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The Parliament of Victoria enacts as follows:

Chapter 1—Preliminary

1.1 Purpose, objectives and outline

(1) The main purpose of this Act is to re-enact and consolidate the law relating to various forms of gambling.

(2) The main objectives of this Act are—

(a) to foster responsible gambling in order to—

(i) minimise harm caused by problem gambling; and

(ii) accommodate those who gamble without harming themselves or others;

(ab) to ensure that minors are neither encouraged to gamble nor allowed to do so;

(b) to ensure that gaming on gaming machines is conducted honestly;

(c) to ensure that the management of gaming equipment and monitoring equipment is free from criminal influence and exploitation;

(d) to ensure that other forms of gambling permitted under this or any other Act are conducted honestly and that their management is free from criminal influence and exploitation;
(e) to ensure that—

(i) community and charitable gaming benefits the community or charitable organisation concerned;

(ii) practices that could undermine public confidence in community and charitable gaming are eliminated;

(iii) bingo centre operators do not act unfairly in providing commercial services to community or charitable organisations;

(f) to promote tourism, employment and economic development generally in the State.

(3) In outline, this Act—

(a) generally prohibits gambling and activities relating to gambling unless authorised under this Act or the **Casino Control Act 1991**;

(b) provides for the conduct under licence of gaming on gaming machines at approved venues and the casino;

(c) provides for the licensing of wagering and betting competitions, including on-course wagering;

(d) provides for the conduct under licence of public lotteries and the conduct of trade promotion lotteries;

(e) provides for the conduct of club keno games;

(f) provides for the conduct under licence of interactive gaming;

(g) provides for the conduct of activities authorised under Chapter 8 by community or charitable organisations;
(h) provides for the licensing of bingo centre operators and employees;

(i) provides for the conduct of gaming and conduct of monitoring on board ships travelling between Victoria and Tasmania;

(j) confers functions and powers and imposes duties on the Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation to oversee gambling in Victoria;

(k) establishes a Review Panel to report to the Minister on certain processes;

(l) provides for the appointment of inspectors and inspection powers to ensure compliance with the Act;

(m) sets out offences;

(n) repeals 8 existing Acts that prohibit or regulate various forms of gambling, amends the Casino Control Act 1991 and makes consequential amendments to other Acts.

(4) Subsection (3) is intended only as a guide to readers as to the general scheme of this Act.

1.2 Commencement

(1) This Chapter and section 12.1.4 come into operation on the day after the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.

(2) Subject to subsections (2A), (3) and (4), the remaining provisions of this Act come into operation on a day or days to be proclaimed.
(2A) Section 3.6.12 comes into operation on 1 July 2004.

(3) Section 12.1.5 comes into operation on 1 July 2009.

(4) If a provision referred to in subsection (2) (other than section 3.6.12 or 12.1.5) does not come into operation before 1 July 2005, it comes into operation on that day.

1.3 Definitions

(1) In this Act—

*AFL footy tipping competition* means a lottery in which the prizes are distributed on the basis of results of matches in the Australian Football League and in accordance with the lottery rules for the lottery;

*aircraft* means a machine or structure used or intended to be used for navigation of the air;

*alternative cash access facility* means a facility that—

(a) enables a person to debit his or her funds without a person employed or engaged by a venue operator enabling the debit of those funds; and
(b) issues a receipt or other authority requiring the venue operator to pay to that person cash representing the amount debited;

_**amusement machine** means—

(a) any machine, device, contrivance or electronic apparatus operated for pecuniary consideration for the purpose of playing games which involve the activation or manipulation of the machine, device, contrivance or electronic apparatus to achieve a pre-set, programmed, designated or otherwise defined score, object or result; and

(b) any machine, device, contrivance or electronic apparatus prescribed as an amusement machine;

_**approved betting competition** means a betting competition approved by the Minister under section 4.5.3 or the Commission under section 4.5.6;

_**approved betting event** has the meaning given in section 4.5.1;
S. 1.3(1) def. of approved bookmaking company repealed by No. 73/2008 s. 18(1).

approved gaming machine means a gaming machine of a type approved by the Commission under section 3.5.4;

approved racing club means a club, society or other association the rules of which are approved under section 26 of the Racing Act 1958;

approved venue means premises—
(a) to which a venue operator's licence applies; and
(b) in respect of which an approval is in force under Part 3 of Chapter 3;

associate has the meaning given in section 1.4;

authorised person means—
(a) a commissioner; or
(b) an inspector; or

S. 1.3(1) def. of approved bookmaker repealed by No. 45/2004 s. 17(a).

S. 1.3(1) def. of authorised deposit-taking institution repealed by No. 64/2014 s. 4(a).
(c) a person appointed under subsection (3);

**authorising officer**, of a club that is—

(a) a company, means the company's secretary;

(b) a co-operative (within the meaning of the Co-operatives National Law (Victoria)), means the secretary of the co-operative;

(c) an incorporated association (within the meaning of the **Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012**), means the secretary of the association;

**betting contract** means a contract, arrangement or understanding—

(a) to make a bet; or

(b) to enter into betting or take a share or interest in another transaction that involves a bet;

**betting exchange** means a facility, electronic or otherwise, that provides a mechanism through which—

(a) offers to enter into betting contracts are regularly made and accepted; or

(b) offers or invitations to enter into betting contracts are regularly made that are intended to result, or may reasonably be expected to result, directly or indirectly, in the acceptance of the offers or invitations—

but does not include a facility that provides a mechanism through which a betting contract is able to be made with a bookmaker or a totalisator;
**betting rules** means rules made in accordance with Chapter 4 for wagering or approved betting competitions;

**bingo** means the game of bingo or any similar game;

**bingo centre** means a house or place in which sessions of bingo are regularly conducted on a commercial basis;

**bingo centre operator** means the holder of a bingo centre operator's licence;

**bingo centre operator's licence** means a licence to operate a bingo centre under Division 1 of Part 5 of Chapter 8;

**bookmaker** includes—

(a) a person who (whether on the person’s own account or as employee or agent of any other person) carries on the business or vocation of or acts as a bookmaker or turf commission agent;

(b) a person who gains or endeavours to gain a livelihood wholly or partly by betting or making wagers;
**bookmaker's key employee** means a person who is—

(a) employed by a bookmaker in a managerial capacity; or

(b) authorised to make decisions, involving the exercise of his or her discretion, which are relevant to the business operations of a bookmaker; or

(c) employed in any other activity relating to the operations of a bookmaker that is specified by the Commission;

**business day** means a day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday appointed under the [Public Holidays Act 1993](https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/Acts/1993/303);  

**cash facility** means—

(a) an automatic teller machine; or

(b) an EFTPOS facility; or

(ba) an alternative cash access facility; or

(c) any other prescribed facility that enables a person to gain access to his or her funds or to credit;

**casino** has the same meaning as in the [Casino Control Act 1991](https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/Acts/1991/1);  

**casino licence** means a casino licence issued under the [Casino Control Act 1991](https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/Acts/1991/1);  

**casino operator** has the same meaning as in the [Casino Control Act 1991](https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/Acts/1991/1);  

**casino special employee's licence** means a licence issued under Part 4 of the [Casino Control Act 1991](https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/Acts/1991/1);
club includes club, society or other association of persons by whatever name called and whether incorporated or unincorporated;

**club gaming machine entitlement** means a gaming machine entitlement that is subject to a venue condition that authorises the conduct of gaming in an approved venue in respect of which a club licence or racing club licence is in force;

**club keno game** means a game that complies with the prescribed requirements and is known as club keno;

**club keno system** means an electronic system for conducting and monitoring club keno games, including terminals and peripheral equipment for selling tickets and for validating winning tickets, visual display units, the central processing unit, the game result determination device, front-end devices and other equipment for communication within the system and software in so far as it relates to the conduct and monitoring of club keno games;

**club licence** means a club licence (whether full or restricted) under section 10 of the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998;

**commercial raffle organiser** means a person, other than an employee of the holder of a minor gaming permit, who is retained on a commercial basis to conduct a raffle, in whole or in part;
commercial raffle organiser's licence means a licence granted under Part 5A of Chapter 8;  


commissioner means a member of the Commission;  

community or charitable organisation means an organisation declared to be a community or charitable organisation under Division 1 of Part 3 of Chapter 8;  

community purpose—  

(a) in Division 2 of Part 6 of Chapter 3, has the meaning given in section 3.6.2;  

(b) elsewhere, means—  

(i) any philanthropic or benevolent purpose, including the promotion of art, culture, science, religion, education or charity, and including the benefiting of a fund certified to be a patriotic fund.
under section 24 of the **Patriotic Funds Act 1958** or the fund or part of the fund of the Australian Red Cross Society; or

(ii) any sporting or recreational purpose, including the benefiting of any sporting or recreational club or association;

**computer cabinet**, in relation to a gaming machine, means the sealable cabinet in the machine that contains the game program storage medium and the Random Access Memory;

**computer server** means a computer that is capable of—

(a) communicating with another computer; and

(b) providing to that other computer—

(i) access to a database; or

(ii) transaction based services; or

(iii) software applications;

**conduct** includes carry on, manage or assist in carrying on or managing;

**conduct of gaming** has the meaning given in section 3.1.4;

**constituting document**, of a club that is—

(a) a company, means the constitution of the company;

(b) a co-operative (within the meaning of the Co-operatives National Law (Victoria)), means the rules of the co-operative;
(c) an incorporated association (within the meaning of the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012), means the rules of the association;

decision, in relation to the Commission, includes determination;

declared operator of a gaming operator's licence, means the company (if any) declared under section 3.9.1 as operator in relation to the licence;

director, in relation to a body corporate, has the same meaning as in section 9 of the Corporations Act;

domestic partner of a person means—

(a) a person who is in a registered relationship with the person; or

(b) an adult person to whom the person is not married but with whom the person is in a relationship as a couple where one or each of them provides personal or financial commitment and support of a domestic nature for the material benefit of the other, irrespective of their genders and whether or not they are living under the same roof, but does not include a person who provides domestic support and personal care to the person—

(i) for fee or reward; or

(ii) on behalf of another person or an organisation (including a government or government agency, a body corporate or a charitable or benevolent organisation);
**electronic monitoring system** has the meaning given by section 1.3B;

**entitlement holder** means a venue operator that is the holder of a gaming machine entitlement;

**entitlement holder connected person** means—

(a) a person who has a prescribed interest referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of *prescribed connection*; or

(b) a person who has a prescribed right or power referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of *prescribed connection*; or

(c) a prescribed common person referred to in paragraph (c) of the definition of *prescribed connection*; or

(d) a person who is in or has a prescribed relationship referred to in paragraph (d) or (e) of the definition of *prescribed connection*; or

(e) a person who is a party to a prescribed agreement or arrangement referred to in paragraphs (f) or (g) of the definition of *prescribed connection*;
executive officer, has the meaning given in section 1.4;

externally-administered body corporate has the same meaning as in the Corporations Act;

function includes power, authority and duty;

fundraising event means an event conducted by a community or charitable organisation for the purpose of raising money for the organisation and at which gambling is conducted;

gambling has the meaning given in section 1.3AA;

gambling authorisation means a licence, permit or registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee under Part 5A of Chapter 4 issued or gaming machine entitlement allocated under this Act;

gambling business means the business of conducting or operating an activity that is regulated by this Act;

gambling industry participant means—
(a) a bingo centre operator; or
(b) a holder of a commercial raffle organiser's licence; or
(c) a gaming operator; or
(d) a holder of an interactive gaming licence; or
(e) the keno licensee; or
(f) the monitoring licensee; or
(g) a registered bookmaker; or
(h) a public lottery licensee; or
(i) a registered bookmaker's key employee; or
(j) a venue operator; or
(k) the wagering and betting licensee; or
(l) the holder of the wagering licence; or
(m) a person listed on the Roll; or
(n) a relevant applicant, invitee or registrant;

**gaming Act** means—
(a) this Act;
(b) the **Casino Control Act 1991**;

**gaming equipment** means any—
(a) gaming machine;
(b) part of, or replacement part for, any such machine;
(c) restricted gaming component;
(d) linked jackpot display payout and linked jackpot payout meter;

**gaming industry employee's licence** means a licence issued under Chapter 9A;
**gaming licence** means the gaming licence granted under Part 3 of Chapter 4;

**gaming machine** means any device, whether wholly or partly mechanically or electronically operated, that is so designed that—

(a) it may be used for the purpose of playing a game of chance or a game of mixed chance and skill; and

(b) as a result of making a bet on the device, winnings may become payable—

and includes any machine declared to be a gaming machine under section 3.1.3 but does not include—

(c) a lucky envelope vending machine within the meaning of Chapter 8; or

(d) interactive gaming equipment that is used or intended to be used for the purposes of interactive games and not for gaming of any other kind;

**gaming machine area** means—

(a) in relation to an approved venue, an area in the approved venue that is approved by the Commission under Part 3 of Chapter 3 as an area in which a gaming machine is permitted to be installed; or

(b) in relation to a casino, an area in the casino that is determined by the Commission under section 3.1.5(3A) to be a gaming machine area only for the purposes referred to in that subsection;
**gaming machine entitlement** means an entitlement created under Part 4A of Chapter 3;

**gaming machine entitlement declared day**, in relation to a gaming machine entitlement, means the day declared by the Minister under section 3.4A.1 in relation to that entitlement;

**gaming machine type** means a type of gaming machine, including the machine cabinet and computer hardware and software, on which a range of games may be played without any alteration to the gaming machine other than the substitution of a new game program or an alteration to the information or artwork displayed on the gaming machine;

**gaming operator** means—

(a) the holder of a gaming operator's licence and the declared operator (if any) of the licence;

(b) the holder of the gaming licence and the operator or operators (if any) of the licence approved under section 4.3.15(1)(b);

**gaming operator's licence** means a licence granted under Division 3 of Part 4 of Chapter 3;

**gaming regulations** means regulations made under a gaming Act;
**gaming token** means Australian currency or any token, credit or any other thing that enables a bet to be made on a gaming machine;

**greyhound race** means a race in which greyhounds compete;

**GST** has the same meaning as it has in the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 of the Commonwealth;

**harness race** means a race in which horses compete moving at a gait generally known as pacing or trotting;

**Hospitals and Charities Fund** means the fund established under section 136 of the Health Services Act 1988;

**horse race** means a race in which horses compete but does not include a harness race;

**hotel gaming machine entitlement** means a gaming machine entitlement that is subject to a venue condition that authorises the conduct of gaming in an approved venue in respect of which a pub licence is in force;

**inquiry** has the same meaning as in the Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation Act 2011;
**inspector** means a gambling and liquor inspector appointed under section 40 of the Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation Act 2011;

**interactive game** has the meaning given by section 7.1.3;

**interactive gaming equipment** has the meaning given in section 7.1.2;

**interactive gaming licence** means a licence under Part 3 of Chapter 7;

**keno game** means a game approved by the Minister under Part 2A of Chapter 6A;

**keno licence** means the licence granted under Part 3 of Chapter 6A or a temporary keno licence issued under section 6A.3.31;

**keno licensee** means the holder of the keno licence;

**keno system** means an electronic system for conducting and monitoring keno games, including terminals and peripheral equipment for selling tickets and for validating winning tickets, visual display units, the central processing unit, the game result determination device, front-end devices and other equipment for communication within the system and
software in so far as it relates to the conduct and monitoring of keno games;

**key operative** means—

(a) the holder of the gaming licence and the wagering licence;

(ab) the wagering and betting licensee;

(b) the holder of a gaming operator's licence;

(c) the holder of a venue operator's licence;

(ca) the keno licensee;

(d) a person listed on the Roll;

(e) a casino operator;

(f) a holder of a public lotteries licence;

(g) a holder of an interactive gaming licence;

(h) a bingo centre operator;

**liabilities** means all liabilities, duties and obligations, whether actual, contingent or prospective;

**licensed premises** has the same meaning as in the *Liquor Control Reform Act 1998*;

**licensed provider** means a person who is licensed under Part 3 of Chapter 7 to conduct interactive games;

**licensed racing club** means Harness Racing Victoria, Greyhound Racing Victoria or a club licensed under section 24A of the *Racing Act 1958*;
* *

**liquor** has the same meaning as in the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**;

**lottery** includes—

(a) any scheme by which prizes of money or of any other property, matter or thing are, or are proposed to be, drawn or won by lot, dice or any other mode of chance or by reference to any event or contingency dependent on chance; or

(b) any scheme in which any such prizes are, or are proposed to be, given and in which at any stage the persons eligible to receive the prizes or to participate further in the scheme are, or are to be, determined by lot, dice or any other mode of chance or by reference to any event or contingency dependent on chance despite that at an earlier or later stage a test of knowledge or skill is or may be required to be passed by any person in order to qualify him or her to receive a prize or to participate further in the scheme—

whether the scheme is real or pretended or is established or conducted, or intended or proposed to be established or conducted, and in any case whether wholly or partly in Victoria or elsewhere, but does not include any activity referred to in section 1.3AA(4);
loyalty scheme means—

(a) a system, used in connection with the operation of gaming machines in approved venues or a casino, in which the players of those gaming machines accumulate bonus, loyalty or reward points from playing the gaming machines; or

(b) any other system that tracks a player's expenditure on a gaming machine other than a pre-commitment mechanism or pre-commitment system;

loyalty scheme provider means a person who conducts a loyalty scheme;

metropolitan Melbourne means the region that consists of the municipal districts specified in Schedule 5 (subject to any alterations to that region made by regulations referred to in item 3.5B in Schedule 1);

minor means a person who is under the age of 18 years;

money includes bank notes, cheques, drafts provided by an ADI and any order, warrant, Commission or request for the payment, collection or receipt of money;

money clearance means the removal of gaming tokens from the drop box of a gaming machine;
monitoring equipment means any—

(a) electronic monitoring system;

(b) part of, or replacement part of, any such system;

(c) restricted monitoring component;

monitoring licence means the licence granted under Division 4 of Part 4 of Chapter 3 or a temporary monitoring licence issued under section 3.4.591;

monitoring licensee means the holder of the monitoring licence;

monitoring services means the services and other things that are authorised under section 3.4.4(1);

municipal district has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 1989;

municipal limit means the maximum permissible number, determined and in force under section 3.2.4, of gaming machines available for gaming in a municipal district or part of a municipal district;

newspaper includes a newspaper printed in any part of the Commonwealth;
**non-cash gaming token** means a gaming token other than cash;

**perform a function** includes exercise a power or authority;

**person** includes a body (whether or not incorporated), a partnership and the Trustees;

**player account equipment** has the meaning given in section 3.8A.1;

**player card** has the meaning given in section 3.8A.1;

**police officer** has the same meaning as in the **Victoria Police Act 2013**;

**political party** means a political party registered under—

(a) the **Electoral Act 2002**; or
(b) the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918 of the Commonwealth; or

c) a law of another State or Territory of the Commonwealth corresponding to a law referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b);

**pooling scheme** means an arrangement, whether or not in writing and whether or not enforceable at law, under which a person derives a direct or indirect benefit from the gross proceeds of the conduct of a session of bingo games and that person is not the community or charitable organisation which conducts that session;

**pre-commitment mechanism** means a prescribed mechanism or system that allows a person to set a time limit or net loss limit before that person plays a gaming machine;

**pre-commitment services** means the services and other things that are authorised under section 3.4.4(1B);

**pre-commitment system** has the meaning given in section 3.8A.1;
prescribed connection means—

(a) a prescribed interest (legal or equitable) in or in relation to an entitlement holder; or

(b) a prescribed right or power in relation to an entitlement holder; or

(c) a prescribed common person employed or engaged by 2 or more entitlement holders; or

(d) a prescribed relationship between prescribed persons employed or engaged by an entitlement holder or 2 more entitlement holders; or

(e) a prescribed relationship between a person employed or engaged by an entitlement holder and another person; or

(f) a prescribed agreement or arrangement between entitlement holders or an entitlement holder and another person; or

(g) a prescribed agreement or arrangement between persons employed or engaged by an entitlement holder or 2 or more entitlement holders;

property means any legal or equitable estate or interest (whether present or future and whether vested or contingent) in real or personal property of any description;

pub licence means a general licence under section 8 or a late night (general) licence under section 11A of the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998;
public lottery has the meaning given in section 5.1.2;

public lottery licence means a public lottery licence issued under Division 2 of Part 3 of Chapter 5 or a temporary public lottery licence issued under section 5.3.27;

public lottery licensee means a person or body that holds a public lottery licence;

public place includes—
(a) a public highway;
(b) a park, garden, reserve or other place of public recreation or resort;
(c) a railway station, platform or carriage;
(d) a wharf, pier or jetty;
(e) a passenger ship or hire vessel;
(f) a hire vehicle;
(g) a church or chapel open to the public or any other building where divine service is publicly held;
(h) a State school, including the school's land or premises;
(i) a public hall, theatre or room where members of the public are, or are assembling for or departing from, a public entertainment or meeting;
(j) a market;
(k) an auction room, mart or place while a sale or auction is proceeding;
(l) licensed premises or authorised premises within the meaning of the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998;
Gambling Regulation Act 2003
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(m) a racecourse, cricket ground, football ground or other sporting ground where members of the public are present or are permitted to have access to, whether with or without an admission fee;

(n) any open place to which the public have access;

race includes a division of a race;

racecourse means land used for race meetings;

race field means any information that identifies, or is capable of identifying, the names or numbers of the horses or greyhounds—

(a) nominated for, or which will otherwise take part in, an intended horse race, harness race or greyhound race to be conducted in Victoria; or

(b) that have been scratched or withdrawn from an intended horse race, harness race or greyhound race to be conducted in Victoria;

race meeting means a meeting conducted by a licensed racing club for the purpose of horse racing, harness racing or greyhound racing;

* * * * *

racing club licence means a licence under Part I of the Racing Act 1958;

Racing Products means Racing Products Victoria Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 064 067 867);
Racing Victoria has the same meaning as in Part I of the Racing Act 1958;

raffle—

(a) means any lottery by which any property, matter or thing (not including money, stocks or shares or any warrant, order or security for the payment of money) is assigned by the drawing of lots or by any other method of chance to one or more of a number of persons each of whom has paid a certain sum for a chance of taking or participating in such assignment; and

(b) despite paragraph (a), includes any lottery in which money is assigned if—

(i) the money is part of a prize which includes travel or accommodation or both; and

(ii) the value of the money assigned does not exceed 10% of the total value of the prize or any other amount that is approved by the Commission in writing in a particular case;

random number generator means a machine or device that is so designed that it may be used to select random numbers;

refund means the amount of an investment made in a totalisator under this Act which is repayable to an investor (whether wholly or partly) in accordance with the betting rules;
regional limit means—

(a) the maximum permissible number of gaming machines available for gaming in a region of the State determined and in force under section 3.2.4; or

(b) the maximum permissible number of gaming machine entitlements under which gaming may be conducted in a region of the State determined and in force under section 3.4A.5(3A);

Register means the Register of Venue Operators and Approved Venues established and maintained under section 3.4.13;

registered bookmaker means the holder of a current certificate of registration as a registered bookmaker under Part 5A of Chapter 4;

registered bookmaker’s key employee means the holder of a current certificate of registration as a registered bookmaker's key employee under Part 5A of Chapter 4;

registered company auditor means a person registered as an auditor, or taken to be so registered, under Part 9.2 of the Corporations Act;

related body corporate, in relation to a body corporate, has the same meaning as in section 9 of the Corporations Act;
related entity, in relation to the Trustees, includes—

(a) a body corporate, partnership or trust of which, or in which—

(i) the Trustees or one or more of the Trustees; or

(ii) a person who holds a direct or indirect interest as legatee, beneficiary or otherwise in the will and estate of the late George Adams; or

(iii) a person who is a discretionary beneficiary in that will and estate—

is a director, partner or trustee or holds a substantial interest, whether direct or indirect; and

(b) a trust of which the Trustees, or one or more of the Trustees, or a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii) or (iii) is a beneficiary or discretionary beneficiary;

* * * * * * *

relevant applicant, invitee or registrant means—

(a) a person the Minister has invited to apply for the monitoring licence but that has not applied for the monitoring licence under section 3.4.42; or
(b) a person the Minister is considering to invite to apply for the monitoring licence under section 3.4.40; or

c) a person who registers an interest in the grant of the wagering and betting licence, a public lottery licence or the keno licence; or

d) an applicant for the monitoring licence, the wagering and betting licence, a public lottery licence or the keno licence;

relevant financial interest has the meaning given in section 1.4;

relevant power has the meaning given in section 1.4;

relative has the meaning given in section 1.4;

Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct means a Code of Conduct to foster responsible gambling;

responsible gambling services means the services and other things that are authorised under section 3.4.4(1A);

responsible gambling sign means a sign (whether consisting of words, symbols, pictures or any other thing) that—

S. 1.3(1) def. of Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct inserted by No. 72/2007 s. 3.

S. 1.3(1) def. of responsible gambling services inserted by No. 4/2014 s. 4(a).

S. 1.3(1) def. of responsible gambling sign inserted by No. 29/2009 s. 63(2).
(a) can reasonably be taken to be intended to foster responsible gambling in order to minimise the harm caused by problem gambling; and

(b) is prescribed;

* * * * *

**restricted gaming component**, in relation to gaming equipment, means any component that is prescribed as a restricted gaming component;

**restricted monitoring component**, in relation to monitoring equipment, means any component that is prescribed as a restricted monitoring component;

**rights** means all rights, powers, privileges and immunities, whether actual, contingent or prospective;

**Roll** means the Roll of Manufacturers, Suppliers and Testers established under section 3.4.60;
Secretary means Secretary to the Department of Justice;

self-excluded person means a person who has voluntarily excluded himself or herself from a gaming machine area under a self-exclusion program;

self-exclusion program means a program that—
(a) enables a person to voluntarily exclude himself or herself from a gaming machine area; and
(b) enables the venue operator to prohibit such a person from that area;

sell includes offer for sale;

senior police officer means a police officer of or above the rank of inspector;

share, in relation to a body corporate, has the same meaning as in section 9 of the Corporations Act;

soccer football pool means a lottery in which the prizes are distributed on the basis of results of soccer football matches in Australia or elsewhere and in accordance with the lottery rules for the lottery, whereby results are selected and given an order of rank;
* * * * *

**spin** means a sequence of actions and states in a gaming machine initiated by a player through a wagering of credits and terminated when all credits wagered have been lost or all winnings have been transferred to the gaming machine's total wins meter and the player's credit meter;

**spin rate**, in relation to a gaming machine, means the interval between spins on the gaming machine;

**sports betting event** has the meaning given in section 4.5.1;

**sports betting provider** has the meaning given in section 4.5.1;

**sports controlling body** has the meaning given in section 4.5.1;

**spouse** of a person means a person to whom the person is married;
standard entitlement-related conditions has the meaning given in section 3.4A.4A(1);  

standard monitoring-related conditions has the meaning given in section 3.4A.4B(1);  

standard pre-commitment conditions has the meaning given in section 3.8A.19A(1);  

subsidiary—  

(a) in relation to a body corporate, means another body corporate that is a subsidiary of the first-mentioned body corporate within the meaning of the Corporations Act (but not a subsidiary of another such body corporate);  

(b) in relation to any other body (including the Trustees), means a body corporate that, if the body were a body corporate, would be a subsidiary of the body within the meaning of the Corporations Act (but not a subsidiary of another such body corporate);
tabaret premises means—

(a) the Old Ballarat Village situated at 623–643 Main Road, Ballarat;

(b) Tabaret situated at the All Seasons Motor Inn, 171–183 McIvor Road, Bendigo;

telecommunication device means—

(a) a computer adapted for communicating by way of the internet or another communications network; or

(b) a television receiver adapted to allow the viewer to transmit information by way of a cable television network or another communications network; or

(c) a telephone; or

(d) any other electronic device or thing for communicating at a distance;

the applied provisions has the meaning given in section 9.1.2;

this Act includes the applied provisions;

ticket includes—

(a) any document or thing purporting to be, or usually or commonly known as, a ticket or giving, or purporting to give, or usually or commonly understood to give, any right, title, chance, share, interest, authority or permission in or in connection with a lottery, or intended
or proposed lottery, or any game, including a ticket in electronic form; and

(b) in relation to a totalisator—a card, token or thing entitling or purporting to entitle any person to any interest in any dividend, division or distribution of any money by means of, or in connection with, or as the result of, the operation of a totalisator;

**totalisator** means a scheme of pari-mutuel betting, whether conducted by means of an instrument or contrivance known as a totalisator or otherwise;

**trade or business**, in relation to a community or charitable organisation, includes the conduct of a trade or business of promoting a community or charitable purpose of the organisation;

**trade promotion lottery** means a lottery for the promotion of a trade or business;

**Tribunal** means Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal established by the **Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998**;

**Trustees** means the trustees of the will and estate of the late George Adams;

**unauthorised gambling** means gambling that is not authorised by or under this Act or another Act;
value of a non-cash gaming token means the value that—

(a) is stored on or in respect of the token; and

(b) can be used to cause gaming machine credits to be registered by a gaming machine;

vehicle includes motor vehicle, aircraft, vessel, caravan and trailer;

venue operator means the holder of a venue operator's licence;

venue operator's licence means a club venue operator's licence or a hotel venue operator's licence issued under Division 2 of Part 4 of Chapter 3;

vessel includes a ship, boat or vehicle that is capable of use in or on water, whether floating or submersible and whether or not self propelled;

VicRacing means VicRacing Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 064 067 849);

Victorian company means a company within the meaning of the Corporations Act that is taken to be registered in Victoria;
voting share, in relation to a body corporate, has the same meaning as in section 9 of the Corporations Act;

wagering means pari-mutuel betting on a horse race, harness race or greyhound race;

wagering and betting licence means the licence granted under Part 3A of Chapter 4 or a temporary wagering and betting licence issued under section 4.3A.31;

wagering and betting licensee means the holder of the wagering and betting licence;

wagering and betting operator means the company (if any) appointed under section 4.3A.15A as operator of the wagering and betting licence;

wagering event means a horse race, harness race or greyhound race;

wagering licence means the wagering licence granted under Part 3 of Chapter 4;

wagering operator means the company (if any) appointed under section 4.3.15(1)(a) as operator of the wagering licence;
wagering service provider means—

(a) a person who operates a totalisator in Victoria or elsewhere;

(b) a person who operates a betting exchange in Victoria or elsewhere;

(c) a person who, in Victoria or elsewhere, carries on the business of, or acts as, a bookmaker or turf commission agent;

(d) a person who, in Victoria or elsewhere, gains or endeavours to gain their livelihood wholly or partly by betting or making wagers;

(e) an employee or agent of a person mentioned in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d);

wholly-owned subsidiary—

(a) in relation to a body corporate, means a wholly-owned subsidiary of the body corporate within the meaning of the Corporations Act;

(b) in relation to the Trustees, means a company—

(i) that is a subsidiary of the Trustees or of a body corporate that is a subsidiary of the Trustees; and

(ii) none of whose members is a person other than—

(A) the Trustees; or

(B) a nominee of the Trustees; or

(C) a subsidiary of the Trustees, being a subsidiary none of whose members is a person

S. 1.3(1)
def. of wagering service providerinserted by No. 56/2014 s. 3(g) (as amended by No. 64/2014 s. 54(b)).
other than the Trustees or a nominee of the Trustees; or

(D) a nominee of such a subsidiary;

(c) in relation to any other body, means a body corporate that would be a wholly-owned subsidiary of the body within the meaning of the Corporations Act if the body were a body corporate;

written notice includes a notice given in the form of electronic data from which a written document can be produced or reproduced.

(2) For the purposes of the definition of domestic partner in subsection (1)—

(a) registered relationship has the same meaning as in the Relationships Act 2008; and

(b) in determining whether persons who are not in a registered relationship are domestic partners of each other, all the circumstances of their relationship are to be taken into account, including any one or more of the matters referred to in section 35(2) of the Relationships Act 2008 as may be relevant in a particular case; and

(c) a person is not a domestic partner of another person only because they are co-tenants.

(2A) A reference to a person listed on the Roll is to be read as a reference to the person being listed in the appropriate division of the Roll as determined by the Commission on the granting of that person's application under section 3.4.63.

(3) The Commission may, by instrument, appoint an employee or member of staff referred to in section 29 of the Victorian Commission for...
Gambling and Liquor Regulation Act 2011 to be an authorised person for the purposes of this Act.

(4) For the purposes of the definition of bookmaker's key employee in subsection (1), the Commission may specify any activity relating to the operations of a bookmaker by giving written notice to the bookmaker.

1.3AA Meaning of gambling

(1) For the purposes of this Act, gambling means an activity in which—

(a) a prize of money or something else of value is offered or can be won; and

(b) a person pays or stakes money or some other valuable consideration to participate; and

(c) the outcome involves, or is presented as involving, an element of chance.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(c), it is irrelevant—

(a) that the outcome of the activity also involves an element of skill; or

(b) that an element of chance involved in the activity can be overcome or eliminated by superlative skill.

(3) In addition to subsection (1), gambling includes the following activities—

(a) any game known as—

(i) baccarat; or

(ii) dinah-minah; or

(iii) fan-tan; or

(iv) faro; or

(v) hazard; or
(vi) minah-dinah; or
(vii) roulette; or
(viii) skill-ball; or
(ix) two-up;
(b) any game that is similar to a game referred to in paragraph (a);
(c) any game in which the chances are not equally favourable to all the players, including the banker or other person by whom the game is conducted or against whom the other players stake, play or bet;
(d) any game—
(i) that is played with cards or a document, device, piece of equipment or other thing; and
(ii) in which any person derives a percentage or share of the amount or amounts wagered;
(e) the use of a totalisator.
(4) Despite subsections (1) and (2), gambling does not include—
(a) an unlisted activity—
(i) that is undertaken with no intention to raise money for any purpose; and
(ii) in which all money or other valuable consideration paid or staked is returned to the participants; and
(iii) in which no person who is organising, managing or supervising the activity (whether or not the person participates in the activity) receives money or other valuable consideration for doing so; or
(b) an unlisted activity in which all participation is gratuitous; or

(c) receiving or holding any money or valuable consideration by way of stakes or deposit to be paid to—

(i) the winner of a race or lawful sport, game or exercise; or

(ii) the owner of a horse engaged in a race; or

(d) a private raffle among employees of the same employer if—

(i) the net proceeds of the raffle are intended to be appropriated to the provision of amenities for employees of that employer; and

(ii) the value of the prize does not exceed $5000; or

(e) an unlisted activity prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph.

(5) In this section—

unlisted activity means an activity that is not referred to in subsection (3).

1.3A What is intoxication?

For the purposes of this Act, a person is in a state of intoxication if his or her speech, balance, co-ordination or behaviour is noticeably affected and there are reasonable grounds for believing that this is the result of the consumption of liquor.

Note

The Commission issues guidelines containing information about how to determine whether a person is in a state of intoxication. See section 3AB of the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998.
1.3B Meaning of electronic monitoring system

(1) For the purposes of this Act an electronic monitoring system is an electronic or computer or communications system or device that is so designed that it may be used, or adapted, to send or receive data from gaming equipment in relation to the security, accounting or operation of gaming equipment.

(2) In addition, for the purposes of this Act an electronic monitoring system includes any software, programming, electronic, computer or communications system or device to enable a venue operator to conduct gaming through a linked jackpot arrangement (other than a gaming machine, linked jackpot display or linked jackpot payout meter).

(3) For the purposes of this Act, a pre-commitment system is not an electronic monitoring system.

1.4 Who is an associate?

(1) For the purposes of this Act, an associate of a gambling industry participant is—

(a) a person who holds or will hold any relevant financial interest, or is or will be entitled to exercise any relevant power (whether in right of the person or on behalf of any other person) in the gambling business of the gambling industry participant, and by virtue of that interest or power, is able or will be able to exercise a significant influence over or with respect to the management or operation of that business; or
(b) a person who is or will be an executive officer, whether in right of the person or on behalf of any other person, of the gambling business of the gambling industry participant; or

c) if the gambling industry participant is a natural person—a person who is a relative of the gambling industry participant.

(1A) For the purposes of this Act, a person is not taken to be an associate of a gambling industry participant only because the person and the participant are parties to a registered assignment agreement within the meaning of Chapter 3.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply for the purposes of Division 6A of Part 3A of Chapter 4 (Betting Exchanges).

Note
Section 4.3A.34A defines associate for the purposes of Division 6A of Part 3A of Chapter 4.

(3) In this section—

executive officer, in relation to a body (whether incorporated or not), means—

(a) a director, secretary or member of the committee of management of the body (by whatever name called); or

(b) any other person who is concerned with, or takes part in, the management of the body, whether or not the person's
position is given the name of executive officer;

**relative**, in relation to a person, means—

(a) the spouse or domestic partner of the person;

(b) a parent, son, daughter, brother or sister of the person; or

(c) a parent, son, daughter, brother or sister of the spouse or domestic partner of the person;

**relevant financial interest**, in relation to a gambling business, means—

(a) any share in the capital of the business; or

(b) any entitlement to receive any income derived from the business; or

(c) any entitlement to receive any payment as a result of money advanced;

**relevant power** means any power, whether exercisable by voting or otherwise and whether exercisable alone or in association with others—

(a) to participate in any directorial, managerial, or executive decision; or

(b) to elect or appoint any person as an executive officer.

1.5 **Money invested**

A reference in this Act to money or an amount invested whether in a totalisator or otherwise is taken to refer to money or an amount so invested, less any amount repayable to the investor by way of a refund whether because of the cancellation or calling off of a bet or otherwise.
1.6 Act binds the Crown

(1) This Act binds the Crown in right of Victoria and, so far as the legislative power of the Parliament permits, the Crown in all its other capacities.

(2) However, nothing in this Act makes the Crown in any of its capacities liable for an offence.
Chapter 2—General prohibitions and authorisations

Part 1—Introduction

2.1.1 Purposes

The purposes of this Chapter are—

(a) to prohibit unauthorised gambling; and

(b) to authorise certain types of gambling; and

Note

Other Chapters and the *Casino Control Act 1991* also authorise certain types of gambling.

(c) to prohibit the advertising of unauthorised gambling; and

(d) to void contracts and agreements relating to unauthorised gaming or wagering; and

(e) to prohibit the provision of places for unauthorised gambling; and

(f) to provide for the banning of irresponsible gambling products and practices.

2.1.2 Definitions

(1) In this Chapter—

*declared place* means a place that is subject to a declaration under section 2.5.27;

*equipment for unauthorised gambling* means a document, device, piece of equipment or other thing that is used, apparently used or likely to be used in conducting, or in connection with, unauthorised gambling;
occupier of a house or place or of any land or building or premises includes the lessee or sub-lessee who is not the owner or named in the certificate of title;

owner of a house, place, land, building or premises includes every person who is, whether at law or in equity—

(a) entitled thereto for any estate of freehold in possession; or

(b) in actual receipt of or entitled to receive or if the house, place, land, building or premises were let to a tenant would be entitled to receive the rents and profits thereof and if a house, place, land, building or premises is sub-leased includes any lessee or sub-lessee from whom a sub-lessee holds;
**place** means any place, whether or not—
(a) within a building; or
(b) on land or water; or
(c) defined as to area; or
(d) on private property;

* * * * * * S. 2.1.2(1) def. of profit repealed by No. 56/2014 s. 7(c).

* * * * * * S. 2.1.2(1) def. of public place repealed by No. 25/2009 s. 13.

* * * * * * S. 2.1.2(1) def. of racecourse repealed by No. 56/2014 s. 7(c).

* * * * * * S. 2.1.2(1) def. of race meeting repealed by No. 56/2014 s. 7(c).

**sporting event** includes a horse race or other race, fight, game, sport or exercise.

* * * * * * S. 2.1.2(1) def. of sporting event amended by No. 56/2014 s. 7(b).

* * * * * * S. 2.1.2(1) def. of undertaking repealed by No. 56/2014 s. 7(c).
(2) In this Chapter, a reference to a person found committing an offence includes a reference to a person found doing or omitting to do an act in such circumstances that the finder believes on reasonable grounds that the person is guilty of an offence against this Chapter.
Part 2—Gambling

Division 1—Unauthorised gambling

2.2.1 Prohibition against unauthorised gambling

(1) A person must not conduct unauthorised gambling.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), a person conducts unauthorised gambling if the person—

(a) organises, manages or supervises unauthorised gambling; or

(b) distributes a prize offered in unauthorised gambling; or

(c) distributes money or other valuable consideration paid or staked in unauthorised gambling; or

(d) facilitates participation in unauthorised gambling (including by allowing a person to participate in unauthorised gambling); or

(e) uses a document, device, piece of equipment or other thing for the purposes of enabling unauthorised gambling to take place; or
(f) assists in an activity described in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e).

(3) A person does not conduct unauthorised gambling merely because the person participates in unauthorised gambling.

### 2.2.2 Recovery of money lost in unauthorised gambling

(1) This section applies if a person *(the participant)* has paid or staked money or other valuable consideration in unauthorised gambling.

(2) Each person who conducted the unauthorised gambling is jointly and severally liable to return the money or other valuable consideration (or the value of the valuable consideration) to the participant.

(3) The participant may recover the money or other valuable consideration (or the value of the valuable consideration) in a court of competent jurisdiction.

### Division 2—Authorised gambling

#### 2.2.3 Authorisation for games at amusement centres, fêtes, carnivals etc.

(1) A person may, in accordance with this section, offer a prize at a place or function specified in subsection (2) or any similar place or function.

(2) The following places and functions are specified for the purposes of subsection (1)—

- (a) an amusement centre;
- (b) a tourist centre;
- (c) a recreational centre;
- (d) a fete;
- (e) a fair;
- (f) a bazaar;
(g) a carnival;
(h) a gymkhana.

(3) A person conducting an activity referred to in subsection (1) must—

(a) ensure that the value of the money or valuable consideration to which each participant is entitled at each attempt does not exceed $50; and

(b) comply with the prescribed standards and conditions.

(4) A person conducting an activity referred to in subsection (1) may engage in that activity by means of a device or game.

2.2.4 Authorisation for two-up on ANZAC Day

(1) A person may conduct a game of two-up on ANZAC Day—

(a) at any premises being used on that day by any sub-branch of the Returned and Services League; and

(b) at any premises, or in any area, approved for the purposes of this subsection by the Returned and Services League.

(2) A person may conduct a game of two-up at any function commemorating ANZAC Day if the function—

(a) is held not more than 7 days before ANZAC Day; and

(b) is organised by a sub-branch of the Returned and Services League; and

(c) is held at any place which is owned or occupied by the sub-branch and which is approved for the purposes of this subsection by the Returned and Services League.
2.2.5 Authorisation for betting games on approved foot or bicycle races

(1) A person may conduct a betting game on a foot race or bicycle race that is—

(a) conducted by a club or other organisation affiliated with the Victorian Athletic League or Victorian Cycling Incorporated; and

(b) approved by a prescribed person.

(2) An application for approval of a foot race or bicycle race must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

(3) An approval may be given in respect of a specified race or races of a specified class.

2.2.6 Approved Calcutta Sweepstakes permitted

(1) A club may conduct Calcutta Sweepstakes in accordance with an approval issued under this section.

(2) A club may apply to the Minister for approval to conduct Calcutta Sweepstakes.

(3) An application must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

(4) The Minister may issue an approval under this section and for that purpose may take into account any matter that the Minister considers relevant.

(5) Without limiting subsection (4), the Minister may consider—

(a) whether the club is conducted in good faith; and

(b) whether the club has contravened any law relating to gambling; and

(c) the types of sporting events on which the club wishes to conduct Calcutta Sweepstakes.
(6) An approval is subject to the following conditions—

(a) the Calcutta Sweepstakes may be conducted only with respect to sporting contingencies;

(b) subscriptions may be canvassed or made only on the club premises;

(c) participation must be limited to members of the club and their guests;

(d) not more than 5% of the proceeds of each sweepstake may be retained by the club for its expenses of conducting the sweepstake and the whole of the remainder must be distributed as prizes among the participants;

(e) no written notice or advertisement of a Calcutta Sweepstake may be exhibited, distributed or published except—

(i) a notice exhibited on the premises of the club; or

(ii) a circular to members advising of the intention to conduct the sweepstake;

(f) a Calcutta Sweepstake must be conducted in accordance with the regulations (if any);

(g) any other conditions that the Minister thinks fit.

(7) An approval under this section is not transferable to any other club.

2.2.7 Suspension or revocation of approval to conduct Calcutta Sweepstakes

(1) The Minister may suspend or revoke an approval under section 2.2.6 by giving the holder of the approval a written notice stating the reason for the suspension or revocation.
(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the Minister may suspend or revoke an approval if the holder of the approval has contravened this Act, the regulations or a condition of the approval.

Division 3—Advertising of unauthorised gambling

2.2.8 Prohibition against advertising unauthorised gambling

(1) A person must not publish, or cause to be published, any advertising that contains any information, term, expression, symbol or other thing associated with unauthorised gambling.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), information or a term, expression, symbol or other thing is taken to be associated with unauthorised gambling if—

(a) a reasonable person with ordinary knowledge who is a resident of Victoria would consider it to be associated with gambling; and

(b) the gambling with which it would be considered to be associated is unauthorised gambling.

(3) In this section—

publish includes disseminate in any way, whether by oral, visual, written or other means (for example, dissemination by means of cinema, video, radio, electronics, the Internet or television or by means of promotional material such as club journals, brochures or flyers).
Gambling Regulation Act 2003
No. 114 of 2003

* * * * * Ch. 2 Pt 3 (Heading and ss 2.3.1-2.3.5) amended by Nos 58/2011 s. 104(Sch. item 3.2), 21/2014 s. 3, repealed by No. 56/2014 s. 10.
Part 4—Gaming or wagering agreements

2.4.1 Unauthorised gaming or wagering contracts are void

A gaming or wagering contract or agreement (whether written or not) is void if the gaming or wagering to which it relates is unauthorised gambling.

*   *   *   *   *   *

S. 2.4.1 substituted by No. 56/2014 s. 11.

S. 2.4.2 amended by Nos 45/2004 s. 18, 73/2008 s. 19, 29/2009 s. 46, repealed by No. 56/2014 s. 12.
Gambling Regulation Act 2003  
No. 114 of 2003  
Part 5—Places provided for unauthorised gambling

Part 5—Places provided for unauthorised gambling

Ch. 2 Pt 5  
(Heading)  
substituted by No. 56/2014  
s. 13.

Ch. 2 Pt 5  
Div. 1  
(Heading and ss 2.5.1-2.5.6)  
amended by Nos 45/2004  
s. 19, 104/2004  
s. 5(1), 73/2008 s. 20, 68/2009  
s. 97(Sch. item 62.3),  
repealed by No. 56/2014  
s. 14.

Ch. 2 Pt 5 Div. 2 (Heading and ss 2.5.7-2.5.10)  
amended by Nos 104/2004  
s. 52, 68/2009  
s. 97(Sch. item 62.4),  
repealed by No. 56/2014  
s. 14.

Ch. 2 Pt 5 Div. 3  
(Heading and ss 2.5.11-2.5.13)  
repealed by No. 71/2008  
s. 29(a).

Ch. 2 Pt 5 Div. 4  
(Heading and ss 2.5.14)  
repealed by No. 56/2014  
s. 14.
Gambling Regulation Act 2003
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Division 5A—Regulation of publication and use of race fields

Ch. 2 Pt 5 Div. 4A
(Heading and ss 2.5.14A, 2.5.14B)
inserted by No. 29/2009
s. 47,
repealed by No. 56/2014
s. 14.

Ch. 2 Pt 5 Div. 5
(Heading and ss 2.5.15AA–2.5.19)
amended by Nos 45/2004
ss 20, 21,
82/2005 ss 6, 7(a), 19/2007
s. 4(c–e),
72/2007 s. 5,
73/2008 s. 21,
s. 16, 59/2009
s. 142(1),
68/2009
s. 97(Sch. Item 62.5),
repealed by No. 56/2014
s. 14.

Ch. 2 Pt 5 Div. 5A
(Heading and ss 2.5.19A–2.5.19F)
inserted by No. 72/2007
s. 6,
amended by Nos 73/2008
s. 22, 29/2009
s. 84(2),
30/2010 ss 78, 79, 21/2012
s. 239(Sch. 6 item 19),
repealed by No. 56/2014
s. 14.
2.5.20 Prohibition against providing place for unauthorised gambling

(1) A person must not provide a place for the purposes of unauthorised gambling.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) A person does not commit an offence against subsection (1) if the person—

(a) is an owner, or the agent of an owner, of the place; and

(b) is not an occupier of the place; and

(c) either—

(i) was unaware, and had no reasonable ground to suspect, that the place was provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling; or

(ii) had taken all reasonable steps to prevent the place being provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling.

2.5.21 Warrant to enter place provided for unauthorised gambling and search and seize on premises

(1) A police officer may apply to a magistrate for a warrant under this section if the police officer or another person suspects on reasonable grounds that any place—
(2) If a magistrate is satisfied by evidence on oath or by affidavit that there are reasonable grounds for the suspicion founding an application under subsection (1), the magistrate may issue a special warrant in the form of Form 1 in Schedule 4.

(3) A special warrant under this section authorises and directs the person to whom it is issued and any other police officer—

(a) to enter and re-enter the place at any time and as often as and with any assistants that may be found necessary and if necessary to use force for making entry or re-entry whether by breaking open doors or otherwise; and

(b) to arrest, search and bring before a bail justice or the Magistrates' Court to be dealt with according to law all persons found in the place or entering or leaving it; and

(c) to diligently search all parts of the place where the police officer suspects that equipment for unauthorised gambling are concealed; and
(d) to seize and bring before a bail justice or the Magistrates' Court to be dealt with according to law all equipment for unauthorised gambling and all money and securities for money found in the place or on any person referred to in paragraph (b).

2.5.22 Offence to obstruct the entry of authorised police officers

A person must not—

(a) wilfully prevent a police officer authorised to enter any place by a warrant under section 2.5.21 from entering or re-entering the place or any part of it; or

(b) obstruct or delay any police officer in entering or re-entering the place or part; or

(c) for the purpose of preventing obstructing or delaying the entry or re-entry of a police officer into a place referred to in the warrant, secure an external or internal door or means of access by a bolt, bar, chain or other contrivance or uses any other means for that purpose.

Penalty: 25 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months or both.
2.5.23 Obstructing entry to be evidence of place being provided for unauthorised gambling

If—

(a) a police officer authorised by a warrant under section 2.5.21 to enter a place is wilfully prevented from or obstructed or delayed in entering or re-entering the place or any part of it; or

(b) an external or internal door or means of access to a place authorised to be entered under the warrant is found to be fitted or provided with a bolt, bar, chain or other means or contrivance for the purpose of preventing delaying or obstructing entry or re-entry or for giving an alarm in case of entry or re-entry; or

(c) a place is found fitted or provided with equipment for unauthorised gambling or any means or contrivance for—

(i) conducting a lottery or totalisator; or

(ii) concealing, removing or destroying equipment for unauthorised gambling—

the prevention, obstruction, delay, fitting or finding is, without prejudice to any other mode of proof, proof in the absence of evidence to the contrary that the place is provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling and that unauthorised gambling was being conducted at the place.
2.5.25 Power of owner to evict occupier of place provided for unauthorised gambling

(1) An owner of a place may serve on an occupier a notice to quit if the owner has reasonable grounds to suspect that the place is provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling.

(1A) A notice served under this section must state that it is served under this section.

(2) Subject to this Act, if a notice is served under this section, any tenancy under which the occupier occupies the place is terminated on the 3rd day after the date of service as if the tenancy had expired by effluxion of time.

(3) If a tenancy terminates under subsection (2), the owner may, without any authority other than this Act, take legal proceedings to evict and may evict the occupier.

(4) A notice under this section must be served personally on the occupier unless the occupier cannot be found, in which case service may be effected by posting a copy of the notice on a conspicuous part of the place.

(5) This section does not apply if the occupier occupies the place under a tenancy agreement to which the Residential Tenancies Act 1997 applies.
2.5.26 Cancellation of notice to quit

(1) A notice to quit under section 2.5.25 may at any time be cancelled and relief be granted by the Supreme Court subject to any terms the court thinks fit on application by the occupier and on proof that the occupier has not at any time provided, or permitted the place to be provided, for the purposes of unauthorised gambling.

(2) Notice in writing of an application under subsection (1) must, not less than 72 hours before the hearing of the application, be given to the owner of the place.

(3) On being served on the owner, notice of an application under subsection (1) operates as a stay of any proceedings under section 2.5.25 until the matter of the application is determined.

2.5.27 Declaration of place provided for unauthorised gambling

(1) A senior police officer may apply to the Magistrates' Court for a declaration under subsection (4) if the officer suspects on reasonable grounds that a place is provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling.
(2) An application must be supported by affidavit.

(3) Notice in writing of the application must, not less than 72 hours before the hearing of the application—

(a) be served on the owner or occupier of the place; or

(b) be advertised in a newspaper circulating generally in the locality in which the place is situated.

(4) On an application under subsection (1), the Magistrates' Court may declare that the place which is the subject of the application is provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling.

(5) A declaration remains in force—

(a) for the period specified in the declaration; or

(b) until rescinded by the Magistrates' Court—whichever is the earlier.

2.5.28 Application for rescission by owner etc.

(1) The owner, agent, mortgagee or occupier of a declared place may apply to the Magistrates' Court for rescission of the declaration.

(2) Notice in writing of the application must, not less than 72 hours before the hearing of the application, be served on a senior police officer stationed in the police district in which the declared place is situated.
On an application under subsection (1), the applicant must prove on the balance of probabilities that the applicant has not at any time provided the declared place, or permitted it to be provided, for the purposes of unauthorised gambling.

(4) The Magistrates' Court may rescind a declaration subject to any terms or conditions that the Court thinks fit, including the giving of security to ensure that the declared place will not again be provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling.

2.5.29 Application for rescission by police

(1) A senior police officer may apply to the Magistrates' Court for rescission of a declaration that a place is provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling.

(2) On an application under subsection (1), the applicant must prove on the balance of probabilities that the declared place is not provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling or used or in contravention of this Part.

(3) The Magistrates' Court may rescind a declaration in the manner referred to in section 2.5.28(4).

2.5.30 Notice in the Government Gazette

(1) The applicant must cause to be published in the Government Gazette notice of—

(a) a declaration under section 2.5.27; or

(b) a rescission under section 2.5.28 or 2.5.29 and the terms or conditions subject to which the rescission was made.
(2) In a proceeding under this Act, the production of a copy of the Government Gazette containing a notice referred to in subsection (1) is evidence that the declaration or rescission referred to in the notice was duly made.

2.5.31 Other notices of declaration

(1) If a declaration is made under section 2.5.27, a senior police officer must—

(a) cause a notice of the making of the declaration—

(i) to be published on 2 days in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the declared place; and

(ii) to be served on the owner, agent, mortgagee or occupier of the declared place; and

(b) cause a copy of the declaration to be posted up on the declared place so as to be visible and legible to a person entering the declared place.

(2) Service under subsection (1)(a)(ii) may be effected—

(a) by personal service; or

(b) if, in the opinion of the senior police officer, personal service cannot be effected promptly, by causing a copy of the notice to be affixed at or near to the entrance to the declared place; or
(c) in the case of the owner or occupier, by posting a prepaid letter addressed to "the owner" or "the occupier" and bearing an address or description of the declared place that, in the opinion of the court, would ensure the delivery of the letter at the declared place.

(3) In a proceeding under this Act, the production of a copy of a newspaper containing a notice referred to in subsection (1)(a)(i) is evidence that the notice was duly published in that newspaper on the date appearing on the newspaper.

(4) A person must not cover, remove, deface or destroy a copy of a declaration posted up on premises in accordance with subsection (1)(b).

Penalty: 60 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months or both.

(5) It is not a defence to a proceeding under this Division to show—

(a) non-compliance with any of the requirements of this section; or

(b) that a copy of a declaration posted up on premises in accordance with subsection (1)(b) has been covered, removed, defaced or destroyed.

2.5.32 Persons found etc. in declared place

(1) A person must not enter, remain in, or be (found leaving a declared place if notice of the making of the declaration has been published in accordance with section 2.5.31(1)(a)(i).

Penalty: 60 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months or both.
(2) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against subsection (1) to prove that the accused—
(a) was ignorant of the making of the declaration at the time of the alleged offence; or
(b) was in or entering or leaving the declared place for a lawful purpose.

2.5.33 Convicted persons found in declared place
A person who has been convicted of an indictable offence must not enter or remain in a declared place.
Penalty: 100 penalty units or imprisonment for 12 months or both.

2.5.35 Liability of owner
(1) If—
(a) notice of the making of a declaration under section 2.5.27 is served on an owner of the declared place; and
(b) during the time that the declaration is in force, the declared place is provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling—
the owner is guilty of an offence.
Penalty: For a first offence, 100 penalty units or imprisonment for 12 months or both;
For a second or subsequent offence, 200 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.
(2) It is a defence to a charge for an offence against subsection (1) to prove that the accused took all reasonable steps to evict the occupier from the declared place.

2.5.36 Liability of occupier

(1) If—

(a) notice of the making of a declaration is served on an occupier of the declared place; and

(b) during the time that the declaration is in force, the place is provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling—

the occupier is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: For a first offence, 100 penalty units or imprisonment for 12 months or both; For a second or subsequent offence, 200 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) It is a defence to a charge for an offence against subsection (1) to prove that the accused took all reasonable steps to prevent such use.

2.5.37 Additional penalty for continuing offences

A person who is guilty of an offence against section 2.5.35(1) or 2.5.36(1) that is of a continuing nature is liable, in addition to the penalty set out at the foot of that section, to a further penalty of not more than 5 penalty units for each day during which the offence continued after service by a police officer on the person of a notice of contravention.
2.5.38 Entry by police

While a declaration under this Part is in force with respect to a place, any police officer may at any time—

(a) enter that place; and

(b) pass through, from, over and along any other land or building for the purpose of entering under paragraph (a); and

(d) for the purposes of paragraph (a) or (c) break open doors, windows and partitions and do any other acts that are necessary; and

(e) seize any equipment for unauthorised gambling and any money or securities for money in that place or in the possession of any persons found there; and

(f) arrest, search and bring before a bail justice or the Magistrates' Court all persons found in or on or entering or leaving that place without lawful excuse.

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Part 5—Places provided for unauthorised gambling

S. 2.5.38 amended by Nos 37/2014 s. 10(Sch. item 72.11(a)), 56/2014 s. 32(a).

S. 2.5.38(a) amended by No. 56/2014 s. 32(b).

S. 2.5.38(b) amended by No. 37/2014 s. 10(Sch. item 72.11(b)), repealed by No. 56/2014 s. 32(c).

S. 2.5.38(c) amended by No. 56/2014 s. 32(d).

S. 2.5.38(d) amended by No. 56/2014 s. 32(e).

S. 2.5.38(e) substituted by No. 56/2014 s. 32(f).

S. 2.5.38(f) amended by No. 56/2014 s. 32(g).

S. 2.5.39 amended by Nos 10/2004 s. 15(Sch. 1 item 10.1), 37/2014 s. 10(Sch. item 72.12), repealed by No. 56/2014 s. 33.
2.5.40 Procedure where place is entered under a warrant etc.

(1) This section applies if—

(a) a place is entered under a warrant under section 2.5.21 and a person is found in the place or entering or leaving it; or

(b) a person is arrested as a person found in or entering or leaving a place to which this Division applies.

(2) If this section applies—

(a) the police officer authorised to enter the place or to make or making the arrest may require the person to give his or her name and address;

(b) a police officer must as soon as possible bring all such persons or as many of them as possible before a bail justice or the Magistrates' Court to be dealt with according to law;

(c) in addition to any other power that the bail justice or the Court may possess, the bail justice or the Court may—

(i) on the oral statement of a police officer (with or without oath as to the bail justice or the Court seems fit) direct orally or in writing that a person be released from custody; or

(ii) by warrant in the form of Form 3 in Schedule 4 imprison a person until the hearing of a charge against them for an offence under this Division; or
(iii) discharge a person on the person entering into a recognizance (with or without sureties at the discretion of the bail justice or the Court) conditioned for appearing at the hearing of the charge;

(d) in the case of a person so imprisoned, if within 24 hours after the person has been received into custody in a prison, a document purporting to be a copy of the charge is not served on or delivered to the person having the legal custody of the person, the person must be discharged from custody;

(e) on a prosecution of a person for an offence in connection with a place referred to in subsection (1), any other person found in the place (whether or not concerned in or connected with any contravention of this Division and whether or not present in court by virtue of any recognizance, summons or warrant) may be required by the court to give evidence on oath relating to the offence;

(f) a person referred to in paragraph (e) is not excused from giving evidence on the ground that it will tend to incriminate the person;

(g) a person referred to in paragraph (e) who refuses to be sworn or to give evidence is subject to be dealt with in all respects as if the person were a person appearing before a court in obedience to a subpoena or a summons to a witness who refuses without lawful cause or excuse to be sworn or to give evidence.

S. 2.5.40(2)(e) amended by No. 56/2014 s. 34(3).
(3) A person must not—
   (a) refuse to give a name or address under subsection (2)(a); or
   (b) give a false name or address.

Penalty: 5 penalty units or imprisonment for 1 month or both.

(4) A warrant to imprison under subsection (2)(c)(ii) may be issued for more than one person and, if so, it authorises the imprisonment of each person in respect of whom it is issued.

2.5.41 Persons required to be examined as witnesses making a full discovery to receive a certificate

(1) If the Court is satisfied that a person required to be examined as a witness under section 2.5.40 makes true and faithful discovery on the examination to the best of the person's belief of all things as to which the person is examined, the Court must give the person a certificate in writing to that effect.

(2) If the Court is satisfied that a person concerned in or connected with a contravention of this Division who—
   (a) is called as a witness for the prosecution on the trial or hearing before the Court of any charge against any other person in connection with or in respect of a place provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling; and
   (b) on the examination as a witness makes true and faithful discovery to the best of the person's belief of all things as to which the person is examined—

the Court may give the person a certificate in writing to that effect.
2.5.42 Indemnity of witnesses

(1) A person who receives a certificate under section 2.5.41 is freed from all criminal prosecutions, penal actions, penalties, forfeitures and punishments to which the person has before that time become liable under this Act or any other Act or law relating to gambling touching the matters in respect of which the person is so examined.

(2) If any action or charge for an offence is at any time pending in any court against the person in respect of any act, matter or thing concerning which the person was so examined as a witness and in respect of which the person has before that time become liable, the court, on the production and proof of the certificate and on proof that the person was so examined touching the act, matter or thing—

(a) must stay the proceedings; and

(b) may award the person such costs as the person has been put to or such fixed sum for or towards costs as the court thinks fit.

2.5.43 Persons found in place provided for unauthorised gambling

A person who is at any time found in a place provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling (whether entered under a warrant or not) without lawful excuse is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: For a first offence, 25 penalty units;
For a second or subsequent offence, 60 penalty units.
Part 5A—Banning irresponsible gambling products and practices

Division 1—Introduction

2.5A.1 Definitions

In this Part—

fixed term ban order means an order made under section 2.5A.9;

gambling practice means any practice that is adopted in connection with the offering or provision of a gambling product;

gambling product means a product that may be used for gambling or that resembles a product that may be used for gambling, whether or not that product is otherwise regulated by or under a gaming Act;

interim ban order means an order made under section 2.5A.2;

responsible gambling objective means an objective referred to in section 1.1(2)(a) or (ab).

Division 2—Interim ban orders

2.5A.2 Minister may make interim ban order

(1) The Minister, by notice published in the Government Gazette, may make an order banning a gambling product or gambling practice, if the Minister considers that the product or practice undermines or may undermine a responsible gambling objective.
(2) The Minister may make an interim ban order whether or not the gambling product has been offered or provided, or the gambling practice has been adopted, in Victoria.

(3) The Minister must publish notice of the making of an interim ban order in a newspaper circulating generally in Victoria.

2.5A.3 **Duration of interim ban order**

An interim ban order—

(a) takes effect on the day on which notice of the order is published in the Government Gazette, or on a later day specified in the notice; and

(b) remains in force for 12 months after the day on which it takes effect, unless it is sooner revoked by the Minister or replaced by a fixed term ban order.

2.5A.4 **Minister to direct Commission to investigate**

(1) If the Minister makes an interim ban order, the Minister must give a written direction to the Commission—

(a) to investigate the gambling product or gambling practice that is the subject of the order; and

(b) to report to the Minister on whether the gambling product or gambling practice should be made the subject of a fixed term ban order.

(2) The Minister may include in a direction under subsection (1) any matter that the Minister requires the Commission to address in the investigation or report.
(3) A failure by the Minister to comply with this section does not affect the validity or operation of an interim ban order.

**Division 3—Fixed term ban orders**

**2.5A.5 Investigation by Commission**

If the Minister gives the Commission a direction under section 2.5A.4, the Commission must investigate the gambling product or gambling practice that is the subject of the notice.

**2.5A.6 Notice of investigation**

(1) As soon as practicable after receiving a direction under section 2.5A.4, the Commission must—

(a) publish notice of the investigation in the Government Gazette and on its website; and

(b) give written notice of the investigation to any person who the Commission is aware is offering or providing the gambling product or adopting the gambling practice in Victoria.

(2) Notice under subsection (1) must state—

(a) that the Minister has made an interim ban order and the effect of that order; and

(b) that the Commission has been directed to investigate the gambling product or gambling practice that is the subject of the order and report to the Minister; and

(c) in the case of notice under subsection (1)(b), that the person may make a written submission to the Commission within a period specified in the notice (being a period of not less than 90 days).
2.5A.7 Submissions

(1) A person to whom notice is given under section 2.5A.6(1)(b) may make a written submission to the Commission within the period specified in the notice, or the longer period allowed by the Commission.

(2) The submission—

(a) must be in the form (if any) approved by the Commission;

(b) must contain the information (if any) required by the Commission.

(3) If a person makes a submission in accordance with this section, the Commission must take it into account in making a report to the Minister under section 2.5A.8.

2.5A.8 Report on investigation

(1) The Commission must make a written report to the Minister on an investigation under section 2.5A.5 within 9 months after the day on which the Minister directed the Commission to conduct the investigation.

(2) The report must contain—

(a) a recommendation that—

(i) a fixed term ban order be made in respect of the gambling product or gambling practice that is the subject of the report; or

(ii) the interim ban order in respect of that gambling product or gambling practice be revoked; and

(b) the reasons for that recommendation; and

(c) the findings on material questions of fact that led to that recommendation.
2.5A.9 Fixed term ban order

(1) After considering a report of the Commission under section 2.5A.8, the Minister may make an order banning the gambling product or gambling practice that is the subject of the report for a period not exceeding 10 years, if the Minister is satisfied that the product or practice undermines or may undermine a responsible gambling objective.

(2) In making a fixed term ban order, the Minister may rely on, but is not bound by, any recommendation contained in the Commission's report.

(3) The Minister may make a fixed term ban order whether or not—

(a) the gambling product has been offered or provided, or the gambling practice has been adopted, in Victoria; or

(b) the interim ban order in respect of the gambling product or gambling practice has expired.

(4) The Minister makes a fixed term ban order by notice published in the Government Gazette.

(5) If the Minister makes a fixed term ban order—

(a) the Minister must publish notice of the making of the order in a newspaper circulating generally in Victoria; and

(b) the Minister must cause a copy of the order to be presented to each House of Parliament within 6 sitting days of that House after the making of the order; and

(c) the Minister must give a copy of the notice to the Commission; and
(d) the Commission must cause a copy of the notice to be made available on its website as soon as practicable after receiving the copy from the Minister.

(6) A notice under subsection (4) or (5) must include the Minister's reasons for making the fixed term ban order.

2.5A.10 Duration of fixed term ban order

A fixed term ban order—

(a) takes effect on the day on which notice of the order is published in the Government Gazette, or on a later day specified in the notice; and

(b) remains in force for the period specified in the order by the Minister, unless it is sooner revoked by the Minister.

2.5A.11 Revocation of fixed term ban order

(1) The Minister, by notice published in the Government Gazette, may revoke a fixed term ban order at any time.

(2) The Minister must give a copy of the notice to the Commission as soon as practicable after the notice is published.

2.5A.12 Disallowance of fixed term ban order

(1) A fixed term ban order is disallowed if—

(a) a notice of a resolution to disallow the order is given in a House of Parliament on or before the 18th sitting day of that House after the order is presented to that House; and

(b) the resolution is passed by that House on or before the 12th sitting day of that House after the giving of the notice of the resolution.
(2) Disallowance of a fixed term ban order has the same effect as a revocation of the order.

Division 4—Effect of ban orders

2.5A.13 Offence to breach ban order

(1) While an interim ban order or fixed term ban order is in force, a person must not offer or provide a gambling product, or adopt a gambling practice, in contravention of the order.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units.

(2) It is a defence to a charge for an offence against subsection (1) if—

(a) notice of the making of the order had not been published in a newspaper circulating generally in Victoria; and

(b) the accused was not aware of the making of the order.

Division 5—General

2.5A.14 No compensation

No compensation is payable by the State in respect of loss, damage or injury of any kind suffered by any person as a result of, or arising out of, the making of an interim ban order or a fixed term ban order.
Part 6—General

2.6.3 Money stolen and paid away in bets is recoverable

If money is stolen or embezzled and paid to a person as or on account of a wager or bet, the person from whom it was stolen or embezzled may recover it, or a sum not exceeding its amount, in a court of competent jurisdiction from the person to whom it was paid.

2.6.5 Evidence as to offences

(1) For the purposes of this Chapter—

(a) it is not necessary to prove that a place was provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling more than once for a particular purpose;

(b) the burden of proving that a building or part of a building is not a private dwelling lies with the prosecution;
(c) the burden of proving that land or premises (whether enclosed or unenclosed) is not a place where a person may lawfully bet lies with the prosecution;

(d) keeping a bank in any place apparently for the purpose of unauthorised gambling is proof (in the absence of evidence to the contrary) that the place is provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling;

(e) in the absence of evidence to the contrary—

(i) equipment for unauthorised gambling found in any place or about the person of anyone in the place; or

(ii) telephone calls or other communications received in any place—

in circumstances which raise the reasonable inference that the place is provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling is proof that the place is provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling;

(f) a person found playing a game in any house or place alleged to be provided in contravention of any of the provisions of this Chapter, is proof (in the absence of evidence to the contrary) that the relevant person was playing for money, wager or a stake;

(g) money or other valuable thing paid, given or received in circumstances which appear to a court of competent jurisdiction to raise a reasonable suspicion that the money or thing was paid, given or received in contravention of this Chapter is proof (in the absence of evidence to the contrary) that the money or thing was paid, given or received in contravention of this Chapter;
(h) equipment for unauthorised gambling or
lists, books, cards, papers or documents of
things relating to racing or gambling
found—

(i) in a place; or

(ii) about the person of those found
entering or leaving the place—
in circumstances which appear to the court to
raise a reasonable suspicion that the purposes
and provisions of this Chapter have been
contravened is proof (in the absence of
evidence to the contrary) that the relevant
place is provided for the purposes of
unauthorised gambling.

2.6.7 Vicarious liability

(1) If a person in the course of employment or while
acting as an agent—

(a) commits an offence against this Chapter; or
(b) engages in any conduct that would, if engaged in by the person's employer or principal, be an offence against this Chapter—

both the person and the employer or principal are taken to have committed the offence, and either or both of them may be prosecuted for it.

(2) An employer or principal is not liable for an offence committed by an employee or agent if the employer or principal proves, on the balance of probabilities, that the employer or principal took reasonable precautions to prevent the employee or agent committing the offence.

2.6.9 Entry of police to public places

For the purpose of performing any function in relation to this Chapter, a police officer is authorised to enter and remain in any public place.
Chapter 3—Gaming machines

Part 1—Introduction

3.1.1 Purpose

(1) The purpose of this Chapter is to establish a system for the regulation, supervision and control of gaming equipment and monitoring equipment with the aims of—

(a) ensuring that gaming on gaming machines is conducted honestly; and

(b) ensuring that the management of gaming equipment and monitoring equipment is free from criminal influence or exploitation; and

(c) regulating the use of gaming machines in casinos and other approved venues where liquor is sold; and

(d) regulating the activities of persons in the gaming machine industry; and

(e) promoting tourism, employment and economic development generally in the State; and

(f) fostering responsible gambling in order to—

(i) minimise harm caused by problem gambling; and

(ii) accommodate those who gamble without harming themselves or others.
(2) The purpose of this Chapter is also to—

(a) provide for the allocation of gaming machine entitlements in order to maximise the financial and social benefits to the Victorian community within the regulatory framework applying to the allocation of entitlements;

(b) promote a competitive gaming industry with the aim of providing financial and social benefits to the Victorian community.

3.1.2 Definitions

In this Chapter—

approved linked jackpot trust account means an account—

(a) established and maintained by the monitoring licensee with an ADI in the State in relation to a multiple venue linked jackpot arrangement; and

(b) into which only money—

(i) that is related to the multiple venue linked jackpot arrangement; and

(ii) that is required to be paid, is paid by a venue operator in accordance with a jackpot financial administration services agreement between the monitoring licensee and that operator;

assigned, in relation to a gaming machine entitlement, means assigned under Division 3A of Part 4A;
assignee has the meaning given in section 3.4A.11D;

assignment agreement has the meaning given in section 3.4A.11D;

assignor has the meaning given in section 3.4A.11D;

entitlement-related agreement means—
(a) an agreement referred to in—
   (i) section 3.4A.6; or
   (ii) section 3.4A.6A; or
   (iii) section 3.4A.17AAC; or
(b) any other agreement that deals with matters related to a gaming machine entitlement and that is between—
   (i) a venue operator; and
   (ii) the Minister or a person nominated by the Minister under section 3.1.6B;

game means a game or program designed to be played on a gaming machine and identifiable from all other games by differences in rules or programming;
gaming means the playing of a gaming machine;
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**gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules** means rules made under section 3.4A.3;

**gaming machine entitlement assignment rules** means rules made under section 3.4A.11F;

**geographic area condition** means a condition imposed on a gaming machine entitlement under section 3.4A.5(4)(a);

**jackpot** means the winnings determined by the outcome of a game or a non-game related event (such as a random event), which are payable from money that accumulates as contributions made to a jackpot special prize pool;

**jackpot financial administration services** means—
(a) establishing and maintaining an approved linked jackpot trust account in relation to a multiple venue linked jackpot arrangement;

S. 3.1.2 def. of gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules inserted by No. 29/2009 s. 5(1).

S. 3.1.2 def. of gaming machine entitlement assignment rules inserted by No. 62/2017 s. 29.

S. 3.1.2 def. of geographic area condition inserted by No. 29/2009 s. 5(1), amended by No. 58/2009 s. 142(4).

S. 3.1.2 def. of jackpot substituted by No. 64/2010 s. 36(a).

S. 3.1.2 def. of jackpot financial administration services inserted by No. 56/2010 s. 5.
(b) the payment of money out of an approved linked jackpot trust account to a venue operator;

(c) accounting, banking, storage and other acts in connection with or related or incidental to a service referred to in paragraph (a) or (b);

**jackpot financial administration services agreement** means an agreement between the monitoring licensee and a venue operator for the provision of jackpot financial administration services by the licensee to the venue operator;

**linked jackpot arrangement** means an arrangement under which a venue operator who holds a gaming machine entitlement may conduct gaming through 2 or more gaming machines that are linked;

**multiple venue linked jackpot arrangement** means a linked jackpot arrangement linking gaming machines with other gaming machines in 2 or more approved venues;

**nominee**, of a venue operator, means a person approved by the Commission under section 3.4.14 in respect of the venue operator;
registered assignment agreement means an assignment agreement registered by the Commission under section 3.4A.11H;

significant event, in relation to a monitoring system, a gaming machine or a communications system or device associated with a monitoring system or a gaming machine, means—

(a) a breach or failure of the physical security of the monitoring system or gaming machine, or the communications system or device; or

(b) a breach or failure of the electronic or software systems of the monitoring system or gaming machine, or the communications system or device; or

(c) an unauthorised modification or interference with the monitoring system or gaming machine, or the communications system or device; or

(d) unauthorised access or attempted access (whether by electronic or other means) of the monitoring system or gaming machine, or the communications system or device; or

(e) an event that is prescribed to be a significant event;

significant game play transaction means—

(a) the winning of a jackpot prize; or

S. 3.1.2 def. of registered assignment agreement inserted by No. 62/2017 s. 29.

S. 3.1.2 def. of significant event inserted by No. 29/2009 s. 5(1), amended by No. 64/2010 s. 36(d).

S. 3.1.2 def. of significant game play transaction inserted by No. 29/2009 s. 5(1).
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(b) the winning of a prize of or higher than the amount approved by the Commission under section 3.5.4(3) in respect of the type of game played; or

(c) any bet or gaming machine credit of or higher than the amount approved by the Commission under section 3.5.4(3) in respect of the type of game played; or

(d) a transaction that is prescribed to be a significant game play transaction;

* * * * *

venue condition means a condition imposed on a gaming machine entitlement under section 3.4A.5(4)(b).

3.1.3 Machines may be declared to be gaming machines

The Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Commission, may, by Order published in the Government Gazette, declare a machine, or type of machine, to be a gaming machine.

3.1.4 Conduct of gaming and playing gaming machines

(1) A reference in this Chapter to the conduct of gaming is a reference to—

(a) the management, use, supervision and operation of gaming equipment, and the doing of those things under a linked jackpot arrangement; and
(b) the sale, redemption or use of gaming tokens; and

(c) the installation, alteration, adjustment, maintenance or repair of gaming equipment, other than an alteration or adjustment that consists of the installation, on or in a gaming machine, of player account equipment or part of a pre-commitment system; and

(d) the use or distribution of proceeds from the conduct of gaming; and

(e) accounting, banking, storage and other acts in connection with or related or incidental to gaming and the conduct of gaming; and

(f) the operation of jackpots.

(2) For the purposes of this Chapter, a person is to be taken to play a gaming machine if the person, directly or indirectly—

(a) inserts a gaming token into the gaming machine; or

(b) causes gaming machine credits to be registered by the gaming machine; or

(c) makes a bet on the gaming machine; or

(d) makes, or participates in making the decisions involved in playing the gaming machine.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to an employee of a gaming operator, a venue operator or the monitoring licensee, or the holder of a gaming industry employee's licence, in the lawful performance of his or her duties.

(4) Despite anything to the contrary in this Act, the provision of responsible gambling services or pre-commitment services by the monitoring licensee...
is not to be taken to constitute the conduct of gaming by the licensee.

3.1.4A Conduct of monitoring

A reference in this Chapter to the conduct of monitoring is a reference to an activity referred to in section 3.4.4(1).

3.1.5 Application of Chapter to casino operator

(1) For the purposes of this Chapter, a casino operator is taken to be the holder of a venue operator's licence.

(2) A casino operator is authorised—

(a) to obtain from a person listed on the Roll approved gaming machines, restricted gaming components and restricted monitoring components; and

(b) to conduct gaming at the casino; and

(c) to service, repair and maintain gaming equipment and monitoring equipment through the services of persons holding a licence issued under Part 4 of the Casino Control Act 1991; and

(ca) to, through the services of a person holding a licence issued under Part 4 of the Casino Control Act 1991, install, service, repair or maintain player account equipment, or part of a pre-commitment system, on or in a gaming machine in the casino for the purpose of complying with Division 3 of Part 8A; and

(d) to sell or dispose of gaming equipment with the approval of the Commission; and
(e) to do all things necessarily incidental to carrying on the activities referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d).

(3) A casino operator is authorised to sell or dispose of approved gaming machines with the approval of the Commission.

(3A) The Commission, having regard to any plans, diagrams and specifications approved under section 59 of the Casino Control Act 1991, may, by instrument, determine that an area in a casino is a gaming machine area for the purposes of matters relevant to the provision to players of gaming machines of information relevant to gaming on gaming machines.

(4) The regulations may provide that any provisions of this Chapter that apply to a venue operator do not apply to a casino operator.

Note
In addition, some provisions of this Chapter that apply to a venue operator do not apply to a casino operator or casino—see sections 3.3.16, 3.4.25, 3.4.68, 3.5.7, 3.5.8, 3.5.15, 3.5.18, 3.5.20, 3.5.23(1), 3.5.27, 3.5.28, 3.5.32 and 3.5.33, and Divisions 6 and 7 of Part 5.

3.1.6 Application of Chapter to tabaret premises

(1) Division 2 of Part 6 and the provisions of this Chapter relating to gaming machine entitlements apply to tabaret premises as if they were premises in respect of which a pub licence were in force.

(2) The remainder of this Chapter applies to tabaret premises as if they were premises in respect of which a club licence were in force.

3.1.6A Application of Chapter to tabaret premises

On and after a gaming machine entitlement declared day that applies to a gaming machine entitlement under which gaming is conducted in an approved venue that is a tabaret premises, this...
Chapter applies to the tabaret premises as if they were an approved venue in respect of which a pub licence were in force.

3.1.6B Minister may nominate person to enter into entitlement-related agreement

(1) The Minister may nominate an employee in the department administered by the Minister for the purposes of paragraph (b)(ii) of the definition of entitlement-related agreement in section 3.1.2.

(2) A nomination under subsection (1) is to be made by written notice given to the nominated person.
Part 2—General authorisation for gaming on gaming machines

Division 1—Legality of gaming machine gaming

3.2.1 Gaming in approved venue declared lawful

(1) The conduct of gaming and the conduct of monitoring is lawful when the gaming is conducted, and the gaming equipment is provided, in an approved venue or casino in accordance with this Chapter.

Note
Part 4A requires a venue operator to hold gaming machine entitlements to conduct gaming in an approved venue on or after a gaming machine entitlement declared day or days that apply to those entitlements.

(2) The conduct of gaming and the conduct of monitoring in an approved venue or casino in accordance with this Chapter and the conditions of the relevant licences and gaming machine entitlements is not a public or private nuisance.

* * * * *

3.2.2 Possession of gaming equipment or monitoring equipment may be authorised

(1) The Commission may authorise in writing any person or class of persons to be in possession of gaming equipment or monitoring equipment for the purpose of testing, research or development or for the purpose of servicing, repair or maintenance.
(2) The Commission may authorise in writing a person to be in possession of a gaming machine, being a machine that is not in operating order.

(2A) The Commission may authorise, in writing, a person who was the holder of a gaming operator's licence or a gaming licence to—

(a) be in possession of gaming equipment or monitoring equipment; or

(b) sell or dispose of gaming equipment or monitoring equipment.

(2AB) The Commission may give an authorisation under subsection (2A) only if the gaming equipment or monitoring equipment was acquired while the person held a gaming operator's licence or gaming licence.

(2B) The Commission may authorise, in writing, a venue operator to be in possession of, or sell or dispose of, gaming equipment after a relevant event.

(2C) The Commission may give an authorisation under subsection (2B) only if the gaming equipment was acquired while the venue operator held a gaming machine entitlement.

(2D) The Commission must not give an authorisation under subsection (2B) in respect of a relevant event that is the assignment of a gaming machine entitlement except to authorise the venue operator to be in possession of, or sell or dispose of, gaming equipment at the venue that is associated with the entitlement.

(2E) For the purposes of subsection (2D), an approved venue (or a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended) is associated with an assigned gaming machine entitlement if—

Authorised by the Chief Parliamentary Counsel
(a) the venue operator has notified the Commission under section 3.4.13A that gaming will be conducted by the venue operator at that venue under that entitlement; and

(b) that notification has not been superseded by a subsequent notification under section 3.4.13A (other than a notification relating to the conduct of gaming under that entitlement by the assignee).

(3) An authorisation under subsection (1), (2), (2A) or (2B)—

(a) may be given subject to any terms, conditions or limitations that the Commission thinks fit; and

(b) may be given for any period specified by the Commission; and

(c) may be renewed, with or without variation, from time to time.

(4) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

(5) In this section—

relevant event, for a venue operator, means—

(a) the assignment of a gaming machine entitlement held by the operator; or

(a) the forfeiture, under Division 6, 7, 8 or 8A of Part 4A, of all gaming machine entitlements held by the operator; or
(b) the transfer, under Division 5 of Part 4A, of all gaming machine entitlements held by the operator to another venue operator; or

(ba) the surrender, under Division 5AA, of all gaming machine entitlements held by the operator; or

(c) the sale, under Division 5A of Part 4A, of all gaming machine entitlements held by the operator.

Division 2—Ministerial directions, regional limits and municipal limits

3.2.3 Ministerial directions as to requirements for gaming machines

(1) The Minister may from time to time give a direction in writing to the Commission as to any one or more of the following matters—

(d) the bet limits to apply to gaming machines;

S. 3.2.3(1)(e) repealed by No. 29/2009 s. 9.
(g) the criteria that the Commission must apply in determining whether to specify an area by notice under section 62AB(4), 62AC(2) or 81AAB(2) of the Casino Control Act 1991;

(h) the conditions that the Commission must specify in a notice referred to in paragraph (g).

(2) The Minister must, in giving directions under this section, comply with Part 5 of the Agreement, a copy of which is set out in Schedule 1 to the Casino (Management Agreement) Act 1993.

(3) The Minister may vary or revoke a direction by further direction in writing to the Commission.

(4) The Commission must, as soon as possible after receiving a direction under this section, cause notice of the direction to be published in the Government Gazette.

(5) The Commission is bound by a direction given under this section.

(6) The Commission must publish in its annual report all directions given by the Minister under this section during the previous year.

### 3.2.4 Regions for gaming machines

The Minister may from time to time, by order published in the Government Gazette, determine regions in the State for the purposes of this Chapter.
3.2.5 No compensation payable

No compensation is payable by the State in respect of any direction given or anything done under or arising out of—

(a) any direction given by the Commission under section 3.2.4.
Part 2A—Ownership and related person restrictions

Division 1—Interpretation

3.2A.1 Definitions

In this Part—

* * * * *

monitoring licence means the monitoring licence that is in effect (other than for the purpose of preparatory action taken in accordance with an authorisation under section 3.4.52(2));

monitoring licensee means the holder of the monitoring licence.

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* * * * *

def. of prescribed connection repealed by No. 58/2011 s. 71.
Division 2—Ownership and related person licensee restrictions

3.2A.2 Restrictions for venue operators and related persons

(1) This section applies to—

(a) a venue operator;
(b) an associate of a venue operator;
(c) a subsidiary of a venue operator;
(d) a related body corporate of a venue operator.

(2) A person to whom this section applies must not be—

(a) a person listed on the Roll; or
(b) a holder of the monitoring licence; or
(c) an associate, subsidiary or related body corporate of a person listed on the Roll; or
(d) an associate, subsidiary or related body corporate of a holder of the monitoring licence.

3.2A.3 Monitoring restrictions for persons listed on the Roll and related persons

(1) This section applies to—

(a) a person listed on the Roll who—

(i) manufactures approved gaming machines or restricted gaming components; or

(ii) supplies testing services;

(b) an associate, subsidiary or related body corporate of a person referred to in paragraph (a).
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(2) A person to whom this section applies must not be—

(a) a holder of the monitoring licence; or
(b) an associate of a holder of the monitoring licence; or
(c) a subsidiary of a holder of the monitoring licence; or
(d) a related body corporate of a holder of the monitoring licence.

3.2A.4 Other restrictions for persons listed on the Roll and related persons

(1) This section applies to—

(a) a person listed on the Roll;
(b) an associate, subsidiary or related body corporate of a person referred to in paragraph (a).

(2) A person to whom this section applies must not be—

(a) a holder of a venue operator's licence; or
(b) an associate of a holder of a venue operator's licence; or
(c) a subsidiary of a holder of a venue operator's licence; or
(d) a related body corporate of a holder of a venue operator's licence.

3.2A.5 Restrictions for the monitoring licensee and related persons

(1) This section applies to—

(a) the monitoring licensee;
(b) an associate of the monitoring licensee;
(c) a subsidiary of the monitoring licensee;
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(d) a related body corporate of the monitoring licensee.

(2) A person to whom this section applies must not—
(a) be a holder of a venue operator's licence; or
(b) be a person listed on the Roll who—
(i) manufactures approved gaming machines or restricted gaming components; or
(ii) does any of the things referred to in section 3.4.5(c), (d) or (e);
(c) be an associate of a holder of a venue operator's licence or a person referred to in paragraph (b); or
(d) be a subsidiary of a holder of a venue operator's licence or a person referred to in paragraph (b); or
(e) be a related body corporate of a holder of a venue operator's licence or a person referred to in paragraph (b).

3.2A.6 Restrictions for a casino operator

(1) This section applies to—
(a) a casino operator;
(b) an associate of a casino operator;
(c) a subsidiary of a casino operator;
(d) a related body corporate of a casino operator.
(2) A person to whom this section applies must not—

(a) hold a gaming machine entitlement that authorises the conduct of gaming in an approved venue in respect of which there is, in force, a pub licence; or

(b) be a holder of the monitoring licence.

Division 3—Gaming machine entitlement prohibited interests

3.2A.7 Prohibited interests in gaming machine entitlements

(1) On and after a day declared by the Minister under subsection (1A), it is unlawful for an entitlement holder to hold a prohibited number of hotel gaming machine entitlements or club gaming machine entitlements.

(1A) For the purposes of this Division, the Minister must, by notice published in the Government Gazette, declare a day on and after which it will be unlawful for an entitlement holder to hold a prohibited number of hotel gaming machine entitlements or club gaming machine entitlements.

(1B) A notice published in the Government Gazette under subsection (1A) takes effect on the day on which the notice is published in the Government Gazette, or on a later day specified in the notice.

(2) An entitlement holder holds a prohibited number of hotel gaming machine entitlements if—

(a) the entitlement holder holds more than 35% of hotel gaming machine entitlements; or

(b) the sum of the hotel gaming machine entitlements held by the entitlement holder (the first entitlement holder) and those that
are held by one or more other entitlement holders that have a prescribed connection with the first entitlement holder equates to more than 35% of hotel gaming machine entitlements.

(3) Before the day declared by the Minister under section 3.2A.7A, an entitlement holder holds a prohibited number of club gaming machine entitlements if—

(a) the entitlement holder holds more than 420 club gaming machine entitlements that expire on 15 August 2022; or

(b) the sum of the club gaming machine entitlements that expire on 15 August 2022 and that are held by the entitlement holder (the **first entitlement holder**) and those that are held by one or more other entitlement holders that have a prescribed connection with the first entitlement holder equates to more than 420 club gaming machine entitlements; or

(c) the entitlement holder holds more than 420 club gaming machine entitlements that take effect on or after 16 August 2022; or

(d) the sum of the club gaming machine entitlements that take effect on or after 16 August 2022 and that are held by the entitlement holder (the **first entitlement holder**) and those that are held by one or more other entitlement holders that have a prescribed connection with the first entitlement holder equates to more than 420 club gaming machine entitlements.
(3A) On and after the day declared by the Minister under section 3.2A.7A, an entitlement holder holds a prohibited number of club gaming machine entitlements if—

(a) the entitlement holder holds more than 840 club gaming machine entitlements that expire on 15 August 2022; or

(b) the sum of the club gaming machine entitlements that expire on 15 August 2022 and that are held by the entitlement holder (the first entitlement holder) and those that are held by one or more other entitlement holders that have a prescribed connection with the first entitlement holder equates to more than 840 club gaming machine entitlements; or

(c) the entitlement holder holds more than 840 club gaming machine entitlements that take effect on or after 16 August 2022; or

(d) the sum of the club gaming machine entitlements that take effect on or after 16 August 2022 and that are held by the entitlement holder (the first entitlement holder) and those that are held by one or more other entitlement holders that have a prescribed connection with the first entitlement holder equates to more than 840 club gaming machine entitlements.

(4) In determining whether an entitlement holder holds a prohibited interest as specified under subsection (2)(b), a notice published under section 3.4A.5(3) must be applied and the matters set out in sections 3.4A.5(5) and 3.4A.5AA must be taken into account.
3.2A.7A Minister may declare day for increase of limit on club gaming machine entitlements

Before 16 August 2022, the Minister may, by Order published in the Government Gazette, declare a day on which the limits applying in relation to club gaming machine entitlements under section 3.2A.7 are increased.
Part 3—Approval of premises for gaming

Division 1—Introduction

3.3.1 Outline of Part

This Part sets out the procedure for obtaining the following approvals from the Commission—

(a) approval of premises as suitable for gaming;
(b) approval for 24 hour gaming on any one or more days.

Note
Premises cannot operate as an approved venue unless the premises are approved under this Part as suitable for gaming.

Division 2—Premises approvals

3.3.2 Which premises may be approved as suitable for gaming?

(1) An approval of premises as suitable for gaming may be given for any premises to which one of the following applies—

(a) a pub licence;
(b) a club licence;
(c) a racing club licence.

(2) Premises may be approved before a licence referred to in subsection (1) is granted or comes into force, but in that case the approval does not come into force until that licence comes into force.

(3) Despite subsection (1), an approval cannot be given under this Part for prescribed premises or premises of a prescribed class.
3.3.3 Which premises may be approved for 24 hour gaming?

An approval of premises as suitable for gaming may include an approval for 24 hour gaming on the premises on any one or more days if—

(a) the premises are in metropolitan Melbourne; and

(b) the pub licence or club licence that applies to the premises authorises the supply of liquor at any time.

3.3.4 Application for approval of premises

(1) Subject to section 3.3.5, the owner of premises or a person authorised by the owner may apply to the Commission for the approval of the premises as suitable for gaming.

(1A) Unless the Commission considers there are exceptional circumstances, an application under this section must be made within 3 days after a copy of the proposed application has been given to the relevant responsible authority under section 3.3.5.

(1B) If the Commission considers there are exceptional circumstances, the Commission, by written notice given to the applicant, may extend the period of time within which the applicant may make the application.

(2) An application must be in the form approved by the Commission and must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.
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(3) The application must contain or be accompanied by—

(a) evidence of the applicant's interest in the premises or any other relevant authorisation; and

(b) any one of—

(i) a copy of a permit issued under the Planning and Environment Act 1987 permitting the premises to be used for gaming on gaming machines; or

(ii) other evidence that use of the premises for gaming on gaming machines would not contravene the planning scheme that applies under the Planning and Environment Act 1987; or

(iii) a copy of an application that has been made in accordance with the Planning and Environment Act 1987 for a permit that, if granted, would permit the premises to be used for gaming on gaming machines; and

(ba) the number of gaming machines sought to be permitted in the premises for gaming; and

(bb) evidence that the owner or a person authorised by the owner has complied with section 3.3.5; and

(c) any additional information the Commission requests.
(4) If an application for approval of premises as suitable for gaming includes an application for approval of 24 hour gaming on the premises, the application must also be accompanied by a submission—

(a) on the net economic and social benefit that will accrue to the community of the municipal district in which the premises are located as a result of the premises being open for gaming for 24 hours; and

(b) taking into account the impact of the proposal for approval on surrounding municipal districts.

(5) The submission must be in the form approved by the Commission and must include the information specified in the form.

Note
Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for approval of premises as suitable for gaming.

3.3.5 Proposed application must be given to relevant responsible authority before application is made

The owner of premises or a person authorised by the owner who proposes to apply under section 3.3.4 for approval of the premises as suitable for gaming must give to the relevant responsible authority within the meaning of the Planning and Environment Act 1987 a copy of the proposed application before making the application under that section.

3.3.5AA Commission to notify relevant responsible authority of receipt of application

The Commission, on receiving an application under section 3.3.4, must notify the relevant responsible authority in writing that it has received the application.
**3.3.5AB Amendment of application for premises approval**

1. An applicant may amend an application made under section 3.3.4 for the approval of premises as suitable for gaming before the Commission determines the application under section 3.3.8. The applicant may do so by submitting the application, with the amendments, to the Commission.

2. The applicant must also give a copy of the application, as amended, to the relevant responsible authority on the same day the applicant submits the amended application to the Commission.

**3.3.5A No change permitted to number of gaming machines sought in application after certain period**

Despite section 3.3.5AB, the applicant cannot, in an amended application submitted under that section, change the number, stated in the application, of gaming machines sought to be permitted on the premises for gaming once the first 30 days after giving the relevant responsible authority a copy of the proposed application under section 3.3.5 elapse.

**3.3.5B Relevant responsible authority must notify Commission of intention to make submission**

The relevant responsible authority must notify the Commission in writing as to whether it intends to make a submission under section 3.3.6 in respect of any application or amended application within 37 days after receiving a notice under section 3.3.5AA or a copy of the amended application under section 3.3.5AB(2), as the case may be.
3.3.6 Responsible authority may make submission

(1) Subject to this section, the relevant responsible authority may make a submission to the Commission on an application for approval of premises or an amendment of an application for approval of premises—

(a) addressing the economic and social impact of the proposal for approval on the well-being of the community of the municipal district in which the premises are located; and

(b) taking into account the impact of the proposal on surrounding municipal districts.

(2) A submission must be in the form approved by the Commission and must include the information specified in the form.

(3) Unless the Commission considers there are exceptional circumstances or there is a change in the application, to the number of gaming machines sought to be permitted in the premises for gaming, a submission must be made within 60 days after the responsible authority receives a notice under section 3.3.5AA or a copy of an amended application under section 3.3.5AB(2), as the case may be.

(4) If the Commission considers there are exceptional circumstances or there is a change in the application, to the number of gaming machines sought to be permitted in the premises for gaming, the Commission, by written notice given to the responsible authority, may extend the period of time within which a responsible authority may make a submission.
(5) The Commission must not extend the period of time within which the responsible authority may make a submission beyond 30 days after the end of the period specified in subsection (3).

3.3.7 Matters to be considered in determining applications

(1) The Commission must not grant an application for approval of premises as suitable for gaming unless satisfied that—

(a) the applicant has authority to make the application in respect of the premises; and

(b) the premises are or, on the completion of building works will be, suitable for the management and operation of gaming machines; and

(c) the net economic and social impact of approval will not be detrimental to the well-being of the community of the municipal district in which the premises are located.

(2) In particular, the Commission must consider whether the size, layout and facilities of the premises are or will be suitable.

(3) The Commission must also consider any submission made by the relevant responsible authority under section 3.3.6.

(5) The Commission cannot approve an area as a gaming machine area unless that area is wholly indoors.
3.3.8 Determination of application

(1) The Commission must determine an application by either granting or refusing to grant—

(a) approval of the premises as suitable for gaming; and

(b) if applicable, approval for 24 hour gaming on the premises on any one or more days.

(1A) The Commission must use its reasonable endeavours to determine an application within the required period.

(1B) For the purposes of subsection (1A) the *required period* is—

(a) 60 days after receiving a notification from the relevant responsible authority under section 3.3.5B that it does not intend to make a submission under section 3.3.6 (whether or not a submission has been made on the application before the application was amended);

(b) if a submission is made by the authority under section 3.3.6 and no amendment in respect of the application has been submitted to the Commission, 60 days after the making of the submission;

(c) if an amendment in respect of the application has been submitted to the Commission and a submission has been made by the authority under section 3.3.6 in relation to the application as amended, 60 days after the making of the submission.
(1C) Subsection (1B)(c) applies even if the relevant responsible authority has made a submission under section 3.3.6 on the application before the application was amended.

(1D) If the Commission does not determine the application within the required period specified under subsection (1A), the Commission is to be taken to have refused to grant the approval.

(2) An approval must specify—
(a) the number of gaming machines permitted; and
(b) the gaming machine areas approved for the premises; and
(c) if applicable, the days on which 24 hour gaming is permitted on the premises.

(3) If the Commission approves 24 hour gaming on any day, the Commission must cause notice of the approval to be published in the Government Gazette.

(4) The Commission must give written notice of its decision on an application to—
(a) the applicant; and
(b) the relevant responsible authority, if that authority made a submission under section 3.3.6 on the application.

### 3.3.9 Conditions of approval

(1) It is a condition of every approval of premises that, when the premises are an approved venue—
(a) there must be a continuous 4 hour break from gaming after every 20 hours of gaming; and
(b) there must not be more than 20 hours of gaming each day.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to premises on any day or date specified in an approval of premises or in a venue operator's licence as a day on which 24 hour gaming is permitted on the premises.

(3) An approval may be granted subject to—

(a) a condition that the approval does not take effect until the Commission has notified the applicant in writing that the premises have been inspected for the purposes of section 3.3.7(1)(b) and the Commission is satisfied that the premises are suitable for the management and operation of gaming machines;

(b) a condition that the approval does not take effect until the applicant satisfies the Commission that—

(i) the applicant has obtained a permit under the Planning and Environment Act 1987 permitting the premises to be used for gaming on gaming machines; or

(ii) use of the premises for gaming on gaming machines would not contravene the planning scheme that applies under the Planning and Environment Act 1987;

(c) any other conditions that the Commission thinks fit.
(4) Without limiting the matters to which conditions may relate, the conditions of an approval may relate to any matter for which provision is made by this Act but must not be inconsistent with a provision of this Act.

3.3.10 Duration of approval

(1) Subject to subsection (2), an approval of premises as suitable for gaming remains in force until the approval is revoked or surrendered.

(2) An approval of premises as suitable for gaming is taken not to be in force while it is suspended.

3.3.11 Variation of approval

(1) The holder of an approval of premises must give the Commission written particulars of any change in the size or layout of the premises, without delay after that change occurs.

(1A) Subsection (1) applies whether or not the approval is suspended.

(2) If the Commission is satisfied that the change in the size or layout of the premises will not result in the number of gaming machines for the premises being increased, the Commission may, on the application of the holder of the approval, vary the approval to incorporate those changes.

3.3.12 Revocation of approval

(1) The Commission may serve on a person who is the holder of an approval of premises under this Part a notice in writing giving the person an opportunity to show cause within 28 days why the approval should not be revoked on the grounds that the premises are, for reasons specified in the
notice, no longer suitable for the conduct of gaming.

(1A) Subsection (1) applies whether or not the approval is suspended.

(2) The holder of the approval may, within the period allowed by the notice, arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why the approval should not be revoked and the Commission must consider any submissions so made.

(3) The Commission may then revoke the approval if the Commission sees fit and does so by giving written notice of the revocation to the holder of the approval.

(4) Revocation of approval under this section takes effect when the notice is given or on a later date specified in the notice.

3.3.13 Automatic revocation or suspension of approval

(1) If a licence under the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998 in respect of premises approved under this Part—

(a) is cancelled, relocated, surrendered or released, the approval of the premises under this Part is immediately revoked; or

(b) is suspended for a period of time, the approval of the premises under this Part is immediately suspended for the same period.

(2) Subsection (1) applies whether or not the approval under this Part is already suspended under any other section of this Act.
(3) If an approval under this Part is suspended both under subsection (1)(b) and under any other section of this Act, the expiry of the period referred to in subsection (1)(b) does not affect the suspension that is effected under that other section.

3.3.14 Tribunal review of approval

(1) An applicant for approval of premises may apply to the Tribunal for review of a decision of the Commission on the application.

(2) A responsible authority that made a submission under section 3.3.6 on an application for approval of premises may apply to the Tribunal for review of a decision of the Commission granting the approval.

(3) An application for review must be made within 28 days after the later of—

(a) the day on which the decision is made;

(b) if, under the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998, the applicant or responsible authority requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the applicant or responsible authority or the applicant or responsible authority is informed under section 46(5) of that Act that a statement of reasons will not be given.

3.3.15 Surrender of approval

The holder of an approval under this Part may surrender the approval by giving notice in writing to the Commission.

3.3.15A One venue operator for an approved venue

Only one venue operator may conduct gaming in each approved venue.
Division 3—Modification of gaming machine areas

3.3.16 Modification of gaming machine areas

(1) A venue operator must not modify a gaming machine area in an approved venue without the approval of the Commission.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(1A) In subsection (1), a reference to an approved venue also refers to a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended.

(2) An application for approval must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(3) The Commission may grant, with or without conditions, or refuse to grant an application for approval of modification of a gaming machine area having regard to—

(a) the size, layout and facilities of the approved venue; and

(b) any other matter that the Commission considers relevant.

(3A) The Commission cannot grant an application for approval of modification of a gaming machine area unless that area as modified is wholly indoors.

(4) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

(5) This section does not apply to a venue operator who is a casino operator.

3.3.17 Appeal

(1) If a decision to refuse to grant an application for approval under section 3.3.16, or a decision to grant an approval subject to conditions, is made by a single commissioner, the venue operator may
appeal against the decision to the Commission within 28 days of notification of the decision.

(2) An appeal must—
   (a) be in writing; and
   (b) specify the grounds on which it is made.

(3) After consideration of an appeal, the Commission may—
   (a) confirm the decision; or
   (b) in the case of a decision to refuse an application—grant the application, either unconditionally or subject to conditions;
   (c) in the case of a decision to grant an application subject to conditions—vary or remove the conditions.

(4) The decision of the Commission on an appeal—
   (a) must be notified in writing to the applicant;
   (b) may include the reasons for the decision.

(5) The Commission as constituted for the purposes of the appeal must not include the commissioner who made the decision appealed against.
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Division 1—Authority conferred by licences and listing

3.4.1 Authority conferred by venue operator's licence

(1) A venue operator's licence authorises the licensee, subject to this Act and any conditions to which the licence is subject—

(aa) to acquire and transfer gaming machine entitlements in accordance with Part 4A; and

(ab) while holding gaming machine entitlements, conduct gaming on approved gaming machines in an approved venue operated by the licensee; and

(ac) while holding a gaming machine entitlement or under an authorisation under section 3.2.2(2B), sell or dispose of a gaming machine or gaming equipment acquired for the purpose of use in an approved venue operated by the licensee (including a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended); and

(ad) while holding a gaming machine entitlement, to, through the services of a person holding a gaming industry employee's licence, service, repair or maintain gaming equipment acquired for the purpose of use in an approved venue operated by the licensee.
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(including a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended); and

(ae) while holding a gaming machine entitlement, to conduct gaming through a linked jackpot arrangement; and

(af) while holding a gaming machine entitlement, to, through the services of a person holding a gaming industry employee's licence, install, service, repair or maintain player account equipment on or in a gaming machine in an approved venue operated by the licensee (including a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended), for the purpose of complying with Division 3 of Part 8A; and

(a) to obtain approved gaming machines from a gaming operator; and

(b) to possess gaming equipment; and

(ba) while holding gaming machine entitlements, to acquire and possess gaming equipment; and

(bb) to possess monitoring equipment operated by the monitoring licensee for the purpose of providing monitoring services to the licensee, in accordance with an agreement between the licensee and the monitoring licensee; and

(c) to manage and operate an approved venue in relation to the conduct of gaming at the venue; and

(d) to do all things necessarily incidental to carrying on the activities authorised by this section.
(2) A venue operator's licence does not authorise the licensee to engage in any business by way of—

(a) manufacture of gaming equipment or monitoring equipment; or

(b) supply of approved gaming equipment or monitoring equipment to any person; or

(c) service, repair or maintenance of gaming equipment, monitoring equipment, games or jackpots.

(3) A venue operator's licence only authorises the licensee to conduct gaming on 105 approved gaming machines in every approved venue operated by the licensee.

3.4.1A Venue operator's licence is not a gaming operator's licence or gaming licence

The granting of a venue operator's licence under this Part on or after the commencement of section 12 of the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009 to a person is not to be taken to be a granting of—

(a) a gaming operator's licence to that person under this Part; or

(b) a gaming licence to that person under Chapter 4.

3.4.1B Venue operator must comply with standards and operational requirements

(1) A venue operator must comply with—

(a) a standard made by the Commission under section 10.1.5B in respect of the conduct of gaming; or
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(b) an operational requirement determined by the Commission under section 10.1.5C—

unless the Commission has, in writing, given its approval to the venue operator not to comply with the standard or operational requirement.

(2) A venue operator must not conduct gaming—

(a) through a linked jackpot arrangement that does not comply with a standard made by the Commission under section 10.1.5B in respect of such arrangements; or

(b) otherwise than in accordance with a standard made by the Commission under section 10.1.5B—

unless the Commission has, in writing, given its approval to the venue operator to conduct gaming through a linked jackpot arrangement that does not comply with the standard or to conduct gaming in a manner that does not comply with the standard.

(3) A venue operator must ensure that any gaming machines on which it conducts gaming comply with a standard made by the Commission under section 3.5.3, unless the Commission has, in writing, given its approval to the venue operator to conduct gaming on gaming machines that do not comply with the standard.

Note
See section 3.8A.9 in relation to standards for player account equipment.

3.4.2 Authority conferred by gaming operator's licence

A gaming operator's licence authorises the licensee and the operator, subject to this Act and any conditions to which the licence is subject—
(a) to obtain from a person listed on the Roll approved gaming machines, restricted gaming components or restricted monitoring components; and

(ab) with the approval of the Commission, to obtain approved gaming machines, restricted gaming components or restricted monitoring components from the other gaming operator; and

(b) to manufacture approved gaming machines, restricted gaming components or restricted monitoring components; and

(c) to supply approved gaming machines, restricted gaming components or restricted monitoring components to venue operators; and

(d) to conduct gaming at an approved venue; and

(e) with the approval of the Commission—

(i) to sell or dispose of gaming equipment, including to the other gaming operator;

(ii) to supply approved gaming machines, restricted gaming components or restricted monitoring components to the other gaming operator;

(f) to service, repair or maintain gaming equipment and monitoring equipment through the services of persons holding a gaming industry employee's licence; and

(g) to do all things necessarily incidental to carrying on the activities authorised by this section.
3.4.3 Application of Part—gaming operator's licences

This Part applies only with respect to the gaming operator's licence that was issued on 14 April 1992 and does not authorise the grant of any further gaming operator's licence.

3.4.4 Authority conferred by monitoring licence

(1) The monitoring licence authorises the monitoring licensee, subject to this Act, any related agreement referred to in section 3.4.48 or 3.4.48A and any conditions to which the licence is subject—

(a) to operate and maintain an electronic monitoring system; and

(b) to conduct monitoring using the electronic monitoring system and monitoring equipment for the purpose of—

(i) detecting significant events in relation to the electronic monitoring system, a gaming machine or communications system or device associated with the electronic monitoring system or a gaming machine; and

(ii) continuously recording, monitoring and controlling significant game play transactions and recording revenue generated from each gaming machine connected to the system; and

(iii) facilitating linked jackpot arrangements; and

S. 3.4.3 repealed by No. 104/2004 s. 39(2), new s. 3.4.3 inserted by No. 29/2009 s. 13.

S. 3.4.4 repealed by No. 104/2004 s. 39(2), new s. 3.4.4 inserted by No. 29/2009 s. 13.

S. 3.4.4(1) amended by No. 56/2010 s. 8(1).

S. 3.4.4(1)(b) amended by No. 58/2009 s. 19(1).

S. 3.4.4(1)(b)(i) substituted by No. 64/2010 s. 40(1).
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(c) to sell, supply or possess monitoring equipment solely for the purpose of—

(i) detecting significant events in relation to the electronic monitoring system, a gaming machine or communications system or device associated with the electronic monitoring system or a gaming machine; and

(ii) continuously recording, monitoring and controlling significant game play transactions and recording revenue generated from gaming machines connected to the monitoring system; and

(iii) facilitating linked jackpot arrangements; and

(caa) to provide jackpot financial administration services in relation to multiple venue linked jackpot arrangements; and

(d) to do all things necessarily incidental to carrying on the activities authorised by this section.

(1A) The monitoring licence also authorises the monitoring licensee, subject to this Act, any related agreement referred to in section 3.4.48 or 3.4.48A and any conditions to which the

* * * * *
licensure is subject, to provide, in accordance with a
direction under section 3.4.49—

(a) systems and mechanisms that implement
responsible gambling measures for the
conduct of gaming; and

(b) services that are associated with the
provision of those systems and mechanisms.

Note
Section 3.1.4(4) provides that the provision of responsible
gambling services by the monitoring licensee is not to be
taken to constitute the conduct of gaming by the licensee.

(1B) The monitoring licence also authorises the
monitoring licensee, subject to this Act, any
related agreement referred to in section 3.4.48
or 3.4.48A and any conditions to which the
licence is subject, to, in accordance with a
direction under section 3.8A.2—

(a) on and after 1 December 2015—

(i) provide, operate and maintain a
pre-commitment system; and

(ii) provide any services that are associated
with the pre-commitment system; and

(b) before 1 December 2015, do anything
necessary or convenient to be done for the
purpose of preparing to do the things referred
to in paragraph (a).

Note
Section 3.1.4(4) provides that the provision of
pre-commitment services by the monitoring licensee is not to be
taken to constitute the conduct of gaming by the licensee.

(1C) The monitoring licence also authorises the
monitoring licensee, subject to this Act, any
related agreement referred to in section 3.4.48
or 3.4.48A and any conditions to which the
licensure is subject, to, for the purposes of complying with a direction under section 3.8A.2—

(a) install, service, repair or maintain part of a pre-commitment system in an approved venue through the services of a person holding a gaming industry employee's licence; and

(b) install, service, repair or maintain part of a pre-commitment system in a casino through the services of a person holding a licence issued under Part 4 of the Casino Control Act 1991.

(2) Despite anything to the contrary in this Act—

(a) the facilitation of a linked jackpot arrangement by the monitoring licensee; or

(b) the provision of jackpot financial administration services by the monitoring licensee in relation to a multiple venue linked jackpot arrangement—

is not to be taken to constitute the conduct of gaming by the licensee if that facilitation or provision occurs solely to enable a venue operator that holds a gaming machine entitlement to conduct gaming through a linked jackpot arrangement.

3.4.4A Monitoring licence is not a gaming operator's licence or gaming licence

The granting of the monitoring licence under this Part on or after the commencement of section 13 of the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009 to a person is not to be taken to be a granting of—
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(a) a gaming operator's licence to that person under this Part; or
(b) a gaming licence to that person under Chapter 4.

3.4.4B Monitoring licensee must comply with standards and operational requirements

(1) The monitoring licensee must comply with—

(a) a standard made by the Commission under section 10.1.5B in respect of the conduct of monitoring or the provision of responsible gambling services; or

(b) an operational requirement determined by the Commission under section 10.1.5C in respect of—

(i) linked jackpot arrangements; or
(ii) the conduct of monitoring; or
(iii) the provision of responsible gambling services—

Note

See section 3.8A.8 in relation to standards and operational requirements in respect of pre-commitment services.

unless the Commission has, in writing, given its approval to the monitoring licensee not to comply with the standard or operational requirement.

(2) The monitoring licensee must not conduct monitoring—

(a) of linked jackpot arrangements that do not comply with a standard made by the Commission under section 10.1.5B in respect of such arrangements; or
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(b) otherwise than in accordance with a standard made by the Commission under section 10.1.5B—

unless the Commission has, in writing, given its approval to the monitoring licensee to conduct monitoring of linked jackpot arrangements that do not comply with the standard or to conduct monitoring in a manner that does not comply with the standard.

(3) The monitoring licensee must ensure that any electronic monitoring system it operates comply with a standard made by the Commission under section 10.1.5A, unless the Commission has, in writing, given its approval to the monitoring licensee to operate an electronic monitoring system that does not comply with the standard.

Note
See section 3.8A.8 in relation to standards for a pre-commitment system.

3.4.5 Authority conferred by listing on the Roll

A person whose name is listed on the Roll is authorised, subject to this Act, to do any one or more of the following things as specified in the Commission's determination under section 3.4.63 granting that person's application for listing and subject to any conditions to which that listing is subject—

(a) if the person is listed in the division of the Roll for manufacturers—

(i) manufacture, sell or supply approved gaming machines (including obtaining restricted gaming components or restricted monitoring components for the purpose of manufacturing approved gaming machines);
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(ii) manufacture, sell or supply restricted gaming components or restricted monitoring components;

(iii) a prescribed activity;

(b) if the person is listed in the division of the Roll for suppliers—

(i) sell or supply approved gaming machines;

(ii) sell or supply restricted gaming components or restricted monitoring components;

(iii) obtain or acquire approved gaming machines or restricted gaming components or restricted monitoring components;

(iv) a prescribed activity;

(c) if the person is listed in the division of the Roll for suppliers of testing services—

(i) enter into arrangements with venue operators to install, service, repair or maintain gaming equipment through the services of a person holding a gaming industry employee's licence;

(ii) enter into arrangements with venue operators to service, repair or maintain player account equipment on or in a gaming machine through the services of a person holding a gaming industry employee's licence;

(iii) enter into arrangements with gaming operators to service, repair or maintain gaming equipment or monitoring equipment through the services of persons holding a gaming industry employee's licence;

S. 3.4.5(a)(ii) amended by No. 60/2011 s. 8(1).

S. 3.4.5(b)(i) amended by No. 60/2011 s. 8(2).

S. 3.4.5(b)(iii) amended by No. 60/2011 s. 8(2).

S. 3.4.5(c)(i) amended by No. 32/2012 s. 6.

S. 3.4.5(c)(ia) inserted by No. 4/2014 s. 13(1).

S. 3.4.5(c)(ii) amended by No. 60/2011 s. 8(3).
(iii) enter into arrangements with manufacturers or suppliers of gaming equipment, monitoring equipment or games or gaming operators to test gaming equipment, monitoring equipment or games for the purposes of the issue of certificates referred to in section 3.5.4, 3.5.5 or 3.5.13;

(iiiia) enter into arrangements with persons seeking approval, under section 3.5.5, of a variation to a gaming machine type in relation to the installation of player account equipment or a part of a pre-commitment system on or in a gaming machine to test the player account equipment or the part of the pre-commitment system for the purposes of the issue of certificates referred to in that section;

(iv) enter into arrangements with persons seeking approval of gaming equipment (within the meaning of the **Casino Control Act 1991**) to test the equipment for the purposes of the issue of certificates referred to in section 62 of that Act;

(v) enter into arrangements with the holder of the wagering licence, the wagering operator, the wagering and betting licensee or the holder of an on-course wagering permit to test instruments, contrivances, hardware, software or equipment referred to in section 4.2.3 for the purposes of the issue of certificates referred to in that section;
(vi) enter into arrangements with the monitoring licensee, the holder of a public lottery licence or the keno licensee to test instruments, contrivances, hardware, software or equipment referred to in section 3.5.13, 5.2.1A or 6A.2.5 for the purposes of the issue of certificates referred to in those sections;

(via) enter into arrangements with the monitoring licensee to test a pre-commitment system for the purposes of section 3.8A.5;

(vii) enter into arrangements with a licensed provider to test interactive gaming equipment for the purposes of the issue of certificates referred to in section 7.4.4;

(viii) a prescribed activity.

3.4.6 Offence to breach licence conditions

The holder of a venue operator's licence or a gaming operator's licence must comply with all conditions, if any, to which the licence is subject.

Penalty: 2500 penalty units.

3.4.7 Offence to breach condition of listing on Roll

A person whose name is listed on the Roll must comply with all conditions, if any, to which the listing is subject.

Penalty: 2500 penalty units.
Division 2—Venue operator's licence

3.4.8 Application for venue operator's licence

(1) Only a person who is a body corporate may apply to the Commission for a club venue operator's licence or a hotel venue operator's licence.

(1A) An application for a club venue operator's licence may only be made by a club—
(a) that is established for a community purpose; and
(b) the constituting document of which contains provisions prohibiting—
(i) the distribution of any annual profit or surplus to its members; and
(ii) the distribution of any surplus to its members on winding up.

(2) An application for a licence must—
(a) be in the form approved by the Commission; and
(b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and
(ba) set out details of the self-exclusion program that the applicant intends to conduct if the licence is granted; and
(bb) be accompanied by a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that the applicant intends to implement if the licence is granted; and
(c) contain or be accompanied by any additional information the Commission requires.
(2A) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2), in the case of an application for a club venue operator's licence where the applicant holds a club liquor licence or a racing club licence, the application must also be accompanied by—

(a) a copy of the club liquor licence, or the racing club licence (as the case may be) for the club; and

(b) any further information that the Commission requires to be satisfied that the applicant is a club established for a community purpose.

(2AB) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2), in the case of an application for a club venue operator's licence where the applicant does not hold a club liquor licence or a racing club licence, the application must also be accompanied by—

(a) a copy of the constituting document of the club that is certified as true and correct by the authorising officer of the club with the provisions referred to in subsection (1A)(b) clearly marked; and

(b) a statement of community purpose which sets out the purposes for which the club is established (if these purposes are not set out in the constituting document of the club); and

(c) any further information that the Commission requires to be satisfied that the applicant is a club established for a community purpose.

(3) Within 14 days after making an application, the applicant must cause to be published in a newspaper circulating generally in Victoria a notice containing—

(a) the prescribed information; and
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(b) a statement that any person may object to the grant of the licence by giving notice in writing to the Commission within 28 days after the date of publication stating the grounds for the objection.

(4) If a requirement made by this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the application.

Note
Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for a venue operator's licence.

3.4.9 Gaming operator may be granted a hotel venue operator's licence

(1) A gaming operator may be granted, and may hold, a hotel venue operator's licence.

(2) However, a hotel venue operator's licence granted to a gaming operator does not take effect until—

(a) in the case of a hotel venue operator's licence granted to a gaming operator that holds a gaming operator's licence—the day after the gaming operator's licence expires;

(b) in the case of a hotel venue operator's licence granted to a gaming operator that holds a gaming licence—the day after the gaming licence expires.

3.4.10 Objections

A person may object to the grant of a venue operator's licence, within the time specified in section 3.4.8(3)(b), on any of the following grounds—

(a) that the applicant or an associate of the applicant is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity;
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(b) that the applicant or an associate of the applicant has a business association with a person, body or association who or which is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(c) that a director, partner, trustee, executive officer, secretary or any other officer or person associated or connected with the ownership, administration or management of the conduct of gaming or business of the applicant is not a suitable person to act in that capacity.

3.4.11 Matters to be considered in determining applications

(1) The Commission must not grant an application for a venue operator's licence unless satisfied that—

(a) the grant of the licence does not conflict with a direction, if any, given under section 3.2.3; and

(b) the applicant, and each associate of the applicant, is a suitable person to be concerned in or associated with the management and operation of an approved venue; and

(ba) in the case of an application for a club venue operator's licence, the applicant is a club; and

(c) in respect of each premises approved under Part 3 that the applicant seeks to manage and operate under the licence, the regional limit or municipal limit will not be exceeded by the grant of the application; and
d) if the applicant's premises are situated within 100 metres of an approved venue (including a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended) of which the applicant or an associate of the applicant is the venue operator, the management and operation of that venue and the applicant's premises where the proposed approved venue is to be situated are genuinely independent of each other; and

(e) the self-exclusion program complies with—
   (i) any direction given under section 10.6.1; and
   (ii) the additional requirements set out in section 10.6.2; and

(f) the Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct complies with—
   (i) any direction given under section 10.6.6; and
   (ii) the additional requirements set out in section 10.6.7.

(2) In particular, the Commission must consider whether—

(a) each applicant and associate of the applicant is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(ab) the applicant is of sound and stable financial background; and

(b) the applicant has, or has arranged, a satisfactory ownership, trust or corporate structure;
(c) any of those persons has any business association with any person, body or association who or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity or has undesirable or unsatisfactory financial resources;

(d) each director, partner, trustee, executive officer and secretary and any other officer or person determined by the Commission to be associated or connected with the ownership, administration or management of the operations or business of the applicant is a suitable person to act in that capacity.

(3) The Commission must also consider every objection made in accordance with section 3.4.10.

3.4.12 Determination of applications and duration of licence

(1) The Commission must determine an application by either granting or refusing the application and must notify the applicant in writing of its decision.

(2) A licence may be granted subject to any conditions imposed by this Act and that the Commission thinks fit and must specify—

(a) the premises, if any, approved under Part 3 that the licensee is authorised to manage and operate under the licence; and

(ab) whether the licence is a club venue operator's licence or a hotel venue operator's licence; and

(b) the number of gaming machines permitted in each of the premises; and

S. 3.4.12(2) amended by No. 72/2007 s. 10(1).

S. 3.4.12(2)(ab) inserted by No. 29/2009 s. 18(1).
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(ba) in respect of each premises, details that identify each gaming machine entitlement held by the venue operator under which gaming may be conducted in those premises; and

(c) the gaming machine areas approved for each of the premises; and

(d) the self-exclusion program that will be conducted by the licensee; and

(e) the Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that will be implemented by the licensee.

(3) If the Commission has approved, under Part 3, 24 hour gaming on the premises on any day, the Commission must specify that day in the venue operator's licence.

(4) Without limiting the matters to which conditions may relate, the conditions of a licence may relate to any matter for which provision is made by this Act but must not be inconsistent with a provision of this Act.

(4A) Without limiting the matters to which conditions may relate, the Commission may impose different conditions on a licence depending on whether the venue operator holds or does not hold gaming machine entitlements.

(4B) The Commission must give written notice to the venue operator of the conditions to which the licence is subject.
(5) If an application is granted, the licence is granted for a term of 10 years or any other term specified in the licence, subject to the conditions and for the venue specified in the licence.

3.4.12A Self-exclusion program is a condition of licence

It is a condition of a venue operator's licence that the venue operator conduct a self-exclusion program that has been approved by the Commission.

3.4.12B Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct is a condition of licence

It is a condition of a venue operator's licence that the venue operator implement a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that has been approved by the Commission.

3.4.12C Amendment of self-exclusion program or Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct

(1) The Commission, by written notice, may require a venue operator to—

(a) amend the operator's self-exclusion program or Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct (or both); and

(b) submit the amended self-exclusion program or Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct to the Commission for approval—within the time specified by the Commission in the notice.

(2) A venue operator must comply with a requirement made under subsection (1).

3.4.13 Register of venue operators and approved venues

(1) The Commission must establish and cause to be maintained a Register of Venue Operators and Approved Venues.
(2) The Register must contain the following information in relation to every venue operator—
(a) the name and address of the venue operator;
(b) the name and address of every associate of the venue operator;
(ba) details as to whether the venue operator is the holder of a club venue operator's licence or a hotel venue operator's licence;
(c) the address of each approved venue;
(d) the number of gaming machines permitted in each approved venue;
(e) the name and address of the nominee, if any, at each approved venue;
(f) the days (if any) on which 24 hour gaming is permitted at the approved venue;
(g) in respect of each gaming machine entitlement held by the venue operator—
   (i) details that identify the gaming machine entitlement (including the identification number of the gaming machine entitlement); and
   (ii) information as to whether the gaming machine entitlement is being used to conduct gaming on a gaming machine; and
   (iii) if the gaming machine entitlement is being used to conduct gaming on a gaming machine, the name of the approved venue at which the gaming is being conducted; and

S. 3.4.13(2)(ba) inserted by No. 29/2009 s. 18(5).
S. 3.4.13(2)(f) amended by No. 29/2009 s. 18(6)(a).
S. 3.4.13(2)(g) inserted by No. 29/2009 s. 18(6)(b), substituted by No. 60/2011 s. 10.
S. 3.4.13(2)(g)(iii) amended by No. 62/2017 s. 32(a).
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(iv) if the gaming machine entitlement is assigned, details of the assignment (including the identity of the venue operator to whom it is assigned).

(3) In subsection (2), a reference to an approved venue also refers to a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended.

3.4.13A Venue operator to give Commission certain information about where gaming will be conducted under gaming machine entitlements

A venue operator must give notice to the Commission of the following information before conducting gaming under a gaming machine entitlement—

(a) the number of gaming machine entitlements under which the operator will conduct gaming on gaming machines and the identification numbers of those gaming machine entitlements;

(b) the name of the approved venue at which that gaming will be conducted under each of those gaming machine entitlements.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

3.4.14 Nominee of licensee

(1) Within 60 days, or the longer period allowed by the Commission, after a venue operator that is a body corporate is notified under section 3.4.12(1) that it has been granted a licence, the venue operator must—

(a) nominate, for each approved venue, a natural person to be responsible as licensee on behalf of the venue operator; and

S. 3.4.13(2)(g)(iv) inserted by No. 62/2017 s. 32(b).
S. 3.4.13(3) inserted by No. 62/2017 s. 49(10).
S. 3.4.13A inserted by No. 60/2011 s. 11.
S. 3.4.14(1) amended by No. 56/2010 s. 10(1).
(b) apply to the Commission for approval under this section of the person nominated.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

Note
Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for approval under this section.

(2) Within 60 days, or the longer period allowed by the Commission, after the conditions of the licence of a venue operator that is a body corporate are amended by the addition of an approved venue under section 3.4.17(1)(a), the venue operator must—

(a) nominate, for that approved venue, a natural person to be responsible as licensee on behalf of the venue operator; and

(b) apply to the Commission for approval under this section of the person nominated.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) Within 60 days, or the longer period allowed by the Commission, after—

(a) a venue operator is notified by the Commission of a refusal to approve a person nominated under this section; or

(b) a person nominated by the venue operator and approved by the Commission resigns, is dismissed or ceases to manage or control the approved venue—

the venue operator must nominate another natural person to be responsible as licensee on behalf of the venue operator and apply to the Commission for approval of the person nominated.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
(3A) An application for approval of a nominee under this section—

(a) must be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

(4) A person nominated by a venue operator and approved by the Commission under this section is liable under this Act as licensee in respect of the approved venue for which he or she was nominated.

(5) If a venue operator that is a body corporate does not have a person who has been approved by the Commission under this section managing or controlling an approved venue, the directors or members of the committee of management of the body corporate (as the case requires) are severally liable under this Act as licensee.

(6) The Commission may refuse to approve a person nominated under this section unless satisfied that the person nominated, and each associate of the person, is a suitable person to be concerned in or associated with the management and operation of an approved venue.

(7) In particular, the Commission must consider whether—

(a) the person nominated and each associate of the person nominated is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) any of those persons has any business association with any person, body or association who or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and
integrity or has undesirable or unsatisfactory financial resources.

(8) The Commission must determine an application by either approving or refusing to approve the person nominated and must notify the applicant in writing of its decision.

(9) The nomination and approval by the Commission of a person under this section does not limit the liability of a venue operator under this Act whilst that person is a nominee.

(10) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

(11) In this section, a reference to an approved venue also refers to a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended.

3.4.15 Venue operator's licence is non-transferable

A venue operator's licence is not transferable to any other person or, subject to section 3.4.17, venue.

3.4.16 Renewal of venue operator's licence

(1) The holder of a venue operator's licence may, not earlier than 9 months before the expiration of the current licence, apply to the Commission for a new licence, in which case—

(a) the current licence continues in force, unless sooner cancelled or surrendered, until the new licence is issued or its issue is refused; and

(b) if issued, the new licence must be taken to have been granted on the day on which the current licence was due to expire and must be dated accordingly.
(2) An application for a new licence must be made in or to the effect of a form approved by the Commission and must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(3) This Act (except section 3.4.8(3)) applies to and in relation to—
   (a) an application under this section for a new licence; and
   (b) the determination of such an application; and
   (c) any licence issued as a result of such an application—
       as if the application has been made by a person other than a venue operator.

3.4.17 Amendment of conditions

(1) The conditions of a venue operator's licence, including—
   (a) the addition or removal of an approved venue; and
   (b) variation of the number of gaming machines permitted in an approved venue; and
   (c) variation of the gaming machine areas approved for an approved venue; and
   (d) variation of the days or dates on which 24 hour gaming is permitted in an approved venue under the licence—

       may be amended in accordance with this Division.

(1A) In subsection (1), a reference to an approved venue also refers to a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended.

S. 3.4.17(1A) inserted by No. 62/2017 s. 49(12).
(2) A venue operator's licence may be amended in accordance with this Division to add a condition specifying days or dates on which 24 hour gaming is permitted in an approved venue, when none currently takes place.

(3) An amendment referred to in subsection (1)(d) or (2) may only be proposed for an approved venue—

(a) in metropolitan Melbourne; and

(b) in respect of which a pub licence or club licence authorises the supply of liquor at any time.

(4) An amendment may be proposed—

(a) by the venue operator by requesting the Commission in writing, in accordance with section 3.4.18, to make the amendment and giving reasons for the request; or

(b) by the Commission by giving notice in writing of the proposed amendment and giving reasons to the venue operator.

(7) An amendment proposed by the Commission must be—

(a) in the public interest; or

(b) for the proper conduct of gaming; or

(c) for the purpose of implementing a regional limit or municipal limit.
3.4.18 Proposal of amendment by venue operator

(1) A request by a venue operator for an amendment of licence conditions—

(a) must be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee and any information the Commission requires; and

(c) in the case of an amendment referred to in section 3.4.17(1)(d) or (2) or an amendment to increase the number of gaming machines permitted in an approved venue, must be accompanied by a submission—

(i) on the net economic and social benefit that will accrue to the community of the municipal district in which the approved venue is located as a result of the proposed amendment; and

(ii) taking into account the impact of the proposed amendment on surrounding municipal districts—

in the form approved by the Commission and including the information specified in the form.

(2) If the request is for an amendment to increase the number of gaming machines permitted in an approved venue, the venue operator must give the municipal council of the municipal district in which the approved venue is located a copy of the proposed request before submitting the request to the Commission.

S. 3.4.18(2) substituted by No. 58/2009 s. 21 (as amended by No. 56/2010 s. 66).
(2A) If the request is for an amendment to increase the number of gaming machines permitted in an approved venue, unless the Commission considers there are exceptional circumstances, the venue operator must submit the request to the Commission within 3 days after giving a copy of the proposed request to the municipal council under subsection (2).

(2B) If the Commission considers there are exceptional circumstances, the Commission, by written notice given to the venue operator, may extend the period of time within which the venue operator may submit the request.

(3) Sections 10.4.5 and 10.4.6 apply to a request by the venue operator for an amendment as if the request were an application for a venue operator's licence.

(4) This section applies in relation to a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended in the same way that it applies in relation to an approved venue.

3.4.18A Commission to notify municipal council of receipt of proposal

The Commission, on receiving a request for amendment by a venue operator to increase the number of gaming machines that are to be permitted in an approved venue (or venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended) under section 3.4.17(4), must notify the municipal council of the municipal district in which the venue is located in writing that it has received the request.
3.4.18B Amendment of proposal to increase number of gaming machines permitted in an approved venue

(1) A venue operator who has requested an amendment to increase the number of gaming machines that are to be permitted in an approved venue (or venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended) under section 3.4.17(4) may only amend the request within 30 days after giving the municipal council of the municipal district in which the venue is located a copy of the proposed request under section 3.4.18(2). The venue operator may do so by submitting the request, with the amendments, to the Commission.

(2) The venue operator must also give a copy of the request, as amended, to the municipal council on the same day the venue operator submits the request to the Commission.

3.4.18C Municipal council must notify Commission of intention to make submission

The municipal council must notify the Commission in writing as to whether it intends to make a submission under section 3.4.19 in respect of any request or amended request within 37 days after receiving a notice under section 3.4.18A or a copy of the amended request under section 3.4.18B(2), as the case may be.

3.4.19 Submissions on proposed amendments

(1) Subject to this section, after receiving a copy of a request for an amendment referred to in section 3.4.18(2), a municipal council may make a submission to the Commission—
(a) addressing the economic and social impact of the proposed amendment on the well-being of the community of the municipal district in which the approved venue (or venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended) is located; and

(b) taking into account the impact of the proposed amendment on surrounding municipal districts.

(1A) Unless the Commission considers there are exceptional circumstances, a submission must be made within 60 days after the municipal council receives notice under section 3.4.18A or a copy of an amended request under section 3.4.18B(2), as the case may be.

(1B) If the Commission considers that there are exceptional circumstances, the Commission, by written notice given to the municipal council, may extend the period of time within which the council may make a submission.

(1C) The Commission must not extend the period of time within which the municipal council may make a submission beyond 30 days after the end of the period specified in subsection (1A).

(2) A submission under subsection (1) must be in the form approved by the Commission and must include the information specified in the form.

(3) In the case of an amendment proposed by the Commission, the Commission must give the venue operator at least 28 days to make any other submissions to the Commission concerning the proposed amendment and must consider the submissions made.
(4) The venue operator may waive the right under subsection (3) to make submissions concerning a proposed amendment by giving notice in writing signed by the venue operator to the Commission.

(5) The Commission must consider any submissions made in accordance with this section.

3.4.20 Consideration and making of amendment

(1) Without limiting the matters which the Commission may consider in deciding whether to make a proposed amendment, the Commission must not amend a venue operator's licence unless—

(a) the Commission is satisfied that the amendment of the licence does not conflict with a direction, if any, given under section 3.2.3; and

(b) if the proposed amendment will result in an increase in the number of gaming machines permitted in an approved venue, the Commission is satisfied that the regional limit or municipal limit for gaming machines for the region or municipal district in which the approved venue is located will not be exceeded by the making of the amendment; and

(c) if the proposed amendment will result in an increase in the number of gaming machines permitted in an approved venue, the Commission is satisfied that the net economic and social impact of the amendment will not be detrimental to the well-being of the community of the municipal district in which the approved venue is located; and
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(d) if premises are proposed to be added to the licence as an approved venue and the premises are situated within 100 metres of an approved venue of which the applicant for the amendment, or an associate of the applicant, is the venue operator, the Commission is satisfied that the management and operation of the approved venue and the proposed approved venue are genuinely independent of each other.

(2) The Commission must decide whether to make the proposed amendment, either with or without changes from that originally proposed, and must notify the venue operator of its decision.

(2A) In the case of a proposed amendment to increase the number of gaming machines permitted in an approved venue, the Commission must use its reasonable endeavours to decide whether to make the proposed amendment within the required period.

(2B) For the purposes of subsection (2A) the *required period* is—

(a) 60 days after receiving notification from the municipal council under section 3.4.18C that it does not intend to make a submission under section 3.4.19 (whether or not a submission has been made on the request before the request was amended);

(b) if a submission is made by the municipal council under section 3.4.19 and no amendment in respect of the request has been submitted to the Commission, 60 days after the making of the submission;

(c) if an amendment in respect of the request has been submitted to the Commission and a submission has been made by the municipal
council under section 3.4.19 in relation to the request as amended, 60 days after the making of the submission.

(2C) Subsection (2B)(c) applies even if the municipal council has made a submission under section 3.4.19 on the request before the request was amended.

(2D) If the Commission does not make a decision within the required period specified under subsection (2A), the Commission is taken to have refused to make the proposed amendment.

(3) An amendment may be made subject to any conditions that the Commission thinks fit.

(3A) Despite subsection (1)(a) and (b), the Commission may make an amendment before being satisfied of the matters referred to in those paragraphs on condition that the amendment does not take effect until the Commission is satisfied as required by those paragraphs.

(3B) If the Commission makes an amendment referred to in section 3.4.17(1)(d) or (2), the Commission must cause notice of the amendment to be published in the Government Gazette.

(4) An amendment takes effect when notice of the Commission's decision is given to the venue operator or at any later time that may be specified in the notice.

(5) This section applies in relation to a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended in the same way that it applies in relation to an approved venue.

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S. 3.4.20(2C) inserted by No. 58/2009 s. 24 (as amended by No. 56/2010 s. 69).

S. 3.4.20(2D) inserted by No. 58/2009 s. 24 (as amended by No. 56/2010 s. 69).

S. 3.4.20(3) substituted by No. 72/2006 s. 3(1).

S. 3.4.20(3A) inserted by No. 72/2006 s. 3(1).

S. 3.4.20(3B) inserted by No. 72/2006 s. 3(1).

S. 3.4.20(4) amended by No. 72/2006 s. 3(2).

S. 3.4.20(5) inserted by No. 62/2017 s. 49(17).
3.4.21 Tribunal review of amendment increasing number of gaming machines

(1) A venue operator who requested an amendment referred to in section 3.4.18(2) may apply to the Tribunal for review of a decision of the Commission on the proposed amendment.

(2) A council that made a submission under section 3.4.19 on a proposed amendment referred to in section 3.4.18(2) may apply to the Tribunal for review of a decision of the Commission granting the proposed amendment.

(3) An application for review must be made within 28 days after the later of—

(a) the day on which the decision is made;

(b) if, under the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998, the venue operator or council requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the venue operator or council or the venue operator or council is informed under section 46(5) of that Act that a statement of reasons will not be given.

S. 3.4.22 (Heading) substituted by No. 64/2014 s. 6(1).

S. 3.4.22(1) repealed by No. 64/2014 s. 6(2).

3.4.22 Removal of approved venue if liquor licence is cancelled etc.

(2) If a licence under the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998 in respect of an approved venue (or venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended) is cancelled, transferred, relocated, surrendered or released, the venue operator's
licensure is immediately amended to remove the premises that were the venue.

3.4.23 Notification of certain changes

(1) A venue operator must give notice in writing to the Commission if any of the following occurs—

(a) in the case of a venue operator that is an incorporated association—

(i) the passing of a special resolution by the incorporated association to amalgamate with another incorporated association;

(ii) the passing of a special resolution by an incorporated association to convert itself into a company under the Corporations Act;

(b) in the case of a venue operator that is an unincorporated body, the passing of a resolution by the body to authorise the body to become a body corporate.

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S. 3.4.23(1)(b) amended by No. 64/2014 s. 6(3)(a)(i).

S. 3.4.23(1)(c) repealed by No. 64/2014 s. 6(3)(a)(ii).

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S. 3.4.23(2) repealed by No. 64/2014 s. 6(3)(b).

3.4.24 Endorsement of licence and Register

(1) The Commission may endorse a venue operator's licence to do one or both of the following—

(a) to amend the name and address of the venue operator;

(b) to include premises as an approved venue.
(2) The Commission may endorse a venue operator's licence with the change of the name of the venue operator to the name of any of the persons referred to in subsection (3)(a) or a person nominated by a person referred to in subsection (3)(a).

(3) The Commission must not endorse a licence under this section unless the Commission is satisfied that—

(a) the endorsement is made at the request of, or with the approval of, one of the following—

(i) the licensee;

(ii) the legal personal representative of the licensee;

(iv) if the licensee has become a represented person under the Guardianship and Administration Act 1986, the guardian or administrator appointed in respect of the licensee;

(v) the official receiver, trustee or assignee of a licensee who becomes insolvent under administration;

(vi) a person who is administering a licensee that is an externally-administered body corporate;

(vii) a person whose name has been or will be endorsed on the licence under Part 4 or Part 6 of the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998 in respect of licensed premises that are an approved venue in a licence under this Act;

S. 3.4.24 (3)(a)(ii) repealed by No. 29/2009 s. 17(3).
(viii) an incorporated association formed on the amalgamation of one or more incorporated associations, one of which was the licensee; and

(b) any person who, as a result of the endorsement, will be or become an associate of the person endorsed on the licence is at the time of endorsement approved by the Commission as an associate under a gaming Act;

(c) having regard to the purpose of this Act, the endorsement of the licence would not be contrary to the public interest;

(d) the endorsement is necessary to provide for continuity of the licence in circumstances other than where the licence has expired by effluxion of time.

(4) An endorsement of a licence takes effect on and from—

(a) the date of the decision of the Commission to endorse the licence; or

(b) any later date—

(i) that is specified by the Commission; or

(ii) that is the date when all of the conditions specified by the Commission as a pre-requisite to the endorsement taking effect have been satisfied.

(5) A person who is endorsed as the venue operator under this section is to be taken to be the venue operator on and from the date the endorsement takes effect.

(6) If a licence is endorsed to include premises as an approved venue the licence is to be taken to include those premises as an approved venue on and from the date the endorsement takes effect.
(7) The Commission may endorse a licence subject to any conditions imposed by the Commission.

(8) If the Commission endorses a licence under this section, it must make a corresponding endorsement in any relevant entry in the Register.

(9) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

3.4.25 Disciplinary action against venue operator

(1) In this section—

disciplinary action, against a venue operator, means any of the following—

(a) the cancellation or suspension of the venue operator's licence;

(b) the variation of the conditions of the venue operator's licence;

(c) the issuing of a letter of censure to the venue operator;

(d) the imposition of a fine not exceeding an amount that is 5000 times the value of a penalty unit fixed by the Treasurer under section 5(3) of the Monetary Units Act 2004 on the venue operator;

grounds for disciplinary action, in relation to a venue operator, means any of the following—

(a) that the venue operator's licence was obtained by a materially false or misleading representation or in some other improper way;

(ab) that the venue operator has failed to provide information that the venue operator is required by this Act to provide or has provided information knowing it to be false or misleading;
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(b) that there have been repeated breaches in the approved venue of rules made by the Commission under section 3.5.23 (whether or not the approval under Part 3 for that venue has since been suspended);

(c) that there has been a contravention of section 3.2A.2, 3.2A.4, 3.2A.5 or 3.2A.6;

(d) that the venue operator has contravened—
   (i) the venue operator's licence; or
   (ii) a provision of this Act (being a provision a contravention of which does not constitute an offence); or
   (iii) a condition imposed by the Minister on a gaming machine entitlement under section 3.4A.5; or
   (iiiia) the standard entitlement-related conditions, standard monitoring-related conditions or standard pre-commitment conditions that apply to the venue operator;
   (iv) an entitlement-related agreement; or
   (v) an agreement referred to in section 3.4A.11A, 3.8A.15 or 3.8A.16;

(e) that the venue operator has been found guilty of an offence—
   (i) against a gaming Act or the gaming regulations; or
(ii) an offence involving fraud or dishonesty, whether or not in Victoria, the maximum penalty for which exceeds imprisonment for 3 months;

(f) that an associate of the venue operator has been found guilty of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty, whether or not in Victoria, the maximum penalty for which exceeds imprisonment for 3 months;

(g) that the venue operator is not, or is no longer, a suitable person to conduct the activities authorised by the venue operator's licence, having regard to the matters set out in section 3.4.11(2);

(h) that the venue operator has repeatedly breached the venue operator's self-exclusion program;

(i) that the venue operator has repeatedly breached the venue operator's Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct;

(j) that the venue operator has failed to discharge financial obligations to a player;

relevant offence means—

(a) an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or

(b) an offence arising out of or in connection with the management or operation of an approved venue; or

(c) an indictable offence, or an offence that, if committed in Victoria, would be an indictable offence, the nature or
circumstances of which, in the opinion of the Commission, relate to an approved venue of the venue operator.

(2) The Commission may serve on a venue operator a notice in writing giving the venue operator an opportunity to show cause within 28 days why disciplinary action should not be taken on grounds for disciplinary action specified in the notice.

(3) The venue operator, within the period allowed by the notice, may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why disciplinary action should not be taken and the Commission must consider any submissions so made.

(4) The Commission may then take disciplinary action against the venue operator as the Commission sees fit and does so by giving written notice of the disciplinary action to the venue operator.

(5) If the disciplinary action is the cancellation, suspension or variation of the terms of the venue operator's licence, it takes effect when the notice under subsection (4) is given or at a later time specified in the notice.

(6) If the disciplinary action is the imposition of a fine, the fine may be recovered as a debt due to the State.

(7) This section does not apply to a venue operator who is a casino operator.

3.4.26 Letter of censure

(1) Disciplinary action taken by the Commission under section 3.4.25(4) in the form of a letter of censure may censure the venue operator in respect of any matter connected with the operation of the approved venue and may include a direction to the
venue operator to rectify within a specified time any matter giving rise to the censure.

(2) If a direction given in a letter of censure is not complied within the specified time, the Commission, by giving written notice to the venue operator, may do either or both of the following without giving the venue operator a further opportunity to be heard—

(a) take a licence disciplinary action;

(b) fine the venue operator an amount not exceeding an amount that is 5000 times the value of a penalty unit fixed by the Treasurer under section 5(3) of the *Monetary Units Act 2004*.

(3) In subsection (2), *licence disciplinary action* means cancel or suspend, or vary the conditions of, the venue operator's licence.

### 3.4.27 Suspension of venue operator's licence pending criminal proceedings

(1) The Commission may suspend a venue operator's licence by notice in writing given to the venue operator if the Commission is satisfied that—

(a) the venue operator; or

(b) if the venue operator is a body corporate, an officer, director or nominee of the venue operator; or

(c) if the venue operator is the managing committee for the time being of a club, a member of that committee—

has been charged with a relevant offence (within the meaning of section 3.4.25).

(2) The Commission may, at any time, terminate or reduce a period of suspension imposed under subsection (1).
(3) A venue operator's licence is of no effect for the purposes of section 3.2.1 while it is suspended but the suspension does not affect its operation for any other purposes.

(4) This section does not apply to a venue operator who is a casino operator.

3.4.27A No authority to conduct gaming if venue operator's licence suspended or cancelled

(1) This section applies if a venue operator's licence is suspended or cancelled by the Commission under section 3.4.25(4) or 3.4.26(2).

(2) A gaming machine entitlement held by the venue operator does not authorise the conduct of gaming—

(a) while the venue operator's licence is suspended; or

(b) after the venue operator's licence has been cancelled.

(3) To avoid doubt, a venue operator may, while its venue operator's licence is suspended—

(a) possess gaming equipment; and

(b) sell or dispose of gaming equipment with the approval of the Commission; and

(c) transfer gaming machine entitlements.

3.4.28 Provisional venue operator's licence

(1) The Commission may grant a provisional venue operator's licence to a person.

(2) A provisional licence expires at the end of 90 days after its grant but may be renewed for a further period or successive periods of 90 days.

(3) A provisional licence may only be granted under subsection (1) to enable an application for a venue operator's licence to be made.
(4) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

Division 2A—Venue operators and venue agreements

3.4.28AA Application of Division

This Division does not apply to a venue operator who is a casino operator.

3.4.28A Definitions

(1) In this Division—

*prohibited venue agreement* has the meaning given in section 3.4.28AB;

*reviewable venue agreement* means, subject to subsection (2), any of the following agreements, as amended from time to time—

(a) a lease of property that is used as an approved venue or an agreement under which a licence is granted to use a property that is an approved venue;

(b) an agreement for the acquisition of a gaming machine entitlement or a gaming machine by a venue operator under which the entitlement or gaming machine is partly or fully paid for by another person;
(c) an agreement relating to the management or operation of an approved venue, including an agreement under which services are provided, or that relates to the provision of services, to assist in the management of an entitlement holder's gaming machine business;

(d) an agreement declared to be a reviewable venue agreement under section 3.4.28B.

(2) A registered assignment agreement is not a reviewable venue agreement.

3.4.28AB Meaning of prohibited venue agreement

(1) A prohibited venue agreement is an agreement, arrangement or understanding entered into by a venue operator and another person under which the venue operator provides, as consideration, an amount (however described) calculated by reference to gaming machine revenue earned by the venue operator.

(2) An entitlement-related agreement is not a prohibited venue agreement only because—

(a) the agreement provides for an amount or amounts to be paid by a venue operator who holds a gaming machine entitlement; and

(b) the amount is, or the amounts are, calculated by reference to gaming machine revenue earned by the venue operator.

(3) An assignment agreement is not a prohibited venue agreement unless it provides for the payment of an amount calculated by reference to gaming machine revenue in respect of the conduct of gaming—
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3.4.28B Commission may declare certain agreements to be reviewable venue agreements

(1) The Commission, by written determination, may declare an agreement to which a venue operator is a party (other than a registered assignment agreement or an agreement referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c) of the definition of reviewable venue agreement) to be a reviewable venue agreement.

(2) A determination under subsection (1) must be published on the Commission's website.

3.4.28C Entering into prohibited venue agreement prohibited

(1) This section applies on and after a gaming machine entitlement declared day that applies to a gaming machine entitlement held by a venue operator.

(2) The venue operator must not enter into, or be a party to, a prohibited venue agreement.

3.4.28D Prohibited venue agreements are void

(1) This section applies on and after a gaming machine entitlement declared day that applies to a gaming machine entitlement held by a venue operator.

(2) A prohibited venue agreement to which the venue operator is a party is void.
3.4.28E Commission may issue written notice directing venue operators to give it copies of reviewable venue agreements

(1) The Commission, by written notice, may direct a venue operator, or a venue operator who is a member of class of venue operator, specified in the notice, to give to the Commission a copy of—

(a) every reviewable venue agreement to which the venue operator is a party; or

(b) every reviewable venue agreement of a particular kind specified in the notice to which the venue operator is a party.

(2) A venue operator must comply with a notice under subsection (1) within 28 days after receiving the notice.

3.4.28F No compensation payable

No compensation is payable by the State to any person because of the operation of this Division.

Division 3—Gaming operator's licence

3.4.29 Gaming operator's licence

The Commission, on application by the Trustees or any other person, may grant a gaming operator's licence to the Trustees or other person.

Note

Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for a gaming operator's licence.

3.4.30 Premium payment

(1) Before a licence is granted under section 3.4.29, the applicant must pay to the Treasurer as consideration for the grant of the licence the amount determined by the Treasurer as the premium payment.

(2) The premium payment is a tax.
3.4.31 Matters to be considered in determining grant of licence

(1) The Commission must not grant a gaming operator's licence unless satisfied that the proposed licensee, and each associate of the proposed licensee, is a suitable person to be concerned in or associated with a business of obtaining, installing, maintaining, repairing and monitoring gaming machines.

(2) In particular, the Commission must consider whether—

(a) each proposed licensee and associate of the proposed licensee is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) each person is of sound and stable financial background;

(c) in the case of a proposed licensee that is not a natural person, the proposed licensee has, or has arranged, a satisfactory ownership, trust or corporate structure;

(d) any of those persons has any business association with any person, body or association who or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity or has undesirable or unsatisfactory financial resources;

(e) each director, partner, trustee, executive officer and secretary and any other officer or person determined by the Commission to be associated or connected with the ownership, administration or management of the operations or business of the proposed licensee is a suitable person to act in that capacity;
(f) the proposed licensee has, or is able to obtain, financial resources that are adequate to ensure the proposed licensee's financial viability as a gaming operator;

(g) the proposed licensee has sufficient business ability to establish and maintain a business of successful gaming operator.

(3) Also, the Commission must be satisfied that the proposed licensee will have in place an adequate electronic monitoring system for detecting significant events associated with each gaming machine, including a system for continuous on-line real time recording, monitoring and control of significant game play transactions.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), significant game play transactions are as prescribed.

(5) Section 3.4.12 (except subsection (5)) applies, with any necessary modification, to the grant of a gaming operator's licence.

3.4.31A Pre-commitment mechanisms required for prescribed gaming machines—1 December 2010 to 30 November 2015

On and after 1 December 2010 and until 30 November 2015, a gaming operator or a venue operator must not allow a game to be played on a prescribed gaming machine that does not have a pre-commitment mechanism that applies to that machine.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

* * * * *
3.4.32 **Duration of licence**

(1) A gaming operator's licence is granted for the term specified by the Minister.

(2) If invited by the Minister to do so, the holder of a gaming operator's licence may apply to the Minister, before the licence expires, for a licence extension.

(3) On application under subsection (2), the Minister may extend the term of the gaming operator's licence only so that the licence expires on 15 August 2012.

(4) The term of a gaming operator's licence may be extended only once.

(5) Before the term of a gaming operator's licence is extended under this section, the holder of the licence must pay to the Treasurer as consideration for the licence extension, one or more amounts determined by the Treasurer as the premium payment for the licence extension.

(6) The premium payment referred to in subsection (5) is a tax.

3.4.33 **Entitlement of former licensee on grant of new licence**

(1) If—

   (a) a gaming operator's licence held by a person *(the former licensee)* expires; and

   (b) the Commission grants a gaming operator's licence to a person other than the former licensee, or a related entity of the former
licensee, being a licence that commences within 6 months after that expiry; and

(c) the Commission does not grant a gaming operator's licence before the expiration of that period to the former licensee or a related entity of the former licensee—

the former licensee is entitled to be paid an amount equal to the licence value of the licence held by the former licensee or the premium payment paid by the holder of the licence referred to in paragraph (b), whichever is the lesser.

(2) The payment under subsection (1) must be made not later than 30 days after the commencement of the new licence and the Consolidated Fund is appropriated to the necessary extent for the payment to be made.

(3) In this section, licence value, in relation to the gaming operator's licence held by the former licensee, means the amount determined in accordance with the formula—

\[
\text{licence value} = \$520\,000\,000 \times A
\]

where—

(a) \( A \) is the amount calculated in accordance with the formula—

\[
B = \frac{13\,705\,000\,000}{A}
\]

where—

\( B \) is the aggregate sum of the actual daily net cash balance (within the meaning of section 3.6.2) of gaming machines of the former licensee for each day from and including 1 January 1995 to and including the last day of the period of the former licence—
3.4.34 Amendment of conditions

The conditions of a gaming operator's licence (other than the term) may be amended by the Governor in Council with the consent of the gaming operator.

3.4.35 Gaming operator's licence is non-transferable

A gaming operator's licence is not transferable to any other person.

3.4.36 Disciplinary action

(1) In this section—

disciplinary action, against the holder of a gaming operator's licence, means—

(a) the reprimanding of the licence holder; or

(b) the imposition of a fine not exceeding an amount that is 50 000 times the value of a penalty unit fixed by the Treasurer under section 5(3) of the Monetary Units Act 2004 on the licence holder;
grounds for disciplinary action, in relation to the holder of a gaming operator's licence, means that the holder of the licence has committed a breach—

(a) of a condition of the licence; or

(b) of a gaming Act or gaming regulations.

(2) The Commission may serve on the holder of a gaming operator's licence a notice in writing giving the licence holder an opportunity to show cause within 28 days why disciplinary action should not be taken on grounds for disciplinary action specified in the notice.

(3) The licence holder, within the period allowed by the notice, may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why disciplinary action should not be taken and the Commission must consider any submissions so made.

(4) The Commission may then take disciplinary action against the licence holder as the Commission sees fit and does so by giving written notice of the disciplinary action to the licence holder.

(5) If the disciplinary action is the imposition of a fine, the fine may be recovered as a debt due to the State.

3.4.37 Cancellation of gaming operator's licence

(1) The Commission, with the consent of the Minister, may apply to the Supreme Court for cancellation of a gaming operator's licence.

(2) On an application under subsection (1), the Supreme Court may cancel the licence if it is satisfied—
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(a) that the licence holder or the operator—

(i) has committed a material breach of a term or condition of the licence or of a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or

(ii) has persistently committed breaches of terms or conditions of a gaming operator's licence or of a gaming Act or gaming regulations—

and that disciplinary action under section 3.4.36 is not, in all the circumstances, a sufficient sanction; or

(b) if the licence holder is a natural person, that the licence holder is an insolvent under administration; or

(c) if the licence holder is not a natural person, that—

(i) on an application under section 459P of the Corporations Act, the Court would be required under section 459C(2) of that Act to presume that the licence holder is insolvent; or

(ii) the licence holder is an externally-administered body corporate; or

(iii) the licence holder is not a Victorian company; or

(d) that the licence holder or the operator has been convicted of an offence which is of sufficient magnitude to warrant cancellation of the licence; or

(e) if the licence holder is not a body corporate, that the licence holder does not have a principal place of business in Victoria; or

(f) that the licence holder is not carrying on a significant gaming business in Victoria; or
g) that the licence holder or the operator is involved in a scheme or arrangement the purpose, or one of the purposes, of which is the avoidance of tax under Part 6.

Division 3B—Further licensing restrictions and requirements

3.4.37K Definitions

In this Division—

licensee means the holder of a gaming operator's licence;

operator means the company (if any) declared under section 3.9.1 as operator in relation to the gaming operator's licence held by the licensee;

Tattersall's means Tattersall's Limited ACN 108 686 040.

3.4.37L Restrictions on directors of licensee or operator

(1) For the purposes of sections 3.4.36 and 3.4.37, the licensee is in contravention of this Act if a director of the licensee or an operator is a director of, or has a voting power of 5% or more in—
(a) the holder of a casino licence; or
(b) another person that holds a gaming operator's licence; or
(c) another person (other than a subsidiary of the licensee) that holds a public lottery licence; or
(d) the holder of the wagering licence and the gaming licence.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the voting power a person has in the holder of a licence referred to in subsection (1) is the person's voting power determined in accordance with section 610 of the Corporations Act as if a reference in that section of that Act to a relevant interest were a reference to a relevant interest to which section 3.4.37A(4) applies.

3.4.37M Licensee and others not to be associated with certain activities

(1) This section applies to—
(a) the licensee;
(b) an associate of the licensee;
(c) a subsidiary of the licensee;
(d) a related body corporate of the licensee.

(2) A person to whom this section applies must not—
(a) except as authorised by this Chapter, hold a venue operator's licence; or
(b) hold the wagering licence and the gaming licence; or
(c) hold a gaming industry employee's licence; or
(d) be listed on the Roll; or
(e) hold a casino licence or casino special employee's licence; or
(f) be a member of the Commission; or
(g) be an inspector.

(3) A person to whom this section applies must not otherwise be employed by, or significantly associated with—

(a) the holder of a casino licence; or
(b) the holder of the wagering licence and the gaming licence (except for the purposes of Chapter 6).

(4) Nothing in this section operates to prevent a subsidiary or related body corporate of Tattersall's from continuing to hold a licence or to be listed on the Roll if that subsidiary or related body corporate held that licence or was so listed immediately before the transfer of the gaming operator's licence to Tattersall's in accordance with section 12.3.2.

3.4.37N Change in situation of licensee or operator

(1) In this section—

major change in the situation existing in relation to the licensee or an operator means—

(a) any change in that situation which results in a person becoming an associate of the licensee or operator; or
(b) any other change in that situation which is of a class or description prescribed as major for the purposes of this section;

minor change in the situation existing in relation to the licensee or an operator means any change in that situation that is prescribed as a minor change for the purposes of this section.
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(2) The licensee or an operator must—

(a) ensure that a major change in the situation existing in relation to the licensee or operator which is within the licensee's or operator's power to prevent occurring does not occur except with the prior approval in writing of the Commission; and

(b) notify the Commission in writing of the likelihood of any major change in the situation existing in relation to the licensee or operator to which paragraph (a) does not apply as soon as practicable after the licensee or operator becomes aware of the likelihood of the change; and

(c) notify the Commission in writing of any major change in the situation existing in relation to the licensee or operator to which paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply within 3 days after becoming aware that the change has occurred; and

(d) notify the Commission in writing of any minor change in the situation existing in relation to the licensee or operator within 14 days after becoming aware that the change has occurred.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) If a major change for which the approval of the Commission is sought under this section involves a person becoming an associate of the licensee or operator, the Commission must not grant its approval unless satisfied that the person is a suitable person to be associated with the management of a business of obtaining, installing, maintaining, repairing and monitoring gaming machines.
(4) Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 applies to an application for approval under this section in the same way that it applies to an application for a licence or for approval of a person as an operator.

(5) If a major change is proposed or has occurred involving a person becoming an associate of the licensee or operator and the approval of the Commission to the change is not required—

(a) the Commission must inquire into the change to determine whether it is satisfied that the person is a suitable person to be associated with the management of a business of obtaining, installing, maintaining, repairing and monitoring gaming machines; and

(b) if it is not so satisfied, the Commission must take such action as it considers appropriate.

Division 4—Monitoring licence

3.4.38 Definitions

In this Division—

applicant means applicant for the monitoring licence;
application means an application for the monitoring licence;

contact includes telephone contact, written contact, face-to-face contact and email contact or contact by other electronic means;

government representative means—
(a) the Premier or another Minister;
(b) a Parliamentary Secretary;
(c) a person employed under Part 3 of the Public Administration Act 2004;
(d) a ministerial officer employed under Division 1 of Part 6 of the Public Administration Act 2004;
(e) the Secretary;
(f) a person nominated and engaged by the Secretary under Part 1A of Chapter 10 for the purposes of assisting the Secretary with his or her obligations under this Division or Division 1B or 1C of Part 4 of Chapter 10;

interested person means—
(a) an applicant; or
(b) an associate of an applicant; or
(c) an officer, servant, agent or contractor of—
(i) an applicant; or
(ii) an associate of an applicant; or
(d) the monitoring licensee; or
(e) an associate of the monitoring licensee; or

(f) an officer, servant, agent or contractor of—

(i) the monitoring licensee; or

(ii) an associate of the monitoring licensee;

**licence awarding process** means—

(a) the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this Act in relation to an application for a monitoring licence;

(b) the Minister's determination whether to grant or refuse an application under section 3.4.44;

(c) anything that may be or is required to be done under the Act by the Minister for the purpose of making a determination under section 3.4.44;

**lobbying activity** means—

(a) in relation to a licence awarding process, contact with a government representative for the purpose of influencing a decision or thing to be done under that process;

(b) in relation to a request to amend the monitoring licence under section 3.4.59B, contact with a government representative for the purpose of influencing the Minister's decision whether to make an amendment to the monitoring licence;
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**lobbyist** means a person or organisation—

(a) that carries out a lobbying activity for or on behalf of a third party client; or

(b) whose employees or contractors carry out a lobbying activity for or on behalf of a third party client;

* * * * *

**monitoring services provider** means a person appointed under section 3.4.59LF or 3.4.59LG.

3.4.39 One licence

This Chapter does not authorise the operation at the same time of more than one monitoring licence.

3.4.40 Minister may invite applications

(1) The Minister may invite a person to apply for the monitoring licence but only if the person—

(a) has a physical place of business in Victoria; and

(b) is a body corporate.
(2) In addition, the Minister may take into account any other matter in deciding whether to invite a person to apply for the monitoring licence.

3.4.41 Secretary may report on suitability of persons Minister is considering to invite to apply for licence

(1) If requested by the Minister, the Secretary must give a written report to the Minister in relation to a person the Minister is considering to invite to apply for the monitoring licence.

(3) A report may include any recommendations the Secretary thinks fit.

(4) The report must include the reasons for any findings or recommendations contained in it.

3.4.41A Consent required for reports and investigations

(1) For the purpose of preparing a report under section 3.4.41 or 3.4.43 to give to the Minister, and for investigations and inquiries to be carried out under Division 1C of Part 4 of Chapter 10 for the purpose of preparing a report under section 3.4.41 or 3.4.43, the Secretary must obtain the written consent of—

(a) a possible invitee or pending applicant; and

(b) any other person the Secretary considers relevant to the consideration by the Minister of whether—

(i) to invite a possible invitee to apply for the monitoring licence; or

(ii) a pending applicant should be granted a monitoring licence under this Division.
(2) In this section—

*pending applicant* means a person the Minister has invited to apply for the monitoring licence but that has not applied for the monitoring licence under section 3.4.42;

*possible invitee* means a person the Minister is considering to invite to apply for the monitoring licence.

### 3.4.42 Application for monitoring licence

(1) A person who has been invited by the Minister under section 3.4.40 to apply for the monitoring licence—

(a) may apply to the Minister for the licence; and

(b) if the person applies for the licence, must comply with—

(i) requirements specified by the Minister for an applicant to have protocols or procedures to prevent an interested person from improperly interfering with the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this Act in relation to an application for the licence; and

(ii) reporting requirements specified by the Minister for an applicant or an associate of an applicant in relation to the protocols or procedures specified under subparagraph (i); and

(iii) any other requirements specified by the Minister in relation to applicants or applications for the licence.
(2) An application—
   (a) must be in the form, contain the information and be accompanied by the documents required by the Minister; and
   (b) must be lodged in accordance with the procedural requirements, if any, specified by the Minister.

(3) The Minister may require an applicant to provide any further information to the Minister in connection with the application.

(4) The Minister may require any matter in, or in relation to, the application to be verified by statutory declaration by an applicant or an associate of an applicant.

(5) The Minister must refer each licence application to the Secretary for a report under section 3.4.43.

(6) If a requirement made by or specified under this section is not complied with, the Minister may refuse to consider or further consider the application or to refer it to the Secretary.

Note
Division 1D of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation by the Commission of an application for the monitoring licence.

3.4.43 Report to Minister by Secretary on applications

(1) The Secretary must give a written report to the Minister on each application—
   (a) stating whether or not, in the Secretary’s opinion, the matters of which the Minister must be satisfied under section 3.4.44(2) to
grant the application have been made out; and

(b) stating whether or not, in the Secretary's opinion, the requirements made by or specified under section 3.4.42 have been complied with; and

(c) containing any other information required by the Minister.

(2) The report may include any recommendations the Secretary thinks fit, including recommendations as to any appropriate licence conditions.

(3) The report must include the reasons for any findings or recommendations contained in it.

3.4.44 Determination of applications

(1) The Minister is to determine whether to grant or refuse an application after receiving the report of the Secretary under section 3.4.43.

(2) The Minister may grant an application only if he or she is satisfied that the granting of the application is in the public interest, taking into account each of the following matters—

(a) whether the applicant, and each associate of the applicant, is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) whether the applicant, or an associate of the applicant, has an association with a person or body that is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity as a result of which the applicant or the associate is likely to be significantly affected in an unsatisfactory manner;

(c) whether each executive officer of the applicant and any other person determined by the Minister to be concerned in or associated with the ownership, management
or operation of the applicant's monitoring business, is a suitable person to act in that capacity;

(d) whether the applicant has sufficient technical capability and adequate systems to conduct the activities to be authorised by the licence;

(e) whether the applicant is of sound and stable financial background;

(f) whether the applicant has the ability to establish and maintain a successful monitoring business;

(g) any other matters the Minister considers relevant.

(3) In determining whether to grant or refuse an application, the Minister is entitled to rely on any findings or recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary under section 3.4.43.

(4) If the Minister refuses an application, he or she must give written notice to the applicant.

### 3.4.45 Prohibition on improper interference

(1) An interested person in relation to an application for the monitoring licence must not improperly interfere with the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this Act in relation to the application.

(2) If an interested person in relation to an application for the monitoring licence improperly interferes with the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this Act in relation to the application, the Minister may refuse to consider, or consider further, the application.
3.4.45A Prohibition on lobbying in relation to grant of application

1. A lobbyist must not in relation to a licence awarding process carry out a lobbying activity for or on behalf of an interested person.

2. The Minister may refuse to consider or to grant an application for the monitoring licence, if the Minister is satisfied that a lobbyist, for or on behalf of an interested person in relation to a licence awarding process, has carried out a lobbying activity.

3.4.46 Issue of licence

If the Minister grants an application, he or she must issue the monitoring licence to the applicant who made that application.

3.4.46A Monitoring licence not personal property

For the purposes of section 8(1)(k) of the Personal Property Securities Act 2009 of the Commonwealth, a monitoring licence is declared not to be personal property.

3.4.47 Licence conditions

The Minister may impose any conditions he or she thinks fit on the monitoring licence, including—

(a) conditions referred to in any other provision in this Chapter;

(b) conditions that leave any matter or thing to be from time to time determined, applied, dispensed with or regulated by the Commission or the Minister.
3.4.48 Minister may refuse to issue monitoring licence if related agreements not entered into

Despite section 3.4.46, the Minister may refuse to issue the monitoring licence unless the applicant or any other person requested by the Minister (or both) enters into one or more agreements with the Minister, or a person nominated by the Minister, dealing with matters related to the licence.

3.4.48A Related agreements with monitoring licensee

(1) Subject to this section, the Minister, by written notice, may direct the monitoring licensee to enter into an agreement or class of agreements dealing with matters relating to the monitoring licence with—

(a) the Minister; or

(b) a person or class of person the Minister specifies in the direction.

(2) Before giving a direction under subsection (1), the Minister must consult with the monitoring licensee.

(3) A direction under subsection (1)—

(a) must warn the monitoring licensee of the Minister's powers under this section; and

(b) must be accompanied by a copy of this section; and

(c) may specify the terms or kinds of terms to be contained in an agreement or class of agreements to be entered into; and

(d) may specify the terms or kinds of terms that must not be in an agreement or class of agreements to be entered into; and

(e) may specify a date by which an agreement or class of agreements is to be entered into.
(4) The monitoring licensee must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(5) The monitoring licensee must give a copy of any agreement entered into in compliance with a direction under subsection (1) to the Commission.

3.4.48B No compensation payable because of a direction to enter into related agreements

No compensation is payable by the State because of a direction under section 3.4.48A or the entering into an agreement in compliance with a direction under section 3.4.48A.

3.4.48C Limitation of monitoring licensee's civil liability

(1) Except as provided under an agreement referred to in section 3.4.48 or 3.4.48A, the monitoring licensee does not incur any liability for an act or omission in the provision of monitoring services, responsible gambling services or pre-commitment services that causes a gaming machine not to operate.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a liability that would otherwise arise at law in the case where—

(a) a person has won a prize after playing a gaming machine; and

(b) that prize cannot be paid because of a failure by the monitoring licensee to provide monitoring services to enable the payment of that prize; and

(c) the person who won the prize or the venue operator who conducts gaming with the machine on which the prize was won sustains a loss because that prize cannot be paid.
3.4.48D Related agreements may provide for damages determined by the Minister

An agreement referred to in section 3.4.48 or 3.4.48A must provide for the kinds of damages determined by the Minister under section 3.4.48E.

3.4.48E Minister may determine certain damages that must be included in related agreements

(1) The Minister, after consulting the Treasurer, may determine the kinds of damages that must be provided for under an agreement referred to in section 3.4.48 or 3.4.48A.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the Minister may determine—

(a) the maximum amount that may be payable under the agreement in damages for a breach of a specified condition or for specified acts or omissions in the provision of monitoring services, responsible gambling services or pre-commitment services that cause a gaming machine not to operate;

(b) the maximum amount that may be payable under the agreement in damages to a specified person or specified class of person for a breach of a specified condition or for specified acts or omissions in the provision of monitoring services, responsible gambling services or pre-commitment services that cause a gaming machine not to operate;

(c) the kinds of events or circumstances that could form the basis of a condition referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).
3.4.49 Responsible gambling directions

(1) The Minister may direct the monitoring licensee to provide—

(a) systems and mechanisms that implement responsible gambling measures for the conduct of gaming; and

(b) services that are associated with the provision of those systems and mechanisms.

(2) A direction under subsection (1) must be—

(a) in writing; and

(b) given to the monitoring licensee; and

(c) published in the Government Gazette.

(3) It is a condition of the monitoring licence held by the monitoring licensee that the licensee must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

3.4.49A Monitoring licensee must establish and maintain approved linked jackpot trust accounts

The monitoring licensee must establish and maintain at an ADI in the State a separate approved linked jackpot trust account for each multiple venue linked jackpot arrangement.

3.4.49B Operation of multiple venue linked jackpot arrangements without approved linked jackpot trust account prohibited

The monitoring licensee must not allow a multiple venue linked jackpot arrangement to operate unless an approved linked jackpot trust account for that arrangement is established.
3.4.49C Payments out of approved linked jackpot trust accounts

(1) The monitoring licensee must pay out of an approved linked jackpot trust account—

(a) only the amounts that are specified under subsection (2); and

(b) only in accordance with a jackpot financial administration services agreement between the licensee and a venue operator whose money has been paid into the account.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a) the amounts are—

(a) amounts to enable a venue operator to pay jackpot prizes; and

(b) fees payable by the monitoring licensee to the ADI in relation to the approved linked jackpot trust account; and

(c) other amounts of money paid into the approved linked jackpot trust account in accordance with a jackpot financial administration services agreement between the monitoring licensee and a venue operator.

3.4.50 Duration of licence

The monitoring licence—

(a) takes effect at the time of issue or at the later time specified in the licence; and

(b) is valid for a term of 15 years, unless terminated earlier in accordance with this Chapter or extended under section 3.4.51.
3.4.51 Extension of licence

(1) If invited by the Minister to do so, the monitoring licensee may apply to the Minister, before the monitoring licence expires, for a licence extension.

(2) On application under subsection (1), the Minister may extend the monitoring licence for a period not exceeding 2 years from the day it would otherwise expire, after consulting—

(a) the Commission; and

(b) any other person the Minister considers appropriate.

(3) The monitoring licence may be extended only once.

(4) The monitoring licence cannot be renewed, but a person who holds or has held a monitoring licence may apply for a subsequent monitoring licence, if invited by the Minister to do so.

3.4.52 Licence may authorise preparatory action

(1) This section applies to a monitoring licence if the licence takes effect at a time specified in the licence that is later than the time of issue of the licence.

(2) The monitoring licence may authorise the monitoring licensee to take preparatory action from a time specified in the licence (which may be the time of issue) even though the licence has not taken effect.

(3) An authorisation under subsection (2) may specify a single time from which any preparatory action may be taken or different times from which different kinds of preparatory action may be taken.
(4) Despite section 3.4.50(a), the monitoring licence is taken to be in effect for the purpose of any preparatory action taken in accordance with an authorisation under subsection (2).

(5) No account is to be had to this section in determining the term of the licence under section 3.4.50(b).

(6) In this section—

**current gaming monitoring activities** means—

(a) monitoring, servicing, repairing, maintaining and testing of gaming equipment or monitoring equipment or games used in the conduct of gaming or the conduct of monitoring under a gaming operator's licence or a gaming licence under Chapter 4; and

(b) monitoring of events associated with gaming machines used in the conduct of gaming or the conduct of monitoring under a gaming operator's licence or a gaming licence under Chapter 4—

but does not include monitoring, servicing, repairing, maintaining and testing of gaming equipment or monitoring equipment or games used in the conduct of gaming, or monitoring of events associated with gaming machines used in the conduct of gaming, for the purpose of developing and testing an electronic monitoring system;

**preparatory action** means anything (other than current gaming monitoring activities) necessary or convenient to be done for the purpose of conducting any activities authorised by the monitoring licence.

S. 3.4.52(6) def. of current gaming monitoring activities amended by No. 58/2009 s. 123.
3.4.53 Publication and tabling

(1) The Minister must cause—

(a) notice to be published in the Government Gazette—

(i) of the issue of the monitoring licence, as soon as practicable after the licence is issued; and

(ii) of the making of any agreement referred to in section 3.4.48, as soon as practicable after the agreement is made; and

(b) a copy of the monitoring licence to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the licence is issued; and

(ii) subject to subsection (2), presented to each House of Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the licence is issued; and

(c) a copy of any agreement referred to in section 3.4.48 to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the agreement is made; and

(ii) subject to subsection (2), presented to each House of Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the agreement is made.

(2) Before complying with subsection (1)(b)(ii) or (c)(ii), the Minister—

(a) may exclude information from the monitoring licence or agreement if the Minister is of the opinion that the information relates to matters of a business,
commercial or financial nature the disclosure of which would be likely to expose any person unreasonably to disadvantage; and

(b) must notify the Commission as soon as practicable whether or not any information has been excluded under paragraph (a) and, if it has been, specify the information excluded.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), the Commission must cause a copy of the monitoring licence and any agreements referred to in section 3.4.48 to be made available on its website as soon as practicable after notification from the Minister under subsection (2)(b).

(4) If the Minister has excluded information from the monitoring licence or agreement under subsection (2), the Commission must exclude that information from the copy of the licence or agreement it makes available under subsection (3).

3.4.54 Engaging contractors and appointing agents to assist with monitoring

(1) The monitoring licence may authorise the monitoring licensee to engage a person on contract, or to appoint an agent, to assist in the conduct of activities authorised by the licence.

(2) To avoid doubt, the engagement of a person or the appointment of an agent by the monitoring licensee does not affect any function or obligation of the licensee under a gaming Act, the gaming regulations, the monitoring licence or any related agreement referred to in section 3.4.48 or 3.4.48A.

3.4.55 Transfer only under this Division

The monitoring licence is not transferable to any other person except in accordance with this Division.
3.4.56 Application to transfer licence

(1) The monitoring licensee may apply to the Minister to transfer the monitoring licence to another person (the *transferee*).

(2) An application to transfer the monitoring licence—

(a) must be in the form, contain the information and be accompanied by the documents required by the Minister; and

(b) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

(3) If no fee is prescribed for the purposes of subsection (2)(b), the Minister, by written notice, may require the monitoring licensee to pay to the Minister the amount determined by the Minister, being an amount not exceeding the reasonable costs of the Minister and the Department administered by the Minister in considering the application to transfer the monitoring licence.

(4) The Minister may require costs payable under subsection (3) to be paid by instalments or at any time before, during or after the Minister's consideration of the application to transfer the monitoring licence, whether or not the application is granted.

(5) Costs payable under subsection (3) may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.

(6) The Minister may refer the application to transfer the monitoring licence to the Commission for a report under section 3.4.58.
3.4.57 Transfer of monitoring licence

(1) On an application under section 3.4.56, the Minister may transfer the monitoring licence to the transferee if the Minister is satisfied of the matters specified in subsections (2), (3), (4) and (5).

(2) The Minister must be satisfied—

(a) that—

(i) the transferee is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the monitoring licensee; or

(ii) the transferee and the monitoring licensee are both wholly-owned subsidiaries of a third company; and

(b) that the transferee has a physical place of business in Victoria; and

(c) that the transferee is not a natural person or a venue operator; and

(d) that the transferee will not, on becoming the monitoring licensee, contravene Part 2A.

(3) The Minister must be satisfied that the transfer of the monitoring licence to the transferee is in the public interest, taking into account each of the following matters—

(a) whether the transferee, and each associate of the transferee, is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) whether the transferee, or an associate of the transferee, has an association with a person or body that is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity as a result of which the transferee or the associate is likely to be significantly affected in an unsatisfactory manner;
(c) whether each executive officer of the transferee and any other person determined by the Minister to be concerned in or associated with the ownership, management or operation of the transferee's monitoring business, is a suitable person to act in that capacity;

(d) whether the transferee has sufficient technical capability and adequate systems to conduct the activities authorised by the licence;

(e) whether the transferee is of sound and stable financial background;

(f) whether the transferee has the ability to establish and maintain a successful monitoring business;

(g) any other matters the Minister considers relevant.

(4) The Minister must be satisfied that the transfer of the licence to the transferee would not result in a person who is not currently an associate of the licensee, or not approved by the Minister to become an associate of the licensee, becoming an associate of the transferee.

(5) The Minister must be satisfied that the transferee is capable of meeting the obligations of the monitoring licensee under any agreements referred to in section 3.4.48.

(6) The Minister may refuse to transfer the monitoring licence unless a company approved by the Minister that is an associate of the transferee has given the transferee an irrevocable guarantee and indemnity, in the form approved by the Treasurer, in respect of the financial obligations of the transferee.
(7) In determining whether to grant or refuse an application to transfer the monitoring licence, the Minister is entitled to rely on any findings or recommendations contained in the report of the Commission under section 3.4.58.

(8) If the Minister transfers the monitoring licence, the transferee becomes the monitoring licensee and assumes all the obligations and liabilities of the monitoring licensee under this Act.

3.4.58 Report to Minister by Commission

(1) If the Minister has referred to the Commission an application to transfer the monitoring licence, the Commission must give a written report to the Minister on the application—

(a) stating whether or not, in the Commission's opinion, the matters of which the Minister must be satisfied to transfer the licence have been made out; and

(b) containing any other information required by the Minister.

(2) The report may include any recommendations the Commission thinks fit, including recommendations as to any appropriate licence conditions.

(3) The report must include the reasons for any findings or recommendations contained in it.

Note

Division 1B of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation by the Commission of an application to transfer a monitoring licence.
3.4.59 Related agreements

The Minister may refuse to transfer a monitoring licence if—

(a) the monitoring licensee and any other person who is party to an agreement referred to in section 3.4.48 relating to the licence have not executed any document requested by the Minister in relation to that agreement; or

(b) the transferee or any other person requested by the Minister (or both) has not entered into one or more agreements with the Minister dealing with matters related to the licence, including any agreement referred to in section 3.4.48 or any further agreement.

3.4.59A Publication and tabling

(1) The Minister must cause—

(a) notice to be published in the Government Gazette—

(i) of the transfer of the monitoring licence, as soon as practicable after the licence is transferred; and

(ii) of the execution of any document referred to in section 3.4.59(a) or of the entering into of any agreement referred to in section 3.4.59(b), as soon as practicable after the document is executed or the agreement is entered into; and

(b) a copy of the transfer of the monitoring licence to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the licence is transferred; and
(ii) subject to subsection (2), presented to each House of Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the licence is transferred; and

(c) a copy of any document referred to in section 3.4.59(a) or any agreement referred to in section 3.4.59(b) to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the document is executed or the agreement is entered into; and

(ii) subject to subsection (2), presented to each House of Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the document is executed or the agreement is entered into.

(2) Before complying with subsection (1)(b)(ii) or (c)(ii), the Minister—

(a) may exclude information from the transfer, document or agreement if the Minister is of the opinion that the information relates to matters of a business, commercial or financial nature the disclosure of which would be likely to expose any person unreasonably to disadvantage; and

(b) must notify the Commission as soon as practicable whether or not any information has been excluded under paragraph (a) and, if it has been, specify the information excluded.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), the Commission must cause a copy of a transfer of the monitoring licence and any document referred to in section 3.4.59(a) or agreement referred to in section 3.4.59(b) to be made available on its website as soon as practicable after receiving
notification from the Minister under subsection (2)(b).

(4) If the Minister has excluded information from the transfer, document or agreement under subsection (2), the Commission must exclude that information from the copy of the transfer, document or agreement it makes available under subsection (3).

3.4.59B Request by licensee for amendment of licence

(1) The monitoring licensee may request the Minister to amend the monitoring licence.

(1A) The Minister may refuse to consider the request for a licence amendment if, in his or her opinion, the requested amendment is the same, or is similar to, a requested amendment that has already been made under this section within the previous two years and refused by the Minister under section 3.4.59C.

(2) A request for a licence amendment—

(a) must be in writing; and

(b) must include the reasons for the requested amendment; and

(c) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

(3) The Minister may require the monitoring licensee to provide any further information or any documents to the Minister in connection with the request.

(4) If this section or a requirement made by the Minister under this section is not complied with, the Minister may refuse to consider the request.

(5) If no fee is prescribed for the purposes of subsection (2)(c), the Minister, by written notice, may require the monitoring licensee to pay to the
Minister the amount determined by the Minister, being an amount not exceeding the reasonable costs of the Minister and the Department administered by the Minister in considering the request.

(6) The Minister may require costs payable under subsection (5) to be paid by instalments or at any time before, during or after the Minister's consideration of the request, whether or not the Minister decides to make the requested amendment.

(7) Costs payable under subsection (5) may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.

3.4.59C  Amendment of licence

(1) Subject to this Division, the Minister must decide whether to make an amendment requested under section 3.4.59B, either with or without changes from that originally requested, and must give written notice of the decision to the monitoring licensee.

(1A) The Minister may, at any time, decide to make an amendment to the monitoring licence and must give written notice of the decision to the monitoring licensee.

(1B) Before making an amendment to the monitoring licence under subsection (1A), the Minister must notify the monitoring licensee of the Minister's intention to amend the licence and give the licensee no less than 14 days to make written representations about the intended action.
(2) In deciding whether or not to make an amendment, the Minister must take into account whether, in his or her opinion—

(a) the amendment is in the public interest; and

(b) the amendment is required for the proper conduct of the licensed activity.

(3) If the Minister amends the monitoring licence under this section, the Minister must cause—

(a) notice of the amendment to be published in the Government Gazette as soon as practicable after the licence is amended; and

(b) a copy of the amendment, and the licence as amended, to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the licence is amended; and

(ii) subject to subsection (4), presented to each House of Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the licence is amended.

(4) Before complying with subsection (3)(b)(ii), the Minister—

(a) may exclude information from the amendment, or the monitoring licence as amended, if the Minister is of the opinion that the information relates to matters of a business, commercial or financial nature the disclosure of which would be likely to expose any person unreasonably to disadvantage; and

(b) must notify the Commission as soon as practicable whether or not any information has been excluded under paragraph (a) and, if it has been, specify the information excluded.
(5) Subject to subsection (6), the Commission must cause a copy of the amendment, or the monitoring licence as amended, to be made available on its website as soon as practicable after receiving notification from the Minister under subsection (4)(b).

(6) If the Minister has excluded information from an amendment under subsection (4), the Commission must exclude that information from the copy of the amendment, or the monitoring licence as amended, it makes available under subsection (5).

(7) An amendment takes effect when notice of the decision to make the amendment is given to the monitoring licensee under subsection (1) or (1A) or on a later date specified in the notice.

3.4.59CA Prohibition on lobbying for amendment of licence

(1) A lobbyist must not, in relation to a request for an amendment to the monitoring licence under section 3.4.59B, carry out a lobbying activity for or on behalf of an interested person.

(2) The Minister may refuse to consider a request to amend the monitoring licence if the Minister is satisfied that a lobbyist, for or on behalf of an interested person in relation to the request, has carried out a lobbying activity.

3.4.59D Grounds for disciplinary action

Each of the following is a ground for disciplinary action in relation to the monitoring licence—

(a) the monitoring licensee is not, or is no longer, a suitable person or body to conduct the activities authorised by the licence;

(b) the monitoring licensee has been found guilty of an offence against a gaming Act;
Gambling Regulation Act 2003
No. 114 of 2003
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(c) the monitoring licensee, or an associate of the licensee, has been found guilty of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty, whether or not in Victoria, the maximum penalty for which exceeds imprisonment for 3 months;

(d) the monitoring licensee has contravened—

(i) the licence; or

(ii) a provision of this Act (being a provision a contravention of which does not constitute an offence);

(e) the monitoring licensee has contravened an agreement referred to in section 3.4.48, 3.4.48A, 3.4.59, 3.4.59LA or 3.8A.15;

(f) the monitoring licensee becomes an externally-administered body corporate or otherwise becomes insolvent;

(g) the monitoring licence was obtained by a materially false or misleading representation or in some other improper way.

3.4.59E Commission may take or recommend disciplinary action

(1) If the Commission considers that there is a ground for taking disciplinary action in relation to the monitoring licence, the Commission may give the monitoring licensee written notice giving the licensee an opportunity to show cause within 28 days why disciplinary action should not be taken on the ground specified in the notice.
(2) The monitoring licensee, within the period allowed by the notice, may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why disciplinary action should not be taken.

(3) After considering any submissions made under subsection (2), the Commission—

(a) may take either or both of the following disciplinary actions—

(i) issue a letter of censure to the monitoring licensee;

(ii) fine the monitoring licensee an amount not exceeding an amount that is 5000 times the value of a penalty unit fixed by the Treasurer under section 5(3) of the Monetary Units Act 2004; or

(b) may make a written report to the Minister recommending that the Minister take disciplinary action against the monitoring licensee under section 3.4.59F.

(4) A report under subsection (3)(b) must include the reasons for the findings and recommendations contained in it.

(5) A letter of censure may censure the monitoring licensee in respect of any matter connected with the management or operation of its monitoring business and may include a direction to the licensee to rectify within a specified time any matter giving rise to the letter of censure.

(6) If a direction given under subsection (5) is not complied within the specified time, the Commission may—
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(a) fine the monitoring licensee an amount not exceeding an amount that is 5000 times the value of a penalty unit fixed by the Treasurer under section 5(3) of the **Monetary Units Act 2004**; or

(b) make a written report to the Minister recommending that the Minister take disciplinary action against the monitoring licensee under section 3.4.59F.

(7) The Commission may fine the monitoring licensee under subsection (6)(a) whether or not the Commission has already fined the licensee under subsection (3)(a)(ii) in relation to the same matter.

(8) A fine imposed under this section may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.

3.4.59F Minister may take disciplinary action

(1) If the Commission makes a report to the Minister under section 3.4.59E, the Minister may—

(a) take any one of the following disciplinary actions—

(i) amend the monitoring licence; or
(ii) suspend the monitoring licence; or
(iii) cancel the monitoring licence; or

(b) if the Minister considers that disciplinary action under paragraph (a) is not warranted, remit the matter to the Commission with a request that the Commission consider whether disciplinary action should be taken against the monitoring licensee under section 3.4.59E(3)(a).
(2) In taking disciplinary action, the Minister—

(a) must take into account whether, in his or her opinion, taking the action is in the public interest; and

(b) is entitled to rely on the findings and recommendations in the report of the Commission under section 3.4.59E; and

(c) is not required to give the monitoring licensee a further opportunity to be heard or make submissions.

(3) If the Minister remits a matter to the Commission under subsection (1)(b), the Commission is not required to give the monitoring licensee a further opportunity to be heard or make submissions before taking disciplinary action against the licensee under section 3.4.59E(3)(a).

(4) Cancellation, suspension or amendment of the monitoring licence under this section takes effect when written notice is given to the licensee or on a later date specified in the notice.

3.4.59G Suspension of licence

(1) The Minister may suspend the monitoring licence by giving written notice to the monitoring licensee if the Minister is satisfied that—

(a) the licensee or an executive officer of the licensee has been charged with—

(i) an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or
(ii) an offence arising out of or in connection with the management or operation of a monitoring business; or

(iii) an indictable offence or an offence that, if committed in Victoria, would be an indictable offence, the nature and circumstances of which, in the opinion of the Minister, relate to the management or operation of a monitoring business; or

(b) the licensee is not, or is no longer, a suitable person or body to conduct the activities authorised by the licence; or

(c) the licensee becomes an externally administered body corporate or otherwise becomes insolvent; or

(d) the licence was obtained by a materially false or misleading representation or in some other improper way.

(2) The Minister may, at any time, terminate or reduce a period of suspension imposed under subsection (1).

S. 3.4.59GA inserted by No. 56/2010 s. 18.

3.4.59GA Disciplinary and other action against monitoring licensee—preparatory action

(1) Despite anything to the contrary in this Division—

(a) the Commission may take or recommend disciplinary action against the monitoring licensee under section 3.4.59E; or

(b) the Minister may—

(i) take disciplinary action under section 3.4.59F against the monitoring licensee; or
(ii) suspend the monitoring licence under section 3.4.59G—

during the period in which the monitoring licensee is authorised to take preparatory action under section 3.4.52.

(2) Despite section 3.4.50(a), for the purpose of subsection (1) the monitoring licence is taken to be in effect.

3.4.59H Effect of licence suspension

The monitoring licence is of no effect for the purposes of Part 2 while it is suspended.

3.4.59I Temporary monitoring licence

(1) If the monitoring licence (the original licence) is cancelled or suspended under this Division, the Minister may, subject to subsection (1A), issue a temporary monitoring licence and appoint a temporary monitoring licensee for the period determined by the Minister.

(1A) The Minister may, in accordance with subsection (2A), issue a temporary monitoring licence and appoint a temporary monitoring licensee for a period of 90 days.

(2) The Minister may issue a temporary monitoring licence under subsection (1) only if satisfied that—

(a) the issue of the temporary licence is in the public interest; and

(b) the proposed licensee and each associate of the proposed licensee is a suitable person to be concerned in, or associated with, the management and operation of a monitoring business.
(2A) The Minister may issue a temporary monitoring licence under subsection (1A) only if satisfied that—

(a) the issue of the temporary licence is in the public interest; and

(b) the proposed licensee is a suitable person to be concerned in the management and operation of a monitoring business, taking into account the period of time for which the licence is issued.

(3) Subject to subsections (1A) and (2A), a temporary monitoring licence is issued on the terms and conditions the Minister thinks fit and nothing in sections 3.4.38 to 3.4.51 applies to the issue of the temporary licence.

(4) In considering whether to issue a temporary licence under subsection (1), the Minister—

(a) may consult any person the Minister considers appropriate; and

(b) is entitled to rely on any findings or recommendations contained in the report of the Commission under section 3.4.59J.

(5) In considering whether to issue a temporary licence under subsection (1A), the Minister—

(a) may consult any person the Minister considers appropriate; and

(b) is entitled to rely on any findings or recommendations contained in the report of the Commission under section 3.4.59JA.
3.4.59J Report to Minister by Commission for a temporary monitoring licence

(1) If the Minister is considering issuing a temporary monitoring licence under section 3.4.59I(1), the Minister may request the Commission to give a written report to the Minister—

(a) stating whether or not, in the Commission's opinion, the matters of which the Minister must be satisfied to issue the temporary licence have been made out; and

(b) containing any other information required by the Minister.

(2) The Commission must comply with a request of the Minister under this section.

(3) The report may include any recommendations the Commission thinks fit, including recommendations as to any appropriate licence conditions.

(4) The report must include the reasons for any findings or recommendations contained in it.

Note

Division 1B of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for investigations by the Commission for the purposes of the Minister deciding whether or not to issue a temporary monitoring licence.
3.4.59JA  Report to Minister by Commission for a temporary monitoring licence issued for 90 days

(1) If the Minister is considering issuing a temporary monitoring licence under section 3.4.59I(1A), the Minister may request the Commission to give a preliminary written report to the Minister—

(a) stating whether or not, in the Commission's opinion, the matters of which the Minister must be satisfied to issue the temporary licence have been made out; and

(b) containing any other information required by the Minister.

(2) The Commission must comply with a request of the Minister under this section.

(3) The report may include any recommendations the Commission thinks fit, including recommendations as to any appropriate licence conditions.

(4) The report must include the reasons for any findings or recommendations contained in it.

3.4.59K Arrangements with former licensee

(1) A temporary monitoring licensee may enter into any arrangements that are approved by the Minister with the former licensee, including arrangements relating to the use of assets and services of staff of the former licensee.

(2) The former licensee must make available to the temporary licensee on reasonable terms any assets of, or under the control of, the former licensee that are reasonably necessary for arrangements under subsection (1).

Penalty: 100 penalty units.
(3) The former licensee must use its best endeavours to make available any staff of the former licensee that are reasonably necessary for arrangements under subsection (1).

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(4) In this section—

former licensee means the person who was the monitoring licensee—

(a) under the original licence immediately before its cancellation or suspension; or

(b) under a temporary monitoring licence immediately before its cancellation or other termination.

3.4.59L Further provisions for temporary licence

(1) Subject to subsection (1A), a temporary monitoring licence—

(a) may be extended once only for a period determined by the Minister; and

(b) may be cancelled at any time by the Minister; and

(c) if issued following the suspension of the original licence—is cancelled by the lifting or expiry of that suspension.

(1A) A temporary monitoring licence issued under section 3.4.59I(1A) may be extended once only for a period of 90 days.

(2) If a temporary monitoring licence (including a temporary licence issued under this subsection) is cancelled or otherwise terminates (other than under subsection (1)(c)), the Minister may issue a further temporary monitoring licence and appoint
a further temporary licensee for the period determined by the Minister.

(3) To avoid doubt, sections 3.4.59F(1), (2), (3) and (4), 3.4.59G and 3.4.59H apply to the issue of a temporary monitoring licence under subsection (2).

(4) The cumulative periods for which a temporary monitoring licence may be issued or extended under this Division cannot exceed 3 years after the day on which the original licence was cancelled or suspended (as the case may be).

### 3.4.59LA Related agreements with temporary licensee

(1) Subject to this section, the Minister, by written notice, may direct the temporary licensee to enter into an agreement or class of agreements dealing with matters relating to the temporary monitoring licence with—

(a) the Minister; or

(b) a person or class of person the Minister specifies in the direction.

(2) Before giving a direction under subsection (1), the Minister must consult with the temporary licensee.

(3) A direction under subsection (1)—

(a) must warn the temporary licensee of the Minister's powers under this section; and

(b) must be accompanied by a copy of this section; and

(c) may specify the terms or kinds of terms to be contained in an agreement or class of agreements to be entered into; and

(d) may specify the terms or kinds of terms that must not be in an agreement or class of agreements to be entered into; and
(e) may specify a date by which an agreement or class of agreements is to be entered into.

(4) The temporary licensee must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(5) The temporary licensee must give a copy of any agreement entered into in compliance with a direction under subsection (1) to the Commission.

3.4.59LB No compensation payable because of a direction to enter into related agreements

No compensation is payable by the State because of a direction under section 3.4.59LA or the entering into an agreement in compliance with a direction under section 3.4.59LA.

3.4.59LC Limitation of temporary licensee's civil liability

(1) The temporary licensee does not incur any liability for an act or omission in the provision of monitoring services, responsible gambling services or pre-commitment services except as provided under an agreement referred to in section 3.4.59LA.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a liability that would otherwise arise at law in the case where—

(a) a person has won a prize after playing a gaming machine; and

(b) that prize cannot be paid because of a failure by the temporary licensee to provide monitoring services to enable the payment of that prize; and

(c) the person who won the prize or the venue operator who conducts gaming with the machine on which the prize was won.
sustains a loss because that prize cannot be paid.

3.4.59LD Related agreements may provide for damages determined by the Minister

An agreement referred to in section 3.4.59LA must provide for the kinds of damages determined by the Minister under section 3.4.59LE.

3.4.59LE Minister may determine certain damages that must be included in related agreements

(1) The Minister, after consulting the Treasurer, may determine the kinds of damages that must be provided for under an agreement referred to in section 3.4.59LA.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the Minister may determine—

(a) the maximum amount of damages that may be payable under the agreement for a breach of a specified condition;

(b) the maximum amount of damages that may be payable under the agreement to a specified person for a breach of a specified condition;

(c) the kinds of events or circumstances that could form the basis of a condition referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

3.4.59LF Appointment of a monitoring services provider if monitoring licence not granted

(1) This section applies if the Minister does not grant any application for the monitoring licence.

(2) The Minister may, if the Minister is satisfied that it is in the public interest to do so, direct, by written notice, the Commission to appoint a person or persons (a monitoring services provider) to provide monitoring services.
(3) On receiving a written notice under subsection (2), the Commission must, by instrument, appoint a person or persons as a monitoring services provider or providers for the purposes of this section.

(4) In appointing a monitoring services provider, the Commission must have regard to the suitability of the person to do what is provided for under subsection (2).

(5) A monitoring services provider is appointed—
   (a) by the Commission as directed by written notice by the Minister; and
   (b) on such terms and conditions as the Minister thinks fit.

(6) The terms and conditions under subsection (5)(b)—
   (a) may leave any matter or thing to be from time to time determined, applied, dispensed with or regulated by the Commission; and
   (b) may require the monitoring services provider to enter into one or more agreements with the Minister, or a person nominated by the Minister, dealing with matters related to provision of monitoring services (a related agreement); and
   (c) may determine—
      (i) the maximum amount of damages that may be payable under a related agreement for a breach of a specified condition;
      (ii) the maximum amount of damages that may be payable under a related agreement to a specified person for a breach of a specified condition;
(iii) the kinds of events or circumstances that could form the basis of a condition referred to in subparagraph (i) or (ii).

(7) The appointment of a monitoring services provider—

(a) may be terminated at any time—

(i) by the Commission; or

(ii) by the Commission as directed by written notice of the Minister; and

(b) is terminated on the later of—

(i) the day the monitoring licence is issued; or

(ii) if the monitoring licence that is issued takes effect at a time specified in the monitoring licence that is later than the time of issue, that time.

(8) A monitoring services provider—

(a) is taken to have, in connection with the provision of the monitoring services, all the functions and powers of the monitoring licensee; and

(b) must provide monitoring services in accordance with this Act, the regulations and the provider's terms of appointment under subsection (5).

(9) If the appointment of a monitoring services provider is terminated, the monitoring services provider ceases to be taken to have the functions and powers of the monitoring licensee.
3.4.59LG  Appointment of a monitoring services provider after monitoring licence suspended or cancelled

(1) This section applies if—

(a) the monitoring licence is suspended or cancelled; or

(b) the Minister considers that there has been—

(i) a significant failure in the operation or maintenance of the electronic monitoring system used to provide monitoring services; or

(ii) a significant failure to provide monitoring services—

such that no effective monitoring services are being provided.

(2) The Minister may, if the Minister is satisfied that it is in the public interest to do so, direct, by written notice, the Commission to appoint a person or persons (other than the monitoring licensee) (a monitoring services provider)—

(a) to—

(i) provide monitoring services; and

(ii) manage the business of the monitoring licensee to the extent that the business relates to the provision of monitoring services; or

(b) to—

(i) carry out preparatory action within the meaning of section 3.4.52(6); and

S. 3.4.59LG (1)(a) amended by No. 60/2011 s. 18(2).

S. 3.4.59LG (2)(a) substituted by No. 56/2010 s. 19.

S. 3.4.59LG (2)(b) substituted by No. 56/2010 s. 19.
(ii) manage the business of the monitoring licensee to the extent that the business relates to the carrying out of preparatory action within the meaning of section 3.4.52(6).

(3) On receiving a written notice under subsection (2), the Commission must, by instrument, appoint a person or persons as a monitoring services provider or providers for the purposes of this section.

(4) In appointing a monitoring services provider, the Commission must have regard to the suitability of the person to do what is provided for under subsection (2)(a) and (b).

(5) A monitoring services provider is appointed—

(a) by the Commission as directed by written notice by the Minister; and

(b) on such terms and conditions as the Minister thinks fit.

(6) The terms and conditions under subsection (5)(b)—

(a) may leave any matter or thing to be from time to time determined, applied, dispensed with or regulated by the Commission; and

(b) may require the monitoring services provider to enter into one or more agreements with the Minister, or a person nominated by the Minister, dealing with matters related to provision of monitoring services (a related agreement); and

(c) may determine—

(i) the maximum amount of damages that may be payable under a related agreement for a breach of a specified condition;
(ii) the maximum amount of damages that may be payable under a related agreement to a specified person for a breach of a specified condition;

(iii) the kinds of events or circumstances that could form the basis of a condition referred to in subparagraph (i) or (ii).

(7) The appointment of a monitoring services provider—

(a) may be terminated at any time—

(i) by the Commission; or

(ii) by the Commission as directed by written notice of the Minister; and

(b) in the case where the monitoring licence has been cancelled, is terminated on the later of—

(i) the day the monitoring licence is issued; or

(ii) if the monitoring licence that is issued takes effect at a time specified in the monitoring licence that is later than the time of issue, that time; and

(c) in the case where the monitoring licence has been suspended, is terminated on the lifting of that suspension.

(8) A monitoring services provider—

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S. 3.4.59LG (7)(b) amended by No. 60/2011 s. 18(5).

* * * * *

S. 3.4.59LG (8)(a) repealed by No. 60/2011 s. 19(6).
(b) is taken to have, in connection with the provision of the monitoring services—
   (i) all the functions and powers of the monitoring licensee; and
   (ii) all the rights and obligations of the monitoring licensee under a related agreement referred to in sections 3.4.48 and 3.4.48A to which the monitoring licensee is a party; and

(c) must provide monitoring services in accordance with this Act, the regulations, the monitoring licence, any related agreement referred to in sections 3.4.48 and 3.4.48A to which the monitoring licensee is a party and the provider's terms of appointment under subsection (5); and

(d) assumes full control of and responsibility for the business of the monitoring licensee and may use, in the provision of monitoring services, any property, and services of staff and contractors, of the monitoring licensee; and

(e) may employ such staff and engage such contractors as may be required to provide monitoring services.

(9) If the appointment of the monitoring services provider is terminated—

(b) ceases to be taken to have—
   (i) the functions and powers of the monitoring licensee; and

S. 3.4.59LG
(9)(a)
repealed by No. 60/2011 s. 18(7).
(ii) the rights and obligations of the monitoring licensee under a related agreement referred to in sections 3.4.48 and 3.4.48A to which the monitoring licensee is a party; and

(c) ceases to be in control of and responsible for the business of the monitoring licensee.

(10) In this section, monitoring licensee includes the person whose monitoring licence was suspended or cancelled immediately before the appointment of a monitoring services provider or providers.

3.4.59M Secretary may require further information

(1) The Secretary, by notice in writing, may require an interested person to do any one or more of the following—

(a) to provide, in accordance with directions in the notice, any information that is relevant to the consideration of the application and is specified in the notice;

(b) to produce, in accordance with directions in the notice, any records relevant to the consideration of the application that are specified in the notice and to permit examination of the records, the taking of extracts from them and the making of copies of them;

(c) to authorise a person described in the notice to comply with a specified requirement of the kind referred to in paragraph (a) or (b);

(d) to provide the Secretary with any authorities and consents the Secretary requires for the purpose of enabling the Secretary to obtain information (including financial and other confidential information) concerning the interested person from other persons.
(2) The Secretary—

(a) must give any information provided or record produced by an interested person under subsection (1), or a copy of the information or record, to the Minister; and

(b) may give that information or record, or a copy of it, to the Commission if the Secretary considers that the information or record is relevant to an investigation or inquiry by the Commission in relation to the application.

(3) If an interested person refuses to comply with a requirement under subsection (1)—

(a) the Secretary must notify the Minister in writing as soon as practicable; and

(b) the Minister may refuse to consider the application.

(4) In this section—

interested person includes a person who the Secretary considers may become an associate of an applicant for the monitoring licence.

3.4.59N Updating information provided to Secretary

(1) If—

(a) the Secretary requires information (including information in any records) from an interested person under section 3.4.59M; and
(b) a change occurs in that information before the application is granted—

the interested person must give the Secretary written particulars of the change as soon as practicable.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The Secretary—

(a) must give the particulars of a change referred to in subsection (1) to the Minister; and

(b) may give the particulars of a change referred to in subsection (1) to the Commission if the Secretary considers that the particulars are relevant to an investigation or inquiry by the Commission in relation to the application.

(3) When particulars of a change are given, those particulars must then be considered to have formed part of the original information, for the purposes of the application of subsection (1) to any further change in the information provided.

(4) In this section—

interested person has the same meaning as in section 3.4.59M.

3.4.59O Updating information provided to Minister regarding licence application

(1) If a change occurs in any relevant application information before an application is granted or refused, the applicant must give the Minister written particulars of the change as soon as practicable.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The Minister must give the particulars of a change referred to in subsection (1) to the Secretary.
(3) The Secretary may give the particulars of a change referred to in subsection (1) to the Commission if the Secretary considers that the particulars are relevant to an investigation or inquiry by the Commission in relation to the application.

(4) When particulars of a change are given, those particulars must then be considered to have formed part of the original application, for the purposes of the application of subsection (1) or (2) to any further change in the relevant information.

(5) In this section—

*relevant application information* means—

(a) any information contained in an application for the monitoring licence; or

(b) any information contained in a document that accompanied that application; or

(c) any further information given to the Minister by the applicant in relation to that application.

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3.4.59P Updating licence transfer application

(1) If a change occurs in any relevant information before an application for transfer of the monitoring licence is granted or refused, the monitoring licensee must give the Minister written particulars of the change as soon as practicable.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The Minister may give the particulars of a change referred to in subsection (1) to the Commission if the Minister considers that the particulars are relevant to an investigation or inquiry by the Commission in relation to the application for transfer of the monitoring licence.
(3) When particulars of a change are given, those particulars must then be considered to have formed part of the original application, for the purposes of the application of subsection (1) to any further change in the relevant information.

(4) In this section—

relevant information means—

(a) any information contained in an application for transfer of the monitoring licence; or

(b) any information contained in a document that accompanied that application; or

(c) any further information given to the Minister by the applicant in relation to that application.

3.4.59Q No compensation payable for certain acts and omissions

(1) No compensation is payable by the State to any person for any loss incurred by the person as a result of an act or omission of, as the case requires—

(a) the monitoring licensee in doing a thing authorised by the monitoring licence held by the licensee; or

(b) a temporary licensee in doing a thing authorised under the temporary monitoring licence held by the licensee; or

(c) the State or a monitoring services provider in doing a thing authorised under section 3.4.59LF or 3.4.59LG.

(2) Except as provided under a related agreement referred to in section 3.4.59LF(6) or 3.4.59LG(6), no compensation is payable by a monitoring
service provider to any person for any loss incurred by the person as a result of an act or omission of, as the case requires—

(a) the monitoring licensee in doing a thing authorised by the monitoring licence held by the licensee; or

(b) the State or the monitoring services provider in doing a thing authorised under the monitoring service provider's terms and conditions of appointment.

3.4.59R Competition and Consumer Act and Competition Code

(1) For the purposes of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 of the Commonwealth and the Competition Code, the following things are authorised by this Act—

(a) the grant of a monitoring licence or a temporary monitoring licence;

(b) conduct authorised or required by a monitoring licence or temporary monitoring licence or under the conditions of either licence;

(c) entering into a related agreement referred to in section 3.4.48, 3.4.48A or 3.4.59LA;

(d) amending a related agreement referred to in section 3.4.48, 3.4.48A or 3.4.59LA;

(e) giving effect to a related agreement referred to in section 3.4.48, 3.4.48A or 3.4.59LA (whether amended or not).
(2) In this section—

giving effect to, in relation to a related agreement, includes—

(a) complying with any obligation under the agreement; and

(b) exercising or enforcing any right or power under the agreement.

Division 7—Roll of Manufacturers, Suppliers and Testers

3.4.60 The Roll

(1) The Commission must cause a Roll of Manufacturers, Suppliers and Testers to be kept.

(2) The Roll must be divided into the following divisions—

(a) manufacturers of gaming machines, restricted gaming components and restricted monitoring components;
3.4.61 Application to be listed on Roll

(1) A person may apply to the Commission to be listed on the Roll if the person—

(a) manufactures, or intends to manufacture, gaming machines, restricted gaming components and restricted monitoring components; or

(b) supplies, or intends to supply, gaming machines, restricted gaming components and restricted monitoring components to a venue operator that holds a gaming machine entitlement; or

(c) supplies or intends to supply testing services to any of the following—

(i) manufacturers or suppliers;

(ii) persons seeking approval of gaming equipment (within the meaning of the Casino Control Act 1991);

(iii) the holder of the wagering licence or the wagering operator;

(iiiia) the holder of a public lottery licence;

(iiiib) the wagering and betting licensee;
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(iiic) the keno licensee;

(iiid) a venue operator that holds a gaming machine entitlement;

(iiiie) the monitoring licensee;

(iv) licensed providers.

(2) An application must—

(a) be in the form approved by the Commission and be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and

(ab) specify the division of the Roll in which the applicant wishes to be listed; and

(b) contain or be accompanied by any additional information the Commission requires.

Note
Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for listing on the Roll.

(3) Within 14 days after making an application, the applicant must cause to be published in a newspaper circulating generally in Victoria and, if the applicant's principal place of business is situated outside Victoria (whether in or outside Australia) in a newspaper circulating generally in that place, a notice containing—

(a) the prescribed information; and
(b) a statement that any person may object to the grant of the application by giving notice in writing to the Commission within 28 days after the date of publication stating the grounds for the objection.

(4) If a requirement made by this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the application.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section (other than subsection (4)) may be performed by any commissioner.

3.4.62 Objections

(1) A person may object to the grant of an application for listing on the Roll by giving notice in writing to the Commission within the time specified in section 3.4.61(3)(b).

(2) The notice must state the grounds for the objection.

3.4.63 Determination of applications

(1) The Commission must determine an application by either granting or refusing the application and must notify the applicant in writing of the decision.

(2) The application may be granted unconditionally or subject to any conditions the Commission thinks fit.

(2A) If the Commission grants an application, the Commission must list the person in the Roll in the appropriate division.

(3) Without limiting the matters that the Commission may consider in determining whether or not to grant an application, the Commission must consider whether—
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(a) the applicant and each associate of the applicant is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity; and

(b) each person is of sound and stable financial background; and

(c) in the case of an applicant that is not a natural person, the applicant has, or has arranged, a satisfactory ownership trust or corporate structure; and

(d) any of those persons has any business association with any person, body or association who or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity or has undesirable or unsatisfactory financial resources; and

(e) each director, partner, trustee, executive officer and secretary and any other officer or person determined by the Commission to be associated or connected with the ownership, administration or management of the operations or business of the applicant is a suitable person to act in that capacity.

(3A) In addition, in determining whether or not to grant an application, the Commission must also consider any prescribed matters.

(4) In determining whether to grant an application by a person referred to in section 3.4.61(1)(c), in addition to the matters referred to in subsection (3), the Commission must consider—

(a) the technical competence of the applicant; and

(b) whether the applicant has any connection to, or relationship with, a supplier or manufacturer listed on the Roll that would
make it inappropriate for the applicant to be listed on the Roll; and

(c) Part 2A.

(5) The Commission must also consider every objection made in accordance with section 3.4.62.

(6) Except as otherwise provided in this Act no appeal lies from the decision of the Commission.

3.4.64 **Imposition and amendment of conditions**

(1) A condition may be imposed on a person's listing on the Roll in accordance with this section.

(2) The conditions of a person's listing on the Roll may be amended in accordance with this section.

(3) A condition or an amendment may be proposed—

(a) by the person listed on the Roll by requesting the Commission in writing to impose the condition or to make the amendment and giving reasons for the request; or

(b) by the Commission by giving notice in writing of the proposed condition or amendment and giving reasons to the person listed on the Roll.

(4) A condition or amendment proposed by the Commission must be in the public interest or for the proper conduct of gaming.

(5) The Commission must give the person listed on the Roll 28 days to make submissions to the Commission concerning any proposed condition or amendment (whether proposed by the Commission or the person listed) and must consider the submissions made.
(6) The person listed on the Roll may waive their right under subsection (5) to make submissions concerning a proposed condition or amendment by giving notice in writing signed by the person to the Commission.

(7) The Commission must then decide whether to impose the proposed condition or make the proposed amendment (either as proposed or substantially to the same effect as proposed) and must notify the person listed on the Roll of its decision.

(8) A condition or amendment takes effect when notice of the Commission's decision is given to the person listed on the Roll or on any later date that may be specified in the notice.

3.4.65 Disciplinary action

(1) In this section—

disciplinary action, in relation to a person listed on the Roll, means any of the following—

(a) removing the person's name from the Roll;

(b) issuing a letter of censure to the person;

(c) imposing of a fine not exceeding an amount that is 50 000 times the value of a penalty unit fixed by the Treasurer under section 5(3) of the Monetary Units Act 2004 on the person;

grounds for disciplinary action, in relation to a person listed on the Roll, means any of the following—

(a) that the listing was improperly obtained in that, at the time the application for listing was granted, there were grounds for refusing it;
(b) that a change in the situation of the person has taken place and they have failed to notify the Commission in accordance with section 10.4A.4;

(c) that the person, or any associate of the person, has been convicted of an offence against this Act or, whether or not in Victoria, of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty punishable on conviction by imprisonment for 3 months or more (whether or not in addition to a fine);

(d) that the person has breached a condition to which their listing is subject;

(e) that the person has provided information required by this Act to be provided, knowing it to be false or misleading;

(f) that any machine, restricted gaming component or restricted monitoring component manufactured or supplied by the person is, in the opinion of the Commission, unreliable or otherwise unsatisfactory;

(g) that any testing of gaming equipment, monitoring equipment, games or a pre-commitment system by the person is unsatisfactory;

(ga) that any testing of player account equipment, or a part of a pre-commitment system, installed or to be installed on or in a gaming machine is unsatisfactory;

(h) that for any reason, having regard to the matters set out in section 3.4.63(3) or otherwise, the person is not a suitable
person to be listed on the Roll or an associate of the person is not suitable to be an associate of a person listed on the Roll.

(2) The Commission may serve on a person listed on the Roll a notice in writing giving the person an opportunity to show cause within 28 days why disciplinary action should not be taken on grounds for disciplinary action specified in the notice.

(3) The person listed on the Roll, within the period allowed by the notice, may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why disciplinary action should not be taken and the Commission must consider any submissions so made.

(4) The Commission may then take disciplinary action against the person listed on the Roll as the Commission sees fit and does so by giving written notice of the disciplinary action to the person.

(5) If the disciplinary action is the removal of the person's name from the Roll, it takes effect when the notice under subsection (4) is given or at a later time specified in the notice.

(6) If the disciplinary action is the imposition of a fine, the fine may be recovered as a debt due to the State.

3.4.66 Letter of censure

(1) Disciplinary action taken by the Commission under section 3.4.65(4) in the form of a letter of censure may censure the person listed on the Roll in respect of any matter connected with the person's business and may include a direction to the person to rectify within a specified time any matter giving rise to the censure.
(2) If a direction given in a letter of censure is not complied with in the specified time, the Commission may, by giving written notice to the person listed on the Roll, do either or both of the following without giving the person a further opportunity to be heard—

(a) remove the person's name from the Roll;

(b) fine the person an amount not exceeding an amount that is 5000 times the value of a penalty unit fixed by the Treasurer under section 5(3) of the **Monetary Units Act 2004**.

3.4.67 Voluntary removal from Roll

A person listed on the Roll may, by notice in writing signed by the person, request the Commission to remove the name of the person from the Roll and if so, the Commission must remove the name as requested.

3.4.68 Payments etc. to venue operator unlawful

(1) A person listed on the Roll (other than a gaming operator) or an employee or associate of such a person, must not make, either directly or indirectly, payment to or confer a benefit on a venue operator.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) A venue operator must not receive any benefit whatsoever from a person listed on the Roll (other than a gaming operator) or an employee or associate of such a person.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.
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(2A) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply—

(a) to a payment or benefit that is authorised by this Act to be made, conferred or received; or

(b) without limiting paragraph (a), to—

(i) the provision by a person listed on the Roll of a discount on the sale of gaming machines in bulk to a venue operator in accordance with a price list published under section 3.4.68A by the person; or

(ii) the receipt by a venue operator of such a discount.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a venue operator who is a casino operator.

3.4.68A Publication of standard price lists

(1) A person listed on the Roll who manufactures gaming machines must publish or otherwise make available on request a price list stating the prices of—

(a) gaming machines that the person may sell to a venue operator; and

(b) the standard terms and conditions on which that person will sell the gaming machines.

(2) A price list published under this section must include the prices at which gaming machines may be sold in bulk.

(3) A price list under this section may be published on the person's Internet site.
Part 4A—Gaming machine entitlements

Division 1—Requirement to hold gaming machine entitlements and authority conferred by them

3.4A.1 Requirement to hold gaming machine entitlements

(1) On and after the day declared by the Minister under subsection (2) (the gaming machine entitlement declared day), the conduct of gaming in an approved venue is lawful only if—

(a) the venue operator holds a gaming machine entitlement that authorises the conduct of that gaming; and

(b) the gaming is conducted in accordance with any conditions to which the gaming machine entitlement is subject; and

(c) no gaming in that venue is conducted concurrently under that gaming machine entitlement and a gaming licence or a gaming operator's licence.

(2) For the purposes of this Part, the Minister, by notice published in the Government Gazette, may declare a day on and after which a venue operator must hold a gaming machine entitlement to conduct gaming in an approved venue.

(3) The Minister may declare different days in relation to different gaming machine entitlements.

(4) At any time before a gaming machine entitlement declared day has occurred, the Minister, by notice published in the Government Gazette, may substitute another day (that is not a day that has passed) to be the gaming machine entitlement declared day for the purposes of the gaming machine entitlements.
(5) A gaming machine entitlement declared day may be substituted by notice under subsection (4) more than once under this section.

3.4A.2 Authority conferred by gaming machine entitlements

(1) A gaming machine entitlement authorises the venue operator that holds the entitlement, subject to this Act, the standard entitlement-related conditions, standard monitoring-related conditions and standard pre-commitment conditions that apply to the venue operator, any entitlement-related agreement and any conditions to which the entitlement is subject—

(a) to acquire approved gaming equipment; and

(b) to conduct gaming on one approved gaming machine in an approved venue operated by the venue operator; and

(c) to do all things necessarily incidental to carrying on the activities authorised by the section.

(2) A gaming machine entitlement does not authorise the entitlement holder to engage in any business by way of—

(a) manufacture of gaming equipment or monitoring equipment; or

(b) supply of approved gaming equipment or monitoring equipment to any person; or
(c) service, repair or maintenance of gaming equipment, monitoring equipment, games or jackpots.

(3) A club gaming machine entitlement only authorises the conduct of gaming by a venue operator who holds a club venue operator's licence.

Division 2—Gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules

3.4A.3 Gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules

(1) The Minister may make rules for or with respect to—

(a) the process for the allocation of gaming machine entitlements under section 3.4A.5;

(b) the transfer (including the method of transfer) of gaming machine entitlements—

(i) between venue operators;

(ii) between the Minister and a venue operator.

(1A) Gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules may specify, or include a process for calculating, an amount or amounts that must be paid by a person to whom a gaming machine entitlement is allocated.

Note

Section 3.4A.5(9A) provides that the Minister must make certain determinations in accordance with these specifications or processes.
(1B) The specification of, or process for calculating, an amount referred to in subsection (1A) for a gaming machine entitlement that takes effect on or after 16 August 2022 may provide—

(a) for an amount in respect of the period that begins when the entitlement takes effect and ends on 15 August 2032; and

(b) that the Minister may determine, at a later date, the amount in respect of the subsequent period.

(2) Gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules may—

(a) apply generally or be of limited application;

(b) apply differently according to differences in time, place or circumstance;

(c) leave any matter or thing to be from time to time determined, applied, dispensed with or regulated by the Minister or the Commission.

(3) The rules must be published in the Government Gazette.

(4) The rules take effect on the day that they are published in the Government Gazette or on such later date as is specified in the rules.

3.4A.4 Directions to the Commission in relation to allocation and transfers of gaming machine entitlements

(1) The Minister, by written notice, may direct the Commission about any matter or thing left to be determined, applied, dispensed with or regulated by the Commission under the gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules.
(2) A direction under subsection (1) must not be inconsistent with the gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules.

(3) The Commission must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

Division 2A—Standard entitlement-related conditions and standard monitoring-related conditions

3.4A.4A Minister may determine standard entitlement-related conditions

(1) The Minister may from time to time by instrument determine standard conditions (standard entitlement-related conditions) that—

(a) deal with matters related to gaming machine entitlements; and

(b) are to apply to a venue operator who holds a gaming machine entitlement.

(2) The Minister may determine different standard entitlement-related conditions for different venue operators or classes of venue operators.

(3) The Minister must consult venue operators before the Minister determines standard entitlement-related conditions that will apply to the operators.

3.4A.4B Minister may determine standard monitoring-related conditions

(1) The Minister may from time to time by instrument determine standard conditions (standard monitoring-related conditions) that—
(a) deal with matters related to the provision of monitoring services to a venue operator by the monitoring licensee; and

(b) deal with matters related to the provision of responsible gambling services to a venue operator by the monitoring licensee; and

(c) are to apply to a venue operator and the monitoring licensee.

(2) The Minister may determine different standard monitoring-related conditions for different venue operators or classes of venue operators.

(3) The Minister must consult venue operators and the monitoring licensee before the Minister determines standard monitoring-related conditions that will apply to the operators and the licensee.

3.4A.4C Publication and effect of standard conditions

(1) A determination under section 3.4A.4A or 3.4A.4B—

(a) must be published in the Government Gazette; and

(b) takes effect at the time it is published or at the later time specified in it.

(2) Each venue operator to whom a determination under section 3.4A.4A applies must comply with the standard entitlement-related conditions contained in the determination.

(3) The monitoring licensee and each venue operator to whom a determination under section 3.4A.4B applies must comply with the standard monitoring-related conditions contained in the determination.
3.4A.4D No compensation for determination of standard conditions

No compensation is payable by the State because of the making of a determination under section 3.4A.4A or 3.4A.4B.

Division 3—Creation and allocation of gaming machine entitlements

3.4A.5 Minister may create and allocate gaming machine entitlements

(1) Subject to this section, the Minister may from time to time—

(a) create gaming machine entitlements;

(b) allocate gaming machine entitlements to venue operators, including gaming machine entitlements forfeited to the State under Division 6, 7, 8 or 8A or purchased under Division 5A;

(c) allocate to venue operators gaming machine entitlements surrendered under Division 5AA;

(d) subject to subsection (1A), allocate to venue operators gaming machine entitlements that—

(i) have been designated for surrender under Division 5AA; but

(ii) have not yet been surrendered under that Division.

(1A) The allocation of a gaming machine entitlement referred to in subsection (1)(d) takes effect immediately after the entitlement is surrendered under that Division.
(2) The Minister—

(a) must not create more gaming machine entitlements than the Minister has specified in an Order under subsection (3); and

(b) must not allocate a club gaming machine entitlement to a venue operator who does not hold a club venue operator's licence.

(3) The Minister, by Order published in the Government Gazette, must from time to time specify the maximum number of gaming machine entitlements under which gaming may be conducted in the State.

(3A) The Minister may, by Order published in the Government Gazette, in respect of a region or municipal district from time to time—

(a) determine the maximum permissible number of gaming machine entitlements under which gaming may be conducted in the region or municipal district; or

(b) require the Commission, based on criteria specified in the Order, to determine the maximum permissible number of gaming machine entitlements under which gaming may be conducted in the region or municipal district.

(3B) An Order under subsection (3A) in relation to a municipal limit may exclude part of the municipal district from the Order.

(3C) If any part of a municipal district is subject to a regional limit, an Order under subsection (3A) in relation to a municipal limit applies only to the part (if any) of the municipal district that is not subject to the regional limit.
(3D) An Order under subsection (3) or (3A) must specify the date on which it takes effect.

(4) Subject to subsections (5) to (8), the Minister may impose on a gaming machine entitlement—

(a) a condition that specifies the region or municipal district in which gaming may be conducted under that entitlement (a geographic area condition); and

(b) a condition that specifies the type of approved venue in which gaming may be conducted under that entitlement (a venue condition).

(5) The imposition of geographic area conditions under subsection (4)(a) must result in at least 20% of all gaming machine entitlements created authorising the conduct of gaming in a region or municipal district outside metropolitan Melbourne.

(6) The imposition of venue conditions under subsection (4)(b) must not result in a contravention of section 3.4A.5AA(1) or (2).

Note
Section 3.4A.5AA(1) and (2) specify that certain percentages of gaming machine entitlements must relate to specified types of approved venues.

(7) In addition, a geographic area condition to which a gaming machine entitlement is subject must not be inconsistent with an Order under subsection (3A).

(8) In addition, a venue condition to which a gaming machine entitlement is subject must not be inconsistent with a direction under section 3.2.3.
(8A) Subject to subsection (8B), the Minister may impose or vary a geographic area condition or venue condition on a gaming machine entitlement at any time while it is unallocated.

(8B) The Minister may only vary a venue condition on a gaming machine entitlement that is forfeited or surrendered if the Minister has first offered the entitlement to venue operators in accordance with the gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules for at least 6 months.

(8C) The Minister must not allocate a gaming machine entitlement that does not include a geographic area condition and a venue condition.

(9) Subject to subsection (9A), the Minister may determine—

(a) the process for allocating gaming machine entitlements;

(b) whether an amount or amounts must be paid by a person to whom a gaming machine entitlement is allocated;

(ba) for a gaming machine entitlement that takes effect on or after 16 August 2022—

"(i) whether an amount determined under paragraph (b) is an amount in respect of the period that begins when the entitlement takes effect and ends on 15 August 2032;

(ii) that the Minister may determine, at a later date, the amount in respect of the subsequent period;

(c) the terms and conditions for any payment for a gaming machine entitlement;
(d) the requirements to be complied with by a person wishing to participate in the process for allocating gaming machine entitlements including any eligibility criteria;

(e) the day on which a gaming machine entitlement takes effect.

(9A) The Minister must not make a determination under subsection (9)(b) or (ba) that is inconsistent with the provisions of the gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules referred to in section 3.4A.3(1A).

(10) The process and the requirements determined under subsection (9)(a) and (d) may be a process or requirements specified under the gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules.

(11) The matters or things determined under subsection (9)(a), (d) and (e) must be published in the Government Gazette.

3.4A.5AA Proportions of gaming machine entitlements for venues of different types

(1) The following provisions apply to gaming machine entitlements that expire on 15 August 2022—

(a) 50% of those entitlements must be club gaming machine entitlements; and

(b) 50% of those entitlements must be hotel gaming machine entitlements.

(2) The following provisions apply to gaming machine entitlements that take effect on or after 16 August 2022—
(a) if a declaration under subsection (3) is in force—

(i) the percentage of those entitlements that are club gaming machine entitlements must be in accordance with that declaration; and

(ii) the percentage of those entitlements that are hotel gaming machine entitlements must be in accordance with that declaration; or

(b) otherwise—

(i) 50% of those entitlements must be club gaming machine entitlements; and

(ii) 50% of those entitlements must be hotel gaming machine entitlements.

(3) The Minister may make a declaration that specifies the permissible percentages of club gaming machine entitlements and hotel gaming machine entitlements for the purposes of subsection (2)(a).

(4) The Minister must publish a declaration under subsection (3) in the Government Gazette.

3.4A.5A Review of regional and municipal limits for gaming machine entitlements

(1) Subject to this section, the Commission must review the Commission's determination under section 3.4A.5(3A)—

(a) at any time determined by the Commission; or

(b) if directed by the Minister to do so.

(2) A review of the Commission's determination under subsection (1)(a) must be no later than 5 years after the publication of the determination and thereafter at intervals not exceeding 5 years.
(3) If, after a review of the Commission's determination, a regional limit or municipal limit is, in the opinion of the Commission, no longer appropriate, the Commission must determine, by instrument published in the Government Gazette, within 30 days after completing the review, a new regional limit or municipal limit (as the case requires)—

(a) in accordance with any criteria specified in an Order under section 3.4A.5(3A) (if relevant); and

(b) subject to compliance with any other requirement under section 3.4A.5.

3.4A.5B Gaming machine entitlement not personal property

For the purposes of section 8(1)(k) of the Personal Property Securities Act 2009 of the Commonwealth, a gaming machine entitlement is declared not to be personal property.

3.4A.6 Minister may refuse to allocate gaming machine entitlement if entitlement-related agreements not entered into

(1) Despite section 3.4A.5, the Minister may refuse to allocate a gaming machine entitlement to a venue operator unless the operator enters into an agreement with the Minister, or a person nominated by the Minister, that deals with matters related to the gaming machine entitlement.

(2) The Minister must give a copy of any agreement referred to in subsection (1) to the Commission.
3.4A.6A Directions in relation to entitlement-related agreements

(1) Subject to this section, the Minister, by written notice, may direct a venue operator that holds a gaming machine entitlement to enter into an agreement with the Minister, or a person nominated by the Minister, that deals with matters related to the gaming machine entitlement.

(2) Before giving a direction under subsection (1), the Minister must consult with the venue operator.

(3) A direction under subsection (1)—

(a) must warn the venue operator of the Minister's powers under this section; and

(b) must be accompanied by a copy of this section; and

(c) may specify the terms or kinds of terms to be contained in an agreement to be entered into; and

(d) may specify the terms or kinds of terms that must not be in an agreement or class of agreements to be entered into; and

(e) may specify a date by which an agreement is to be entered into.

(4) A venue operator to which this section applies must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(5) The venue operator must give a copy of any agreement entered into in compliance with a direction under subsection (1) to the Commission.
3.4A.6B No compensation payable because of direction to enter entitlement-related agreements under section 3.4A.6A

No compensation is payable by the State because of a direction under section 3.4A.6A or the entering into an agreement in compliance with a direction under section 3.4A.6A.

3.4A.7 Duration of gaming machine entitlements

(1) A gaming machine entitlement takes effect on the day determined by the Minister under section 3.4A.5(9)(e).

(1A) Subject to subsection (2), a gaming machine entitlement remains in force for a period that ends—

(a) if the entitlement took effect on or after 16 August 2012 and before 16 August 2022, at midnight on 15 August 2022; or

(b) if the entitlement took effect on or after 16 August 2022, at midnight on 15 August 2042.

(1B) A gaming machine entitlement remains in force in accordance with subsection (1A) whether or not it is surrendered under Division 5AA or forfeited to the State under Division 6, 7, 8 or 8A and allocated to another venue operator during the period referred to in that subsection.

(2) A gaming machine entitlement may be terminated earlier under this Act, or extended under this section for the period determined by the Minister under this section.
(3) If invited by the Minister to do so, a venue operator may apply to the Minister, before the gaming machine entitlement expires, for an extension of the entitlement.

(4) On application under subsection (3), the Minister may, after consulting the Commission, extend the gaming machine entitlement for a period not exceeding 2 years from the day it would otherwise expire.

(5) The Minister may require the venue operator to pay an amount determined by the Minister for the extension of the gaming machine entitlement.

(6) A gaming machine entitlement may be extended only once.

3.4A.8 Gaming machine entitlements to be noted on Register

(1) The Minister must give the Commission the following information in respect of a gaming machine entitlement—

(a) the day on which the gaming machine entitlement was allocated;

(b) the name and address of the venue operator to which the gaming machine entitlement was allocated;

(c) the geographic area conditions and venue conditions to which the gaming machine entitlement is subject;

(d) the day on which the gaming machine entitlement takes effect.

(2) On receiving information under subsection (1), the Commission must record that information in the entry in the Register relating to the venue operator to which the gaming machine entitlement was allocated.
(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

### 3.4A.9 Gaming machine entitlements may authorise preparatory action

(1) This section applies to a gaming machine entitlement if the entitlement takes effect on a day that is later than the day of issue of the entitlement.

(2) Subject to subsection (2A), the gaming machine entitlement may authorise the venue operator that holds the entitlement to take preparatory action from a time specified in the entitlement (which may be the time of issue) even though the entitlement has not taken effect.

(2A) However, a venue operator cannot take the preparatory action of selling approved gaming machines or gaming equipment acquired for the purpose of use in an approved venue operated by the operator unless the operator has approval of the Commission to do so.

(3) An authorisation under subsection (2) may specify a single time from which any preparatory action may be taken or different times from which different kinds of preparatory action may be taken.

(4) Despite section 3.4A.7(1), the gaming machine entitlement is taken to be in effect for the purpose of any preparatory action taken in accordance with an authorisation under subsection (2).
(6) In this section—

**preparatory action** means—

(a) acquiring approved gaming equipment;

(ab) installing, or causing to be installed, approved gaming equipment in a gaming machine area;

(ac) selling or disposing of approved gaming machines or gaming equipment acquired for the purpose of use in an approved venue operated by the venue operator;

(ad) making an application under section 3.5.7B;

(b) doing all things necessarily incidental to carrying on an activity authorised by paragraph (a), (ab), (ac) or (ad).

### 3.4A.10 States rights in relation to allocated gaming machine entitlements

A venue operator holds a gaming machine entitlement subject to—

(a) the exercise of any power or the performance of any function by or on behalf of the State in relation to that entitlement under this Act; and

(ab) the standard entitlement-related conditions that apply to the venue operator; and

(b) any entitlement-related agreement.
3.4A.11 No entitlement to or legitimate expectation of approval of venue

(1) This section applies if—

(a) the Minister allocates a gaming machine entitlement to a venue operator; and

(b) that gaming machine entitlement is subject to a geographic area condition or venue condition.

(2) To avoid doubt, a venue operator does not, by reason only that the operator is the holder of a gaming machine entitlement, have any entitlement to, or legitimate expectation of—

(a) premises being approved under Part 3 to enable the venue operator to conduct gaming under that entitlement in those premises; or

(b) any other approval under this Act to enable the venue operator to conduct gaming under that entitlement in those premises.

3.4A.11A Related agreements between venue operators and monitoring licensee

(1) Subject to this section, the Minister may, by written notice, direct a venue operator that holds a gaming machine entitlement to enter into an agreement with the monitoring licensee dealing with matters relating to the provision of monitoring services or responsible gambling services to the venue operator by the monitoring licensee.
Note
See Division 4 of Part 8A in relation to agreements concerning matters relating to a pre-commitment system.

(2) Before giving a direction under subsection (1), the Minister must consult with the venue operator and the monitoring licensee.

(3) A direction under subsection (1)—
(a) must warn the venue operator of the Minister's powers under this section; and
(b) must be accompanied by a copy of this section; and
(c) may specify the terms or kinds of terms to be contained in an agreement to be entered into; and
(d) may specify the terms or kinds of terms that must not be in an agreement or class of agreements to be entered into; and
(e) may specify a date by which an agreement is to be entered into.

(4) A venue operator to which this section applies must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(5) The venue operator must give a copy of any agreement entered into in compliance with a direction under subsection (1) to the Commission.

3.4A.11B No compensation payable because of a direction to enter into related agreements under section 3.4A.11A
No compensation is payable by the State because of a direction under section 3.4A.11A or the entering into an agreement in compliance with a direction under section 3.4A.11A.
3.4A.11C Payments for gaming machine entitlements must be made to Commission

(1) A person to whom a gaming machine entitlement is allocated under section 3.4A.5 must pay the amount or amounts determined by the Minister under that section in respect of the entitlement to the Commission, to be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

(2) An amount under subsection (1) must be paid in accordance with the standard entitlement-related conditions that apply to the person and the terms of an agreement referred to in section 3.4A.6 or 3.4A.6A.

Division 3A—Assignment of gaming machine entitlements

3.4A.11D What is an assignment agreement?

An assignment agreement is an agreement between a venue operator (the assignor) and another venue operator (the assignee) that—

(a) provides for one or more gaming machine entitlements held by the assignor to be assigned to the assignee—

(i) under section 3.4A.11I; and

(ii) for a period specified in the agreement; and

(b) specifies the approved venues in which the assignee will conduct gaming under each assigned gaming machine entitlement; and

(c) provides for the assignee to pay an amount or amounts to the assignor.
3.4A.11E Gaming machine entitlement may be assigned only by registered assignment agreement

(1) An assignment agreement is of no effect unless it is registered by the Commission under section 3.4A.11H.

(2) Any other agreement or deed that purports to assign a gaming machine entitlement, or a right or obligation under a gaming machine entitlement, is of no effect.

3.4A.11F Gaming machine entitlement assignment rules

(1) The Minister may make rules for or with respect to—

(a) the assignment of gaming machine entitlements; and

(b) the process for the registration of assignment agreements by the Commission under section 3.4A.11H.

(2) Gaming machine entitlement assignment rules may—

(a) apply generally or be of limited application;

(b) apply differently according to differences in time, place or circumstance;

(c) leave any matter or thing to be from time to time determined, applied, dispensed with or regulated by the Minister or the Commission.

(3) The rules must be published in the Government Gazette.

(4) The rules take effect on the day that they are published in the Government Gazette or on such later date as is specified in the rules.
3.4A.11G Venue operator may apply to Commission for registration of assignment agreement

(1) A venue operator who is a party to an assignment agreement may, in accordance with the gaming machine entitlement assignment rules, apply to the Commission for registration of the agreement.

(2) An application must be—
   (a) in the form approved by the Commission; and
   (b) accompanied by the prescribed fee.

3.4A.11H Commission may register assignment agreement

(1) On receiving an application under section 3.4A.11G, the Commission may, in accordance with the gaming machine entitlement assignment rules, register the assignment agreement.

(2) The Commission must not register the assignment agreement if—
   (a) either party to the agreement does not hold a club venue operator's licence; or
   (b) the Commission considers that the conduct of gaming, by the assignee, in the assignee's approved venue, and under a gaming machine entitlement specified in the agreement, would result in the contravention of—
      (i) the assignee's venue operator's licence; or
      (ii) the assignee's approval of premises as suitable for gaming; or
      (iii) a provision of this Act; or
      (iv) a condition imposed by the Minister on the entitlement under section 3.4A.5(4); or
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(v) an entitlement-related agreement; or
(vi) an agreement referred to in section 3.4A.11A, 3.8A.15 or 3.8A.16; or
(vii) a regional limit or municipal limit; or
(c) the agreement provides for the assignment of a gaming machine entitlement for a period that exceeds the duration of the gaming machine entitlement; or
(d) the agreement does not comply with the gaming machine entitlement assignment rules.

(3) In considering the matters referred to in subsection (2)(b)(iv) and (vii) in relation to a particular gaming machine entitlement, the Commission must have regard to any proposed amendment to the geographic area condition imposed on the entitlement.

3.4A.11I Effect of registration of assignment agreement

(1) This section applies if an assignment agreement is registered under section 3.4A.11H.

(2) On the applicable day under subsection (3), each gaming machine entitlement specified in the agreement is assigned, in accordance with this section, to the assignee—

(a) for the period specified in the agreement; and
(b) subject to—

(i) this Division; and
(ii) the gaming machine entitlement assignment rules; and
(iii) the agreement.
(3) The applicable day is—
   (a) if the agreement specifies a day on which
       the gaming machine entitlements are to be
       assigned, and that day is after the day on
       which the agreement is registered, the
       specified day; or
   (b) otherwise, the day on which the agreement is
       registered.

(4) For the duration of the assignment of a gaming
    machine entitlement—
   (a) except as set out in subsections (5) and (6),
       the assignee (and not the assignor) is taken
       to be the holder of the entitlement; and
   (b) without limiting paragraph (a), the
       entitlement authorises the assignee (and not
       the assignor) to conduct gaming under the
       entitlement.

(5) Despite subsection (4)(a), the assignor (and not
    the assignee) is taken to be the holder of an
    assigned gaming machine entitlement for the
    purposes of—
   (a) section 3.4.13(2)(g); and
   (b) section 3.4.28AB(2); and
   (c) the liability for, or payment of, an amount or
       amounts in relation to the entitlement as
determined under section 3.4A.5(9) in
       accordance with an entitlement-related
       agreement; and
   (d) Division 5; and
   (e) Division 5AA; and
   (f) Division 5A; and
   (g) section 3.4A.26A; and
   (h) Division 8A.
(6) Despite subsection (4)(a), each of the assignor and the assignee is taken to be the holder of an assigned gaming machine entitlement for the purposes of—

(a) the definition of entitled holder in section 1.3(1); and

(b) section 3.2A.7; and

(c) Division 4; and

(d) sections 3.4.28C and 3.4.28D; and

(e) section 3.4A.14A; and

(f) the definition of gaming machine services provider in section 9A.1.1; and

(g) any conditions of a venue operator's licence that are expressed to apply in relation to a gaming machine entitlement held by a venue operator.

(7) For the duration of the assignment of a gaming machine entitlement, the assignor is not taken to be permitting or allowing the conduct of gaming under the entitlement.

3.4A.11J No entitlement to or legitimate expectation of approval of venue

To avoid doubt, a venue operator does not, by reason only that the operator is the assignee for a gaming machine entitlement, have any entitlement to, or legitimate expectation of—

(a) premises being approved under Part 3 to enable the venue operator to conduct gaming under that entitlement in those premises; or

(b) any other approval under this Act to enable the venue operator to conduct gaming under that entitlement in those premises.
3.4A.11K Restrictions on assignor for duration of assignment

(1) For the duration of the assignment of a gaming machine entitlement, the assignor is subject to the provisions of this section despite anything to the contrary in this Act (other than section 3.4A.11R).

(2) The assignor must not exercise any control, whether directly or indirectly, in relation to the conduct of gaming by the assignee.

(3) The approval, under Part 3, for the assignor's venue that is associated with the gaming machine entitlement is suspended.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), an approved venue (or a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended) is associated with a gaming machine entitlement if—

(a) the Commission has been notified under section 3.4.13A that gaming will be conducted by the assignor at that venue under that entitlement; and

(b) that notification has not been superseded by a subsequent notification under section 3.4.13A (other than a notification relating to the conduct of gaming under that entitlement by the assignee).

3.4A.11L Gaming under registered assignment agreement must be commenced within 6 months

An assignee must commence the conduct of gaming by means of an approved gaming machine under an assigned gaming machine entitlement within 6 months of the day on which the entitlement is assigned under section 3.4A.11I.
3.4A.11M Assignment ended if gaming not commenced within 6 months

If an assignee does not comply with section 3.4A.11L in relation to a gaming machine entitlement, the assignment of the entitlement is terminated at the end of the 6-month period referred to in that section.

3.4A.11N Variation of registered assignment agreement

If the parties to a registered assignment agreement vary the agreement, the assignor must, within 7 days, give the Commission a notice in writing setting out the variation.

3.4A.11O Commission may deregister registered assignment agreement

(1) This section applies if the Commission has received a notice under section 3.4A.11N or 3.4A.17AA concerning the variation of a registered assignment agreement (including by the substitution of parties).

(2) The Commission may serve notice under subsection (3) on the assignor and the assignee if the Commission considers that the agreement as varied does not comply with the requirements for registration set out in section 3.4A.11H(2).

(3) A notice under this subsection must give the assignor and the assignee an opportunity to show cause within 28 days why the agreement should not be deregistered.

(4) Each of the assignor and the assignee, within the period allowed by the notice, may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why the agreement should not be deregistered.
(5) The Commission must consider the submissions made in accordance with an arrangement referred to in subsection (4).

(6) If the Commission then considers that the agreement as varied does not comply with the requirements for registration set out in section 3.4A.11H(2), the Commission may give the assignor and the assignee a notice in writing specifying the day on which the agreement is to be deregistered.

(7) On the day specified in the notice under subsection (6), the agreement is deregistered and terminated.

3.4A.11P Termination of registered assignment agreement if licence expires or is cancelled or suspended

A registered assignment agreement is terminated if the venue operator's licence held by the assignor or the assignee expires or is cancelled or suspended.

3.4A.11Q Termination of assignment if venue approval revoked or venue removed from licence

(1) The assignment of a gaming machine entitlement is terminated if—

(a) the assignee's approval, under Part 3, for the venue associated with the entitlement is revoked; or

(b) the premises that were the venue associated with the entitlement are removed from the assignee's venue operator's licence.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), an approved venue (or a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended) is associated with a gaming machine entitlement if—
(a) the Commission has been notified under section 3.4.13A that gaming will be conducted by the assignee at that venue under that entitlement; and
(b) that notification has not been superseded by a subsequent notification under section 3.4.13A.

3.4A.11R Preparatory action authorised in relation to termination of assignment

(1) On and after the day that is 20 business days before the day on which, as specified in a registered assignment agreement, the assignment of a gaming machine entitlement is to end, the assignor is authorised to take preparatory action even though the entitlement is still assigned.

(2) For the purpose of any preparatory action taken in accordance with subsection (1)—

(a) the gaming machine entitlement is taken not to be assigned; and
(b) if a temporary amendment was made to the geographic area condition imposed on the entitlement, and the end of the assignment is to cause that amendment to expire, that amendment is taken not to have been made; and
(c) the approved venue that is suspended under section 3.4A.11K(3) is taken not to be suspended.

(3) In this section—

preparatory action has the same meaning as it has in section 3.4A.9.
3.4A.11S  No compensation payable

No compensation is payable by the State to any person because of—

(a) the operation of any provision of a registered assignment agreement; or

(b) the operation of this Act in relation to a registered assignment agreement; or

(c) the termination of the assignment of a gaming machine entitlement.

Division 4—Amendment of gaming machine entitlement conditions

3.4A.11T  Temporary amendment rules

(1) The Minister may make rules for or with respect to the temporary amendment of a geographic area condition on a gaming machine entitlement.

(2) The rules may provide for the circumstances and manner in which the Commission may make, vary or revoke a temporary amendment to a geographic area condition on a gaming machine entitlement.

(3) The rules may—

   (a) apply generally or be of limited application;

   (b) apply differently according to differences in time, place or circumstance;

   (c) leave any matter or thing to be from time to time determined, applied, dispensed with or regulated by the Minister or the Commission.

(4) The rules must be published in the Government Gazette.

(5) The rules take effect on the day that they are published in the Government Gazette or on such later date as is specified in the rules.
3.4A.12 Request for amendment of geographic area condition or venue condition

(1) Subject to subsection (1B), a venue operator that holds a gaming machine entitlement may request the Commission to amend a geographic area condition or venue condition to which that gaming machine entitlement is subject.

(1A) A request under subsection (1) may be for the variation or revocation of a temporary amendment made to a geographic area condition.

(1B) A venue operator to whom a gaming machine entitlement is assigned must not request the Commission to make an amendment to a condition to which that entitlement is subject other than—

(a) a temporary amendment of a geographic area condition on the entitlement; or

(b) the variation or revocation of a temporary amendment referred to in paragraph (a).

(2) A request under this section must be—

(a) in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) accompanied by the prescribed fee and any information the Commission requires.

(3) The Commission may require the venue operator to provide any further information or any documents to the Commission in connection with the request.

(4) If this section or a requirement made by the Commission under this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the request.
3.4A.13 Commission decision on the request

(1) On receiving a request under section 3.4A.12, the Commission must—

(a) decide whether to make the requested amendment to the geographic area condition or venue condition, either with or without changes from that originally requested; and

(b) notify the venue operator of its decision.

(2) Subject to this section, in deciding whether or not to make the requested amendment, the Commission may take into account any other matter the Commission considers relevant.

(3) The effect of a decision of the Commission to amend a geographic area condition must not be inconsistent with the effect of section 3.4A.5(5).

(4) The effect of a decision of the Commission to amend a venue condition must not be to contravene 3.4A.5AA(1) or (2).

(5) In addition, a decision of the Commission that amends a geographic area condition or venue condition, must not be inconsistent with—

(a) in the case of a decision that amends a geographic area condition, a direction under section 3.2.3 or an order under section 3.2.4;

(b) in the case of a decision that amends a venue condition, a direction under section 3.2.3.

(5A) The Commission may, in accordance with section 3.4A.13A and the rules under section 3.4A.11T—

(a) make an amendment to a geographic area condition as a temporary amendment; or

(b) vary or revoke a temporary amendment referred to in paragraph (a).
(5B) On and after the expiry or revocation of a temporary amendment referred to in subsection (5A), the entitlement is taken to have the geographic area condition that it had immediately before the amendment was made.

Note
Section 3.4A.13B provides for a grace period in relation to the expiry of the temporary amendment in certain circumstances.

(6) An amendment to a geographic area condition or venue condition takes effect when notice of the Commission's decision is given to the entitlement holder or at any later time that may be specified in the notice.

3.4A.13A Temporary amendments to geographic area conditions

(1) This section applies to the Commission in making or varying a temporary amendment to a geographic area condition on a gaming machine entitlement under section 3.4A.13(5A).

(2) The temporary amendment—

(a) must be expressed so that it expires at the end of specified period; and

(b) may also be expressed so that if a specified event occurs before the end of that period, the amendment expires on, or within a specified period after, that specified event instead.

(3) Without limiting subsection (2)(b), a specified event referred to in that provision may relate to—

(a) the expiry of a temporary amendment to the geographic area condition on any other gaming machine entitlement; or
(b) the revocation of a temporary amendment to the geographic area condition on any other gaming machine entitlement; or

(c) the termination of the assignment of any other gaming machine entitlement under Division 3A, whether—

(i) at the end of the full period specified in the registered assignment agreement for that entitlement; or

(ii) at an earlier time by the occurrence of any other event.

### 3.4A.13B Grace period for early expiry of temporary amendment

(1) This section applies if—

(a) a temporary amendment to the geographic area condition on a gaming machine entitlement expires; and

(b) that expiry is caused by the occurrence of a specified event (the event) referred to in section 3.4A.13A(3)(b) or (c)(ii).

(2) As soon as practicable after the occurrence of the event, the Commission must give written notice of the event to the venue operator who is conducting gaming under the gaming machine entitlement.

(3) Despite section 3.4A.13(5B), the expiry of the temporary amendment is taken not to apply in relation to the gaming machine entitlement until 24 hours after the operator has received the notice under subsection (2).

(4) Without limiting subsection (3), during the 24 hour period referred to in that subsection, the expiry of the temporary amendment does not prevent the venue operator from conducting gaming under the gaming machine entitlement.
in accordance with the geographic area condition as in force before that expiry.

(5) During the 24 hour period referred to in subsection (3), it does not matter that the operation of that subsection causes a contravention of a regional limit or a municipal limit.

### 3.4A.14 Commission must record amendment in Register

(1) The Commission must by the date an amendment to a geographic area condition or venue condition takes effect make the necessary amendment to the entry in the Register in respect of that geographic area condition or venue condition.

(2) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

### 3.4A.14A No entitlement to or legitimate expectation of certain matters in relation to temporary amendment

To avoid doubt, a venue operator does not, by reason only of the making of a temporary amendment to the geographic area condition on a gaming machine entitlement held by the operator, have any entitlement to, or legitimate expectation of—

(a) the amendment subsequently being—

   (i) made as an amendment that is not temporary; or

   (ii) varied so that it does not expire; or

(b) premises being approved under Part 3 to enable the venue operator to conduct gaming under that entitlement; or

(c) any other approval under this Act to enable the venue operator to conduct gaming under that entitlement.
3.4A.14B No compensation payable because of expiry or revocation of temporary amendment

No compensation is payable by the State because of the expiry or revocation of a temporary amendment to a geographic area condition on a gaming machine entitlement.

Division 5—Transfer of gaming machine entitlements

3.4A.15 Fee payable for gaming machine entitlement transfers

(1) A specified payer must pay the prescribed fee in respect of the transfer of a gaming machine entitlement to a specified payee.

(2) In this section—

specified payee means the person specified by the Minister under the gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules as the specified payee for the purposes of subsection (1);

specified payer means the venue operator—

(a) that is a party to the transfer of a gaming machine entitlement; and

(b) that is specified by the Minister under the gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules as the specified payer for the purposes of subsection (1).

3.4A.16 Gaming machine entitlements cannot be transferred to persons other than venue operators

(1) A venue operator must not transfer a gaming machine entitlement to a person who is not a venue operator.
(2) An agreement that purports to transfer a gaming machine entitlement to a person who is not a venue operator is void.

(3) An arrangement or deed that purports to transfer a gaming machine entitlement to a person who is not a venue operator is of no effect.

3.4A.17 Gaming machine entitlements must be transferred in accordance with allocation and transfer rules

(1) A venue operator must not transfer a gaming machine entitlement the operator holds to another person other than in accordance with this Act and the gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules.

(2) An agreement that purports to transfer a gaming machine entitlement to a person other than in accordance with this Act and the gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules is void.

(3) An arrangement or deed that purports to transfer a gaming machine entitlement to a person other than in accordance with this Act and the gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules is of no effect.

3.4A.17AA Transfer agreement may provide for substitution of parties to registered assignment agreement

(1) This section applies to the assignment of a gaming machine entitlement if—

(a) the entitlement is transferred in accordance with this Division to a person other than the assignee; and

(b) the agreement that provides for the transfer provides that, under this section, the assignment is to continue with the transferee becoming the assignor.

S. 3.4A.17 inserted by No. 29/2009 s. 25.

S. 3.4A.17AA inserted by No. 62/2017 s. 42.
(2) On the day of the transfer, the transferee becomes a party to the registered assignment agreement in place of the transferor (but only in relation to the transferred gaming machine entitlement).

(3) On and after the day of the transfer, the transferee is taken to be the assignor of the transferred gaming machine entitlement.

(4) Within 7 days of the transfer of the gaming machine entitlement, the transferor must give the Commission a notice in writing setting out the change in the assignment.

### 3.4A.17AAB Assignment of gaming machine entitlement otherwise terminated on transfer

(1) This section applies if—

(a) an assigned gaming machine entitlement is transferred in accordance with this Division; and

(b) section 3.4A.17AA does not apply to the assignment of the gaming machine entitlement.

(2) On the day of the transfer, the assignment is terminated.

### 3.4A.17AAC Directions in relation to related agreements with Minister regarding transferred gaming machine entitlement

(1) Subject to this section, the Minister may direct a venue operator to whom a gaming machine entitlement is transferred (or is to be transferred) to enter into an agreement with the Minister, or a person nominated by the Minister, that deals with matters related to the gaming machine entitlement.

(2) A direction under subsection (1) is to be given by written notice.
(3) Before giving a direction under subsection (1), the
Minister must consult with the venue operator.

(4) A direction under subsection (1)—
   (a) must warn the venue operator of the
       Minister's powers under this section; and
   (b) must be accompanied by a copy of this
       section; and
   (c) may specify the terms or kinds of terms to be
       contained in an agreement to be entered into;
       and
   (d) may specify the terms or kinds of terms that
       must not be contained in an agreement to be
       entered into; and
   (e) may specify a date by which an agreement is
       to be entered into.

(5) A venue operator to which this section applies
must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(6) The venue operator must give a copy of any
agreement entered into in compliance with
a direction under subsection (1) to the
Commission.

3.4A.17AAD No compensation payable because of direction
to enter into entitlement-related agreements

No compensation is payable by the State because
of a direction under section 3.4A.17AAC or
entering into an agreement in compliance with a
direction under section 3.4A.17AAC.

3.4A.17A Related agreements must be entered into before
gaming machine entitlement may be transferred

Despite anything to the contrary in this Division,
a venue operator cannot transfer a gaming
machine entitlement to another venue operator
(the transferee) unless the transferee has entered
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into an entitlement-related agreement that deals with matters related to the gaming machine entitlement.

3.4A.18 Gaming machine entitlements that expire on 15 August 2022 and that are transferred before specified date

(1) This section applies if a venue operator, in accordance with the gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules, transfers a gaming machine entitlement that expires on 15 August 2022 to another venue operator before the day that is 6 months after the gaming machine entitlement declared day that applies to that entitlement.

(2) The venue operator must pay to the Treasurer the amount of 75% of the prescribed profit obtained by the operator from the transfer unless the operator has been granted an exemption under section 3.4A.19.

(3) The Treasurer may recover an amount specified in subsection (2) as a debt due to the State.

(4) In this section—

financial benefit means anything of economic or market value and includes—

(a) property and services;

(b) any benefit specified in the regulations to be a financial benefit;

profit includes the value of a financial benefit.
3.4A.18A Gaming machine entitlements that take effect on or after 16 August 2022 and that are transferred during specified period

(1) This section applies if a venue operator (the transferor), in accordance with the gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules, transfers a gaming machine entitlement that takes effect on or after 16 August 2022 to another venue operator (the transferee) during—

(a) the period beginning on the day on which the entitlement was allocated and ending on the day 18 months after the gaming machine entitlement declared day that applies to the entitlement; or

(b) the period beginning on the tenth anniversary of the gaming machine entitlement declared day that applies to the entitlement and ending on the day 18 months after that.

(2) Unless the transferor is granted an exemption under section 3.4A.19 or 3.4A.19A, the transferor must pay to the Treasurer the amount calculated as follows—

\[ SP - AP \]

where—

SP is the sale price, being the price paid to the transferor in respect of the transfer of the gaming machine entitlement;

AP is the allocation price, which—

(a) is the amount paid by the transferor for the allocation of the transferred gaming machine entitlement as determined under section 3.4A.5(9)(b); and

(b) does not include any amount determined, or to be determined, under section 3.4A.5(9)(ba)(ii) if the period
referred to in that provision has not yet commenced.

(3) Unless the transferee is granted an exemption under section 3.4A.19 or 3.4A.19A, the transferee must pay to the Treasurer the amount calculated as follows—

\[
\text{HAP} - \text{AP}
\]

where—

\[
\text{HAP} \text{ is the hypothetical allocation price referred to in subsection (4) and determined in accordance with subsection (5)}; \\
\text{SP} \text{ is the sale price, being the amount referred to by that name in subsection (2)}.
\]

(4) The hypothetical allocation price is the amount that would have been payable by the transferee for the allocation of the transferred gaming machine entitlement if it had been allocated—

(a) to the transferee rather than the transferor; and

(b) to enable the transferee to conduct gaming at the approved venue specified by the transferee under section 3.4.13A in respect of the entitlement.

(5) The hypothetical allocation price is to be determined by applying the provisions of the gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules referred to in section 3.4A.3(1A) on the basis set out in subsection (4).

(6) If an amount calculated under subsection (2) or (3) is less than $0, the amount is taken to be calculated as $0.
(7) If an amount calculated under subsection (2) or (3) is not a whole number, the number that is a rounding up of that number to the next 2 decimal points is to be taken to be the amount.

(8) The Treasurer may recover an amount payable under subsection (2) or (3) as a debt due to the State.

3.4A.19 Exemption from requirement to pay for transfer related to refusal to grant relevant authority

(1) On the application of a venue operator, the Treasurer may, in accordance with subsection (2), exempt the operator from a requirement under section 3.4A.18(2), or under section 3.4A.18A(2) or (4), to pay an amount to the Treasurer in relation to the transfer of a gaming machine entitlement.

(2) The Treasurer may only give an exemption under subsection (1) if—

(a) the Treasurer is satisfied that the reason for the transfer was that a government agency has refused to grant or give a relevant authority in respect of the premises (the rejected premises) at which gaming was intended to be conducted by means of an approved gaming machine under the gaming machine entitlement; and

(b) the gaming machine entitlement is subject to a geographic area condition that authorises the conduct of gaming in the region or municipal district that the rejected premises is or is to be situated.
(3) In this section—

**government agency** means—

(a) the Commission;

(b) a responsible authority within the meaning of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*;

(d) the Minister administering section 24A of the *Racing Act 1958*;

**relevant authority** means—

(a) an approval of premises under Part 3 of this Chapter;

(ab) an amendment to the conditions of a venue operator's licence to vary the number of gaming machines permitted in an approved venue;

(b) a permit issued under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* permitting the premises to be used for gaming on gaming machines;

(c) a pub licence;

(d) a club licence;

(e) a racing club licence.

3.4A.19A **Exemption from requirement to pay for transfer related to sale of approved venue**

(1) On the application of a venue operator, the Treasurer may, in accordance with subsections (2) and (3), exempt the operator from a requirement under section 3.4A.18(2), or under section 3.4A.18A(2) or (4), to pay an amount to the Treasurer in relation to the transfer of a gaming machine entitlement.
(2) The Treasurer may only give an exemption under subsection (1) if—

(a) the venue operator who transferred the gaming machine entitlement has sold, or has entered into an agreement to sell, an approved venue to the venue operator to whom the entitlement is transferred; and

(b) the Treasurer is satisfied that the transfer is related to the sale of the approved venue.

(3) The maximum number of gaming machine entitlements that may be exempted under subsection (1) in relation to the sale of a particular approved venue is the number of gaming machines that, immediately before the agreement for the sale was entered into, was specified in the transferor's venue operator's licence under section 3.4.12(2)(b) as the number of gaming machines permitted in the venue.

(4) The Treasurer must not give an exemption under subsection (1) if to do so would contravene subsection (3).

3.4A.20 Hospitals and Charities Fund

In respect of each financial year, an amount equal to the sum of the amounts paid to the Treasurer under section 3.4A.18 or 3.4A.18A in respect of that year must be paid out of the Consolidated Fund (which is appropriated to the necessary extent) into the Hospitals and Charities Fund.
Division 5AA—Surrender of gaming machine entitlements on specified date

3.4A.20AA Rules for surrender of gaming machine entitlements

(1) The Minister may make rules in accordance with which a venue operator who holds a gaming machine entitlement may designate that entitlement as one that is to be surrendered at midnight on a day specified in those rules.

(2) The rules may contain provisions that—

(a) apply generally or are of limited application;

(b) apply differently according to differences in time, place or circumstance;

(c) leave any matter or thing to be from time to time determined, applied, dispensed with or regulated by the Minister or the Commission.

(3) The rules must be published in the Government Gazette.

(4) The rules take effect on the day that they are published in the Government Gazette or on such later date as is specified in the rules.

3.4A.20AAB Surrender of designated gaming machine entitlements

(1) A gaming machine entitlement that has been designated in accordance with the rules under section 3.4A.20AA is surrendered at midnight on the day that, under those rules, applies in relation to that entitlement.
(2) On the surrender of a gaming machine entitlement—
   (a) the entitlement is taken to be unallocated; and
   (b) the geographic area condition imposed on the entitlement is removed; and
   (c) any interest, right or privilege in or to which the entitlement is subject (other than an interest, right or privilege held by, or granted in favour of, the State) is, by force of this subsection, extinguished.

3.4A.20AAC No compensation payable because of surrender of gaming machine entitlements

No compensation is payable by the State to any person as a result of—
   (a) the surrender of a gaming machine entitlement under this Division; or
   (b) the operation of section 3.4A.20AAB.

3.4A.20AAD Certain amounts become immediately payable

(1) On and after the day on which a gaming machine entitlement is surrendered under this Division, any amount owed to the State for the allocation of the entitlement to the venue operator (other than an amount excluded by subsection (3)) becomes immediately due and payable to the State.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to an amount owed to the State whether it is owed under an agreement or otherwise.

(3) An amount that becomes immediately due and payable under subsection (1) does not include any amount determined by the Minister under section 3.4A.5(9)(b) in respect of any period after the surrender of the entitlement.
(4) The venue operator is not liable to pay any amount excluded under subsection (3).

(5) An amount that becomes immediately due and payable under subsection (1) may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.

(6) This section applies despite any agreement to the contrary.

3.4A.20AAE Ministerial Order for extinguishment

(1) The Minister may, by Order published in the Government Gazette, extinguish any gaming machine entitlements that—

(a) have been surrendered under this Division; and

(b) have not been allocated since.

(2) In making an Order under this section, the Minister must take the following matters into account—

(a) the extinguishment must result in at least 20% of all remaining gaming machine entitlements authorising the conduct of gaming in a region or municipal district outside metropolitan Melbourne;

(b) the extinguishment must not result in a contravention of section 3.4A.5AA(2).

Note
Section 3.4A.5AA(2) specifies that certain percentages of gaming machine entitlements must relate to specified types of approved venues.

3.4A.20AAF Effect of order

On the day on which an Order made under section 3.4A.20AAE is published in the Government Gazette, the gaming machine
entitlements specified in the Order are extinguished.

Note

Related interests, rights and privileges in or to which the entitlement is subject will already have been extinguished by section 3.4A.20AAB(2)(c).

3.4A.20AAG No compensation payable

No compensation is payable by the State as a result of the making of an Order under section 3.4A.20AAE or the operation of section 3.4A.20AAF.

Division 5A—Purchase by the State of gaming machine entitlements

3.4A.20A Application of Division

This Division applies on and after the first gaming machine entitlement declared day declared by the Minister under section 3.4A.1.

3.4A.20B Commission to determine excess gaming machine entitlements

(1) Before making an Order under section 3.4A.20C, the Minister must direct the Commission to determine whether the number of gaming machine entitlements under which gaming may be conducted in the State, a region or a municipal district exceeds the maximum permissible number of gaming machine entitlements under which gaming may be conducted in the State, the region or the municipal district.
(2) On making a determination under subsection (1) the Commission must give the determination to the Minister.

Note

Section 3.4A.5(3) provides that the Minister must specify the maximum number of gaming machine entitlements under which gaming may be conducted in the State. Section 3.4A.5(3A) provides that the Minister, or the Commission, may determine the maximum permissible number of gaming machine entitlements under which gaming may be conducted in a region or municipal district.

3.4A.20C Ministerial Order for purchase of gaming machine entitlements

If, on the taking effect of an Order under section 3.4A.5(3) or (3A), the number of gaming machine entitlements under which gaming may be conducted in the State, a region or a municipal district will exceed the maximum permissible number of entitlements under which gaming may be conducted in the State, the region or the municipal district, the Minister may by Order published in the Government Gazette—

(a) determine that the State will offer to purchase as many gaming machine entitlements as are required to reduce the number of gaming machine entitlements under which gaming may be conducted in the State, the region or the municipal district; and

(b) determine the period or periods during which a venue operator may accept an offer to purchase gaming machine entitlements held by that entitlement holder; and

(c) determine the day on which an offer to purchase gaming machine entitlements expires.
3.4A.20D Determinations for purpose of Division

(1) The Minister may, from time to time for the purpose of sections 3.4A.20E to 3.4A.20G—

(a) determine the gaming machine reduction requirements; or

(b) direct the Commission to determine, based on criteria specified in the direction, the gaming machine reduction requirements.

(2) The gaming machine reduction requirements are—

(a) the price or prices to be paid for the gaming machine entitlements, or prices to be paid for different classes of entitlements to be purchased by the State; and

(b) the date or dates by which an offer of the State to purchase gaming machine entitlements must be made; and

(c) the date on which an offer of the State to purchase a gaming machine entitlement expires; and

(d) any other terms and conditions that an offer of the State to purchase gaming machine entitlements must contain; and

(e) in the case of a determination of the Commission—

(i) the venue operators to whom an offer of the State to purchase gaming machine entitlements will be made under section 3.4A.20E; or

(ii) the venue operators who will be required to reduce the number of gaming machine entitlements they hold under section 3.4A.20F—

as the case requires.
(3) The date or dates specified in an offer in accordance with subsection (2)(b) and (c) must not be a date after the date a relevant Order under section 3.4A.5(3) or (3A) takes effect.

(4) If the Minister determines the gaming machine reduction requirements, the Minister must—

(a) give that determination to the Commission; and

(b) direct the Commission to give effect to the determination.

(5) Within the time specified in a direction under this section, or if no time is specified in the direction, within 60 days after a direction under this section is given to the Commission, the Commission must give effect to the relevant direction.

(6) If a direction referred to in subsection (1)(b) does not specify all of the relevant information or criteria by which the Commission must make a determination, the Commission may, in making a determination as required under this section, determine anything that is necessary to give effect to an Order under section 3.4A.20C.

3.4A.20E Initial offers by State for purchase of gaming machine entitlements

(1) The Commission must, by written notice, serve on each venue operator that holds gaming machine entitlements an offer of the State to purchase the gaming machine entitlements that contains the following—

(a) a copy of the applicable Order under section 3.4A.5(3) or (3A) and 3.4A.20C;

(b) the price or prices to be paid for gaming machine entitlements held by that operator;
(c) any other terms and conditions the offer to purchase the gaming machine entitlements must contain.

(2) An offer under subsection (1) must be consistent with a determination of the Minister or Commission under section 3.4A.20D, as the case may be.

3.4A.20F Further reduction of gaming machine entitlements

(1) This section applies if—

(a) all offers under section 3.4A.20E have expired; and

(b) the number of gaming machine entitlements under which gaming may be conducted in the State, or a region or municipal district (as the case requires) still exceeds the maximum permissible number of entitlements under which gaming may be conducted in the State, the region or the municipal district as determined by Order under section 3.4A.5(3) or (3A), as the case may be.

(2) The Commission must determine, in accordance with a determination of the Commission under section 3.4A.20D—

(a) which venue operators must reduce the number of gaming machine entitlements held by those operators; and

(b) the reduction in the number of gaming machine entitlements held by each venue operator that must be met by the operator.
(3) The Commission must give to each venue operator that it has determined under subsection (2) must reduce the number of gaming machine entitlements the operator holds a written direction specifying—

(a) the required level of reduction in gaming machine entitlements in the State, the region or the municipal district, as the case requires; and

(b) the required number of gaming machine entitlements the operator must no longer hold; and

(c) the methods by which the operator may reduce the number of gaming machine entitlements the operator holds; and

(d) the date by which that the operator must reduce the number of gaming machine entitlements the operator holds.

(4) The date specified in a direction for the purpose of subsection (3)(d) must not be a date after the date a relevant Order under section 3.4A.5(3) or (3A) takes effect.

(5) A venue operator given a direction under subsection (3) must comply with the direction.

(6) For the purpose of subsection (3)(c), the methods by which a venue operator may reduce the number of gaming machine entitlements held by that operator are—

(a) accepting an offer by the State under section 3.4A.20G to purchase any gaming machine entitlements; or

(b) if the direction of the Commission is as a result of an Order under section 3.4A.5(3A) to reduce the number of entitlements in a region or municipal district—
(i) transferring the entitlements to another venue operator so that gaming may be conducted under those entitlements outside the region or municipal district to which the Order applies; or

(ii) obtaining an amendment to the geographic area condition from the Commission so that gaming may be conducted under those entitlements outside the region or municipal district to which the Order applies.

3.4A.20G Further offers by State for purchase of gaming machine entitlements

(1) The Commission must, by written notice, serve on each venue operator that has been given a direction under section 3.4A.20F an offer of the State to purchase the gaming machine entitlements that contains the following—

(a) a copy of the applicable Order under section 3.4A.5(3) or (3A) and section 3.4A.20C;

(b) the price or prices to be paid for gaming machine entitlements held by that operator;

(c) any other terms and conditions that offer to purchase the gaming machine entitlements must contain.

(2) An offer under subsection (1) must be consistent with a determination of the Minister or Commission under section 3.4A.20D, as the case may be.

3.4A.20H Extinction of gaming machine entitlements purchased for purpose of State limit reduction

(1) This section applies if the State purchases a gaming machine entitlement under this Division following an Order under section 3.4A.20C
determining that the State will offer to purchase gaming machine entitlements in order to reduce the maximum number of entitlements under which gaming may be conducted in the State.

(2) On the day the gaming machine entitlement is purchased, the entitlement—

(a) is extinguished; and

(b) any interest, right or privilege in or to which that entitlement is subject (other than an interest, right or privilege held by, or granted in favour of, the State) is, by force of this section, extinguished.

3.4A.20I Extinguishment on reduction of State limit

(1) This section applies if a venue operator—

(a) holds gaming machine entitlements to which an Order under section 3.4A.5(3) relates; and

(b) does not reduce the number of gaming machine entitlements the operator holds in accordance with a direction under section 3.4A.20F.

(2) On the day the Order takes effect—

(a) all of the gaming machine entitlements to which the direction under section 3.4A.20F relates and which are held by the operator contrary to the direction are extinguished; and

(b) any interest, right or privilege in or to which those entitlements are subject (other than an interest, right or privilege held by, or granted in favour of, the State) is, by force of this section, extinguished.
3.4A.20J  No compensation payable

No compensation is payable by the State in respect of anything given or anything done under or arising out of anything under this Division.

Division 5B—Extinguishment of unallocated or forfeited entitlements on reduction of State limit

3.4A.20K  Ministerial Order for extinguishment

(1) If, on the taking effect of an Order under section 3.4A.5(3), the number of gaming machine entitlements under which gaming may be conducted in the State will exceed the maximum permissible number of entitlements under which gaming may be conducted in the State, the Minister may, by Order published in the Government Gazette, extinguish any unallocated gaming machine entitlements, including gaming machine entitlements surrendered under Division 5AA or forfeited to the State under Division 6, 7, 8 or 8A that have not been reallocated.

(2) The Minister may make an Order under this section in addition to, or instead of, making an Order under section 3.4A.20AAE or 3.4A.20C.

(3) In making an Order under this section, the Minister must take the following matters into account—

(a) if possible, entitlements that have never been allocated must be extinguished before entitlements that have been forfeited;
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Part 4A—Gaming machine entitlements

3.4A.20L Effect of Order

(1) On the day on which an Order made under section 3.4A.20K is published in the Government Gazette—

(a) the gaming machine entitlements specified in the Order are extinguished; and

(b) any interest, right or privilege in or to which those entitlements are subject (other than an interest, right or privilege held by, or granted in favour of, the State) is, by force of this section, extinguished.

Note

Section 3.4A.5AA(1) and (2) specify that certain percentages of gaming machine entitlements must relate to specified types of approved venues.
Part 4A—Gaming machine entitlements

(2) To avoid doubt, the extinguishment under this Division of an entitlement that has been forfeited to the State does not affect the operation of section 3.4A.32 in relation to the entitlement.

(3) To avoid doubt, the extinguishment under this Division of an entitlement that has been surrendered under Division 5AA does not affect the operation of section 3.4A.20AAD in relation to the entitlement.

3.4A.20M  No compensation payable

No compensation is payable by the State as a result of the making of an Order under section 3.4A.20K or the operation of section 3.4A.20L.

Division 6—Forfeiture of gaming machine entitlements not used for conduct of gaming

3.4A.21  Definition

In this Division—

_relevant holding period_, in relation to a gaming machine entitlement, has the meaning given by section 3.4A.22.

3.4A.21A  Division does not require gaming under an assigned gaming machine entitlement

Nothing in this Division requires a venue operator to whom a gaming machine entitlement is assigned to commence gaming under that entitlement within any period.

Notes

1 Section 3.4A.11M provides that if an assignee does not commence gaming under an assigned gaming machine entitlement within 6 months of the assignment of the entitlement, that assignment terminates.
On the end of the assignment of a gaming machine entitlement, this Division requires the assignor to conduct gaming on the entitlement within 6 months (unless that period is extended). See sections 3.4A.22(3) and 3.4A.23(2).

3.4A.22 Meaning of relevant holding period

(1) If a gaming machine entitlement is allocated to a venue operator, the relevant holding period for the entitlement is—

(a) the period of 6 months commencing on the gaming machine entitlement declared day that applies to the entitlement; or

(b) if that period is extended under section 3.4A.25, the period as extended.

(2) If a gaming machine entitlement is transferred to a venue operator, on and after that transfer the relevant holding period for the entitlement is—

(a) the period of 6 months commencing on the day on which the entitlement was transferred; or

(b) if that period is extended under section 3.4A.25, the period as extended.

(3) If a venue operator assigns a gaming machine entitlement, on and after the end of the assignment the relevant holding period for the entitlement is—

(a) the period of 6 months commencing on the day on which the assignment ends; or

(b) if that period is extended under section 3.4A.25, the period as extended.

(4) However, the relevant holding period for a gaming machine entitlement is not to be taken to include any period during which the venue operator's licence of the venue operator who holds the entitlement is suspended under section 3.4.25(4) or 3.4.26(2).
3.4A.23 Gaming under gaming machine entitlements must be commenced within relevant holding period

(1) If a gaming machine entitlement is allocated or transferred to a venue operator, the operator must commence the conduct of gaming by means of an approved gaming machine under the entitlement within the relevant holding period.

(2) If a venue operator assigns a gaming machine entitlement, and that assignment subsequently ends, the operator must commence the conduct of gaming by means of an approved gaming machine under the entitlement within the relevant holding period.

3.4A.24 Gaming machine entitlements forfeited to State if gaming not commenced within relevant holding period

If a venue operator does not comply with section 3.4A.23, the gaming machine entitlement held by the venue operator, and to which that section applies, is forfeited to the State on—

(a) if the venue operator has not made an application under section 3.4A.25 to extend the relevant holding period, the day after that period expires;

(b) if the venue operator has made an application under section 3.4A.25 to extend the relevant holding period, the day after the day the Commission refuses to extend that period under that section;

(c) if the venue operator has made an application under section 3.4A.25 to extend the relevant holding period and the Commission has extended the relevant holding period under that section, the day after that period, as extended, expires.
3.4A.25 Commission may extend relevant holding period

(1) A venue operator may apply to the Commission for an extension to the relevant holding period for a gaming machine entitlement.

(2) An application under subsection (1)—
   (a) must be made before the end of the relevant holding period for the gaming machine entitlement; and
   (b) must be in writing; and
   (c) must set out the reason for the application; and
   (d) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

(3) If required to do so by the Commission, a venue operator must give the Commission any information that the Commission reasonably considers it requires in order for it to properly consider the application.

(4) On receiving an application under subsection (1), the Commission may extend the relevant holding period if the Commission is of the opinion that it is reasonable to do so in the circumstances.

(5) To avoid doubt, a venue operator may apply under subsection (1) more than once for an extension to the relevant holding period.
Division 7—Forfeiture of gaming machine entitlements following disciplinary action, surrender of licence or expiry

3.4A.26 Gaming machine entitlements forfeited if venue operator's licence cancelled, surrendered or not renewed

(1) This section applies if a venue operator's licence held by a venue operator—

(a) is cancelled by the Commission under section 3.4.25(4); or

(b) expires; or

(c) is surrendered by the venue operator.

(2) On the relevant day—

(a) every gaming machine entitlement held by the venue operator (other than a gaming machine entitlement assigned to the venue operator under Division 3A) is forfeited to the State; and

(b) every registered assignment agreement under which the venue operator is the assignee is terminated; and

(c) every gaming machine entitlement assigned under Division 3A by the venue operator is forfeited to the State.

(3) In this section—

*licence cancellation day* means—

(a) the day on which a notice under section 3.4.25(4) takes effect; or

(b) if an appeal has been instituted under section 3.9.5 in respect of a decision of the Commission under section 3.4.25(4) to cancel the venue operator's licence, the day after the day on which that
appeal is finally determined and the decision is affirmed;

relevant day means—

(a) if the venue operator's licence is cancelled by the Commission under section 3.4.25(4), the licence cancellation day;

(b) if the venue operator's licence expires, on the day after it expires;

(c) if the venue operator surrenders its venue operator's licence, the day after the day the licence is surrendered.

Division 8—Forfeiture of gaming machine entitlements in accordance with standard conditions or related agreement

3.4A.26A Gaming machine entitlements forfeited in accordance with standard entitlement-related conditions

(1) This section applies if—

(a) a venue operator holds a gaming machine entitlement; and

(b) the standard entitlement-related conditions that apply to the venue operator provide that, following the occurrence of specified circumstances, the entitlement is forfeited to the State under this section on a specified date.

(2) On the specified date the gaming machine entitlement is forfeited to the State.
3.4A.27 Gaming machine entitlements forfeited if venue operator defaults under related agreement

(1) This section applies if—

(a) a provision of an entitlement-related agreement provides for the forfeiture of a gaming machine entitlement to the State in circumstances specified in that agreement; and

(b) that provision is expressed to be a forfeiture provision for the purposes of this section; and

(c) that agreement specifies the date on which the gaming machine entitlement is to be forfeited to the State following the occurrence of the specified circumstances (the relevant date).

(2) On the relevant date the gaming machine entitlement is forfeited to the State.

Division 8A—Forfeiture of gaming machine entitlements following offers to purchase those entitlements

3.4A.27A Forfeiture to State—after reduction of regional or municipal district limit

(1) This section applies if—

(a) an Order has been made under section 3.4A.20C to reduce the number of gaming machine entitlements in a region or municipal district; and

(b) a venue operator holds gaming machine entitlements to which that Order relates; and
(c) that venue operator does not reduce the number of gaming machine entitlements the operator holds in accordance with a direction under section 3.4A.20F.

(2) On the day after the day determined in the Order as the day on which the offer to purchase gaming machine entitlements expires, all of the gaming machine entitlements to which the direction under section 3.4A.20F relates and which are held by the operator contrary to the direction are forfeited to the State.

Division 9—Extinguishment of interests and rights in gaming machine entitlements

3.4A.28 Extinguishment

(1) This section applies if a gaming machine entitlement is forfeited to the State under Division 6, 7, 8 or 8A.

(2) On the day the gaming machine entitlement is forfeited to the State, any interest, right or privilege in or to which that entitlement is subject (other than an interest, right or privilege held by, or granted in favour of, the State) is, by force of this section, extinguished.

3.4A.29 No compensation payable because of extinguishment

No compensation is payable by the State to any person because of the operation of section 3.4A.28.
Division 10—Forfeited gaming machine entitlements

3.4A.30 Application of Division
This Division applies to all gaming machine entitlements forfeited to the State under Division 6, 7, 8 or 8A.

3.4A.31 No compensation payable because of forfeiture of gaming machine entitlements
Except as otherwise provided under this Division, no compensation is payable by the State to any person as a result of the forfeiture of a gaming machine entitlement under Division 6, 7, 8 or 8A.

3.4A.32 Amounts owed to the State in relation to gaming machine entitlements become immediately payable

(1) On and after the day on which a gaming machine entitlement is forfeited to the State under Division 6, 7, 8 or 8A, any amount owed to the State (under an agreement or otherwise) for the allocation of the gaming machine entitlement to the venue operator becomes immediately due and payable to the State.

(2) An amount referred to in subsection (1) may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.

(3) This section applies despite any agreement to the contrary.

3.4A.33 Payment of proceeds from forfeited gaming machine entitlements that are allocated again

(1) The proceeds arising from the allocation of a gaming machine entitlement forfeited under Division 6, 7, 8 or 8A (less any State-owned
amounts) must be paid to the venue operator who forfeited that entitlement under Division 6, 7, 8 or 8A.

Note
Under section 3.4.5(1)(b), the Minister may allocate gaming machine entitlements forfeited under Division 6, 7, 8 or 8A.

(2) In this section—

State-owed amounts means the sum of—

(a) the prescribed costs of sale; and

(b) any amount owed to the State by the venue operator of the forfeited entitlement; and

(c) any fines imposed on the entitlement holder under section 3.4.25.

Division 11—General

3.4A.34 Competition and Consumer Act and Competition Code authorisation

(1) For the purposes of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 of the Commonwealth and the Competition Code, the following things are authorised by this Act—
(a) entering into a related agreement referred to in section 3.4A.6, 3.4A.6A, 3.4A.11A, 3.4A.17A, 3.8A.15 or 3.8A.16;

(b) amending a related agreement referred to in section 3.4A.6, 3.4A.6A, 3.4A.11A, 3.4A.17A, 3.8A.15 or 3.8A.16;

(c) giving effect to a related agreement referred to in section 3.4A.6, 3.4A.6A, 3.4A.11A, 3.4A.17A, 3.8A.15 or 3.8A.16 (whether amended or not);

(d) all activities carried out by or on behalf of the State for the purposes of this Act in connection with—

   (i) the creation of gaming machine entitlements; or

   (ii) the allocation of gaming machine entitlements to venue operators, including the allocation of gaming machine entitlements forfeited to the State under Division 6, 7, 8 or 8A or purchased under Division 5A;

   (iii) the purchase of gaming machine entitlements under Division 5A.

(2) In this section—

   giving effect to, in relation to a related agreement, includes—

   (a) complying with any obligation under the agreement; and

   (b) exercising or enforcing any right or power under the agreement.
Part 5—Control of gaming

Division 1—Manufacturing and obtaining gaming machines

3.5.1 Manufacture, sale, supply, obtaining or possession of gaming machines

(1) A person must not manufacture, sell, supply, obtain or be in possession of gaming equipment or monitoring equipment except in accordance with this Act.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) A person is guilty of an offence against this subsection if the person commits an offence against subsection (1) as part of a commercial enterprise.

Penalty: Imprisonment for 6 years.

(3) An offence against subsection (2) is an indictable offence.

(4) A person may manufacture, sell, supply, obtain or be in possession of gaming equipment or monitoring equipment if the equipment is for use outside Victoria and the person has the written authority of the Commission.
(5) The authority of the Commission—
   (a) may be subject to any terms, conditions or
       limitations that the Commission thinks fit; and
   (b) may be granted for any period determined by
       the Commission; and
   (c) may be renewed, with or without variation,
       from time to time.

(5A) A person may obtain or be in possession of
      gaming equipment if—
      (a) the person is an ADI or an employee or agent
          of an ADI; and
      (b) the equipment is obtained or possessed in
          accordance with or as a result of the exercise
          by the ADI of a power or proprietary right
          under a financial or other arrangement with a
          venue operator.

(5B) A person referred to in subsection (5A) may sell
      or supply gaming equipment obtained under
      subsection (5A) to a person listed on the Roll.

(6) For the purposes of this section, a person is to be
      taken to be in possession of gaming equipment or
      monitoring equipment if—
      (a) the equipment is in the physical possession
          or custody or control of the person or is on
          land or in premises occupied, used or
          controlled by the person; or
      (b) the person controls access, either solely or
          jointly with other persons, to the equipment.

(7) A function of the Commission under this section
      may be performed by any commissioner.
3.5.2 Gaming machine contracts to be approved by Commission

(1) In this section—

contract includes any kind of agreement or arrangement;

relevant contract means a contract between a gaming operator and a venue operator for the supply and operation of gaming machines.

(2) A gaming operator must not enter into a relevant contract unless the contract is—

(a) in accordance with a form approved by the Commission; or

(b) approved by the Commission before it is entered into.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(3) The Commission must not approve a relevant contract if in the opinion of the Commission the contract—

(a) is harsh and unconscionable; or

(b) is not in the public interest; or

(c) jeopardises the integrity and conduct of gaming; or

(d) is inconsistent with the objectives of this Act; or

(e) contravenes this Act.

(4) A relevant contract entered into in contravention of subsection (2) is void.
Division 2—Controls over gaming machines and games

3.5.3 Commission's standards for gaming machine types and games

(1) The Commission, with the approval of the Minister, may make and amend standards for gaming machine types and games.

(2) Before making or amending a standard, the Commission must consult—

(a) each manufacturer or supplier of gaming machines who is listed on the Roll; and

(b) each gaming operator; and

(ba) each entitlement holder whose interests the Commission considers will be adversely affected by the making or amendment of the standard; and

(c) each casino operator.

(3) The Commission must—

(a) publish each standard, and each amendment to a standard, on the Internet; and

(b) publish a notice of the making or amending of each standard in the Government Gazette.

(4) A standard, or an amendment to a standard, comes into force 6 months after the day on which the notice is published under subsection (3)(b) or at the later time specified in the notice.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

3.5.4 Approval of gaming machine types and games

(1) The Commission may, subject to payment of the prescribed fee, accept for evaluation gaming machine types and games.
(2) The Commission may require a person who submits a gaming machine type or game under subsection (1) to provide any additional information or material that the Commission considers necessary for the evaluation.

(3) The Commission may approve or refuse to approve a gaming machine type or a game, having regard to—

(a) player return, game fairness and security and responsible gambling; and

(b) any standards in force under section 3.5.3; and

(c) the certificate of a person listed on the Roll, being a person referred to in section 3.4.61(1)(c).

(4) An approval under this section is subject to any conditions imposed by the Commission.

(5) On and after the first gaming machine entitlement declared day declared by the Minister under section 3.4A.1, only a person listed on the Roll who manufactures approved gaming machines or restricted components may submit a gaming machine type or game under subsection (1).

3.5.5 Variation of gaming machine types and games

(1) If a gaming machine type is varied in a material particular from the gaming machine type approved by the Commission—

(a) the machine type as varied is not approved under this section; and

(b) the variation must be approved by the Commission before the machine type as varied may be used.
(2) If a game is varied in any respect from the game approved by the Commission—

(a) the game as varied is not approved under this section; and

(b) the variation must be approved by the Commission before the game as varied may be used.

(3) The Commission may approve or refuse to approve a variation to a gaming machine type or a game, having regard to—

(a) player return, game fairness and security and responsible gambling; and

(b) any standards in force under sections 3.5.3 and 10.1.5A; and

(c) the certificate of a person listed on the Roll, being a person referred to in section 3.4.61(1)(c).

(3A) An application to approve a variation relating to the installation of player account equipment or a part of a pre-commitment system on or in a gaming machine may be made by any person.

(3B) An application to approve a variation under this section—

(a) must be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

(4) An approval of a variation is subject to any conditions imposed by the Commission.
(5) A gaming operator, entitlement holder or casino operator must not use a gaming machine type or game which has been varied in a way that requires approval under this section unless the Commission has given its approval to the variation.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(6) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

### 3.5.6 Withdrawal of approval

(1) The Commission may withdraw the approval of an approved gaming machine type or game if the Commission considers it necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the proper conduct of gaming.

(2) If approval is withdrawn under subsection (1), the Commission must give written notice of the withdrawal to—

(a) the person who submitted the gaming machine type or game under section 3.5.4; and

(b) venue operators, gaming operators and casino operators using any gaming machine of that gaming machine type or including that game—

and must specify in the notice the time within which the gaming machine type or game must be removed from use.

(3) If approval is withdrawn under subsection (1), the Commission must allow a gaming operator, entitlement holder or casino operator a reasonable time within which to remove the gaming machine type or game from use unless there is an immediate threat to the public interest.
Subject to subsection (3), a gaming operator, entitlement holder or casino operator must not permit a gaming machine to be played if—

(a) the machine is of a type in respect of which the Commission has withdrawn approval under subsection (1); and

(b) notice has been given to the gaming operator, entitlement holder or casino operator (as the case requires) under subsection (2).

Penalty: 1000 penalty units.

(5) Subject to subsection (3), a gaming operator, entitlement holder or casino operator must not permit a game to be played if—

(a) the Commission has withdrawn approval of that game under subsection (1); and

(b) notice has been given to the gaming operator, entitlement holder or casino operator (as the case requires) under subsection (2).

Penalty: 1000 penalty units.

3.5.7 Linked jackpots unlawful without approval

(1) A person must not, without the approval of the Commission, install or cause to be installed a linked jackpot arrangement.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(2) This section does not apply to the installation of a linked jackpot arrangement in a casino.
3.5.7A Linked jackpot arrangements unlawful without approval

(1) A venue operator must not conduct gaming through a linked jackpot arrangement that is not approved by the Commission.

Penalty: 1200 penalty units.

(2) A venue operator must not conduct gaming through a linked jackpot arrangement which has been varied and that variation is not approved by the Commission.

Penalty: 1200 penalty units.

3.5.7B Approval of linked jackpot arrangements

(1) A venue operator may apply to the Commission for the approval of—

(a) a linked jackpot arrangement through which the operator intends to conduct gaming on or at any time after the new arrangements day; or

(b) a variation to a linked jackpot arrangement through which the operator conducts gaming on or at any time after the new arrangements day.

(2) An application under subsection (1) must—

(a) be in writing; and

(b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any); and

(c) list every venue operator which intends to conduct gaming through the linked jackpot arrangement that is—

(i) being sought to be approved; or

(ii) being sought to be varied.
(3) The Commission may require a venue operator who makes an application under subsection (1) to provide any additional information or material that the Commission considers necessary for the purposes of making its decision under this section.

(4) On receiving an application under subsection (1), the Commission may approve—

(a) a linked jackpot arrangement; or

(b) a variation to a linked jackpot arrangement.

(5) In making a decision under subsection (4), the Commission must have regard to—

(a) player return, game fairness and security and responsible gambling; and

(b) the certificate of a person listed on the Roll, being a person referred to in section 3.4.61(1)(c); and

(c) any standards in force under section 10.1.5B; and

(d) any operational requirements determined by the Commission under section 10.1.5C.

(6) The Commission must notify, in writing, every venue operator listed in the application under subsection (1) of its approval.

(7) If the Commission approves a linked jackpot arrangement or a variation to a linked jackpot arrangement before the new arrangements day, that approval cannot take effect until that day.

(8) An approval under this section is subject to any conditions imposed by the Commission.

(9) In this section new arrangements day means the first gaming machine entitlement declared day.
3.5.7C Withdrawal of approval

(1) The Commission, by written notice, may withdraw the approval of a linked jackpot arrangement or a variation to a linked jackpot arrangement if the Commission considers it necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the proper conduct of gaming.

(2) If approval is withdrawn under subsection (1), the Commission must allow a venue operator a reasonable time within which to stop the conduct of gaming through the linked jackpot arrangement.

(3) However, in the case where the Commission has withdrawn an approval because it considers there is an immediate threat to the public interest, the Commission is not required to give any time within which conduct of gaming through the linked jackpot arrangement must be stopped.

(4) A notice under subsection (1) must—

(a) be given to every venue operator conducting gaming through the linked jackpot arrangement to which the approval related; and

(b) specify the day on which, or time at which, the linked jackpot arrangement must be stopped.

(5) A withdrawal of an approval takes effect on the day, or at the time, specified in a notice under subsection (1).

(6) A day that is specified in a notice under subsection (1) may be the day of the notice in the case where the Commission has withdrawn an approval because it considers there is an immediate threat to the public interest.
(7) A time that is specified in a notice under subsection (1) may be a time falling on the day of the notice in the case where the Commission has withdrawn an approval because it considers there is an immediate threat to the public interest.

3.5.8 Identification of machines

(1) The Commission must cause an identification number to be issued for each gaming machine.

(2) The Commission may, at any time after the issue of an identification number for a gaming machine, cause the issue of a new identification number for that gaming machine.

(3) A gaming operator or entitlement holder must not possess a gaming machine unless there is securely affixed on one internal and one external surface of the cabinet of the gaming machine a label showing—

(a) the identification number issued under subsection (1) or (2); and

(b) any other particulars that the Commission considers appropriate.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(4) A person must not service, maintain or repair a gaming machine that does not have affixed to it an identification number issued under subsection (1) or (2).

Penalty: 250 penalty units or imprisonment for 12 months or both.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

(6) This section does not apply to a gaming machine in a casino.

S. 3.5.8(3) amended by No. 29/2009 s. 27(9).
3.5.9 Gaming prohibited on unprotected devices

(1) A venue operator or gaming operator must not without lawful excuse be in possession of or permit gaming on a gaming machine unless the computer cabinet of the gaming machine is securely sealed with a seal in accordance with procedures approved by the Commission.

Penalty: 400 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) At any time when a seal on a computer cabinet has been broken, the venue operator must not permit gaming on the gaming machine until the gaming machine has been re-sealed in accordance with procedures approved by the Commission.

Penalty: 400 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

3.5.10 Unlawful interference with equipment or systems

(1) A person must not—

(a) be in possession of any device made or adapted, or intended by the person to be used, for improperly interfering with—

(i) gaming equipment; or

(ii) monitoring equipment; or

(iii) player account equipment installed on or in a gaming machine; or

(iv) a pre-commitment system; or
(b) do any act or thing calculated, or likely, to improperly interfere with equipment, or a system, referred to in paragraph (a); or

(c) insert, or cause to be inserted, in a gaming machine any thing other than a gaming token of the denomination or type displayed on the gaming machine as a gaming token to be used in order to operate or gain credit on the gaming machine.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) If a police officer believes on reasonable grounds that a person has committed an offence under subsection (1), the police officer may search the person for any device or thing that the police officer suspects was used in the commission of the offence.

3.5.11 Protection of sensitive areas of gaming equipment or monitoring equipment

(1) A person must not—

(a) break a seal securing a computer cabinet or gain access to any thing within the computer cabinet; or

(b) affix a seal to a computer cabinet; or

(c) break any seal protecting the integrity of the game program of a gaming machine; or

(d) remove, replace or in any way affect or interfere with the operation of a computer cabinet or any thing within the computer cabinet; or
(e) remove or interfere with any security device of gaming equipment or monitoring equipment; or

(f) interfere with the normal operation of the reel assemblies of a gaming machine; or

(g) remove or interfere with the housing protecting the mechanical meters of a gaming machine; or

(h) interfere with the normal operation of the mechanical meters of a gaming machine; or

(i) disconnect or interfere with a connection between a mechanical meter and a computer cabinet; or

(j) interfere with information stored or transmitted electronically by any—
    (i) gaming machine; or
    (ii) linked jackpot arrangement; or
    (iii) electronic monitoring system; or
    (iv) player account equipment installed on or in a gaming machine; or
    (v) pre-commitment system; or

(k) remove, alter or otherwise interfere with the electronic monitoring system or application software; or

(l) remove or interfere with any mark or seal affixed to gaming equipment or monitoring equipment to preserve the integrity of operation of the gaming equipment or monitoring equipment; or

(m) remove, alter or otherwise interfere with the manufacturer's identification plate or the manufacturer's serial number of a gaming machine; or
(n) remove, alter or otherwise interfere with an identification label affixed to a gaming machine under section 3.5.8; or

(o) affix any thing capable of being represented as being a label referred to in section 3.5.8 to a gaming machine or a device capable of being represented as being a gaming machine.

Penalty: 400 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) If any of the matters referred to in subsection (1) have occurred, the person on whose premises the gaming equipment or monitoring equipment is located is guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding 400 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(3) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against subsection (2) to prove that the accused or an employee or agent of the accused took reasonable precautions to ensure that this section was not contravened.

(4) Nothing in this section applies to anything done by—

(a) an inspector or the holder of a gaming industry employee's licence acting in the ordinary course of his or her duty; or

(b) a person authorised in writing by the Commission.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

3.5.12 Testing of electronic monitoring system

(1) The Commission may test an electronic monitoring system to determine whether there is compliance with this Act and the regulations.
(2) The Commission may test an electronic monitoring system under subsection (1)—

(a) on its own motion if it has reasonable grounds; or

(b) on request by a gaming operator or the monitoring licensee.

(2A) The Commission, in approving an electronic monitoring system, or a variation to an electronic monitoring system under section 3.5.13, may require the monitoring licensee to engage a person listed on the Roll who is accredited by the Commission to test an electronic monitoring system to—

(a) test the electronic monitoring system or the variation to the electronic monitoring system; and

(b) make recommendations to the Commission on aspects of the electronic monitoring system or the variation to the electronic monitoring system, if the Commission requires.

(2B) If the Commission requires the monitoring licensee to engage a person to test and make recommendations about an electronic monitoring system or a variation to an electronic monitoring system under this section, the monitoring licensee must provide the Commission with the results of any tests conducted and the recommendations.

(3) The Commission may require a gaming operator or the monitoring licensee to pay the reasonable costs of testing under this section.
3.5.13 Approval of electronic monitoring systems

(1) A gaming operator or the monitoring licensee must not use an electronic monitoring system unless it has been approved by the Commission.

(2) A gaming operator or the monitoring licensee must not use an electronic monitoring system which has been varied from the system approved by the Commission unless the variation has been approved by the Commission.

(3) The Commission may approve—
    (a) an electronic monitoring system; or
    (b) a variation to an electronic monitoring system—
    for use by a gaming operator or the monitoring licensee.

(3AA) The Commission may require the monitoring licensee to provide any additional information or material that the Commission considers necessary to decide whether to make an approval under subsection (3).

(3AB) Additional information or material under subsection (3AA) includes the results of any tests conducted, or recommendations made, by a person listed on the Roll who is accredited by the Commission to test monitoring equipment.

(3A) In deciding whether to make an approval under subsection (3), the Commission must have regard to any relevant standards made under section 10.1.5A.

(4) The Commission, in approving an electronic monitoring system or in approving a variation to an electronic monitoring system, may take into account the certificate of a person listed on the Roll who is accredited by the Commission to test...
gaming equipment, monitoring equipment or games.

(4A) The Commission, in approving an electronic monitoring system or in approving a variation to an electronic monitoring system, may take into account additional information or material provided to the Commission under subsection (3AA).

(5) The Commission may make an approval to use, or a variation of an approval to use, an electronic monitoring system subject to any conditions that it thinks fit.

* * * * *

3.5.15 Installation and storage of gaming machines

(1) A gaming operator who provides gaming machines to a venue operator—

(a) must install the machines, or cause them to be installed, in a gaming machine area approved for that purpose by the Commission; and

(b) must cause any gaming machines not so installed to be stored in a room approved by the Commission and secured in the manner approved by the Commission.

(1A) An entitlement holder—

(a) must install a gaming machine to be used in the conduct of gaming under a gaming machine entitlement, or cause the machine to be installed, in a gaming machine area approved for that purpose by the Commission; and
(b) must cause any gaming machines not so installed to be stored in a room approved by the Commission and secured in the manner approved by the Commission.

(1B) To avoid doubt, a reference in subsection (1A)(a) to a gaming machine area does not include a reference to a gaming machine area in a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended.

(1C) Subsection (1A) does not apply to an entitlement holder in relation to the conduct of gaming under a gaming machine entitlement that the entitlement holder has assigned to another venue operator.

(2) A gaming operator or entitlement holder who installs gaming equipment or monitoring equipment, or causes gaming equipment or monitoring equipment to be installed, at an approved venue (or at a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended) must give notice to the Commission of—

(a) particulars of the gaming equipment or monitoring equipment; and

(b) the date and time of commencement of gaming on the gaming equipment—

not later than the next day on which the Commission is open for business after that commencement.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(3) A notice under subsection (2) must be in a form approved by the Commission.

(4) This section does not apply to the installation or storage of a gaming machine in a casino.
3.5.16 Certificates of installation—gaming equipment and monitoring equipment

(1) The holder of a gaming industry employee's licence who installs gaming equipment or monitoring equipment at an approved venue (or at a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended) must—

(a) certify, in a form approved by the Commission, that the gaming equipment or monitoring equipment is functioning in the manner in which it is designed and programmed to function; and

(b) retain the certificate for a period of 12 months immediately following the date of signature.

(1A) If the holder of a gaming industry employee's licence installs gaming equipment or monitoring equipment at a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended, the holder must not sign the certificate under subsection (1) until that suspension ends.

(2) The holder of a gaming industry employee's licence must not sign a certificate referred to in subsection (1) knowing it to be false.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(3) A gaming operator or entitlement holder who installs gaming equipment or monitoring equipment, or causes gaming equipment or monitoring equipment to be installed, at an approved venue (or at a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended) must certify, in a form approved by the Commission, that the
equipment is functioning in the manner in which it is designed and programmed to function.

(3A) If an entitlement holder installs gaming equipment or monitoring equipment, or causes gaming equipment or monitoring equipment to be installed, at a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended, the holder must not sign the certificate under subsection (3) until that suspension ends.

(4) A gaming operator or entitlement holder must not sign a certificate referred to in subsection (3) knowing it to be false.
Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(5) A gaming operator or entitlement holder must not allow gaming to commence on gaming equipment in respect of which certificates under subsections (1) and (3)—
(a) have not been signed; or
(b) have been signed in contravention of subsection (2) or (4).
Penalty: 1000 penalty units.

(5A) The monitoring licensee must ensure that gaming does not commence on gaming equipment that is connected to an electronic monitoring system operated by the licensee in respect of which certificates under subsections (1) and (3)—
(a) have not been signed; or
(b) have been signed in contravention of subsection (2) or (4).
Penalty: 1000 penalty units.

(6) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
3.5.17 Offence to play gaming machine not installed as authorised

A person must not play or allow another person to play a gaming machine that is provided to a venue operator and that is not installed as required by sections 3.5.15 and 3.5.16.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units.

3.5.17A Gaming machines must be connected to approved electronic monitoring system

A gaming operator must not allow a game to be played on a gaming machine of the gaming operator unless the gaming machine is connected to the gaming operator's approved electronic monitoring system.

3.5.17B Gaming machines must be connected to approved electronic monitoring system

A venue operator who is an entitlement holder must not allow a game to be played on a gaming machine of the venue operator unless the gaming machine is connected to the monitoring licensee's approved electronic monitoring system.

3.5.17C Offence to interfere with an electronic monitoring system

A person must not—

(a) be in possession of any device made or adapted, or intended by the person to be used, for improperly interfering with monitoring equipment; or

(b) do any act or thing calculated, or likely, to improperly interfere with monitoring equipment.

Penalty: 1200 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.
3.5.18 Gaming only permitted in gaming machine areas

(1) A venue operator must not allow a person to play a game on a gaming machine that is not placed in a gaming machine area.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) This section does not apply to a venue operator who is a casino operator.

3.5.19 Gaming tokens

(1) A venue operator must use only gaming tokens in conducting gaming in the approved venue.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(2) A venue operator must cause all transactions in respect of the sale or redemption of gaming tokens in the approved venue to be carried out in a manner that ensures the integrity of the transactions.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

3.5.20 Malfunction of gaming machines

(1) A venue operator, gaming operator or holder of a gaming industry employee's licence must refuse to pay, or to allow payment to be made to, a person in respect of a bet made or gaming machine credits accumulated on a gaming machine if the operator or employee reasonably suspects that the gaming machine or any related gaming equipment or monitoring equipment failed to function in the manner in which it was designed and programmed to function.

(2) The holder of a gaming industry employee's licence who refuses to pay or to allow payment to be made to a person in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1) must inform the venue holder. 

S. 3.5.20(1) amended by Nos 104/2004 s. 39(5)(h), 58/2009 s. 133.

S. 3.5.20(2) amended by No. 104/2004 s. 39(5)(i).
operator and the relevant gaming operator as soon as practicable after the refusal.

(3) In the event of a dispute over a refusal to pay in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), the relevant gaming operator or entitlement holder must resolve the dispute in accordance with procedures approved by the Commission.

(4) This section does not apply to a venue operator who is a casino operator.

3.5.21 Defective gaming machines not allowed

(1) A venue operator or a gaming operator must not allow a gaming machine that is installed in an approved venue of the venue operator to be played, other than for testing purposes, if—

(a) it does not function in the manner in which it was designed and programmed to function; or

(b) any related gaming equipment or monitoring equipment does not function in the manner in which it was designed and programmed to function in relation to that gaming machine—

until the gaming machine, gaming equipment or monitoring equipment is functioning in the manner in which it was designed and programmed to function.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(2) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against subsection (1) to prove that the accused—

(a) had taken all reasonable precautions to ensure that the gaming machine was functioning in the manner in which it was designed and programmed to function; and
(b) at the time of the alleged offence, did not
know, and ought not to have known, that the
gaming machine was not functioning in the
manner in which it was designed and
programmed to function.

3.5.22 After hours gaming

(1) A person must not play a gaming machine in an
approved venue at any time when the approved
venue is closed to the public.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) If a person is found guilty of an offence against
subsection (1)—

(a) all winnings (except linked jackpots) paid or
payable to the person as a result of the
commission of the offence are forfeited to
the State; and

(b) all linked jackpots paid or payable to the
person as a result of the commission of the
offence are to be returned to the jackpot
special prize pool.

(3) Winnings forfeited under subsection (2)(a)—

(a) must be paid into the Consolidated Fund;
and

(b) must be included in the calculation of
"daily net cash balance" for the purposes of
section 3.6.6.

3.5.23 The Commission's rules

(1) The Commission may make rules for or with
respect to—

(a) entry to gaming machine areas; and

(b) dress requirements in gaming machine areas;
and

(c) sobriety in gaming machine areas; and
(d) security in approved venues; and
(e) services provided by venue operators; and
(f) procedures for the resolution of disputes concerning payment of winnings from gaming in an approved venue; and
(g) any other matter relevant to the conduct of gaming in an approved venue.

(2) Rules under subsection (1) do not apply to gaming in a casino.

(3) The Commission may make rules for or with respect to—
(a) procedures for the resolution of disputes concerning payment of winnings from gaming in a casino; and
(b) any other matter relevant to the conduct of gaming in a casino.

Note
Rules under subsection (3) only relate to gaming on gaming machines in a casino (see definition of gaming in section 3.1.2). Rules concerning table gaming and other forms of gaming in a casino are made under section 60 of the Casino Control Act 1991.

(4) The Commission may repeal, revoke, rescind, amend, alter or vary a rule made under subsection (1) or (3).

(5) The Commission must notify in writing each venue operator or casino operator of rules made under this section that apply to the venue operator or casino operator and any repeal, revocation, rescission, amendment, alteration or variation of those rules.

(6) A repeal, revocation, rescission, amendment, alteration or variation takes effect on the date that it is published in the Government Gazette.
(7) The Commission must cause rules made under subsection (1), (3) or (4) to be published in the Government Gazette.

3.5.24 Disallowance of rules

(1) Section 15 and Part 5 of the Subordinate Legislation Act 1994 apply to a rule made under section 3.5.23 as if the rule were a statutory rule within the meaning of that Act, notice of the making of which had been published in the Government Gazette on the day on which the rule was so published.

(2) A rule made under section 3.5.23 is subject to disallowance by a House of the Parliament.

(3) If a rule is disallowed by a House of the Parliament, no rule which is the same in substance as the disallowed rule may be made within 6 months after the date of the disallowance, unless—

(a) if the rule was disallowed by one House of the Parliament, that House approves the making of a rule the same in substance as the disallowed rule; or

(b) if the rule was disallowed by both Houses of the Parliament, each House approves the making of a rule the same in substance as the disallowed rule.

(4) Any regulation or rule made in contravention of subsection (3) is void.

3.5.25 Inspection of rules

(1) A venue operator or casino operator must display a notice in accordance with this section informing patrons where a copy of rules under section 3.5.23 that apply to the venue operator or casino operator may be inspected.

Penalty: 25 penalty units.
(2) The notice must—

(a) be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) contain the information determined by the Commission; and

(c) be displayed in the manner or location determined by the Commission.

(3) A venue operator or casino operator must allow a patron to inspect a copy of the rules on request.

Penalty: 25 penalty units.

3.5.26 Rules to be enforced

A venue operator or casino operator must enforce or cause to be enforced rules made under section 3.5.23 that apply to the venue operator or casino operator.

Penalty: 25 penalty units.

3.5.27 Commission may give directions

(1) The Commission may give to a gaming operator or the holder of a monitoring licence or a venue operator a written direction that relates to—

(a) as the case requires, the conduct of gaming or the conduct of monitoring;

(b) the keeping or inspection of financial records;

(c) the administration of the approved venue.

(1A) In subsection (1), a reference to an approved venue also refers to a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended.
(2) A person to whom a direction is given under subsection (1) must comply with it as soon as it takes effect.

Penalty: 25 penalty units.

(3) The direction takes effect when the direction is given to the person or on a later date specified in the direction.

(4) A direction under this section must not be inconsistent with this Act or the conditions of the applicable licence.

(5) This section does not apply to a venue operator who is a casino operator.

3.5.28 Inducements, cheating etc.

(1) A person (the cheat) must not dishonestly—

(a) by a scheme or practice; or

(b) by the use of gaming equipment; or

(c) by the use of an instrument or article of a type used in connection with gaming, or appearing to be of a type used in connection with gaming, or of any other thing—

in relation to gaming or the conduct of gaming, induce a relevant person to deliver, give or credit to the cheat or any other person, any money, gaming tokens, benefit, advantage, valuable consideration or security.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) A relevant person must not dishonestly—

(a) by a scheme or practice; or

(b) by the use of gaming equipment; or
(c) by the use of an instrument or article of a type used in connection with gaming, or appearing to be of a type used in connection with gaming, or of any other thing—
in relation to gaming or the conduct of gaming, induce a person to deliver, give or credit to the relevant person or any other person, any money, gaming tokens, benefit, advantage, valuable consideration or security.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(3) A person must not dishonestly cause gaming equipment to deliver, give or credit to the person or another person any gaming tokens, benefit, advantage, valuable consideration or security.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(4) A person must not, for the purpose of cheating or stealing in relation to gaming or the conduct of gaming, use or be in possession of—

(a) any gaming tokens that the person knows are bogus or counterfeit; or

(b) any thing that permits or facilitates cheating or stealing.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(5) In this section—

relevant person means—

(a) a gaming operator, a venue operator or the holder of a gaming industry employee's licence; or

(b) a person listed on the Roll; or
(c) an associate of a person referred to in paragraph (a) or (b); or
(d) a person acting on behalf of a person referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

(6) This section does not apply to a venue operator who is a casino operator.

Division 3—Responsible gaming measures

Subdivision 1—General measures

3.5.29 Banning large denomination note acceptors and autoplay facilities

(1) A gaming operator or entitlement holder must not allow a game to be played on a gaming machine that accepts banknotes with a denomination greater than $50.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) A gaming operator or entitlement holder must not allow a game to be played on a gaming machine unless each spin can be initiated only by a distinct and separate activation of the machine by the player (whether by pushing a play button, touching the screen or otherwise).

Penalty: 20 penalty units.
3.5.30 Spin rates

(1) A gaming operator or entitlement holder must not allow a game to be played on a gaming machine if the spin rate of the game is less than $2.14$ seconds.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

3.5.31 Credit etc.

A person who—

(a) holds a licence under this Act; or

(b) is a gaming operator; or

(c) is an entitlement holder—

must not make a loan or extend credit in any form, to any person to enable that person or any other person to play a gaming machine in an approved venue.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

3.5.32 Limiting withdrawals and advances from cash facilities

(1) A venue operator must not provide, or allow another person to provide, cash facilities in the approved venue that allow a person to obtain by means of those facilities, in any one transaction on any one debit or credit card, an amount of cash exceeding $200.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
Gambling Regulation Act 2003  
No. 114 of 2003  
Part 5—Control of gaming

(2) A venue operator must not allow a person to obtain from a cash facility in the approved venue a cash advance from a credit account.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) This section does not apply to a venue operator who is a casino operator.

* * * * *

3.5.33 Payment of accumulated credits by cheque or electronic funds transfer

(1) If a person has $2000 or more worth of accumulated credits on a gaming machine, the venue operator or gaming operator must not pay out, or allow another person to pay out, any of those credits except in accordance with subsection (2) or (3).

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) A venue operator or gaming operator must, at the request of a person, pay out any accumulated credits from a gaming machine to the person by cheque that is not payable to cash.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) A venue operator must, at the request of a person—

(a) pay out any accumulated credits from a gaming machine to the person by electronic funds transfer; and

S. 3.5.33A inserted by No. 72/2007 s. 13, repealed by No. 29/2009 s. 80.

S. 3.5.33(1) amended by No. 7/2006 s. 4, substituted by No. 39/2007 s. 11(2), amended by No. 62/2017 s. 91(2).

S. 3.5.33(2) amended by Nos 7/2006 s. 4, 39/2007 s. 11(3).

S. 3.5.33(3) substituted by No. 62/2017 s. 91(3).
(b) if at least $2000 is to be transferred, transfer those funds in a way that means they are not available to the person for 24 hours after the transfer.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3A) Subsection (3) does not apply to a venue operator who does not have the facilities to make the electronic funds transfer described in that subsection.

(4) This section does not apply to a venue operator who is a casino operator.

(5) In this section—

accumulated credits means the amount of credits standing on any one gaming machine, whether initially credited to the machine or accumulated through play.

3.5.33A Playing of gaming machines by intoxicated persons prohibited

A venue operator must not knowingly allow a person who is in a state of intoxication to play a gaming machine.

Penalty: 40 penalty units.

Note

Intoxication is defined in section 1.3A.
Subdivision 2—Automatic teller machine and alternative cash access facility measures

3.5.33B Definitions

In this Subdivision—

approval means an approval granted under section 3.5.33F;

approved venue, where that venue is not on a racecourse, includes—

(a) the exterior walls of the venue; and

(b) any land that is owned or leased (under a retail lease or otherwise) by the venue operator on which the venue is located; and

(c) any car park owned or occupied by the venue operator and used primarily by patrons of the venue;

default conditions means the conditions specified under section 3.5.33H;

Ministerial direction means a direction of the Minister under section 3.5.33G.
3.5.33C Automatic teller machines and alternative cash access facilities prohibited in approved venues not on racecourses

(1) A venue operator must not provide, or allow another person to provide on the venue operator's behalf, an automatic teller machine in an approved venue that is not on a racecourse unless the venue operator holds an approval that authorises the provision of that machine.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(1A) A venue operator must not provide, or allow another person to provide on the venue operator's behalf, an alternative cash access facility in an approved venue that is not on a racecourse.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) This section does not apply to a venue operator who is a casino operator.

3.5.33D Limiting placement of automatic teller machines and alternative cash access facilities on racecourses

(1) In relation to a gaming machine area in an approved venue that is on a racecourse, a venue operator must not provide, or allow another person to provide on the venue operator's behalf, an automatic teller machine or an alternative cash access facility—

(a) in the gaming machine area; or

(b) in an area that is less that 50 metres walking distance away from an entrance to the gaming machine area.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) Section 43 of the Interpretation of Legislation Act 1984 does not apply to the measurement of any distance for the purposes of subsection (1).
3.5.33E Application for approval

(1) A venue operator may apply to the Commission for an approval to provide, or for another person to provide on its behalf, an automatic teller machine in an approved venue.

(2) An application for an approval must—
   (a) be in a form approved by the Commission; and
   (b) contain or be accompanied by any additional information the Commission requires; and
   (c) be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

(3) An application for an approval may be made in respect of a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended.

3.5.33F Approvals

(1) Subject to this section, on receipt of an application under section 3.5.33E, the Commission may grant or refuse to grant an approval.

(2) The Commission must not grant an approval unless—
   (a) the approved venue in which the venue operator proposes to place or allow to be placed an automatic teller machine is or will be situated outside metropolitan Melbourne; and
   (b) the Commission is satisfied that the community in which the approved venue is or will be situated would, if the approval is not granted—
      (i) have no reasonable alternative access to cash facilities; and
      (ii) suffer hardship.
(3) For the purpose of being satisfied under subsection (2)(b), the Commission—

(a) must apply any criteria specified in a Ministerial direction; and

(b) must take into account any other matters specified in a Ministerial direction; and

(c) may take into account any other matter it considers relevant.

(4) The Commission must—

(a) notify, in writing, the venue operator of its decision under this section; and

(b) publish notice of the granting of an approval in the Government Gazette under this section.

(5) An approval comes into effect on the day notice of its granting is published in the Government Gazette or on a later date specified in the notice.

(6) An approval remains in force until revoked by the Commission under this Subdivision.

(7) This section applies in relation to a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended in the same way that it applies in relation to an approved venue.

3.5.33G Ministerial directions as to approvals

(1) The Minister may give a written direction to the Commission in relation to—

(a) criteria the Commission must apply for the purpose of section 3.5.33F(2)(b);

(b) any other matters that the Commission must take into account for the purpose of section 3.5.33F(2)(b).
Gambling Regulation Act 2003  
No. 114 of 2003  
Part 5—Control of gaming

(2) The Commission, as soon as possible after receiving a direction under this section, must publish the direction in the Government Gazette.

3.5.33H Conditions of approvals

(1) Every approval is subject to the following conditions (default conditions)—

(a) it is a condition of the approval that the automatic teller machine to which the approval applies has a withdrawal limit of not more than $200 for every transaction;

(b) it is a condition of the approval that the automatic teller machine to which the approval applies does not allow cash advances from credit accounts;

(c) it is a condition of the approval that the automatic teller machine to which the approval applies is not located within the gaming machine area of the approved venue;

(d) a condition that is prescribed.

(2) The Commission may grant an approval subject to any further conditions the Commission considers fit.

(3) The further conditions that the Commission may impose on an approval under subsection (2) may relate to, but are not restricted to, the following—

(a) specifying the location of or providing further restrictions on the location of automatic teller machines at the approved venue;

(b) specifying the times when automatic teller machines may or must be available for use at the approved venue;
(c) the number of automatic teller machines that may be installed and used at the approved venue;

(d) any further withdrawal limits to apply to automatic teller machines at the approved venue.

(4) However, a condition imposed by the Commission under subsection (2) must not be inconsistent with any default condition.

3.5.33I Amendment of conditions of approvals—Applications by venue operators

(1) A venue operator who holds an approval may apply to the Commission for an amendment to, or a revocation or a substitution of, a condition of the approval.

(2) An application under subsection (1) cannot be made in respect of a default condition.

(3) Sections 3.5.33E to 3.5.33H apply to an application under subsection (1)—

(a) as if a reference to an application for an approval were an application under subsection (1); and

(b) as if a reference to a decision granting or refusing to grant an approval were a reference to a decision amending, or revoking or substituting, or a refusal to amend, or revoke or substitute, a condition of an approval (as the case may be); and

(c) with any other modifications that are necessary.
3.5.33J Review of approvals

(1) The Commission must review an approval and the conditions that apply to that approval—

(a) not less than once every 5 years after that approval has taken effect; and

(b) within 90 days after the Commission becomes aware that there has been a change in access to cash facilities in the community in which the approved venue to which the approval relates is situated.

(2) The Commission must notify, in writing, the venue operator who is the holder of the approval of the Commission's review.

(3) A venue operator may make a written submission in relation to a review within 28 days after being notified of the review.

(4) The Commission must consider any submission it receives under subsection (3) in conducting a review.

(5) Following a review, the Commission may decide that—

(a) the approval be revoked; or

(b) the approval not be revoked; or

(c) that a condition of the approval be amended, revoked or substituted.

(6) The Commission must—

(a) give the venue operator written notice of its decision under this section; and

(b) if the decision is that the approval is revoked or a condition of the approval is amended, revoked or substituted, publish a notice to that effect in the Government Gazette.
(7) If the Commission decides to revoke an approval or amend, revoke or substitute a condition of the approval, that revocation, amendment or substitution (as the case may be) takes effect 90 days after the Commission notifies the venue operator who is the holder of the approval of its decision under subsection (6)(a).

3.5.33K Amendment of conditions of approvals—By the Commission

The Commission may, on its initiative, amend revoke or substitute a condition of the approval only after a review of the approval under section 3.5.33J.

3.5.33L Functions and powers under this Subdivision may be performed or exercised by a single Commissioner

A function of the Commission under this Subdivision may be performed by any Commissioner.

3.5.33M Appeal

(1) If a decision to refuse to grant an approval under this Subdivision, or a decision to amend, or revoke or substitute a condition of an approval under this Subdivision, is made by a single commissioner, the venue operator may appeal against the decision to the Commission within 28 days of notification of the decision.

(2) An appeal must—

(a) be in writing; and

(b) specify the grounds on which it is made.

(3) After consideration of an appeal, the Commission may—

(a) confirm the decision; or
(b) in the case of a decision to refuse to grant an approval—grant the approval, subject to conditions;
(c) in the case of a decision to amend, or revoke or substitute a condition of an approval—make a decision not to amend, revoke or substitute the condition.

(4) The decision of the Commission on an appeal—
(a) must be notified in writing to the applicant;
(b) may include the reasons for the decision.

(5) The Commission as constituted for the purposes of the appeal must not include the commissioner who made the decision appealed against.

3.5.33N No compensation payable

No compensation is payable by the State to any person because of the operation of this Subdivision.

Subdivision 3—Cashless gaming

3.5.33O Subdivision does not apply to casino operator

This Subdivision does not apply to a venue operator who is a casino operator.

3.5.33P Prohibition on inducements involving cashless gaming

(1) A venue operator must not offer a non-cash gaming token as an inducement to gamble.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
(2) A venue operator must not offer to increase the value of a non-cash gaming token as an inducement to gamble.
Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) A person must not induce, or attempt to induce, a person to choose to have winnings or accumulated credits paid out as or by way of a non-cash gaming token.
Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(4) In subsection (3)—

*accumulated credits* has the same meaning as in section 3.5.33.

3.5.33Q **Prohibition on credit facilities relating to cashless gaming**

A venue operator must not provide, or allow a person to provide, facilities by which a cash advance from a credit account can be used—

(a) to obtain a non-cash gaming token; or

(b) to increase the value of a non-cash gaming token.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

**Division 4—Gaming machine advertising**

3.5.34AA **Prohibition on publishing gaming machine advertising by or on behalf of venue operators and casino operators**

(1) A venue operator must not publish or cause to be published any gaming machine advertising outside the gaming machine area of an approved venue.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.
(2) A casino operator must not publish or cause to be published any gaming machine advertising outside the boundaries of a casino.
Penalty: 120 penalty units.

(3) A person must not, on behalf of a venue operator, publish or cause to be published any gaming machine advertising outside the gaming machine area of an approved venue.
Penalty: 120 penalty units.

(4) A person must not, on behalf of a casino operator, publish or cause to be published any gaming machine advertising outside the boundaries of a casino.
Penalty: 120 penalty units.

(5) Despite subsection (1), (2), (3) or (4)—
(a) a loyalty scheme provider may, subject to section 3.5.40, disseminate gaming machine advertising to a participant in the loyalty scheme;
(b) a venue operator or casino operator, or a person acting on behalf of a venue operator or casino operator may disseminate gaming machine advertising to a person who requested, in writing, gaming machine advertising from the operator or person.

(6) Nothing in this section prohibits the publication of—
(a) any notice or information that is required by another provision of this Act or by the Commission to be published by or on behalf of a venue operator or casino operator; or
(b) any notice, information or gaming machine related sign permitted under section 3.5.35; or
(ba) a responsible gambling sign; or

c) advertising that contains any prescribed term, expression, symbol or other thing.

(8) In this section—

**gaming machine advertising** means any form of advertising that contains any information, term, expression, symbol or other thing associated with gaming machines, but does not include—

(a) any thing about, or the advertisement of services relating to, problem gambling; or

(b) technical information relating to the operation of a gaming machine;

**publish** includes disseminate in any way, whether by oral, visual, written or other means (for example, dissemination by means of cinema, video, radio, electronics, the Internet or television or by means of promotional material such as club journals, brochures or flyers).

(9) For the purposes of the definition of **gaming machine advertising** in subsection (8), information or a term, expression, symbol or other thing is taken to be associated with gaming machines if a reasonable person with ordinary knowledge who is a resident of Victoria would consider it to be associated with gaming machines.
3.5.34AB  Prohibition on publishing gaming machine advertising by or on behalf of gaming operators

(1) A gaming operator must not publish or cause to be published any gaming machine advertising outside the gaming machine area of an approved venue.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

(2) A person must not, on behalf of a gaming operator, publish or cause to be published any gaming machine advertising outside the gaming machine area of an approved venue.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

(3) Despite subsection (1) or (2)—

(a) a loyalty scheme provider may, subject to section 3.5.40, disseminate gaming machine advertising to a participant in the loyalty scheme;

(b) a gaming operator, or a person acting on behalf of a gaming operator may disseminate gaming machine advertising to a person who requested, in writing, gaming machine advertising from the operator or person.

(4) Nothing in this section prohibits the publication of—

(a) any notice or information that is required by another provision of this Act or by the Commission to be published by or on behalf of a gaming operator; or

(b) any notice, information or gaming machine related sign permitted under section 3.5.35; or

(ba) a responsible gambling sign; or
(c) any advertising published by, or on behalf of, a gaming operator in relation to that part of the operator's business not associated with the conduct of gaming.

(6) In this section—

**gaming machine advertising** means any form of advertising that contains any information, term, expression, symbol or other thing associated with gaming machines, but does not include—

(a) any thing about, or the advertisement of services relating to, problem gambling; or

(b) technical information relating to the operation of a gaming machine;

**publish** includes disseminate in any way, whether by oral, visual, written or other means (for example, dissemination by means of cinema, video, radio, electronics, the Internet or television or by means of promotional material such as club journals, brochures or flyers).

(7) For the purposes of the definition of **gaming machine advertising** in subsection (6), information or a term, expression, symbol or other thing is taken to be associated with gaming machines if a reasonable person with ordinary knowledge who is a resident of Victoria would consider it to be associated with gaming machines.
3.5.34AC Prohibition on printing gaming machine advertising on player cards

(1) A loyalty scheme operator, venue operator or casino operator must not print or cause to be printed any gaming machine advertising on a player card.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

(2) A person must not, on behalf of a loyalty scheme provider, venue operator or casino operator, print or cause to be printed any gaming machine advertising on a player card.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

(3) Nothing in this section prohibits the printing of any of the following information on a player card—

(a) the name of a loyalty scheme, casino or approved venue;

(b) the contact details of a loyalty scheme provider, casino operator or approved venue;

(c) a prescribed term, expression, symbol or other thing.

(4) In this section—

(a) gaming machine advertising has the same meaning as in section 3.5.34AA; and

(b) section 3.5.34AA(9) applies for the purposes of the definition of gaming machine advertising.
3.5.34 Prohibition on publishing gaming machine advertising by others

(1AA) This section does not apply to a venue operator, a casino operator or a gaming operator or a person acting on behalf of a venue operator, casino operator or gaming operator.

(1) A person must not publish or cause to be published any gaming machine advertising outside the gaming machine area of an approved venue (or a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended) or the boundaries of a casino.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

(2) A person must not enter into, or extend the duration of, any contract or arrangement for the publication of gaming machine advertising outside the gaming machine area of an approved venue or the boundaries of a casino.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

(3) Any such contract or arrangement entered into or extended has no effect.

(4) Despite subsection (1) or (2)—

   (a) a loyalty scheme provider may, subject to section 3.5.40, disseminate gaming machine advertising to a participant in the loyalty scheme;

   (b) any person may disseminate gaming machine advertising to a person who requested gaming machine advertising from the person.

*S*  * *  * *
(6) In this section—

**gaming machine advertising** means any form of advertising that promotes or is intended to promote the playing of gaming machines, but does not include—

(a) information about, or the advertisement of services relating to, problem gambling; or

(b) technical information relating to the operation of a gaming machine;

**publish** includes disseminate in any way, whether by oral, visual, written or other means (for example, dissemination by means of cinema, video, radio, electronics, the Internet or television or by means of promotional material such as club journals, brochures or flyers).

### 3.5.35 Prohibition on displaying gaming machine related signs

(1) A person must not display or cause to be displayed any gaming machine related sign.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) A person must not enter into, or extend the duration of, any contract or arrangement for displaying a gaming machine related sign that is displayed in contravention of subsection (1).

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(3) Any such contract or arrangement entered into or extended has no effect.

*S. 3.5.35(4) repealed by No. 79/2011 s. 32(4).*
(5) In this section—

gaming machine related sign means any sign
(whether consisting of words, symbols,
pictures or any other thing)—

(a) that draws attention to, or can
reasonably be taken to draw attention
to, the availability of gaming machines
for gaming; or

(b) that uses a term or expression
frequently associated with gaming
machines—

but does not include any sign that is
excluded from the operation of this section
by the regulations.

3.5.35A Responsible gambling signs

(1) A venue operator must display, or cause to be
displayed, outside every entrance to a gaming
machine area of an approved venue a responsible
gambling sign.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) This section does not apply to a venue operator
who is a casino operator.

3.5.36 Preconditions for allowing participation in loyalty
scheme

(1) A venue operator must not allow a person to
participate in a loyalty scheme at the approved
venue unless—

(a) the person has been given a written statement
that complies with section 3.5.36A by—

(i) if the loyalty scheme is conducted by
the venue operator, the venue operator; or
(ii) in any other case, either the venue operator or the loyalty scheme provider; and

(b) the person has agreed to receive player activity statements relating to the playing of games under the scheme.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) A casino operator must not allow a person to participate in a loyalty scheme at the casino unless—

(a) the person has been given a written statement that complies with section 3.5.36A by—

(i) if the loyalty scheme is conducted by the casino operator, the casino operator; or

(ii) in any other case, either the casino operator or the loyalty scheme provider; and

(b) the person has agreed to receive player activity statements relating to the playing of games under the scheme.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

3.5.36A Content of written statement

(1) A written statement referred to in section 3.5.36(1)(a) or (2)(a) must contain the prescribed information (if any).

(2) A written statement referred to in section 3.5.36(1)(a) or (2)(a) that is given before 1 December 2015 must also—

(a) inform the person receiving the statement of his or her rights under section 3.5.36B; and
(b) if the Minister directs the monitoring licensee, under section 3.8A.2, to provide a pre-commitment system, inform the person receiving the statement of his or her ability to set a time limit or net loss limit under the system on and after 1 December 2015.

(3) A written statement referred to in section 3.5.36(1)(a) or (2)(a) that is given on or after 1 December 2015 must also—

(a) if the Minister directs the monitoring licensee, under section 3.8A.2, to provide a pre-commitment system, inform the person receiving the statement of his or her ability to set a time limit or net loss limit under the system; or

(b) otherwise, inform the person receiving the statement of his or her rights under section 3.5.36B.

### 3.5.36B Setting limits under loyalty scheme

(1) A participant in a loyalty scheme may at any time, by notifying the loyalty scheme provider, set—

(a) a limit on the amount of time, in any 24 hour period determined by the provider, that the participant may play games under the scheme; and

(b) a limit on the participant's net loss on games played under the scheme in any 24 hour period determined by the provider; and

(c) if the participant has set a limit under paragraph (b), a limit on the participant's net loss on games played under the scheme in any year determined by the provider.

(2) If the participant has previously set a limit under subsection (1), any new limit set by the participant that increases the amount of time or net loss does
not take effect until the time determined by the loyalty scheme provider, which must be at least 24 hours after the participant has notified the loyalty scheme provider of the new limit.

(3) A loyalty scheme provider must not allow a participant to continue playing games under the scheme after a limit set by the participants under subsection (1) has been reached.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(4) This section does not apply on and after 1 December 2015 if the Minister directs the monitoring licensee, under section 3.8A.2, to provide, operate and maintain a pre-commitment system.

Note
The pre-commitment system that the monitoring licensee must provide in accordance with that direction provides for players of gaming machines to track, and set a time limit or net loss limit on, their playing of gaming machines.

3.5.36C Excluded persons

(1) A loyalty scheme provider must not knowingly allow an excluded person to participate in the scheme at a casino.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) If a loyalty scheme is being provided in a casino by someone other than the casino operator, the casino operator must not knowingly allow an excluded person to participate in the scheme at the casino.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(3) A loyalty scheme provider must not knowingly allow a person who has excluded themselves from an approved venue to participate in the scheme at the venue.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.
(4) If a loyalty scheme is being provided in an approved venue by someone other than the venue operator, the venue operator must not knowingly allow a person who has excluded themselves from the venue to participate in the scheme at the venue.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(5) A loyalty scheme provider who conducts a loyalty scheme at a casino must remove a participant from the scheme if the participant becomes an excluded person.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(6) In this section—

*excluded person* means a person who is the subject of an exclusion order or interstate exclusion order (within the meaning of the *Casino Control Act 1991*).

### 3.5.36D Loyalty scheme must use same equipment as pre-commitment system

(1) This section applies if the Minister directs the monitoring licensee, under section 3.8A.2, to provide a pre-commitment system.

(2) On and after 1 December 2015, a venue operator must not conduct, or allow to be conducted, a loyalty scheme in the approved venue that—

(a) allows a player to accumulate bonus, loyalty or reward points from playing gaming machines other than by using a player card; or

(b) allows a player to track his or her expenditure on a gaming machine other than by using a player card; or
part 5—control of gaming

(c) involves the use of any of the following equipment unless that equipment is also used for the purposes of the pre-commitment system—

(i) a card reader installed on or in a gaming machine;

(ii) an interactive display screen installed on or in a gaming machine;

(iii) a kiosk;

(iv) any other prescribed equipment.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) On and after 1 December 2015, a casino operator must not conduct, or allow to be conducted, a loyalty scheme in the casino that—

(a) allows a player to accumulate bonus, loyalty or reward points from playing gaming machines other than by using a player card; or

(b) allows a player to track his or her expenditure on a gaming machine other than by using a player card; or

(c) involves the use of any of the following equipment unless that equipment is also used for the purposes of the pre-commitment system—

(i) a card reader installed on or in a gaming machine;

(ii) an interactive display screen installed on or in a gaming machine;

(iii) a kiosk;

(iv) any other prescribed equipment.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
In this section—

*card reader, interactive display screen* and *kiosk*

have the same meanings as in section 3.8A.1.

### 3.5.37 Player activity statements

1. At least once each year, a loyalty scheme provider must provide each participant in the scheme with a player activity statement containing the prescribed information—

   - by sending the statement to the participant by post, fax, e-mail or other electronic communication; or
   - by making the statement available for collection by the participant—
     - if the provider is a venue operator—
       - at the approved venue; or
     - if the provider is a casino operator—
       - at the casino; or
     - in any other case—at an approved venue nominated by the participant—

   at the election of the participant.

   Penalty: 20 penalty units.

2. If the participant has elected to collect his or her player activity statement from an approved venue or casino, the loyalty scheme provider must, within 7 days after the statement is prepared, send the participant, by post, fax, e-mail or other electronic communication, notice that the statement is available for collection.

   Penalty: 20 penalty units.

3. A notice under subsection (2) must advise the participant of the provisions of section 3.5.38.
(4) If a participant requests an additional copy of his or her player activity statement, the loyalty scheme provider must provide it to the participant on payment of the fee (if any), not exceeding $20, determined by the provider.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

3.5.38 Suspension of person who fails to collect their player activity statement

(1) This section applies to a participant in a loyalty scheme who has elected to collect his or her player activity statements from an approved venue or casino.

(2) If a participant does not collect his or her player activity statement within one month after the day on which notice of the availability of the statement is sent to the participant under section 3.5.37(2), the loyalty scheme provider must suspend the participant from the scheme until—

(a) the participant collects the statement; or

(b) the participant is removed from the scheme under subsection (3)—

whichever is sooner.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(3) If a participant does not collect his or her player activity statement within 3 months after the day on which notice of the availability of the statement is sent to the participant under section 3.5.37(2), the loyalty scheme provider must remove the participant from the scheme.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.
(4) A loyalty scheme provider must send written notice, by post, fax, e-mail or other electronic communication, to a participant who is suspended or removed from a loyalty scheme under this section.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

3.5.39 Opting out of loyalty schemes

(1) At least once each year, a loyalty scheme provider must send each participant in the scheme, by post, fax, e-mail or other electronic communication, a notice informing the participant of his or her right, by informing the provider, to cease participating in the scheme.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) If the notice is sent by post, the loyalty scheme provider must enclose a reply paid envelope with the notice.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(3) A loyalty scheme provider must remove a participant from the scheme if the participant informs the provider (whether in response to a notice under subsection (1) or otherwise) that the participant wishes to cease participating in the scheme.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

3.5.40 No advertising to people suspended or removed from loyalty schemes

(1) If a person has been removed from a loyalty scheme, the loyalty scheme provider must not knowingly send or direct by any means advertising or other promotional material relating to gaming to the person.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.
Gambling Regulation Act 2003
No. 114 of 2003
Part 5—Control of gaming

(1A) If a person has been removed from a loyalty scheme conducted at an approved venue, the venue operator must not knowingly send or direct by any means advertising or other promotional material relating to gaming to the person.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(1B) If a person has been removed from a loyalty scheme conducted at a casino, the casino operator must not knowingly send or direct by any means advertising or other promotional material relating to gaming to the person.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) If a person has been suspended from a loyalty scheme, the loyalty scheme provider must not knowingly send or direct by any means advertising or other promotional material relating to gaming to the person during the period of suspension.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2A) If a person has been suspended from a loyalty scheme conducted at an approved venue, the venue operator must not knowingly send or direct by any means advertising or other promotional material relating to gaming to the person during the period of the suspension.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2B) If a person has been suspended from a loyalty scheme conducted at a casino, the casino operator must not knowingly send or direct by any means advertising or other promotional material relating to gaming to the person during the period of suspension.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.
(3) For the purposes of this section, a loyalty scheme provider, venue operator or casino operator does not send or direct material to a person only because the provider or operator makes the material available generally to members of the public.

Examples

Examples of making material available generally to members of the public include publishing it on the Internet, television or other medium or displaying it on a billboard.

Note

Division 4 generally prohibits gaming machine advertising, unless exempted by the regulations.

3.5.41 Loyalty scheme participant information

(1) A loyalty scheme provider must allow a person who is or was a participant in the scheme, on payment of the fee (if any), not exceeding $20, determined by the provider, to have access to any information held by the provider relating to the person's participation in the scheme.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) The Minister may from time to time direct a loyalty scheme provider to provide information derived from the scheme, other than information that identifies, or is capable of identifying, any person who is or was a participant in the scheme to any person or body for research purposes.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.
(4) The Minister may from time to time direct a loyalty scheme provider to provide specified information to participants in the scheme.

(5) If the Minister directs the monitoring licensee, under section 3.8A.2, to provide, operate and maintain a pre-commitment system, a direction given under subsection (4) may also require a loyalty scheme provider to provide information relating to—

(a) the commencement or operation of the system; and

(b) the ability of a player to set, under the system, a time limit or net loss limit on their playing of gaming machines; and

(c) the restriction on the provision of any other system or scheme that allows a player to set a time limit or net loss limit on their playing of gaming machines.

(6) A loyalty scheme provider must comply with a direction given under subsection (4).

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

Division 6—Removal of people from approved venues

3.5.42 Application of Division

This Division does not apply to a casino operator or a casino.

3.5.43 Removal of certain persons

(1) A venue operator may remove from or refuse entry to the operator's approved venue any person who—

(a) breaches rules made by the Commission under section 3.5.23; or
(b) damages or physically abuses a gaming machine; or

(c) behaves in a manner likely to cause offence to other persons; or

(d) is suspected on reasonable grounds of being in the approved venue for the purpose of committing an offence or aiding another person to commit an offence against this Chapter.

(2) A venue operator may use no more force than is reasonably necessary to remove a person under subsection (1).
Part 6—Returns to players, levies and taxes

Division 1—Returns to players

3.6.1 Returns to players

(1) A gaming operator or a venue operator who holds a gaming machine entitlement must ensure that the pay-out table on gaming machines at each venue is set so as to return to players the players' proportion of the total amounts wagered each calendar year at that venue, after deduction of the sum of jackpot special prizes determined as prescribed and payable during that year.

(2) The players' proportion is—

(a) not less than 85%; or

(b) if the Commission determines in accordance with subsection (3), a fixed percentage greater than 85%.

(3) A determination under subsection (2)—

(a) must be made by notice published in the Government Gazette; and

(b) must be expressed to have effect on and after a specified date.

3.6.1A Returns to players on expiry of gaming operator's licences

(1) This section applies if, on the expiry of a gaming operator's licence or a gaming licence, the gaming operator will have jackpot special prizes that will not have been paid out before that expiry.
(2) The gaming operator must pay an amount equal to those jackpot special prizes to the Treasurer for payment into the Responsible Gambling Fund established under section 19 of the Victorian Responsible Gambling Foundation Act 2011.

(3) This section applies despite section 3.6.1.

Division 2—Taxes and levies

3.6.2 Definitions

In this Division—

community purpose means an activity or purpose of a kind determined by the Minister under section 3.6.9(3);

daily net cash balance, in relation to a gaming machine, means the total amount wagered on a day less—

(a) the sum of all prizes paid from that amount (other than prizes paid from a jackpot special prize pool); and

(b) the sum of amounts determined as prescribed for payment in respect of that total amount wagered to a jackpot special prize pool;

gaming revenue of a venue operator in respect of a financial year, means the total daily net cash balances of all gaming machines at the approved venue during the financial year;

required community benefit contribution in respect of a financial year means $\frac{8}{3}\%$ of gaming revenue in respect of that financial year;
revenue, in relation to the conduct of gaming under a gaming machine entitlement, means the total amount earned from bets made on a gaming machine operated under that entitlement less—

(a) the sum of all prizes paid from that amount (other than prizes from a jackpot special prize pool); and

(b) the sum of the amounts determined as prescribed for payment in respect of that total amount bet to a jackpot special prize pool.

3.6.3 Health benefit levy

(1) A gaming operator must pay to the Commission for payment into the Consolidated Fund each financial year a health benefit levy calculated in accordance with the following formula—

\[ L = \$4333.33 \times \frac{GM}{12} \]

where—

L is the levy payable by the gaming operator;

GM is the sum of the number of gaming machines of the gaming operator that are operating at an approved venue on the first Saturday in each month from and including December in the preceding financial year to and including November in the financial year.

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1), a gaming machine is taken to be operating at an approved venue on the first Saturday in a month if, at any time on that day, the machine—

(a) is available for gaming at the approved venue; or
Part 6—Returns to players, levies and taxes

(b) would be available for gaming at the approved venue if the machine were connected to the electronic monitoring system.

(3) The Treasurer, in consultation with the Commission, is to determine the amount of the levy on each gaming operator for a financial year and must notify each gaming operator of his or her determination as soon as practicable after the first Saturday in November in that year.

(4) The levy is payable in two equal instalments each financial year, due on 15 December and 15 June.

(5) Subsection (1) as amended by section 12(1) of the State Taxation and Gambling Legislation Amendment (Budget Measures) Act 2007 applies to the health benefit levy for the financial year beginning on 1 July 2007 and each subsequent financial year.

(6) This section is subject to section 3.6.3A.

3.6.3A Health benefit levy—financial year 2012 to 2013

(1) In respect of the financial year beginning on 1 July 2012 and ending on 30 June 2013, a gaming operator must pay to the Commission a health benefit levy calculated in accordance with the formula set out in section 3.6.3(1).

(2) The Treasurer, in consultation with the Commission, is to determine the amount of the levy on each gaming operator in respect of the financial year and must notify each gaming operator of his or her determination as soon as practicable after making the determination.
(3) The levy is payable in two equal instalments within the financial year, due on dates determined by the Treasurer in consultation with the Commission.

(4) The Treasurer must notify each gaming operator of his or her determination under subsection (3) as soon as practicable after making the determination, but at least 15 business days before the first instalment is due.

(5) In this section, gaming operator includes a person who held a gaming operator's licence or a gaming licence.

### 3.6.4 Hypothecation of health benefit levy

(1) In respect of each financial year there is to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund into the Hospitals and Charities Fund an amount equal to the amount paid into the Consolidated Fund under section 3.6.3 in that financial year.

(2) Payments under subsection (1) are to be made at the times determined by the Treasurer.

(3) The Consolidated Fund is appropriated to the extent necessary for payments to be made under subsection (1).

### 3.6.5 Holder of gaming operator's licence to pay supervision charge

(1) The holder of a gaming operator's licence must pay to the Treasurer for payment into the Consolidated Fund a supervision charge in such instalments in respect of such periods in each financial year as the Treasurer determines from time to time.

(2) The supervision charge is such amount in respect of each financial year as the Treasurer, after consultation with the Minister, determines having regard to the reasonable costs and expenses in
respect of the financial year incurred by the Commission in carrying out its functions and powers under this Act in respect of gaming.

(3) The supervision charge is a tax.

### 3.6.5A Venue operators to pay supervision charge

(1) This section applies to a venue operator that holds a gaming machine entitlement.

(2) On and after a gaming machine entitlement declared day that applies to the gaming machine entitlement held by the venue operator, the venue operator must pay to the Commission for payment into the Consolidated Fund a supervision charge in such instalments in respect of such periods in each financial year as the Treasurer determines from time to time.

(3) The supervision charge is such amount in respect of each financial year as the Treasurer, after consultation with the Minister, determines having regard to—

(a) the reasonable costs and expenses in respect of the financial year incurred by the Commission in carrying out its functions and powers under this Act in respect of gaming; and

(b) the reasonable costs and expenses in respect of the financial year incurred by the Department administered by the Minister in providing training courses for the purpose of the training requirements referred to in section 9A.1.18.

(4) The supervision charge is a tax.

### 3.6.6 Taxation

(1) A gaming operator must ensure that amounts are paid in accordance with subsection (2), in respect of the periods determined by the Commission.
(2) The following are the amounts to be paid under this subsection—

(a) to the venue operator of an approved venue in respect of which a club licence or racing club licence is in force and at which a gaming machine of the gaming operator is played—

(i) if GST is payable on the supply to which the amount to be paid under this paragraph relates—36\(\frac{2}{3}\)% of the total daily net cash balances during the period of gaming machines of the gaming operator at the venue;

(ii) if GST is not payable on the supply to which the amount to be paid under this paragraph relates—33\(\frac{1}{3}\)% of the total daily net cash balances during the period of gaming machines of the gaming operator at the venue;

(b) to the venue operator of an approved venue in respect of which a pub licence is in force and at which a gaming machine of the gaming operator is played—

(i) if GST is payable on the supply to which the amount to be paid under this paragraph relates—27.5% of the total daily net cash balances during the period of gaming machines of the gaming operator at the venue;

(ii) if GST is not payable on the supply to which the amount to be paid under this paragraph relates—25% of the total daily net cash balances during the period of gaming machines of the gaming operator at the venue;
(c) to the Commission to be paid into the Consolidated Fund—$8\frac{1}{3}\%$ of the total daily net cash balances during the period of gaming machines of the gaming operator at the venue in respect of which a pub licence is in force;

(d) to the Commission to be paid into the Consolidated Fund—24.24\% of the total daily net cash balances during the period of all gaming machines of the gaming operator at approved venues.

(3) A gaming operator must inform a venue operator of the amounts paid by the gaming operator under subsection (2)(c) in respect of gaming machines at the approved venue of the venue operator.

(4) An amount payable under this section is a debt and may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.

3.6.6A Taxation in relation to gaming in approved venues with pub licences until 16 August 2022

(1) This section applies—

(a) to a venue operator who conducts or may conduct gaming under gaming machine entitlements in an approved venue in respect of which there is in force a pub licence; and

(b) in relation to each calendar month up to and including August 2022.
(2) The venue operator must pay to the Commission, to be paid into the Consolidated Fund, the tax calculated as follows:

\[ T = G M_T \times E \]

where—

- \( T \) is the tax payable for a calendar month;
- \( G M_T \) is the tax per gaming machine entitlement held in respect of which there is a gaming machine installed at the approved venue that is connected to the electronic monitoring system in accordance with this Act in a calendar month determined in accordance with subsection (3);
- \( E \) is the total number of gaming machine entitlements held by the venue operator in respect of which there is a gaming machine installed at the approved venue that is connected to the electronic monitoring system in accordance with this Act on each day in a calendar month divided by the number of days in that month.

(2A) For the purposes of this section, the last day of the calendar month of August 2022 is taken to be 15 August 2022.

Note

Section 3.6.6C provides a tax that applies in relation to the period of time beginning 16 August 2022.

(3) The tax per gaming machine entitlement in a calendar month is the sum of the amounts of average revenue per gaming machine entitlement determined by multiplying those parts of that average revenue per gaming machine entitlement specified in column 1 of the applicable table by the rate specified in column 2 of the applicable table opposite those parts of the average revenue per gaming machine entitlement.
(3A) The *applicable table* for a calendar month before August 2022 is the following Table.

**Table for months before August 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The part of average revenue per gaming machine entitlement that:</td>
<td>Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>does not exceed $2666</td>
<td>8.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exceeds $2666 but does not exceed $12,500</td>
<td>55.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exceeds $12,500</td>
<td>62.53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3B) The *applicable table* for the calendar month of August 2022 is the following Table.

**Table for August 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The part of average revenue per gaming machine entitlement that:</td>
<td>Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>does not exceed $1290</td>
<td>8.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exceeds $1290 but does not exceed $60,483.39</td>
<td>55.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exceeds $60,483.39</td>
<td>62.53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) In subsection (3) *average revenue per gaming machine entitlement* means revenue earned by a venue operator in a calendar month from the conduct of gaming under each gaming machine entitlement in the approved venue calculated on the following basis—

\[ TR = \frac{MT}{T} \]
where—

TR is the total revenue earned at the approved venue from the conduct of gaming under all gaming machine entitlements in the calendar month;

MT is the average number of gaming machine entitlements in respect of which there is a gaming machine installed at the approved venue that is connected to the electronic monitoring system in accordance with this Act in the calendar month.

(5) In subsection (4) average number of gaming machine entitlements means the sum of the total number of gaming machine entitlements in respect of which there is a gaming machine installed at the approved venue that is connected to the electronic monitoring system in accordance with this Act on each day of a calendar month divided by the number of days in that month.

(6) If the application of subsection (5) results in a total number that is not a whole number, the number that is a rounding up of that number to the next 2 decimal points is to be taken to be the total number.

(7) The tax payable under subsection (2) is payable within 7 days after the end of the calendar month to which the tax relates.
3.6.6B Taxation in relation to gaming in approved venues with club licences until 16 August 2022

(1) This section applies—

(a) to a venue operator who conducts or may conduct gaming under gaming machine entitlements in an approved venue in respect of which there is in force a club licence or a racing club licence; and

(b) in relation to each calendar month up to and including August 2022.

(2) The venue operator must pay to the Commission, to be paid into the Consolidated Fund, the tax calculated as follows:

\[ T = \text{GMT} \times E \]

where—

- \( T \) is the tax payable for a calendar month;
- \( \text{GMT} \) is the tax per gaming machine entitlement held in respect of which there is a gaming machine installed at the approved venue that is connected to the electronic monitoring system in accordance with this Act in a calendar month determined in accordance with subsection (3);
E is the total number of gaming machine entitlements held by the venue operator in respect of which there is a gaming machine installed at the approved venue that is connected to the electronic monitoring system in accordance with this Act on each day in a calendar month divided by the number of days in that month.

(2A) For the purposes of this section, the last day of the calendar month of August 2022 is taken to be 15 August 2022.

Note
Section 3.6.6C provides a tax that applies in relation to the period of time beginning 16 August 2022.

(3) The tax per gaming machine entitlement in a calendar month is the sum of the amounts of average revenue per gaming machine entitlement determined by multiplying those parts of that average revenue per gaming machine entitlement specified in column 1 of the applicable table by the rate specified in column 2 of the applicable table opposite those parts of the average revenue per gaming machine entitlement.

(3A) The applicable table for a calendar month before August 2022 is the following Table.

Table for months before August 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The part of average revenue per gaming machine entitlement that:</td>
<td>Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exceeds $2666 but does not exceed $12 500</td>
<td>46.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exceeds $12 500</td>
<td>54.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(3B) The **applicable table** for the calendar month of August 2022 is the following Table.

**Table for August 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The part of average revenue per gaming machine entitlement that:</td>
<td>Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exceeds $1290 but does not exceed $6048.39</td>
<td>46·7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exceeds $6048.39</td>
<td>54·2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) In subsection (3) **average revenue per gaming machine entitlement** means revenue earned by an venue operator in a calendar month from the conduct of gaming under each gaming machine entitlement in the approved venue calculated on the following basis—

\[
\text{TR} = \frac{\text{MT} \times \text{TR}}{\text{MT}}
\]

where—

- **TR** is the total revenue earned at the approved venue from the conduct of gaming under all gaming machine entitlements in the calendar month;
- **MT** is the average number of gaming machine entitlements in respect of which there is a gaming machine installed at the approved venue that is connected to the electronic monitoring system in accordance with this Act in the calendar month.

(5) In subsection (4) **average number of gaming machine entitlements** means the sum of the total number of gaming machine entitlements in respect of which there is a gaming machine installed at the approved venue that is connected to the electronic monitoring system in accordance with
this Act on each day of a calendar month divided by the number of days in that month.

(6) If the application of subsection (5) results in a total number that is not a whole number, the number that is a rounding up of that number to the next 2 decimal points is to be taken to be the total number.

(7) The tax payable under subsection (2) is payable within 7 days after the end of the calendar month to which the tax relates.

3.6.6C Taxation in relation to gaming in approved venues on and after 16 August 2022

(1) This section applies—

(a) to a venue operator who conducts or may conduct gaming under gaming machine entitlements in an approved venue in respect of which there is a pub licence, a club licence or a racing club licence in force; and

(b) on and after 16 August 2022.

(2) For each approved venue in which the venue operator conducts or may conduct gaming under gaming machine entitlements, the venue operator must pay to the Commission, to be paid into the Consolidated Fund, the tax calculated as follows—

\[ T = GM_r \times E \]

where—

T is the tax payable for a calendar month;
GM_T is the tax per gaming machine entitlement held in respect of which there is a gaming machine installed at the approved venue that is connected to the electronic monitoring system in accordance with this Act in a calendar month determined in accordance with subsection (4);

E is the total number of gaming machine entitlements held by the venue operator in respect of which there is a gaming machine installed at the approved venue that is connected to the electronic monitoring system in accordance with this Act on each day in a calendar month divided by the number of days in that month.

(3) For the purposes of this section, the calendar month of August 2022 is taken to begin on 16 August 2022.

(4) The tax per gaming machine entitlement in a calendar month is the sum of the amounts of average revenue per gaming machine entitlement determined by multiplying those parts of that average revenue per gaming machine entitlement specified in column 1 of the applicable table by the rate specified, opposite those parts of the average revenue per gaming machine entitlement, in—

(a) if the entitlement is a club gaming machine entitlement, column 2 of the applicable table; or

(b) if the entitlement is a hotel gaming machine entitlement, column 3 of the applicable table.

(5) The applicable table for the calendar month of August 2022 is the following Table.
Table for August 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The part of average revenue per gaming machine entitlement that:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rate for club gaming machine entitlement</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rate for hotel gaming machine entitlement</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>does not exceed $1376</td>
<td>0·00%</td>
<td>8·33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exceeds $1376 but does not exceed $3440.86</td>
<td>46·70%</td>
<td>55·03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exceeds $3440.86 but does not exceed $6451.61</td>
<td>51·17%</td>
<td>57·50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exceeds $6451.61</td>
<td>60·67%</td>
<td>65·00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) The **applicable table** for a calendar month after August 2022 is the following Table.

Table for months after August 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The part of average revenue per gaming machine entitlement that:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rate for club gaming machine entitlement</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rate for hotel gaming machine entitlement</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>does not exceed $2666</td>
<td>0·00%</td>
<td>8·33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exceeds $2666 but does not exceed $6666.67</td>
<td>46·70%</td>
<td>55·03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exceeds $6666.67 but does not exceed $12 500</td>
<td>51·17%</td>
<td>57·50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exceeds $12 500</td>
<td>60·67%</td>
<td>65·00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In subsection (4) **average revenue per gaming machine entitlement** means revenue earned by a venue operator in a calendar month from the conduct of gaming under each gaming machine entitlement in the approved venue calculated on the following basis—

\[
\frac{\text{TR}}{\text{MT}}
\]

where—

- \( \text{TR} \) is the total revenue earned at the approved venue from the conduct of gaming under all gaming machine entitlements in the calendar month;
- \( \text{MT} \) is the average number of gaming machine entitlements in respect of which there is a gaming machine installed at the approved venue that is connected to the electronic monitoring system in accordance with this Act in the calendar month.

In subsection (7) **average number of gaming machine entitlements** means the sum of the total number of gaming machine entitlements in respect of which there is a gaming machine installed at the approved venue that is connected to the electronic monitoring system in accordance with this Act on each day of the calendar month divided by the number of days in that month.

If the application of subsection (8) results in a total number that is not a whole number, the number that is a rounding up of that number to the next 2 decimal points is to be taken to be the total number.
(10) The tax payable under subsection (2) is payable within 7 days after the end of the calendar month to which the tax relates.

3.6.6D Review of tax rates under section 3.6.6C

(1) After 16 August 2023, the Treasurer must cause a review of the rates set out in section 3.6.6C(6) to be undertaken.

(2) On or before 16 February 2024, the Treasurer must either—

(a) cause a copy of the review to be laid before each House of the Parliament; or

(b) if a House of the Parliament is not sitting on the day on which the Treasurer intends to cause a copy of the review to be laid before that House, give the copy of the review to the clerk of that House.

(3) If the clerk of a House of the Parliament receives a copy of a review under subsection (2)(b), the clerk must—

(a) as soon as practicable after the review is received, notify each member of the House of the receipt of the review and advise that the review is available on request; and

(b) give a copy of the review to any member of the House on request to the clerk; and

(c) cause the review to be laid before the House on the next sitting day of the House.

(4) A copy of a review that is given to a clerk of a House of the Parliament under subsection (2)(b) is taken to have been published by order, or under the authority of, that House.
3.6.7 Additional tax for holder of gaming operator's licence

The holder of a gaming operator's licence must ensure that, in addition to amounts payable under section 3.6.6, there is paid, in respect of the periods determined by the Commission, to the Commission to be paid into the Consolidated Fund, 7% of the daily net cash balances during the period of all gaming machines of the licence holder at approved venues.

3.6.8 Declaration for club venue operators to pay different tax in some circumstances

(1) If a club licence is in force in respect of an approved venue and—

(a) the freehold of the approved venue is not vested in the venue operator; or

(b) in the opinion of the Commission, the terms of the lease of the approved venue or any other agreement provide, whether directly or indirectly, for payment of rent or charges calculated by reference to revenue derived from gaming machines; or

(c) in the opinion of the Commission, the terms of an agreement provide, whether directly or indirectly, for payment of revenue derived from gaming machines to a person other than the holder of the club licence—

the Commission may declare that, instead of the venue operator paying tax under the applicable club provision, the venue operator must pay tax under the applicable pub provision as if the licence were a pub licence.
(2) If—

(a) a club licence or racing club licence is in force in respect of an approved venue; and

(b) an audited community benefit statement lodged under section 3.6.9 by the holder of the licence indicates that the holder has made less than the required community benefit contribution—

the Commission must declare that the licence holder is required to pay to the Commission, to be paid into the Consolidated Fund, an amount equal to the difference between the required community benefit contribution and the community benefit contribution stated in the community benefit statement.

(2A) The licence holder must pay the required amount within 60 days after the licence holder is notified of the declaration under subsection (3).

(2B) The Commission may extend the time for the licence holder to pay the required amount if the Commission is satisfied that payment of the amount by the day required by subsection (2A) would expose the licence holder to significant financial hardship.

(2C) An amount equal to the amount paid into the Consolidated Fund under subsection (2) is to be paid out of the Consolidated Fund into the Community Support Fund and the Consolidated Fund is appropriated to the necessary extent for that payment to be made.

(3) The Commission must notify the licence holder of a declaration under subsection (2).
(4) In determining whether a licence holder has made the required community benefit contribution, any amounts in respect of GST payable by the licence holder in respect of supplies for community purposes are to be taken into account.

(4A) If—

(a) a club licence or racing club licence is in force in respect of an approved venue; and

(b) the venue operator has not lodged an audited community benefit statement under section 3.6.9 within the time required for lodgement—

the Commission must declare that, instead of the venue operator paying tax under the applicable club provision, the venue operator must pay tax under the applicable pub provision as if the licence were a pub licence, in respect of the period commencing from the time the community benefit statement was required to be lodged until the time that the statement is lodged.

(4B) The Commission must notify the venue operator of the making of a declaration under subsection (4A).

(4C) Notification under subsection (4B) must set out the day on which payments in accordance with the declaration must commence, which must not be less than 30 days after the day on which the notification is given to the venue operator.
(5) In this section—

**applicable club provision** means—

(a) in relation to a period ending before 16 August 2022, section 3.6.6B; and

(b) in relation to a period starting on or after 16 August 2022, section 3.6.6C;

**applicable pub provision** means—

(a) in relation to a period ending before 16 August 2022, section 3.6.6A; and

(b) in relation to a period starting on or after 16 August 2022, section 3.6.6C.

### 3.6.9 Community benefit statements

(1) In respect of each financial year, each venue operator who received gaming revenue in that year must prepare and lodge with the Commission a community benefit statement in respect of each approved venue of the venue operator in accordance with this section regarding the application of gaming revenue in the financial year to community purposes.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(1A) Subsection (1) does not apply to an approved venue in respect of which a pub licence is in force.

(2) A community benefit statement—

(a) must be in a form approved by the Commission; and

(b) must state whether the total of—

(i) the percentage (if any) of gaming revenue applied by the venue operator in the financial year to community purposes; and
(ii) the value of any non-financial contribution to community purposes (for example, voluntary work) by or on behalf of the venue operator in the financial year, expressed as a percentage of the venue operator's gaming revenue in the financial year; and

(iii) any amount payable by a gaming operator in the financial year under a declaration made by the Commission under section 3.6.8(4A) in respect of the venue operator, expressed as a percentage of the venue operator's gaming revenue in the financial year—is less than, equal to or greater than the required community benefit contribution;

(c) must be audited; and

(d) must be lodged on or before 30 September next following the financial year to which it relates.

(3) The Minister, by order published in the Government Gazette, may from time to time—

(a) determine the kind of activities or purposes that constitute community purposes;

(b) determine the kind of activities or purposes that do not constitute community purposes;

(c) specify the maximum amount of gaming revenue (if any) that can be claimed by the venue operator in respect of each community purpose determined under paragraph (a).

(3A) For the purposes of subsection (3)(c), the Minister may determine the maximum amount of gaming revenue that can be claimed by the venue operator
in respect of each community purpose by specifying—

(a) a percentage amount; or
(b) a dollar amount; or
(c) any other method that specifies the maximum amount that can be claimed by a venue operator.

(4) The Minister must give notice of an order under subsection (3) to each venue operator.

(5) An order under subsection (3) takes effect in the financial year next following the financial year in which it is published.

(6) The Commission must publish on the Internet each statement lodged with it under this section.

(7) In determining the percentage of gaming revenue applied by a venue operator to community purposes, any amounts in respect of GST payable by the venue operator in respect of supplies for community purposes are not to be taken into account.

3.6.9A Ministerial directions as to requirements of community benefit statements

(1) The Minister may from time to time give a direction in writing to the Commission or to venue operators as to any one or more of the following matters—

(a) the information that a venue operator must include in a community benefit statement;
(b) the level of detail to be set out in respect of each claim made by a venue operator in a community benefit statement;
(c) any other matter relating to the requirements to be met by venue operators in relation to community benefit statements.
(2) The Minister may vary or revoke a direction by further direction in writing to the Commission.

(3) The Commission must, as soon as possible after receiving a direction under this section, cause notice of the direction to be published in the Government Gazette.

(4) The Commission and venue operators are bound by a direction given under this section.

(5) The Commission must publish in its report under Part 7 of the Financial Management Act 1994 for a financial year all directions given by the Minister under this section during that year.

3.6.10 Interest on late payment

(1) If an amount payable under this Part—

(a) to the Treasurer by the holder of a gaming operator's licence; or

(b) to the Commission by a gaming operator or a venue operator that holds a gaming machine entitlement; or

(c) to the Commission by a licence holder under section 3.6.8(2)—

is not paid within the period within which it is required to be paid, the licence holder, gaming operator or venue operator is liable to pay interest at the rate of 20% per annum on that amount from the date on which the payment was due until the payment is made.

(2) The Treasurer or the Commission may, if the Treasurer or Commission thinks fit, mitigate or remit an amount of interest due under subsection (1).
(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

3.6.11 Hospitals and charities and mental health levy

(1) In respect of each financial year, an amount equal to the amount paid to the Consolidated Fund under section 3.6.6(2)(d) and the relevant gaming machine entitlement amount in respect of that year must be paid out of the Consolidated Fund in the proportions determined by the Treasurer into—
   
   (a) the Hospitals and Charities Fund; and
   
   (b) the Mental Health Fund.

(2) The Consolidated Fund is appropriated to the necessary extent for payments to be made under subsection (1).

(3) The relevant gaming machine entitlement amount for a particular financial year is the amount that is equal to the sum of the amounts paid into the Consolidated Fund in respect of that year under section 3.6.6A, 3.6.6B and 3.6.6C (less any amount payable into the Community Support Fund under section 3.6.12).

3.6.12 Payment to Community Support Fund

(1) Subject to subsection (1A), an amount equal to the amount paid to the Consolidated Fund under section 3.6.6(2)(c) in respect of each period referred to in that section and the relevant pub gaming machine entitlement amount in respect of each period referred to in section 3.6.6A must be paid out of the Consolidated Fund into the Community Support Fund.

(1A) In respect of the financial year commencing on 1 July 2004 and each of the following 12 financial years, the total annual amount paid into the Community Support Fund under subsection (1) is to be the amount paid to the Consolidated Fund...
under section 3.6.6(2)(c) and the relevant pub
gaming machine entitlement amount in respect of
that financial year less $45 000 000.

(2) Subject to subsection (1A), the Consolidated Fund
is appropriated to the necessary extent for
payments to be made under subsection (1).

(2A) To avoid doubt, in calculating a relevant pub
gaming machine entitlement amount for a period
any part of which is in or after August 2022—

(a) it does not matter that section 3.6.6A does
not apply to, or impose any tax for, any part
of that period; and

(b) section 3.6.6A(2A) does not apply.

(3) In this section—

average number of gaming machine entitlements
has the same meaning as in
section 3.6.6A(5);

average revenue per gaming machine
titlement has the same meaning as in
section 3.6.6A(4);

relevant pub gaming machine entitlement
amount means an amount equal to $1/3\% of
the product of the sum of all average revenue
per gaming machine entitlement earned by
venue operators and the sum of all the
average number of gaming machine
entitlements in respect of a period referred
to in section 3.6.6A.
Division 3—Unclaimed winnings

3.6.13 Unclaimed winnings

(1) On or before 31 May each year a venue operator that held winnings on 1 March of that year that had remained unclaimed for not less than 12 months before that 1 March must pay to the Treasurer an amount equal to the sum of all those unclaimed winnings less any amounts that have been paid to persons entitled to the winnings and any amounts deducted under subsection (2).

(2) A venue operator may deduct out of unclaimed winnings paid to the Treasurer under subsection (1) an amount equivalent to the expenses of the venue operator reasonably incurred in searching for the persons entitled to the winnings.

(3) If a claimant makes a demand against the Treasurer for money paid to the Treasurer under subsection (1), the Treasurer, on being satisfied that the claimant is the owner of the money demanded, must direct that it be paid to the claimant out of money available for the purpose.

(4) This section does not apply to a venue operator who is a casino operator.

(5) In this section—

*winnings* means winnings from the playing of a gaming machine, including winnings in the form of—

(a) a cheque; and
Gambling Regulation Act 2003
No. 114 of 2003
Part 6—Returns to players, levies and taxes

(b) a ticket or other instrument authorising the payment of winnings from the playing of a gaming machine; and

(c) accumulated credits within the meaning of section 3.5.33; and

(d) any coins left in the coin tray of a gaming machine.
Part 7—Compliance requirements

Division 1—Introduction

3.7.1 Definition

In this Part—

operator means—

(a) a venue operator;

(b) a gaming operator.

3.7.2 Application of Part

(1) This Part does not apply in relation to transactions arising from operations in a casino or to gaming in a casino.

(2) Nothing in Division 2 applies to a transaction, accounting record, account balance sheet, document, book or financial statement which does not form, or record, part of the business of an operator, carried on by a person in accordance with this Chapter, except to the extent that they are relevant to any requirements imposed on a venue operator under section 3.6.9 or 3.6.9A in respect of a community benefit statement.

Division 2—Banking, accounting and auditing

3.7.3 Banking

(1) Subject to subsection (1A), an operator must—

(a) keep and maintain separate accounts, as approved by the Commission, at an ADI in the State for use for all banking transactions arising under this Chapter in relation to the operator; and
(b) from time to time provide the Commission, as required, and in a form approved by the Commission, with a written authority addressed to the ADI referred to in paragraph (a) authorising that institution to comply with any requirements of an inspector exercising powers under this section.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(1A) If the approval of a venue under Part 3 is suspended, subsection (1) does not require a venue operator to do any of the following things during the period of the suspension in relation to the venue—

(a) to keep or maintain separate accounts as described in subsection (1)(a); or

(b) to provide a written authority described in subsection (1)(b) authorising the taking of any action.

(2) An inspector may, by notice in writing, require the manager or other principal officer of an ADI referred to in subsection (1) to provide the inspector with a statement of an account referred to in that subsection and any other particulars relating to the account that are specified in the notice.

(3) A person to whom a notice is given under subsection (2) must comply with the notice.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
(4) An inspector cannot exercise a power under subsection (3) without the prior written approval of the Commission.

3.7.4 Accounting records

(1) An operator must keep accounting records that correctly record and explain the transactions and financial position of the operations of the operator.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) An operator must keep the accounting records in the form required by the Commission and in a manner that will enable—

(a) true and fair financial statements and accounts to be prepared from time to time; and

(b) in the case of a venue operator, true and fair community benefit statements to be prepared under section 3.6.9—

and for those financial statements, accounts and community benefit statements to be conveniently and properly audited.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) An operator must, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, prepare financial statements and accounts including—

(a) cash flow statements for the financial year; and

(b) profit and loss accounts for the financial year; and
(c) a balance-sheet as at the end of the financial year—

that give a true and fair view of the financial operations of the operator.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

3.7.5 Books etc. to be kept on the premises

(1) An operator must ensure that all documents relating to the operations of the operator are—

(a) kept at—

(i) the approved venue, in the case of a venue operator; or

(ii) the principal place of business of the operator in any other case; and

(b) retained for not less than 7 years after the completion of the transactions to which they relate.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(1A) In subsection (1), a reference to an approved venue also refers to a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended.

(2) The Commission may, by instrument, grant an exemption to an operator from all or specified requirements of this section in respect of all or specified, or specified classes of, documents and may grant such an exemption subject to conditions.

* * * * * *
Division 2A—Approved linked jackpot trust account compliance requirements

3.7.6 Banking

(1) The monitoring licensee must, from time to time provide the Commission, as required, and in a form approved by the Commission, with a written authority addressed to the ADI referred to in section 3.4.49A authorising that institution to comply with any requirements of an inspector exercising powers under this section.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(2) An inspector may, by notice in writing, require the manager or other principal officer of an ADI referred to in section 3.4.49A to provide the inspector with—

(a) a statement of an approved linked jackpot trust account referred to in that section; and

(b) any other particulars relating to the account that are specified in the notice.

(3) A person to whom a notice is given under subsection (2) must comply with the notice.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(4) An inspector cannot exercise a power under subsection (2) without the prior written approval of the Commission.
3.7.6AA  Accounting records in relation to approved linked jackpot trust accounts

(1) The monitoring licensee must keep accounting records that correctly record and explain the transactions relating to, and the financial position of, each approved linked jackpot trust account the licensee has established.

Penalty:  60 penalty units.

(2) The monitoring licensee must keep the accounting records referred to in subsection (1) in the form required by the Commission and in a manner that will enable them to be conveniently and properly audited.

Penalty:  60 penalty units.

3.7.6AB  Functions of Commission under this Division may be performed by any commissioner

A function of the Commission under this Division may be performed by any commissioner.

Division 3—Other requirements

3.7.6A  Directions to gaming operator to provide information etc.

(1) The Minister may give a written direction to a gaming operator requiring the operator to provide to the Minister any information or document, or any class of information or document, that—

(a) is in the possession or under the control of the operator; and
(b) in the opinion of the Minister relates to the kind of things that the monitoring licensee will be authorised to do under the monitoring licence and is considered by the Minister to be relevant to—

(i) an invitation or proposed invitation to apply for the monitoring licence; or

(ii) an invitation or proposed invitation to apply for the monitoring licence under section 3.4.40.

(2) A gaming operator must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(3) The Minister may, subject to any conditions that the Minister thinks fit, disclose any information acquired by the Minister in response to a direction under subsection (1) to—

(a) the Commission; and

(ab) a pending applicant (within the meaning of section 3.4.41A(2)); and

(b) a possible invitee (within the meaning of section 3.4.41A(2)); and

(c) persons who apply for the monitoring licence in accordance with section 3.4.42.

3.7.6B Directions to monitoring licensee to provide information etc.

(1) The Minister may give a written direction to the monitoring licensee requiring the monitoring licensee to provide to the Minister any information or document, or any class of information or document, that—
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(a) is in the possession or under the control of the monitoring licensee; and

(b) in the opinion of the Minister relates to the kind of things that a monitoring licensee will be authorised to do under the monitoring licence and is considered by the Minister to be relevant to—

(i) an invitation or proposed invitation to apply for the monitoring licence; or

(ii) an invitation or proposed invitation to apply for the monitoring licence under section 3.4.40.

(2) The monitoring licensee must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(3) The Minister may, subject to any conditions that the Minister thinks fit, disclose any information acquired by the Minister in response to a direction under subsection (1) to—

(a) the Commission; and

(ab) a pending applicant (within the meaning of section 3.4.41A(2)); and

(b) a possible invitee (within the meaning of section 3.4.41A(2)); and

(c) persons who apply for the monitoring licence in accordance with section 3.4.42.

3.7.6C No compensation payable

No compensation is payable by the State in respect of anything done under section 3.7.6A or 3.7.6B or in compliance with a direction under either of those sections.
3.7.6D Directions to monitoring licensee

(1) The Commission may give a written direction to the monitoring licensee relating to the conduct, supervision and control of an activity referred to in section 3.4.4 that is undertaken by the licensee and the monitoring licensee must comply with the direction as soon as it takes effect.

(2) The direction takes effect when it is given to the licensee or at the later time specified in the direction.

(3) The power conferred by this section includes a power to give a direction to a licensee to adopt, vary, cease or refrain from any practice in respect of the activity.

(4) A direction under this section must not be inconsistent with—

   (a) this Act, the regulations, the monitoring licence or related agreements referred to in section 3.4.48 or 3.4.48A; or

   (b) a direction of the Minister under section 3.7.6A, 3.7.6B or 3.8A.21.
Part 8—Legacy monitoring systems

Division 1—Preliminary

3.8.1 Definitions

In this Part—

*access notice* means a notice under section 3.8.6(1);

*authorised person* means a person authorised under section 3.8.4;

*legacy monitoring system*, of a gaming operator, has the meaning given by section 3.8.2;

*legacy system owner* means a person who owns or has any rights or powers in respect of, or interests in, a legacy monitoring system;

*monitoring services provider* has the same meaning as in section 3.4.38;

*preparatory action* means preparatory action taken in accordance with section 3.4.52;

*served person* means a person served an access notice;

*specified monitoring system information* has the meaning given by section 3.8.3.
3.8.2 Meaning of legacy monitoring system

(1) For the purposes of this Part, a legacy monitoring system means any monitoring equipment, and any other equipment, and related software used by a gaming operator for the purpose of monitoring the security, accounting or operation of gaming equipment.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), a legacy monitoring system includes—

(a) modifications or enhancements to that system; and

(b) gaming machine communication protocols; and

(c) any associated rights, licences and authorisations, and written technical specifications needed to operate the system.

(3) Without limiting subsection (1) or (2)(a) or (b), a legacy monitoring system includes a part of a thing mentioned in those subsections.

(4) To avoid doubt, a legacy monitoring system or a part of a legacy monitoring system referred to in this section need not be owned by the gaming operator.

3.8.3 Meaning of specified monitoring system information

(1) For the purposes of this Part, specified monitoring system information means information about a legacy monitoring system.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), specified monitoring system information includes—

(a) information about who owns or has any rights or powers in respect of, or interests in, a legacy monitoring system;
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(b) information about the day to day operations of a gaming operator in monitoring the security, accounting or operation of gaming equipment, including how the gaming operator carries out that monitoring and what is used to carry out that monitoring;

(c) contractual arrangements, or information about other arrangements, with other persons under which those persons provide goods or services to enable a gaming operator to monitor the security, accounting or operation of gaming equipment in accordance with the operator's licence.

3.8.4 Authorised persons

The Minister may, by instrument, for the purposes of this Part—

(a) appoint a person as an authorised person; or

(b) appoint a class of persons as authorised persons.

Division 2—Information gathering powers

3.8.5 Minister may direct legacy monitoring system owners to provide information and documents

(1) The Minister may give a person who the Minister reasonably believes is a legacy monitoring system owner a written direction to provide to the Minister any information or document, or any class of information or document, that—

(a) is in the possession or under the control of the person; and

(b) in the opinion of the Minister—

(i) may assist in, or facilitate, the carrying out of preparatory action or monitoring activities by the monitoring licensee or
the provision of monitoring services by a monitoring services provider; or

(ii) may identify the legacy monitoring system; or

(iii) may identify the owner of a part of the legacy monitoring system; or

(iv) may verify or confirm the accuracy of any information held by the Minister relating to the legacy monitoring system or monitoring activities carried out by a gaming operator.

(2) A person given a direction under subsection (1) must comply with the direction unless the person has a reasonable excuse.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(3) The Minister may, subject to any conditions that the Minister thinks fit, disclose any information acquired by the Minister in response to a direction under subsection (1) to any one or more of the following—

(a) the Commission;

(b) the monitoring licensee;

(c) a monitoring services provider;

(d) another person if the Minister is of the opinion that it is in the public interest to do so.

Division 3—Due diligence powers

3.8.6 Access notice

(1) The Minister may serve on a person who the Minister reasonably believes is a legacy system owner a notice requiring the person to give the Minister, or an authorised person, access to either or both of the following—
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(a) a legacy monitoring system used by the
gaming operator;

(b) specified monitoring system information.

(2) The Minister may serve an access notice only if
the Minister reasonably believes that it is
necessary for the purpose of assisting, or
facilitating—

(a) the carrying out of preparatory action or
monitoring activities by the monitoring
licensee; or

(b) the provision of monitoring services by a
monitoring services provider.

(3) An access notice must—

(a) specify the purpose of the service of the
notice; and

(b) if the notice requires access to be given to an
authorised person, the name of that person; and

(c) include a copy of this Part.

3.8.7 Access powers

On being served an access notice, a served person
must give the Minister or an authorised person
and any assistants that the Minister or authorised
person considers necessary, or must ensure those
persons are given, free and unfettered access at all
times to—

(a) business premises occupied by—

(i) the served person; and

(ii) if the served person is a gaming
operator, every associate of that
operator who is not a legacy system
owner; and

(b) a legacy monitoring system; and

S. 3.8.7
inserted by
No. 60/2011
s. 32.
(c) any other asset, equipment or software used for or in connection with the carrying out of monitoring activities under a gaming operator's licence that is in the possession or control of—

(i) the served person; and

(ii) if the served person is a gaming operator, every associate of that operator who is not a legacy system owner; and

(d) any document containing specified monitoring system information that is in the possession or control of—

(i) the served person; and

(ii) if the served person is a gaming operator, every associate of that operator who is not a legacy system owner.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

3.8.8 What can the Minister or authorised person do after service of access notice?

On serving an access notice, the Minister or an authorised person, and any assistants that the Minister or authorised person considers necessary, may do any one or more of the following—

(a) bring onto the business premises any equipment that the Minister or the authorised person considers necessary;

(b) search the business premises or anything on the premises;

(c) inspect, examine or test—

(i) a legacy monitoring system mentioned in section 3.8.7(b);
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(ii) any other asset, equipment or software mentioned in section 3.8.7(c);

(d) inspect or examine any document mentioned in section 3.8.7(d);

(e) make a copy of or take an extract from any document referred to in paragraph (d);

(f) remove or arrange the removal of a document referred to in paragraph (d) for so long as the Minister considers reasonably necessary in order to copy the document or take extracts from the document;

(g) make any still or moving image or audiovisual recording at the premises if the Minister or the authorised person believes, on reasonable grounds, that it is necessary to do so.

3.8.9 Specified persons must give information to Minister or authorised persons

(1) The Minister, by written notice, may require a specified person to—

(a) attend before the Minister or an authorised person at a time and place specified by the Minister and answer any questions about—

(i) a legacy monitoring system; or

(ii) information that is specified monitoring system information; or

(b) give the Minister, by a date specified in the notice, information specified in the notice about—

(i) a legacy monitoring system; or

(ii) information that is specified monitoring system information.
(2) A specified person must comply with a notice under subsection (1).

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(3) A person must not prevent, directly or indirectly, a specified person from complying with a notice under subsection (1).

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(4) In this section—

specified person means—

(a) an officer of a gaming operator;

(b) an associate of a gaming operator who is an individual;

(c) a person who the Minister has reason to believe is employed or engaged, or was employed or engaged in the 12 months immediately before the commencement of section 32 of the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2011, by—

(i) the gaming operator or an associate for or in connection with the carrying out of monitoring activities under the gaming operator's licence; or

(ii) if the legacy monitoring system used by the gaming operator is not owned by the gaming operator—the legacy system owner for the purpose of enabling the gaming operator to carry out monitoring activities under the gaming operator's licence.
3.8.10 Direction to provide reasonable assistance

(1) The Minister or an authorised person may direct a specified person to provide assistance to the Minister or authorised person to enable the Minister or authorised person to effectively exercise a power under section 3.8.8.

(2) A direction under subsection (1) must be reasonable.

(3) Without limiting subsection (1), the Minister or authorised person may direct the specified person to do any or all of the following—

(a) to find and gain, or arrange, access to electronically stored information—

(i) about a legacy monitoring system; or

(ii) that is specified monitoring system information;

(b) to find and gain, or arrange, access to information—

(i) about a legacy monitoring system; or

(ii) that is specified monitoring system information.

(4) A specified person must not refuse or fail to comply with a direction under subsection (1).

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(5) In a prosecution for an offence against subsection (4), it is a defence if the defendant does not know how to, or is not able to, provide the assistance required under the direction.
(6) For the purposes of subsection (5) and without limiting that subsection, a defendant is not able to provide the assistance required under the direction if the defendant is unable to do so because of his or her terms and conditions of employment or engagement.

(7) A person must not prevent, directly or indirectly, a specified person from complying with a direction under subsection (1).

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(8) In this section—

specified person means—

(a) an officer of a gaming operator;

(b) a person employed or engaged by a gaming operator or an associate who is at business premises—

(i) occupied by the gaming operator or an associate; and

(ii) used by the gaming operator for or in connection with the carrying out of monitoring activities under the gaming operator’s licence;

(c) if the legacy monitoring system used by the gaming operator is not owned by the gaming operator—a person employed or engaged by a gaming operator who is at business premises—

(i) occupied by the legacy system owner; and

(ii) used for the purpose of enabling the gaming operator to carry out monitoring activities under the gaming operator’s licence.
3.8.11 Offences relating to obstruction of Minister or authorised persons

A person must not assault, obstruct, hinder, threaten, abuse, insult or intimidate the Minister or an authorised person when the Minister or authorised person is exercising or attempting to exercise a power under section 3.8.7, 3.8.8, 3.8.9 or 3.8.10.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

Division 4—Other matters

3.8.12 No compensation payable

(1) No compensation is payable by the State in respect of anything done by a specified person under Division 2 or 3 or in compliance with a direction under either of those Divisions.

(2) In subsection (1)—

specified person means—

(a) the Minister;
(b) an authorised person;
(c) a person assisting the Minister or an authorised person;
(d) a person given a direction under Division 2 or 3.

3.8.13 Compliance with certain directions is not a breach of contract, breach of confidence or any other civil wrong

A person incurs, by complying with a direction under Division 2 or 3, no liability for breach of contract, breach of confidence or any other civil wrong.
Part 8A—Pre-commitment from 1 December 2015

Division 1—Preliminary

3.8A.1 Definitions

In this Part—

*card encoder* means a device that is capable of recording information onto a player card;

*card reader* means a device that is capable of reading information stored on a player card;

*interactive display screen* means a device that is capable of accepting input from, and showing information to, the player of the gaming machine on which the device is installed;

*kiosk* means a device, incorporating a card reader, that allows a player to access information produced or stored by a pre-commitment system or loyalty scheme;

*player account equipment* means the following equipment—

(a) a card encoder;

(b) a card reader;

(c) an interactive display screen;

(d) a keypad;

(e) a kiosk;

(f) equipment that is prescribed as player account equipment;
**player card** means a card that stores information and that—

(a) can be used by a player to apply a time limit or net loss limit to their playing of gaming machines; and

(b) may also be capable of being used by a player to track their playing of gaming machines for the purposes of a loyalty scheme;

**pre-commitment system** means an electronic or computer or communications system (other than a pre-commitment mechanism) that, by interfacing with player account equipment and player cards, provides for players of gaming machines to track, and set a time limit or net loss limit on, their playing of gaming machines.

**Division 2—Pre-commitment direction, approval and testing**

3.8A.2 Pre-commitment direction

(1) The Minister may by instrument direct the monitoring licensee to—

(a) on and after 1 December 2015—

(i) provide, operate and maintain a pre-commitment system; and

(ii) provide any services that are associated with the pre-commitment system; and

(b) before 1 December 2015, do anything necessary or convenient to be done for the purpose of preparing to do the things referred to in paragraph (a).
(2) A direction under subsection (1) must be—
(a) given to the monitoring licensee; and
(b) published in the Government Gazette.

(3) It is a condition of the monitoring licence that the licensee must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

3.8A.3 Monitoring licensee must not provide unapproved pre-commitment system

(1) The monitoring licensee must not provide, operate or maintain a pre-commitment system unless it has been approved by the Commission.

(2) The monitoring licensee must not provide, operate or maintain a pre-commitment system which has been varied from the system approved by the Commission unless the variation has been approved by the Commission.

3.8A.4 Commission may approve pre-commitment system

(1) The Commission may approve—
(a) a pre-commitment system to be provided, operated and maintained by the monitoring licensee; or
(b) a variation to a pre-commitment system that has already been approved under this subsection.

(2) The Commission may require the monitoring licensee to provide any additional information or material that the Commission considers necessary to decide whether to make an approval under subsection (1).

(3) Additional information or material under subsection (2) includes the results of any tests conducted, or recommendations made, by a person listed on the Roll who is accredited by the Commission to test a pre-commitment system.
(4) In deciding whether to make an approval under subsection (1), the Commission—

(a) must have regard to any relevant standards made under section 10.1.5A; and

(b) may have regard to the certificate of a person listed on the Roll, being a person referred to in section 3.4.61(1)(c); and

(c) may have regard to additional information or material provided to the Commission under subsection (2).

(5) The Commission may make an approval under subsection (1) subject to any conditions that it thinks fit.

### 3.8A.5 Testing of pre-commitment system

(1) The Commission may test a pre-commitment system to determine whether there is compliance with—

(a) this Act; and

(b) the regulations; and

(c) any relevant standards made by the Commission under section 10.1.5A.

(2) The Commission may test a pre-commitment system under subsection (1)—

(a) on its own motion if it has reasonable grounds; or

(b) on request by the monitoring licensee.

(3) The Commission, in approving a pre-commitment system or a variation to a pre-commitment system under section 3.8A.4, may require the monitoring licensee to engage a person listed on the Roll who is accredited by the Commission to test a pre-commitment system to—
(a) test the pre-commitment system or the variation to the pre-commitment system; and
(b) make recommendations to the Commission on aspects of the pre-commitment system or the variation to the pre-commitment system, if the Commission requires.

(4) If the Commission requires the monitoring licensee to engage a person to test and make recommendations about a pre-commitment system or a variation to a pre-commitment system under this section, the monitoring licensee must provide the Commission with the results of any tests conducted and the recommendations.

(5) The Commission may require the monitoring licensee to pay the reasonable costs of testing under this section.

Division 3—Obligations of monitoring licensee, venue operators and casino operators

3.8A.6 Application of Division

This Division applies if the Minister directs the monitoring licensee, under section 3.8A.2, to provide a pre-commitment system.

3.8A.7 Certificates of installation—player account equipment and parts of a pre-commitment system

(1) In this section—

relevant licensee means a person who holds—
(a) a gaming industry employee's licence; or
(b) a licence issued under Part 4 of the Casino Control Act 1991.
(2) A relevant licensee who installs player account equipment or a part of a pre-commitment system on or in a gaming machine must—
   (a) certify, in a form approved by the Commission, that the part or equipment is functioning in the manner in which it is designed and programmed to function; and
   (b) retain the certificate for a period of 12 months immediately following the date of signature.

(3) A relevant licensee must not sign a certificate referred to in subsection (2) knowing it to be false. Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(4) On and after 1 December 2015, a venue operator or casino operator must not allow gaming to commence on a gaming machine in respect of which certificates under subsection (2)—
   (a) have not been signed; or
   (b) have been signed in contravention of subsection (3).
Penalty: 1000 penalty units.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

3.8A.8 Monitoring licensee must ensure that pre-commitment system complies with standards and operational requirements

(1) On and after 1 December 2015, the monitoring licensee must ensure that any pre-commitment system that it provides, operates and maintains complies with a standard made by the Commission under section 10.1.5A, unless the Commission has, in writing, given its approval to the monitoring licensee to operate a
pre-commitment system that does not comply with the standard.

(2) On and after 1 December 2015, the monitoring licensee must ensure that any pre-commitment services that it provides comply with a standard made by the Commission under section 10.1.5B, unless the Commission has, in writing, given its approval to the monitoring licensee to operate a pre-commitment system that does not comply with the standard.

(3) On and after 1 December 2015, the monitoring licensee must comply with an operational requirement determined by the Commission under section 10.1.5C in relation to the provision of pre-commitment services unless the Commission has, in writing, given its approval to the monitoring licensee not to comply with the operational requirement.

3.8A.9 Player account equipment must comply with regulations and standards

(1) On and after 1 December 2015, a venue operator must ensure that player account equipment operating in the approved venue—

(a) meets prescribed requirements (if any); and

(b) complies with a standard made by the Commission under section 10.1.5A in respect of player account equipment unless the Commission has, in writing, given its approval to the venue operator to operate any player account equipment that does not comply with the standard.

(2) On and after 1 December 2015, a casino operator must ensure that player account equipment operating in the casino—

(a) meets prescribed requirements (if any); and
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(b) complies with a standard made by the Commission under section 10.1.5A in respect of player account equipment unless the Commission has, in writing, given its approval to the casino operator to operate any player account equipment that does not comply with the standard.

3.8A.10 Offence for operator failing to ensure proper installation of player account equipment

(1) On and after 1 December 2015, a venue operator must ensure that player account equipment is installed in the approved venue in the prescribed manner, quantity and location (if any).

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

(2) On and after 1 December 2015, a casino operator must ensure that player account equipment is installed in the casino in the prescribed manner, quantity and location (if any).

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

3.8A.11 Player cards must comply with regulations and standards

(1) On and after 1 December 2015, a venue operator must ensure that player cards distributed or made available by the venue operator—

(a) meet prescribed requirements (if any); and

(b) comply with a standard made by the Commission under section 10.1.5A in respect of player cards unless the Commission has, in writing, given its approval to the venue operator to distribute or make available player cards that do not comply with the standard.
(2) On and after 1 December 2015, a casino operator must ensure that player cards distributed or made available by the casino operator—

(a) meet prescribed requirements (if any); and

(b) comply with a standard made by the Commission under section 10.1.5A in respect of player cards unless the Commission has, in writing, given its approval to the casino operator to distribute or make available player cards that do not comply with the standard.

3.8A.12 Operators must ensure functioning of player account equipment and connection to pre-commitment system

(1) On and after 1 December 2015, a venue operator must, as far as is reasonably practical, ensure that the player account equipment installed in the approved venue is functioning in the manner in which it is designed and programmed to function—

(a) in the case of equipment that is installed on or in a gaming machine, at all times that the gaming machine is available for gaming in the approved venue; or

(b) in any other case, at all times that any gaming machine is available for gaming in the approved venue.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

(2) On and after 1 December 2015, a venue operator must, as far as is reasonably practical, ensure that any gaming machine that is available for gaming in the approved venue is capable of applying a time limit or net loss limit set under the pre-commitment system.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.
(3) On and after 1 December 2015, a casino operator must, as far as is reasonably practical, ensure that the player account equipment installed in the casino is functioning in the manner in which it is designed and programmed to function—

(a) in the case of equipment that is installed on or in a gaming machine, at all times that the gaming machine is available for gaming in the casino; or

(b) in any other case, at all times that any gaming machine is available for gaming in the casino.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

(4) On and after 1 December 2015, a casino operator must, as far as is reasonably practical, ensure that any gaming machine that is available for gaming in the casino is capable of applying a time limit or net loss limit set under the pre-commitment system.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

### 3.8A.13 Offence for operator to permit gaming on gaming machine using alternative limit setting scheme

On and after 1 December 2015, a venue operator or casino operator must not permit gaming on a gaming machine that is capable of applying a time limit or net loss limit set under a system or scheme other than a pre-commitment system.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

### Division 4—Related agreements

#### 3.8A.14 Application of Division

This Division applies if the Minister directs the monitoring licensee, under section 3.8A.2, to provide a pre-commitment system.
3.8A.15 Related agreement between monitoring licensee and venue operator or casino operator

(1) Subject to this section and section 3.8A.17, the Minister may, by written notice, direct a venue operator that holds a gaming machine entitlement or a casino operator to enter into an agreement with the monitoring licensee dealing with matters relating to the provision of pre-commitment services at or in relation to an approved venue.

(2) Before giving a direction under subsection (1), the Minister must consult with the monitoring licensee and the venue operator or casino operator (as the case requires).

(3) A direction under subsection (1) may require the casino operator to enter into an agreement with the monitoring licensee requiring the casino operator to provide, operate and maintain part of the pre-commitment system that relates to the casino.

3.8A.16 Related agreement between Minister and venue operator or casino operator

(1) Subject to this section and section 3.8A.17, the Minister may, by written notice, direct a venue operator that holds a gaming machine entitlement or a casino operator to enter into an agreement with the Minister dealing with matters relating to the provision of pre-commitment services at or in relation to an approved venue.

(2) Before giving a direction under subsection (1), the Minister must consult with the venue operator or casino operator (as the case requires).
3.8A.17 Content of direction

A direction under section 3.8A.15 or 3.8A.16—

(a) must be accompanied by a copy of this Division; and

(b) may specify the terms or kinds of terms to be contained in an agreement to be entered into; and

(c) may specify the terms or kinds of terms that must not be in an agreement or class of agreements to be entered into; and

(d) may specify a date by which an agreement is to be entered into.

3.8A.18 Direction to enter into related agreement must be complied with

(1) A casino operator must comply with a direction under section 3.8A.15 or 3.8A.16.

(1A) Subject to subsection (1B), a venue operator must comply with a direction under section 3.8A.15 or 3.8A.16.

(1B) A venue operator is not required to comply with a direction under section 3.8A.15 or 3.8A.16 in relation to a venue whose approval under Part 3 is suspended unless the venue operator is undertaking preparatory action in that venue under section 3.4A.9 or 3.4A.11R.

(2) A casino operator or venue operator must give a copy of any agreement entered into in compliance with a direction under section 3.8A.15 or 3.8A.16 to the Commission.
3.8A.19 No compensation payable because of a direction to enter into related agreement under section 3.8A.15 or 3.8A.16

No compensation is payable by the State because of a direction under section 3.8A.15 or 3.8A.16 or the entering into an agreement in compliance with a direction under either of those sections.

Division 4A—Standard pre-commitment conditions

3.8A.19A Minister may determine standard pre-commitment conditions

(1) The Minister may from time to time by instrument determine standard conditions (standard pre-commitment conditions) that are to apply to a venue operator or a casino operator and to the monitoring licensee in relation to the provision of pre-commitment services.

(2) The Minister may determine different standard pre-commitment conditions for different venue operators or classes of venue operators and for casino operators.

(3) The Minister must consult venue operators, casino operators and the monitoring licensee before the Minister determines standard pre-commitment
conditions that will apply to the operators or the licensee.

3.8A.19B Publication and effect of standard pre-commitment conditions

(1) A determination under section 3.8A.19A—

(a) must be published in the Government Gazette; and

(b) takes effect at the time it is published or at the later time specified in it.

(2) The monitoring licensee and each venue operator or casino operator to which a determination under section 3.8A.19A applies must comply with the standard pre-commitment conditions contained in the determination.

3.8A.19C No compensation for determination of standard pre-commitment conditions

No compensation is payable by the State because of the making of a determination under section 3.8A.19A.

Division 5—Provision of information

3.8A.20 Application of Division

This Division applies if the Minister directs the monitoring licensee, under section 3.8A.2, to provide a pre-commitment system.

3.8A.21 Directions to monitoring licensee to provide information concerning pre-commitment

(1) The Minister may give a written direction to the monitoring licensee requiring the monitoring licensee to provide to the Minister any information or document, or any class of information or document, that—

(a) is in the possession or under the control of the monitoring licensee; and
(b) in the opinion of the Minister, relates to a pre-commitment system.

(2) The monitoring licensee must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(3) The Minister may, for any purpose related to the provision of a pre-commitment system, disclose any information acquired by the Minister in response to a direction under subsection (1) to any person that the Minister considers appropriate.

(4) The Minister may disclose information under subsection (3) subject to any conditions that the Minister thinks fit.

3.8A.22 No compensation payable

No compensation is payable by the State in respect of anything done under section 3.8A.21 or in compliance with a direction under that section.

3.8A.23 Provision of information for research purposes

(1) The Minister may from time to time direct the monitoring licensee to provide information derived from a pre-commitment system, other than information that identifies, or is capable of identifying, any person who is or was a participant in the scheme to any person or body for research purposes.

(2) The monitoring licensee must comply with a direction given under subsection (1).

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

Division 6—Confidentiality

3.8A.24 Definition

In this Division—

*pre-commitment information* means information that is obtained from the pre-commitment system.
3.8A.25 Restriction on disclosure of pre-commitment information

(1) A person must not disclose pre-commitment information other than in accordance with this Division.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) Without limiting anything in this Division, subsection (1) applies in relation to the disclosure of pre-commitment information to—

(a) a court or tribunal; or

(b) an authority or person having power to require the production of documents or the answering of questions.

3.8A.25A Disclosure to courts and tribunals permitted with Ministerial approval

A person may disclose pre-commitment information to a court or tribunal, or to an authority or person having power to require the production of documents or the answering of questions, if the Minister certifies that it is necessary in the public interest that the information should be disclosed to the court, tribunal, authority or person.

3.8A.26 Disclosure with consent permitted

A person may disclose pre-commitment information with the consent (express or implied) of the person to whom the pre-commitment information relates.

3.8A.27 Disclosure to enforcement agencies permitted

A person may disclose pre-commitment information to an enforcement agency (within the meaning of section 10.1.29) for the purpose of law enforcement.
3.8A.28 Disclosure for performance of functions
A person may disclose pre-commitment information in the performance of a function under this Act or the regulations or an instrument made under this Act.

3.8A.29 Disclosure of lawfully publicly available information permitted
A person may disclose pre-commitment information that has lawfully been made publicly available.

3.8A.30 Disclosure of de-identified information for research purposes
A regulated person within the meaning of section 10.1.29 may disclose information to a person or body who conducts research if the information does not enable the identification of any person to whom the information relates.

S. 3.8A.28 inserted by No. 4/2014 s. 37.
S. 3.8A.29 inserted by No. 4/2014 s. 37.
S. 3.8A.30 inserted by No. 4/2014 s. 37.
Part 9—General

Division 1—Declared operator of gaming operator's licence

3.9.1 Minister may declare company to be operator

(1) Subject to section 3.9.3, the Minister, on the recommendation of the holder of a gaming operator's licence, may declare a Victorian company that is—

(a) a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licence holder; and

(b) approved by the Commission—

to be the operator in relation to the gaming operator's licence.

(2) A declaration ceases to have effect if the declared operator ceases to be a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licence holder.

(3) The Minister, on the recommendation of the licence holder, may revoke a declaration under this section of a declared operator of the licence.

(4) The Minister must cause notice of a declaration or revocation of a declaration under this section to be published in the Government Gazette.

(5) If a declaration is made under this section, any liability or obligation of the licence holder incurred prior to the declaration continues to attach to the licence holder after the declaration.

(6) If a declaration ceases to have effect or is revoked, any liability or obligation of the declared operator incurred prior to the cessation of effect or revocation continues to attach to that company after the cessation or revocation.
3.9.2 Application for approval

(1) The holder of a gaming operator's licence may apply to the Commission for approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary under this Division.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the licence holder is a natural person.

Note
Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for approval under this Division.

3.9.3 Approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary

(1) The Commission must not approve a wholly-owned subsidiary of a licence holder unless satisfied that the subsidiary, and each associate of the subsidiary, is a suitable person to be concerned in, or associated with, the management and operation of a gaming machine business.

(2) In particular, the Commission must consider whether—

(a) the subsidiary, and each associate of the subsidiary, is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) the subsidiary (other than a subsidiary that has not commenced to carry on business), and each associate of the subsidiary, is of sound and stable financial background;

(c) the subsidiary has, or is able to obtain, financial resources that are adequate to ensure the financial viability of a gaming machine business, and the services of persons who have sufficient experience in the management and operation of a gaming machine business;
(d) the subsidiary (other than a subsidiary that has not commenced to carry on business) has sufficient business ability to establish and maintain a successful gaming machine business;

(e) neither the subsidiary nor any associate of the subsidiary has any association with any person, body or association who or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity as a result of which the subsidiary or the associate is likely to be significantly affected in an unsatisfactory manner;

(f) each director, executive officer or secretary of the subsidiary and any other officer or person determined by the Commission to be associated or connected with the ownership or management of the operations or business of the subsidiary, is a suitable person to act in that capacity.

**Division 2—General**

3.9.4 **Prohibition on recovery of costs of investigating persons on Roll or their associates**

(1) The Commission has no power to request, require or accept payment from any person in respect of the whole or any part of the costs of—

(a) an investigation under section 3.8.3 into—

   (i) an associate, or a person likely to become an associate, of a person listed on the Roll; or

   (ii) a person, body or association having a business association with a person referred to in subparagraph (i); or
(b) disciplinary action taken under section 3.4.65, including any investigation undertaken for that purpose.

(2) The Commission has no power to impose a condition on a person's listing on the Roll requiring the person to pay the whole or any part of the costs of an investigation or disciplinary action referred to in subsection (1).

(3) Nothing in this section affects the power of the Commission to impose a fine on a person under section 3.4.65.

### 3.9.5 Appeals

(1) A person whose interests are affected by a decision of the Commission—

(a) to cancel or suspend, or to refuse to cancel or suspend, a licence under this Chapter; or

(b) to revoke, or to refuse to revoke, an approval of premises under Part 3; or

(c) to amend, or to refuse to amend, the conditions of a licence under this Chapter; or

(ca) to amend, or to refuse to amend, a geographic area condition or venue condition to which a gaming machine entitlement is subject; or

(d) to list, or refuse to list, a person on the Roll; or

(e) to make a declaration under section 3.6.8; or

(f) to approve, or to refuse to approve, a person as a nominee under section 3.4.14—

may appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision on a question of law.
(2) Section 74 of the County Court Act 1958 applies to an appeal under subsection (1) with such modifications as are necessary.

(3) The Supreme Court must hear and determine the appeal and may make any of the following orders—

(a) an order affirming or setting aside the decision of the Commission;

(b) an order remitting the matter to the Commission to decide again in accordance with any directions of the Supreme Court;

(c) any other order the Supreme Court considers appropriate.

3.9.6 Injunctions to prevent contraventions etc.

If a venue operator or a gaming operator has engaged or is proposing to engage in conduct that constitutes or would constitute—

(a) a contravention of a provision of this Chapter; or

(b) attempting to contravene such a provision; or

(c) aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring a person to contravene such a provision; or

(d) inducing, or attempting to induce, whether by threats, promises or otherwise, a person to contravene such a provision; or

(e) being in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, the contravention by a person of such a provision; or
(f) conspiring with others to contravene such a provision—

the Commission may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for an injunction on any terms that the court determines to be appropriate.
Chapter 4—Wagering and betting

Part 1—Introduction

4.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Chapter is—

(a) to make provision for the carrying on of licensed wagering and betting, by—

(i) the issuing of a wagering licence;

(ii) the approval of betting competitions;

(iii) the issuing of permits to conduct on-course wagering;

(iv) imposing controls over the conduct of wagering and approved betting competitions; and

(b) to provide for the issue of a gaming licence in conjunction with the issue of a wagering licence, allowing the licensee to conduct gaming in accordance with Chapter 3.

S. 4.1.1(a)(ia) inserted by No. 40/2008 s. 5(1).

S. 4.1.1(a)(iv) amended by No. 29/2009 s. 48(1).

S. 4.1.1(ab) inserted by No. 29/2009 s. 48(2).

S. 4.1.1(ac) inserted by No. 56/2014 s. 44.
4.1.2 Definitions

In this Chapter—

\textit{appropriate controlling body} means—

(a) in the case of horse racing, Racing Victoria;

(b) in the case of harness racing, Harness Racing Victoria;

(c) in the case of greyhound racing, Greyhound Racing Victoria;

\textit{approved simulated racing event} means a simulated racing event approved by the Commission under section 4.5.11A;

\textit{betting exchange commission} means commission payable by a registered player in accordance with the betting exchange rules in respect of a brokered betting event;

\textit{brokered betting event} means a horse race, harness race or greyhound race or other competition or event in respect of which persons may offer or accept bets by way of a betting exchange conducted by the wagering and betting licensee;

\textit{exempt totalisator} means a totalisator in respect of which an exemption under section 4.1.3 is in force;

\textit{licensee} means the holder of the wagering licence and the gaming licence;

\textit{operator} means the wagering operator or an operator appointed under section 4.3.15(1)(b);


permit means an on-course wagering permit granted under Part 4;

publication and use approval means an approval granted under section 4.2.3C;

publish includes disseminate in any way, whether by oral, visual, written or other means (for example, dissemination by means of cinema, video, radio, electronics, the Internet or television or by means of promotional material such as club journals, brochures or flyers);

registered player means a person registered with the wagering and betting licensee as a person—

(a) who may—

(i) offer or accept bets by way of the betting exchange conducted by the wagering and betting licensee; or

(ii) make bets and wagers with the wagering and betting licensee; and

(b) who, as a requirement of that registration, has an account with the wagering and betting licensee for the purpose of—

(i) offering or accepting bets by way of the betting exchange conducted by the wagering and betting licensee; or
(ii) making bets and wagers with the wagering and betting licensee as a registered player.

4.1.3 Exemption of totalisators

(1) For the purposes of Part 6, the Treasurer, by notice given to the licensee, may grant the licensee an exemption, subject to the conditions (if any) determined by the Treasurer and specified in the notice, for a totalisator conducted by the licensee or the wagering operator if the Treasurer is satisfied that the totalisator is not connected with wagering or approved betting competitions conducted in Victoria.

(2) The Treasurer, by notice given to the licensee, may, subject to the conditions (if any) determined by the Treasurer and specified in the notice, declare that specified amounts, or amounts of a specified class, invested in a totalisator are deemed, for the purposes of sections 4.6.1(1) and 4.6.4(1), not to form part of the total amount invested in that totalisator.

(3) The Treasurer, by notice given to the licensee, may, subject to the conditions (if any) determined by the Treasurer and specified in the notice, declare that specified amounts, or amounts of a specified class, are deemed, for the purposes of section 4.6.6(1), not to form part of the net investment in approved betting competitions at fixed odds conducted by the licensee or the wagering operator.

(4) For the purposes of Part 6, the Treasurer, by notice given to the wagering and betting licensee, may grant the wagering and betting licensee an exemption, subject to the conditions (if any) determined by the Treasurer and specified in the notice, for a totalisator conducted by the wagering and betting licensee or the wagering and betting operator.
operator if the Treasurer is satisfied that the totalisator is not connected with wagering or approved betting competitions conducted in Victoria.

(5) The Treasurer, by notice given to the wagering and betting licensee, may, subject to the conditions (if any) determined by the Treasurer and specified in the notice, declare that specified amounts, or amounts of a specified class, invested in a totalisator are deemed, for the purposes of sections 4.6.1(2) and 4.6.4(2), not to form part of the total amount invested in that totalisator.

(6) The Treasurer, by notice given to the wagering and betting licensee, may, subject to the conditions (if any) determined by the Treasurer and specified in the notice, declare that specified amounts, or amounts of a specified class, are deemed, for the purposes of section 4.6.6(2A), not to form part of the net investment in approved betting competitions at fixed odds conducted by the wagering and betting licensee or the wagering and betting operator.
Part 2—General authorisation for wagering and betting

Division 1—Legality of wagering and betting

4.2.1 Wagering and approved betting competitions

(1) The conduct of wagering and approved betting competitions is lawful when conducted in accordance with a licence or permit granted under this Chapter and is not a public or private nuisance.

(2) Any place in which wagering or an approved betting competition is conducted as referred to in subsection (1) is not a common gaming house or place.

(3) Despite anything to the contrary in Chapter 2, the licensee or the wagering operator, the wagering and betting licensee or the holder of a permit may broadcast, display and publish information related to races and race meetings and betting odds on any race or combination of races.

4.2.1A Conduct of betting exchanges

The conduct of a betting exchange from a telecommunication device is lawful when conducted in accordance with this Act and the wagering and betting licence.

4.2.2 Use of totalisator lawful

(1) The use of a totalisator as provided by this Chapter is lawful.
(2) A person who uses or conducts a totalisator as provided by this Chapter, the regulations and the betting rules is not guilty of an offence at common law or under any Act by reason of so using or conducting a totalisator.

(3) Subject to this Act, the mere fact of persons wagering or betting by means of a totalisator—

(a) does not constitute the wagering or betting an offence at common law or under an Act;

* * * * * * *

(c) is not a public nuisance.

4.2.3 Approval of totalisator equipment

(1) The licensee or wagering operator, the wagering and betting licensee or the holder of a permit must not use, or cause or permit to be used—

(a) any instrument or contrivance; or

(b) any computer hardware or software; or

(c) any other equipment—

in connection with a totalisator or approved betting competition unless the instrument, contrivance, hardware, software or equipment has been approved by the Commission.

(2) The licensee or an operator, the wagering and betting licensee or the holder of a permit must not make, or cause or permit to be made, any change in any instrument, contrivance, hardware, software or other equipment approved by the Commission under subsection (1) unless the change has been approved by the Commission.
(3) In approving an instrument, a contrivance, hardware, software or equipment under this section, the Commission—

(a) must have regard to any relevant standards made under section 10.1.5A; and

(b) may have regard to the certificate of a person listed on the Roll, being a person referred to in section 3.4.61(1)(c).

(4) The Commission may make an approval under this section subject to such conditions as it thinks fit.

(5) The Commission may, for just and reasonable cause, withdraw an approval given under this section by instrument given to the licensee or wagering operator, the wagering and betting licensee or the holder of a permit, as the case requires.

(6) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

Division 1A—Regulation of publication and use of race fields

4.2.3A Restrictions on publication and use of race fields

(1) A wagering service provider must not, in Victoria or elsewhere, publish, cause to be published, use or otherwise make available, a race field in the course of business unless—

(a) the wagering service provider has obtained the publication and use approval of the appropriate controlling body; and
(b) the wagering service provider complies with the conditions (if any) to which the approval is subject.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a registered bookmaker.

4.2.3B Application for race field publication and use approval

(1) A wagering service provider may apply to an appropriate controlling body for publication and use approval.

(2) An application for approval must—

(a) be made in the prescribed time; and

(b) be in the prescribed form; and

(c) contain or be accompanied by any additional information the appropriate controlling body requires.

4.2.3C Publication and use approval

(1) An appropriate controlling body may grant an approval to a wagering service provider to publish, cause to be published, use or otherwise make available in the course of business, in Victoria or elsewhere, a race field if the wagering service provider makes an application for that approval in accordance with section 4.2.3B.

(2) For the purposes of determining an application for publication and use approval, an appropriate controlling body—

(a) must consider the prescribed matters (if any); and

(b) may consider any other matters the appropriate controlling body considers to be relevant.
(3) An appropriate controlling body must—
   (a) determine an application by either granting or refusing publication and use approval in the prescribed time; and
   (b) notify the applicant in writing of its decision to grant or refuse publication and use approval in the prescribed time.

(4) Publication and use approval may be granted subject to any conditions the appropriate controlling body thinks fit, including a condition that the wagering service provider pay, in the manner specified in the approval, a fee or a series of fees of an amount or amounts—
   (a) specified in the approval; or
   (b) calculated in accordance with a formula or formulae specified in the approval.

(5) Any fee that is payable as a condition of the approval is a debt due to the appropriate controlling body that granted the approval and may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(6) A publication and use approval—
   (a) takes effect on the day specified by the appropriate controlling body in the approval; and
   (b) remains in force for the period specified by the appropriate controlling body in the approval, unless revoked earlier under subsection (7).

(7) At any time the appropriate controlling body, by written notice to the wagering service provider, may—
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(a) vary the publication and use approval (including by varying the conditions to which the approval is subject); or

(b) revoke the publication and use approval for any reasonable cause stated by the appropriate controlling body in the notice of revocation.

4.2.3D Tribunal review

(1) A wagering service provider whose interests are affected by the relevant decision may apply to the Tribunal for review of a decision of an appropriate controlling body—

(a) to refuse an application by the wagering service provider for a publication and use approval; or

(b) to impose a condition on the publication and use approval (other than a condition relating to the payment of a fee or series of fees); or

(c) to vary or revoke the publication and use approval (other than by varying a condition relating to the payment of a fee or series of fees).

(2) An application for review must be made within 28 days after the latest of—

(a) the day on which the decision was made; or

(b) if, under the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998, the wagering service provider requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the wagering service provider or the wagering service provider is informed under section 46(5) of that Act that a statement of reasons will not be given; or
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(c) if, under section 10.1.24, the wagering service provider requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the wagering service provider or the wagering service provider is informed under section 10.1.23(6) that a statement of reasons will not be given.

4.2.3E Competition and Consumer Act and Competition Code

(1) For the purposes of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 of the Commonwealth and the Competition Code, the following things are authorised by this Act—

(a) any agreement entered into between—

(i) 2 or more appropriate controlling bodies in relation to the appointment of an agent to collect, or the collection by an agent or any of the controlling bodies of, fees that are payable to those bodies under a publication and use approval; or

(ii) one or more appropriate controlling bodies and any corresponding body of another State or Territory in relation to the appointment of an agent to collect, or the collection by an agent or any of the controlling bodies of, fees that are payable to those bodies in relation to the publication or use of a race field;

(b) the conduct of appropriate controlling bodies and any agents in negotiating and entering an agreement under paragraph (a);

(c) the conduct of appropriate controlling bodies and any agent in performing an agreement under paragraph (a).
(2) In this section—

agreement includes a contract, arrangement or understanding.

Division 2—Betting rules

4.2.4 Totalisator or approved betting competition not to be conducted without rules

(1) The licensee or the wagering operator or the wagering and betting licensee must not conduct a totalisator or hold an approved betting competition unless there are in force betting rules under this Division applying to that totalisator or competition, or to totalisators or competitions of that type.

(2) The holder of a permit must not conduct a totalisator unless there are in force betting rules under this Division applying to that totalisator or to totalisators of that type.

4.2.4A Betting exchange rules

(1) The wagering and betting licensee must not operate a betting exchange unless there are in force betting exchange rules under this Division applying to that betting exchange.

(2) Subject to this Act, the regulations and any condition of the wagering and betting licence, the wagering and betting licensee must make betting exchange rules in relation to the betting exchange.

(3) Betting exchange rules made under subsection (2) must specify the maximum amount (whether expressed as a percentage or otherwise) that may be deducted as a betting exchange commission.

(3A) Despite anything to the contrary in this section, a betting exchange rule that specifies a maximum amount that may be deducted as commission referred to in subsection (3) does not have effect.
unless, before the rule is made, the Treasurer has given his or her consent in writing to the maximum amount so specified.

(4) Betting exchange rules must specify the day on which they are made and the day on which they come into operation, being a day at least 4 weeks after the day on which they are made or such earlier day (not being earlier than the day of making) approved in writing by the Commission.

(5) Betting exchange rules may confer a discretionary authority or impose a duty on a specified person or class of persons.

(6) The wagering and betting licensee must comply with the prescribed requirements relating to the making of betting exchange rules.

(7) Betting exchange rules, as in force when a bet is made, form part of the contract between the wagering and betting licensee and the registered player.

(8) In the case of a brokered betting event, the contract between the wagering and betting licensee and the registered player is to be taken to be subject to the laws of Victoria.

(9) The wagering and betting licensee must make available an up-to-date copy of the betting exchange rules on its website.

4.2.5 Licensee to make betting rules

(1) Subject to this Act, the regulations and any condition of the wagering licence, the licensee must make betting rules in relation to—

(a) totalisators for wagering; and

(b) totalisators for approved betting competitions; and
(c) betting in approved betting competitions at fixed odds; and

(d) such other matters as are necessary for the proper carrying on of a business of wagering and a business of conducting approved betting competitions.

(1A) Subject to this Act, the regulations and any condition of the wagering and betting licence, the wagering and betting licensee must make betting rules in relation to—

(a) totalisators for wagering; and

(b) totalisators for approved betting competitions; and

(c) betting in approved betting competitions at fixed odds; and

(d) any other matters that are necessary for the proper carrying on of a business of wagering and a business of conducting approved betting competitions.

(2) Betting rules may, without limiting subsection (1)(d) or (1A)(d), include provisions relating to—

(a) placing of bets, including minimum bets;

(b) odds;

(c) dividends or prizes, including minimum dividends or prizes, calculation of dividends or prizes, payment of dividends or prizes and unclaimed dividends or prizes;

(d) refunds;

(e) betting accounts;

(f) jackpots;

(g) determination of disputes;

(h) display of information.
(2A) Betting rules under subsection (1)(a) or (1A)(a) must specify the maximum amount (whether expressed as a percentage or otherwise) that may be deducted as commission out of the total amount invested in each totalisator to which the rules relate.

(2B) The maximum amount of commission specified in accordance with subsection (2A) cannot exceed—

(a) in the case of a commission to be deducted out of an amount invested in an internationally pooled totalisator—40% of the total amount invested in the totalisator; or

(b) in the case of a commission to be deducted out of an amount invested in any other totalisator—25% of the total amount invested in the totalisator.

(2BA) For the purposes of subsection (2B), a totalisator is an internationally pooled totalisator if it is conducted—

(a) in Australia in respect of a wagering event occurring outside Australia; and

(b) in conjunction with a totalisator that is conducted outside Australia in respect of that event.

(2C) Despite anything to the contrary in this section, a betting rule that specifies a maximum amount that may be deducted as commission referred to in subsection (2A) does not have effect unless, before the rule is made, the Treasurer has given his or her consent in writing to the maximum amount so specified.

(3) Betting rules must specify the day on which they are made and the day on which they come into operation, being a day at least 4 weeks after the day on which they are made or such earlier day.
(not being earlier than the day of making) approved in writing by the Commission.

(4) Betting rules may confer a discretionary authority or impose a duty on a specified person or class of persons.

(5) The licensee and the wagering and betting licensee must comply with the prescribed requirements relating to the making of betting rules.

(6) Betting rules under subsection (1), as in force when the bet is made, form part of the contract between the licensee or an operator and the investor.

(7) Betting rules under subsection (1A), as in force when the bet is made, form part of the contract between the wagering and betting licensee and the investor.

4.2.6 Disallowance of betting rules or betting exchange rules

(1) The licensee or the wagering and betting licensee must give a copy of any betting rules or betting exchange rules to the Commission as soon as practicable after making them.

(2) The Commission may disallow a betting rule or a betting exchange rule in whole or part at any time by giving notice in writing given to the licensee or the wagering and betting licensee (as the case requires), if the Commission is satisfied that the rule is—

(a) unfair to investors; or
(b) unreasonable; or
(c) contrary to the public interest.
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(3) Disallowance of a betting rule or a betting exchange rule takes effect on a day specified in the notice under subsection (2), being a day not earlier than 3 days after the notice is given to the licensee or the wagering and betting licensee (as the case requires).

(4) If, before a betting rule or a betting exchange rule is made, the Commission consents in writing to the making of the rule in a specified form, the Commission must not disallow the rule within the period of 6 months after it is made.

(5) Despite anything to the contrary in this section, the Commission has no power to disallow a betting rule that specifies the maximum amount that may be deducted as commission out of the total amount invested in each totalisator to which the rule relates.

(6) Despite anything to the contrary in this section, the Commission has no power to disallow a betting exchange rule that specifies the maximum amount that may be deducted as a betting exchange commission.

4.2.7 Commission may direct wagering and betting licensee to deal with certain bets

(1) If the Commission disallows a betting exchange rule under which bets have been accepted in relation to a horse race, harness race or greyhound race or other competition or event that does not occur before that disallowance takes effect, the Commission may direct, in writing, the wagering and betting licensee to settle or deal with those bets in the manner specified in the direction.

(2) The wagering and betting licensee must comply with a direction under subsection (1) without delay.
Division 3—Conduct of wagering and betting by wagering and betting licensee

4.2.8 Acceptance of wagers and bets

The wagering and betting licensee must not accept, or authorise an agent of the licensee to accept, wagers on wagering events, or bets on approved betting competitions conducted by the licensee, that are not in accordance with the distribution arrangements authorised under the wagering and betting licence.

4.2.9 Agents of licensee

(1) A person who is not an agent of the wagering and betting licensee must not hold themselves out as an agent of the licensee.

Penalty: 60 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months or both.

(2) The wagering and betting licensee may accredit in writing agents of the licensee to accept wagers on wagering events or bets on approved betting competitions on behalf of the licensee.

(3) The wagering and betting licensee must give the Commission—

(a) the names and addresses of—

(i) agents accredited by the licensee; and
(ii) any other agents and contractors to be used by the licensee to assist the licensee in conducting wagering and approved betting competitions; and

(b) a copy of any agreement between the wagering and betting licensee and an agent under which that agent accepts, on behalf of the licensee—

(i) wagers on wagering events; or

(ii) bets on approved betting competitions conducted by the licensee.

(4) The wagering and betting licensee must give the information under subsection (3), and a copy of any agreement referred to in that subsection, to the Commission within 14 days after the accreditation or appointment of the agent or contractor (as the case requires).

4.2.10 Investigation of complaints

(1) On receiving a complaint from a person relating to the conduct of wagering or an approved betting competition by the wagering and betting licensee, the Commission must investigate the complaint without delay.

(2) The Commission must inform the wagering and betting licensee of the substance of the complaint and give the licensee a reasonable opportunity to respond to it.

(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
4.2.11 Termination of certain agent agreements

(1) This section applies if the Commission is of the opinion that—

(a) an agent who is a party to an agreement referred to in section 4.2.9(3) has contravened this Act or the regulations; or

(b) conduct of an agent who is a party to an agreement referred to in section 4.2.9(3) has been inconsistent with the wagering and betting licensee's Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct; or

(c) an agent who is a party to an agreement referred to in section 4.2.9(3) has, other than in accordance with the betting rules of the wagering and betting licensee, wagered on a wagering event, or bet on an approved betting competition conducted by the licensee, at the place where they accept, on behalf of the licensee—

(i) wagers on wagering events; or

(ii) bets on approved betting competitions conducted by the licensee; or

(d) an employee of an agent who is a party to an agreement referred to in section 4.2.9(3) has, other than in accordance with the betting rules of the wagering and betting licensee, wagered on a wagering event, or bet on an approved betting competition conducted by the licensee, at the place where the agent accepts, on behalf of the licensee—

(i) wagers on wagering events; or

(ii) bets on approved betting competitions conducted by the licensee.
(2) The Commission, by written notice given to the wagering and betting licensee, may direct the licensee to terminate the agreement the licensee has with the agent within 28 days after being given the notice.

(3) The wagering and betting licensee must comply with a direction under subsection (2).

(4) Within 14 days after receiving a notice under subsection (2), the wagering and betting licensee may make representations to the Commission as to why it should not comply with a direction under subsection (2).

(5) The Commission, by written notice given to the wagering and betting licensee, may revoke a direction referred to in subsection (2). The Commission may do so only if the period within which the agreement must be terminated has not expired.

(6) No compensation is payable by the State to any person (including the wagering and betting licensee) as a result of the termination of an agreement by the wagering and betting licensee in compliance with a direction under subsection (2).
Part 3—Wagering licence and gaming licence

Division 1—Authority of licences

4.3.1 Wagering licence

The wagering licence authorises the licensee and the wagering operator to conduct, subject to this Act and the regulations, the Racing Act 1958 and any conditions to which the licence is subject—

(a) wagering; and

(b) approved betting competitions.

4.3.2 Gaming licence

The gaming licence confers on the licensee and an operator appointed under section 4.3.15(1)(b) the following authorities, subject to this Act and the regulations and any conditions to which the licence is subject—

(a) the same authority as is conferred on the holder of a gaming operator's licence under Chapter 3; and

Note

Section 3.4.2 sets out the authority of the holder of a gaming operator's licence.

(b) the authority to conduct and promote club keno games in Victoria as a participant in accordance with Chapter 6.

4.3.3 One licence

This Chapter does not authorise the operation at the same time of—

(a) more than one wagering licence; or

(b) more than one gaming licence.
Part 3—Wagering licence and gaming licence

4.3.4 Licences non-transferable

The wagering licence and the gaming licence are not transferable to any other person.

4.3.4A Application of Part

(1) This Part applies only with respect to the wagering licence and gaming licence that were issued on 15 August 1994 and does not authorise the grant of any further wagering licence or gaming licence.

(2) Subsection (1) does not prevent the appointment of a temporary licensee under section 4.3.33 if the licences referred to in subsection (1) are cancelled.

Division 2—Grant of licences

4.3.5 Application for licences

(1) A Victorian company may, at the time or within the period determined by the Commission, apply to the Commission for the grant of—

(a) a wagering licence; and

(b) a gaming licence.

(2) A person who has held a wagering licence or gaming licence is not entitled to apply under subsection (1) if a wagering licence or gaming licence held by the person has been cancelled.

(3) An application—

(a) must be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and

(c) must be accompanied by a statement of the premium payment offered by the applicant; and

S. 4.3.4A inserted by No. 40/2008 s. 6.
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(d) must be accompanied by an outline of the arrangements proposed to be entered into by the applicant, on or before the grant of the licence, being—

(i) arrangements with VicRacing; and

(ii) arrangements with Racing Products.

(4) An applicant must provide such additional information in connection with the application as the Commission requires.

(5) If a requirement made by this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the application.

Note
Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for the licences.

4.3.6 Matters to be considered in determining application

(1) The Commission must not recommend that a licence be granted unless satisfied that the applicant, and each associate of the applicant, is a suitable person to be concerned in, or associated with, the management and operation of a wagering business and a gaming business.

(2) In particular, the Commission must consider whether—

(a) the applicant, and each associate of the applicant, is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) the applicant, and each associate of the applicant, is of sound and stable financial background;

(c) the applicant has, or is or will be able to obtain, financial resources that are adequate to ensure the financial viability of a wagering business and a gaming business and the
services of persons who have sufficient experience in the management and operation of a wagering business and a gaming business;

(d) the applicant has sufficient business ability to establish and maintain a successful wagering business and a successful gaming business;

(e) neither the applicant, nor any associate of the applicant, has any association with any person, body or association who or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity as a result of which the applicant or the associate is likely to be significantly affected in an unsatisfactory manner;

(f) each executive officer of the applicant and any other officer or person determined by the Commission to be associated or connected with the management of the proposed operation of a wagering business or a gaming business of the applicant is a suitable person to act in that capacity;

(g) the applicant will have in place an adequate electronic monitoring system for detecting significant events associated with each gaming machine, including a system for continuous on-line real time recording, monitoring and control of significant game play transactions.

4.3.7 Recommendation on application

(1) The Commission must determine whether or not to recommend the grant of the licences and must notify the applicant in writing of its determination.
(2) If the Commission determines to recommend the grant of the licences, it may make a recommendation to the Governor in Council accordingly.

4.3.8 Grant of licences

(1) Subject to subsection (2), the Governor in Council may grant to an applicant recommended by the Commission—

(a) a wagering licence; and

(b) a gaming licence—

on payment by the applicant of the premium payment.

(2) The Governor in Council must not grant the licences unless the Minister, after consultation with the Commission—

(a) is satisfied—

(i) that the arrangements between the current licensee and VicRacing or Racing Products have been or, before the licences commence, will be, concluded to the reasonable satisfaction of the parties; or

(ii) that a reasonable opportunity has been given for such a conclusion of those arrangements; and

(b) is satisfied that the applicant has entered into, or made a binding offer to enter into, arrangements with VicRacing and arrangements with Racing Products that, in the opinion of the Minister, after consultation with the Commission, are no less favourable to VicRacing and Racing Products than those last in force between a licensee (other than a licensee appointed under section 4.3.3) and
VicRacing or Racing Products, as the case requires.

### 4.3.9 Duration of licences and licence conditions

(1) Each licence is for a term of 18 years, or a longer term determined by the Governor in Council and set out in the licence, and is subject to the conditions set out in the licence and any conditions imposed by this Act.

(2) If, because of section 4.3.8(2), the Governor in Council is unlikely to grant the licences before the expiration of the term of 18 years of the licences held by the current licensee, the Governor in Council may, by Order published in the Government Gazette, approve the extension of the term of the current licences until the commencement of the new licences or for any shorter period specified in the Order.

### 4.3.10 Amendment of licence conditions

The conditions (other than the term and conditions imposed by this Act) of each licence may be amended by the Governor in Council with the consent of the licensee.

### 4.3.10A Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct is a condition of licence

It is a condition of the wagering licence that the licensee and the wagering operator implement a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that has been approved by the Commission.

### 4.3.11 Powers of licensee under Corporations Act not affected

Except as otherwise provided in this Act, nothing in this Act is to be taken to restrict the licensee, being a Victorian company, from carrying out functions or exercising powers that it may lawfully carry out or exercise as such a company.
Division 3—Entitlement of former licensee

4.3.12 Entitlement of former licensee on grant of new licences

(1) On the grant of new licences, the person who was the holder of the licences last in force (the former licences) is entitled to be paid an amount equal to the licence value of the former licences or the premium payment paid by the new licensee, whichever is the lesser.

(2) The person who was the holder of the former licences is entitled to the payment under subsection (1) whether or not the person was, or was entitled to be, an applicant for the new licences.

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply if the holder of the former licences has been wound up.

4.3.13 What is the licence value of the former licences?

The licence value in relation to the former licences is the amount calculated in accordance with the formula—

\[
\frac{3R + 17}{20} \times C
\]

where—

R is the amount calculated in accordance with the formula—

\[
\left( \left( \frac{A \times E}{F} \right) \right) ^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right) \times 100 \text{ but—}
\]

(a) if the amount so calculated is less than zero, R is zero; and
(b) if the amount so calculated is more than 2, R is 2;

A is the sum of—

(a) the total amount invested in totalisators conducted by the holder of the former licences or an operator appointed by that holder on wagering events during the period of 12 months ending immediately before the former licences ceased to be in force, less dividends paid in respect of that total amount; and

(b) the total amount wagered on gaming machines of the holder of the former licences during that period, less amounts returned to players during that period;

E is the all groups consumer price index for Melbourne as at the first anniversary of the commencement of the former licences last published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in respect of the reference period in which that anniversary falls;

F is the all groups consumer price index for Melbourne last published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in respect of the reference period in which, or in part of which, the former licences were last in force or, if such an index has not been so published, the index for the most recent reference period last so published;

B is the sum of—

(a) the total amount invested in totalisators conducted by the holder of the former licences or an operator appointed by that holder on wagering events during the period of 12 months commencing
on the date of commencement of the former licences, less dividends paid in respect of that total amount; and

(b) the total amount wagered on gaming machines of the holder of the former licences during that period, less amounts returned to players during that period;

C is—

(a) if the former licences were the initial licences within the meaning of the **Gaming and Betting Act 1994**, the allotment amount within the meaning of section 13 of that Act as in force immediately before its repeal; and

(b) in any other case, an amount equal to the amount of the premium payment paid by the former licensee for the former licences;

D is the number of years, including part of a year, in the period beginning on the first anniversary of the commencement of the former licences and ending on the last day on which they are in force.

4.3.14 **When must the payment be made?**

(1) The payment under section 4.3.12(1) must be made not later than 7 days after the commencement of the new licences.

(2) The Consolidated Fund is appropriated to the necessary extent for the payment to be made.
Division 4—Operators

4.3.15 Appointment of operators

(1) Subject to section 4.3.17, the licensee may, by notice in writing given to the Commission—

(a) appoint a Victorian company that is—

(i) a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licensee; and

(ii) approved by the Commission—
as operator of the wagering licence;

(b) appoint one or more Victorian companies that are—

(i) wholly-owned subsidiaries of the licensee; and

(ii) approved by the Commission—
as operators of the gaming licence.

(2) The same company may be appointed as wagering operator and an operator of the gaming licence.

(3) A company appointed as operator ceases to be the operator on ceasing to be a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licensee.

(4) The licensee may, at any time by notice in writing given to the Commission, revoke the appointment of an operator under this section.

4.3.16 Application for approval

The licensee may apply to the Commission for approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary for appointment as an operator.

Note

Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary for appointment as an operator.
4.3.17 Approval of wholly-owned subsidiary

(1) The Commission must not approve a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licensee for appointment as an operator unless satisfied that the subsidiary, and each associate of the subsidiary, is a suitable person to be concerned in, or associated with, the management and operation of a wagering business or a gaming business, or both, as the case requires.

(2) In particular, the Commission must consider whether—

(a) the subsidiary, and each associate of the subsidiary, is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) the subsidiary, and each associate of the subsidiary, is of sound and stable financial background;

(c) the subsidiary has, or is able to obtain, financial resources that are adequate to ensure the financial viability of a wagering business or a gaming business, or both, and the services of persons who have sufficient experience in the management and operation of a wagering business or a gaming business, or both;

(d) the subsidiary has sufficient business ability to establish and maintain a successful wagering business and a successful gaming business;

(e) neither the subsidiary nor any associate of the subsidiary has any association with any person, body or association who or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity as a result of which the subsidiary or the associate is likely to be
significantly affected in an unsatisfactory manner;

(f) each director, executive officer or secretary of the subsidiary and any other officer or person determined by the Commission to be associated or connected with the ownership or management of the operations or business of the subsidiary, is a suitable person to act in that capacity.

* * * * *

Division 6—Further licensing restrictions and requirements

4.3.28 Restrictions on directors of licensee or operator

(1) For the purposes of Division 7, the licensee is in contravention of this Act if a director of the licensee or an operator—

(a) is a director of, or has a voting power of 5% or more in—

(i) the holder of a casino licence; or

(ii) a person that holds a gaming operator's licence; or

(iii) another person (other than a subsidiary of the licensee) that holds a public lottery licence; or

(b) is a trustee of the will and estate of the late George Adams or a beneficiary in that estate.
(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the voting power a person has in the holder of a licence referred to in subsection (1)(a) is the person's voting power determined in accordance with section 610 of the Corporations Act as if a reference in that section of that Act to a relevant interest were a reference to a relevant interest to which section 4.3.18(4) applies.

4.3.29 Licensee and others not to be associated with certain activities

(1) This section applies to—
   (a) the licensee;
   (b) an associate of the licensee;
   (c) a subsidiary of the licensee;
   (d) a related body corporate of the licensee.

(2) A person to whom this section applies must not—
   (a) except as authorised by Chapter 3, hold a venue operator's licence; or
   (b) hold a gaming operator's licence or a gaming industry employee's licence; or
   (c) be listed on the Roll; or
   (d) hold a casino licence or casino special employee's licence; or
   (e) be a member of the Commission; or
   (f) be an inspector.

(3) A person to whom this section applies must not otherwise be employed by, or significantly associated with—
   (a) the holder of a casino licence; or
   (b) the holder of a gaming operator's licence (except for the purposes of Chapter 6).
Part 3—Wagering licence and gaming licence

Division 7—Disciplinary action and cancellation

4.3.31 Disciplinary action

(1) In this section—

disciplinary action, against the licensee or the operator, means—

(a) the reprimanding of the licensee or the operator; or

(b) the imposition of a fine not exceeding an amount that is 50 000 times the value of a penalty unit fixed by the Treasurer under section 5(3) of the Monetary Units Act 2004 on the licensee or the operator;

grounds for disciplinary action, in relation to the licensee or the operator, means that the licensee or the operator has contravened—

(a) a condition of the wagering licence or the gaming licence (or both); or

(b) the betting rules; or
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(c) a gaming Act or gaming regulations or any other law relating to wagering or gaming.

(2) The Commission may serve on the licensee or the operator a notice in writing giving the licensee or the operator an opportunity to show cause within 28 days why disciplinary action should not be taken on grounds for disciplinary action specified in the notice.

(3) The licensee or the operator, within the period allowed by the notice, may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why disciplinary action should not be taken and the Commission must consider any submissions so made.

(4) The Commission may then take disciplinary action against the licensee or the operator as the Commission sees fit and does so by giving written notice of the disciplinary action to the licensee or the operator.

(5) If the disciplinary action is the imposition of a fine, the fine may be recovered as a debt due to the State.

4.3.32 Cancellation of both licences

(1) The Commission, with the consent of the Minister, may apply to the Supreme Court for cancellation of the wagering licence and the gaming licence.

(2) On an application under subsection (1), the Supreme Court may cancel the licences if it is satisfied—

(a) that the licensee or an operator—

(i) has materially contravened a term or condition of the wagering licence or the gaming licence or the betting rules or of
a gaming Act or gaming regulations or any other law relating to wagering or gaming; or

(ii) has persistently contravened terms or conditions of a licence or the betting rules or of a gaming Act or gaming regulations or any other law relating to wagering or gaming—

and that a reprimand or fine is not, in all the circumstances, a sufficient sanction;

(b) that the licensee or an operator has persistently committed contraventions referred to in section 4.3.31(1);

(c) that on an application under section 459P of the Corporations Act, the Court would be required under section 459C(2) of that Act to presume that the licensee or operator is insolvent;

(d) that the licensee or an operator is an externally-administered body corporate;

(e) that the licensee or an operator has been convicted of an offence that is of sufficient magnitude to warrant cancellation of the licences;

(f) that the licensee or an operator is not a Victorian company;

(g) that neither the licensee nor an operator is carrying on a significant wagering business on events in Victoria and a significant gaming business in Victoria;

(h) that the licensee or an operator is involved in a scheme or arrangement the purpose, or one of the purposes, of which is the avoidance of tax under Part 6.
(3) The Supreme Court must not cancel the licences under this section if a receiver, or receiver and manager, or administrator, of the licensee has been appointed under the Corporations Act within the preceding 6 months, unless the receiver, or receiver and manager, or administrator, consents to the cancellation.

4.3.33 Appointment of temporary licensee if licence cancelled

(1) If the licences are cancelled, the Commission may, if it is satisfied that it is in the public interest to do so, by instrument appoint a person approved by the Commission as licensee for the purposes of this Act for such period, not exceeding 6 months, as it determines.

(2) A licensee is appointed under subsection (1) on such terms and conditions as the Commission thinks fit.

(3) The appointment of a licensee under subsection (1) may be renewed for one period only not exceeding 6 months and may be terminated at any time by the Commission and is terminated by the grant of a wagering and betting licence under Part 3A.

(4) For the purposes of this Act, a licensee appointed under this section is taken to be the holder of the licences while so appointed.

(5) Subject to this section, a licensee appointed under this section may enter into any arrangements that are approved by the Commission with the former licensee, including arrangements relating to the use of assets and services of staff of the former licensee.
(6) The former licensee—

(a) must make available to the licensee on reasonable terms such assets of, or under the control of, the former licensee as are reasonably necessary for arrangements under subsection (5); and

(b) must use its best endeavours to make available such staff of the former licensee as are reasonably necessary for those arrangements.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(7) A licensee appointed under this section must use its best endeavours to continue the arrangements with VicRacing and the arrangements with Racing Products to which the former licensee was a party immediately before the licences were cancelled.

(8) The regulations may make provision for or with respect to the functions and powers of a licensee appointed under this section.

Division 8—Further obligation to provide information

4.3.34 Directions to wagering licensee to provide information

(1) The Minister may give a written direction to the wagering licensee requiring the licensee to provide to the Minister any information or document, or any class of information or document, that—

(a) is in the possession or under the control of the licensee; and
(b) in the opinion of the Minister is relevant to—

(i) the arrangements between the licensee and VicRacing or Racing Products referred to in section 4.3.8(2)(b); or

(ii) a call or proposed call for registrations of interest in the grant of a wagering and betting licence; or

(iii) an invitation or proposed invitation to apply for a wagering and betting licence; or

(iv) an application or proposed application for a wagering and betting licence.

(2) The wagering licensee must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(3) The Minister may, subject to any conditions that the Minister thinks fit, disclose any information acquired by the Minister in response to a direction under subsection (1) to the Commission and to either or both of the following—

(a) persons who register an interest in the grant of a wagering and betting licence under Part 3A of this Chapter;

(b) persons who apply for a wagering and betting licence under Part 3A of this Chapter.

(4) No compensation is payable by the State in respect of anything done under this section or in compliance with a direction under this section.
Part 3A—Wagering and betting licence

Division 1AA—Interpretation

4.3A.1AA Definitions

In this Part—

applicant means an applicant for the wagering and betting licence;

contact includes telephone contact, written contact, face-to-face contact and email contact or contact by other electronic means;

government representative means—

(a) the Premier or another Minister;

(b) a Parliamentary Secretary;

(c) a person employed under Part 3 of the Public Administration Act 2004;

(d) a ministerial officer employed under Division 1 of Part 6 of the Public Administration Act 2004;

(e) the Secretary;

(f) a person nominated and engaged by the Secretary under Part 1A of Chapter 10 for the purposes of assisting the Secretary with his or her obligations under this Part or Division 1A or 1B of Part 4 of Chapter 10;
interested person means—

(a) a registrant or an applicant; or

(b) an associate of a registrant or an applicant; or

(c) an officer, servant, agent or contractor of—

(i) a registrant or an applicant; or

(ii) an associate of a registrant or an applicant; or

(d) the wagering and betting licensee; or

(e) an associate of the wagering and betting licensee; or

(f) an officer, servant, agent or contractor of—

(i) the wagering and betting licensee; or

(ii) an associate of the wagering and betting licensee;

licence awarding process means—

(a) the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this Act in relation to the registration of interest or application;

(b) the Minister's decision to invite one or more registrants to apply for the wagering and betting licence or to not invite any of the registrants to apply for the wagering and betting licence under section 4.3A.3(7);

(c) the Minister's determination whether to grant or refuse an application under section 4.3A.7;
(d) anything that may be or is required to be done under the Act by the Minister for the purpose of making a determination under section 4.3A.7;

*lobbying activity* means—

(a) in relation to a licence awarding process, contact with a government representative for the purpose of influencing a decision or thing to be done under that process;

(b) in relation to a request to amend the wagering and betting licence under section 4.3A.22, contact with a government representative for the purpose of influencing the Minister's decision whether to make an amendment to the wagering and betting licence;

*lobbyist* means a person or organisation—

(a) that carries out a lobbying activity for or on behalf of a third party client; or

(b) whose employees or contractors carry out a lobbying activity for or on behalf of a third party client;

*registrant* means a person who registers an interest in the grant of the wagering and betting licence.

**Division 1—Authority and number of wagering and betting licences**

**4.3A.1 Authority of wagering and betting licence**

A wagering and betting licence authorises the wagering and betting licensee to conduct, subject to this Act and the regulations, the *Racing Act*
1958 and any conditions to which the licence is subject—
(a) wagering; and
(b) approved betting competitions; and
(c) approved simulated racing events; and
(d) a betting exchange.

4.3A.2 One licence
This Chapter does not authorise the operation at the same time of more than one wagering and betting licence.

Division 2—Licensing procedure

4.3A.3 Registration of interest
(1) The Minister, by notice published in the Government Gazette, may call for registrations of interest in the grant of a wagering and betting licence.

(2) A notice published under subsection (1) must specify—
(a) the procedure for registering an interest in the grant of the licence; and
(b) the information to be provided by a registrant; and
(c) the matters concerning a registrant and a registration of interest on which the Secretary will report to the Minister; and

(d) requirements for a registrant or an applicant to have protocols or procedures to prevent an interested person from improperly interfering with the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this Act in relation to a registration of interest or an application for a wagering and betting licence; and

(e) reporting requirements for a registrant, an applicant or an associate of a registrant or of an applicant in relation to the protocols or procedures specified under paragraph (d); and

(f) any other requirements specified by the Minister in relation to registrants or registrations of interest; and

(g) any other matters that the Minister considers relevant to the registration of interest.

(3) The notice published under subsection (1) may require any matter in, or in relation to, the registration of interest to be verified by statutory declaration by a registrant, an applicant or an associate of a registrant or of an applicant.

(4) A person who—

(a) has a physical place of business in Victoria; and

(ab) is a body corporate; and
may register interest in the grant of a wagering and betting licence by—

(c) following the procedure specified under subsection (2)(a); and

(d) providing to the Minister the information specified under subsection (2)(b).

(5) The Minister must consider each registration of interest and, if the registration of interest satisfies all of the requirements made by or specified under this section, the Minister must refer the registration of interest to the Secretary for a report under section 4.3A.4.

(6) If a registrant fails to satisfy a requirement made by or specified under this section, the Minister may refuse to consider, or consider further, the registration of interest or to refer it to the Secretary.

(7) After consideration of the Secretary's report under section 4.3A.4 and any other matters that the Minister considers relevant, the Minister—

(a) may invite one or more registrants to apply for a wagering and betting licence, if the Minister is of the opinion that an invitation is in the public interest; or

(b) may decide not to invite any of the registrants to apply for a wagering and betting licence.
(8) In this section—

**prohibited person** means—

(a) a licensed racing club; or
(b) Racing Products; or
(c) Racing Victoria; or
(d) VicRacing; or
(e) a body corporate—

(i) in which any share is held by or on behalf of an entity referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d); or

(ii) of which an entity referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) is a member.
4.3A.4 Report to Minister by Secretary on registrations of interest

The Secretary must give a written report to the Minister on the matters specified under section 4.3A.3(2)(c) in relation to each registration of interest referred to him or her by the Minister.

Note

Division 1A of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of a registration of interest in the grant of a wagering and betting licence.

4.3A.5 Application for licence

(1) A person who has been invited by the Minister under section 4.3A.3(7) to apply for a wagering and betting licence—

(a) may apply to the Minister for the licence; and

(b) if the person applies for the licence, must comply with—

(i) requirements specified by the Minister for an applicant to have protocols or procedures to prevent an interested person from improperly interfering with the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this Act in relation to an application for a wagering and betting licence; and

(ii) reporting requirements specified by the Minister for an applicant or an associate of an applicant in relation to the protocols or procedures specified under subparagraph (i); and

(iii) any other requirements specified by the Minister in relation to applicants or applications for a licence.
(2) A licence application—

(a) must be in the form, contain the information and be accompanied by the documents required by the Minister; and

(ab) must be accompanied by a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that the applicant intends to implement if the licence is granted; and

(b) must be lodged in accordance with the procedural requirements, if any, specified by the Minister.

(3) The Minister may require an applicant to provide any further information to the Minister in connection with the application.

(4) The Minister may require any matter in, or in relation to, the application to be verified by statutory declaration by an applicant or an associate of an applicant.

(5) The Minister must refer each licence application to the Secretary for a report under section 4.3A.6.

(6) If a requirement made by or specified under this section is not complied with, the Minister may refuse to consider or further consider the application or to refer it to the Secretary.

Note
Division 1A of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for a wagering and betting licence.
4.3A.6 Report to Minister by Secretary on applications

(1) The Secretary must give a written report to the Minister on each licence application—

(a) stating whether or not, in the Secretary's opinion, the matters of which the Minister must be satisfied to grant the licence application have been made out; and

(b) stating whether or not, in the Secretary's opinion, the requirements made by or specified under section 4.3A.5 have been complied with; and

(c) containing any other information required by the Minister.

(2) The report may include any recommendations the Secretary thinks fit, including recommendations as to any appropriate licence conditions.

(3) The report must include the reasons for any findings or recommendations contained in it.

4.3A.7 Determination of applications

(1) The Minister is to determine whether to grant or refuse a licence application after receiving the report of the Secretary under section 4.3A.6.

(2) The Minister may grant a licence application only if he or she is satisfied—

(a) that the granting of the application is in the public interest, taking into account each of the following matters—

(i) whether the applicant, and each associate of the applicant, is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(ii) whether the applicant, or an associate of the applicant, has an association with a person or body that is not of good
repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity as a result of which the applicant or the associate is likely to be significantly affected in an unsatisfactory manner;

(iii) whether each executive officer of the applicant and any other person determined by the Minister to be concerned in or associated with the ownership, management or operation of the applicant's wagering and betting business, is a suitable person to act in that capacity;

(iv) whether the applicant has sufficient technical capability and adequate systems to conduct the activities to be authorised by the licence;

(v) whether the applicant is of sound and stable financial background;

(vi) whether the applicant has financial resources that are adequate to ensure the financial viability of a wagering and betting business;

(vii) whether the applicant has the ability to establish and maintain a successful wagering and betting business;

(viii) whether the applicant has demonstrated a commitment to the promotion of a viable and growing Victorian racing industry;

(ix) any other matters that were specified in the notice calling for registrations of interest under section 4.3A.3;

(x) any other matters the Minister considers relevant; and
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(b) that—

(i) the arrangements between—

(A) the licensee under Part 3 (other than a licensee appointed under section 4.3.33) and VicRacing or Racing Products, as the case requires; or

(B) the previous wagering and betting licensee (other than a licensee appointed under section 4.3A.31) and VicRacing or Racing Products, as the case requires—

have been or, before the licence commences, will be, concluded to the reasonable satisfaction of the parties; or

(ii) a reasonable opportunity has been given for such a conclusion of those arrangements; and

(c) that the applicant has entered into, or made a binding offer to enter into, arrangements with VicRacing and arrangements with Racing Products that, in the opinion of the Minister, after consultation with the Secretary, are no less favourable to VicRacing and Racing Products than those last in force between—

(i) the licensee under Part 3 (other than a licensee appointed under section 4.3.33) and VicRacing or Racing Products, as the case requires; or

(ii) the previous wagering and betting licensee (other than a licensee appointed under section 4.3A.31) and VicRacing or Racing Products, as the case requires; and
(d) that the Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct accompanying the application complies with any directions given under section 10.6.6 and the additional requirements set out in section 10.6.7, and has been approved by the Commission.

(3) In determining whether to grant or refuse a licence application, the Minister is entitled to rely on any findings or recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary under section 4.3A.6.

(4) If the Minister refuses a licence application, he or she must give written notice to the applicant.

4.3A.7A Prohibition on improper interference

(1) An interested person in relation to a registration of interest or an application for a wagering and betting licence must not improperly interfere with the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this Act in relation to the registration of interest or application.

(2) If an interested person in relation to a registration of interest or an application for a wagering and betting licence improperly interferes with the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this Act in relation to the registration of interest or application, the Minister may refuse to consider, or consider further, the registration of interest or application.

4.3A.7B Prohibition on lobbying in relation to grant of application

(1) A lobbyist must not, in relation to a licence awarding process, carry out a lobbying activity for or on behalf of an interested person.
(2) The Minister may refuse to consider a registration of interest or an application for the wagering and betting licence, or to grant an application for the wagering and betting licence, if the Minister is satisfied that a lobbyist, for or on behalf of an interested person in relation to a licence awarding process, has carried out a lobbying activity.

### 4.3A.8 Issue of licence

(1) If the Minister grants a licence application, he or she must issue a wagering and betting licence to the applicant.

(2) A wagering and betting licence cannot be issued that has effect, otherwise than as provided by section 4.3A.12, at any time while the wagering licence and the gaming licence are in effect under Part 3 of this Chapter.

(3) For the avoidance of doubt, subsection (2) does not prevent a wagering and betting licence taking effect at any time while the appointment of a temporary licensee is in effect under section 4.3.33.

**Note**
The granting of a wagering and betting licence while a temporary licensee is in place terminates the temporary licensee's appointment—see section 4.3.33(3).

#### 4.3A.8A Wagering and betting licence not personal property

For the purposes of section 8(1)(k) of the Personal Property Securities Act 2009 of the Commonwealth, a wagering and betting licence is declared not to be personal property.
4.3A.9 Licence conditions

The Minister may impose any conditions he or she thinks fit on a wagering and betting licence, including—

(a) conditions referred to in any other provision of this Chapter;

(b) conditions that leave any matter or thing to be from time to time determined, applied, dispensed with or regulated by the Commission or the Minister.

Note

The licence is also subject to the condition specified in section 4.3A.10A.

4.3A.10 Minister may refuse to issue wagering and betting licence if related agreements not entered into

Despite section 4.3A.8, the Minister may refuse to issue a wagering and betting licence unless the applicant or any other person requested by the Minister (or both) enters into one or more agreements with the Minister dealing with matters related to the licence.

4.3A.10AA Related agreements with wagering and betting licensee

(1) Subject to this section, the Minister, by written notice, may direct the wagering and betting licensee to enter into an agreement or class of agreements dealing with matters relating to the wagering and betting licence with—

(a) the Minister; or

(b) a person or class of person the Minister specifies in the direction.
(2) Before giving a direction under subsection (1), the Minister must consult with the wagering and betting licensee.

(3) A direction under subsection (1)—
   (a) must warn the wagering and betting licensee of the Minister's powers under this section; and
   (b) must be accompanied by a copy of this section; and
   (c) may specify the terms or kinds of terms to be contained in an agreement or class of agreements to be entered into; and
   (d) may specify the terms or kinds of terms that must not be in an agreement or class of agreements to be entered into; and
   (e) may specify a date by which an agreement or class of agreements is to be entered into.

(4) The wagering and betting licensee must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(5) The wagering and betting licensee must give a copy of any agreement entered into in compliance with a direction under subsection (1) to the Commission.

4.3A.10AB No compensation payable because of a direction to enter into related agreements

No compensation is payable by the State because of a direction under section 4.3A.10AA or the entering into an agreement in compliance with a direction under section 4.3A.10AA.
4.3A.10A Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct is a condition of licence

It is a condition of a wagering and betting licence that the wagering and betting licensee implement a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that has been approved by the Commission.

4.3A.11 Duration of licence

(1) A wagering and betting licence—

(a) takes effect at the time of issue or at the later time specified in the licence; and

(b) is valid for 12 years, unless terminated earlier in accordance with this Part or extended under this section.

(2) If invited by the Minister to do so, a wagering and betting licensee may apply to the Minister, before the wagering and betting licence expires, for a licence extension.

(3) On application under subsection (2), the Minister may extend the licence for a period determined by the Minister, after consulting—

(a) the Commission; and

(b) any other person the Minister considers appropriate.

(4) A wagering and betting licence may be extended under this section more than once, but the total cumulative period for which a licence may be extended under this section cannot exceed 2 years from the day the licence would otherwise expire.

(5) A wagering and betting licence cannot be renewed, but a person who holds or has held a wagering and betting licence may apply for a subsequent wagering and betting licence, if invited by the Minister to do so.
4.3A.12 Licence may authorise preparatory action

(1) This section applies to a wagering and betting licence if the licence takes effect at a time specified in the licence that is later than the time of issue of the licence.

(2) The wagering and betting licence may authorise the wagering and betting licensee to take preparatory action from a time specified in the licence (which may be the time of issue) even though the licence has not taken effect.

(3) An authorisation under subsection (2) may specify a single time from which any preparatory action may be taken or different times from which different kinds of preparatory action may be taken.

(4) Any time specified from which preparatory action may be taken must not be more than 18 months before the time the licence takes effect.

(5) Despite section 4.3A.11(1)(a), the wagering and betting licence is taken to be in effect for the purpose of any preparatory action taken in accordance with an authorisation under subsection (2).

(6) No account is to be had to this section in determining the term of the licence under section 4.3A.11(1)(b).

(7) In this section—

preparatory action means anything necessary or convenient to be done for the purpose of conducting any activities authorised by the licence, but does not include the acceptance of a bet or investment or the payment of a dividend.
4.3A.13 Premium payment

(1) The Minister may require the wagering and betting licensee to pay, as consideration for a wagering and betting licence, one or more amounts determined by the Minister as the premium payment for the licence.

(2) The Minister may determine the premium payment for the wagering and betting licence as—

(a) a single amount payable on the issue of the licence, or by the later time determined by the Minister; or

(b) an amount payable each year for the duration of the licence at the time determined by the Minister.

(3) If the Minister extends the wagering and betting licence under section 4.3A.11(3), the Minister may require the licensee to pay, as consideration for the extension of the licence, one or more amounts determined by the Minister as the premium payment for the extension of the licence.

(4) The premium payment for the wagering and betting licence or the extension of the wagering and betting licence is a tax.

4.3A.13A Penalty interest for late payment

A wagering and betting licensee must pay to the Commission, for payment into the Consolidated Fund, interest on a premium payment under section 4.3A.13 that is outstanding as at the end of the period allowed for payment, at the rate fixed for the time being under section 2 of the Penalty Interest Rates Act 1983.
4.3A.13B Recovery of amounts

A premium payment under section 4.3A.13 or any interest payable under section 4.3A.13A may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.

4.3A.14 Publication and tabling

(1) The Minister must cause—

(a) notice to be published in the Government Gazette—

(i) of the issue of a wagering and betting licence, as soon as practicable after the licence is issued; and

(ii) of the making of any agreement referred to in section 4.3A.10, as soon as practicable after the agreement is made; and

(b) a copy of a wagering and betting licence to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the licence is issued; and

(ii) subject to subsection (2), presented to each House of Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the licence is issued; and

(c) a copy of any agreement referred to in section 4.3A.10 to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the agreement is made; and

(ii) subject to subsection (2), presented to each House of Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the agreement is made.
(2) Before complying with subsection (1)(b)(ii) or (c)(ii), the Minister—

(a) may exclude information from the licence or agreement if the Minister is of the opinion that the information relates to matters of a business, commercial or financial nature the disclosure of which would be likely to expose any person unreasonably to disadvantage; and

(b) must notify the Commission as soon as practicable whether or not any information has been excluded under paragraph (a) and, if it has been, specify the information excluded.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), the Commission must cause a copy of a wagering and betting licence and any agreements referred to in section 4.3A.10 to be made available on its website as soon as practicable after receiving notification from the Minister under subsection (2)(b).

(4) If the Minister has excluded information from the licence or agreement under subsection (2), the Commission must exclude that information from the copy of the licence or agreement it makes available under subsection (3).

4.3A.15 Engaging contractors and appointing agents to assist with wagering and betting

(1) A wagering and betting licence may authorise the wagering and betting licensee to engage a person on contract, or to appoint an agent, to assist in the conduct of wagering and betting authorised by the licence.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, the engagement of a person or the appointment of an agent by the wagering and betting licensee does not affect any function or obligation of the licensee under a
gaming Act, the gaming regulations, the wagering and betting licence or any related agreement.

4.3A.15A Appointment of wagering and betting operator

(1) Subject to section 4.3A.15B, the wagering and betting licensee may, by notice in writing given to the Commission, appoint as operator of the wagering and betting licence a company that—

(a) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licensee; and

(b) has a physical place of business in Victoria; and

(c) is approved by the Commission.

(2) A company appointed as operator ceases to be the operator on ceasing to be a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licensee.

(3) The licensee may, at any time by notice in writing given to the Commission, revoke the appointment of an operator under this section.

(4) The appointment of an operator under this section does not affect any function or obligation of the licensee under a gaming Act or gaming regulations.

4.3A.15B Approval of wholly-owned subsidiary

On application by the wagering and betting licensee, the Commission may approve a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licensee for appointment under section 4.3A.15A if satisfied that the appointment would not result in a person who is not currently an associate of the licensee becoming an associate of the licensee.
4.3A.15C Rights and obligations of wagering and betting operator

(1) The wagering and betting operator is authorised to conduct, subject to this Act and the regulations, the Racing Act 1958 and any conditions to which the wagering and betting licence is subject, any activities that the wagering and betting licensee is authorised to conduct under the licence.

(2) In conducting activities under the wagering and betting licence, the wagering and betting operator has all of the rights of the wagering and betting licensee, and is subject to all of the obligations of the wagering and betting licensee, under this Act, the regulations, the Racing Act 1958 and the licence (other than an obligation of the licensee to pay an amount under Part 6 of this Chapter).

(3) If the wagering and betting operator performs any obligation of the wagering and betting licensee under this Act, the regulations, the Racing Act 1958 or the licence, the licensee's obligation is discharged.

(4) For the purposes of this Act—

(a) a reference in Part 6 of this Chapter to any totalisator, approved betting competition or approved simulated racing event conducted by the wagering and betting licensee includes a reference to any totalisator, approved betting competition or approved simulated racing event conducted by the wagering and betting operator; and

(b) a reference in section 4.6.6B to betting exchange commissions earned by the wagering and betting licensee includes a reference to betting exchange commissions earned by the wagering and betting operator.
(5) A reference in section 115(2)(ba) of the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998 to the holder of the wagering and betting licence includes a reference to the wagering and betting operator.

Division 3—Transfer of licence

4.3A.16 Transfer only under this Division

A wagering and betting licence is not transferable to any other person except in accordance with this Division.

4.3A.17 Application to transfer licence

(1) A wagering and betting licensee may apply to the Minister to transfer the wagering and betting licence to another person (the transferee).

(2) An application—

(a) must be in the form, contain the information and be accompanied by the documents required by the Minister; and

(b) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

(3) If no fee is prescribed for the purposes of subsection (2)(b), the Minister, by written notice, may require the wagering and betting licensee to pay to the Minister the amount determined by the Minister, being an amount not exceeding the reasonable costs of the Minister and the Department administered by the Minister in considering the application.

(4) The Minister may require costs payable under subsection (3) to be paid by instalments or at any time before, during or after the Minister's consideration of the application, whether or not the application is granted.
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(5) Costs payable under subsection (3) may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.

(6) The Minister may refer the application to the Commission for a report under section 4.3A.19.

4.3A.18 Transfer of wagering and betting licence

(1) On application under section 4.3A.17, the Minister may transfer the wagering and betting licence to the transferee if the Minister is satisfied of the matters specified in subsections (2), (3), (4), (4A) and (5).

(2) The Minister must be satisfied—

(a) that—

(i) the transferee is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the wagering and betting licensee; or

(ii) the transferee and the wagering and betting licensee are both wholly-owned subsidiaries of a third company; and

(b) that the transferee has a physical place of business in Victoria; and

(c) that the transferee is not a prohibited person within the meaning of section 4.3A.3.

(3) The Minister must be satisfied that the transfer of the wagering and betting licence to the transferee is in the public interest, taking into account each of the following matters—

(a) whether the transferee, and each associate of the transferee, is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;
(b) whether the transferee, or an associate of the transferee, has an association with a person or body that is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity as a result of which the transferee or the associate is likely to be significantly affected in an unsatisfactory manner;

(c) whether each executive officer of the transferee and any other person determined by the Minister to be concerned in or associated with the ownership, management or operation of the transferee's wagering and betting business, is a suitable person to act in that capacity;

(d) whether the transferee has sufficient technical capability and adequate systems to conduct the activities authorised by the licence;

(e) whether the transferee is of sound and stable financial background;

(f) whether the transferee has financial resources that are adequate to ensure the financial viability of a wagering and betting business;

(g) whether the transferee has the ability to maintain a successful wagering and betting business;

(h) whether the transferee has demonstrated a commitment to the promotion of a viable and growing Victorian racing industry;

(i) any other matters that were specified in the notice calling for registrations of interest under section 4.3A.3 in relation to the wagering and betting licence;

(j) any other matters the Minister considers relevant.
(4) The Minister must be satisfied—

(a) that—

(i) the arrangements between the wagering and betting licensee and VicRacing or Racing Products, as the case requires, have been or, before the transfer is effective, will be, concluded to the reasonable satisfaction of the parties; or

(ii) a reasonable opportunity has been given for such a conclusion of those arrangements; and

(b) that the transferee has entered into, or made a binding offer to enter into, arrangements with VicRacing and arrangements with Racing Products that, in the opinion of the Minister, are no less favourable to VicRacing and Racing Products than those in force between the wagering and betting licensee and VicRacing or Racing Products, as the case requires; and

(c) that the transfer of the licence to the transferee would not result in a person who is not currently an associate of the licensee, or not approved by the Minister to become an associate of the licensee, becoming an associate of the transferee.

(4A) The Minister must be satisfied that the transferee has, or when the licence is transferred will have, a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that complies with any directions given under section 10.6.6 and the additional requirements set out in section 10.6.7, and has been approved by the Commission.

S. 4.3A.18(4A) inserted by No. 40/2008 s. 29(2).
(5) The Minister must be satisfied that the transferee is capable of meeting the obligations of the wagering and betting licensee under any agreements referred to in section 4.3A.10.

(6) The Minister may refuse to transfer the wagering and betting licence unless a company approved by the Minister that is an associate of the transferee has given the transferee an irrevocable guarantee and indemnity, in the form approved by the Treasurer, in respect of the financial obligations of the transferee.

(7) In determining whether to grant or refuse an application to transfer the wagering and betting licence, the Minister is entitled to rely on any findings or recommendations contained in the report of the Commission under section 4.3A.19.

(8) If the Minister transfers the wagering and betting licence, the transferee becomes the wagering and betting licensee and assumes all the obligations and liabilities of the wagering and betting licensee under this Act.

4.3A.19 Report to Minister by Commission

(1) If the Minister has referred to the Commission an application to transfer the wagering and betting licence, the Commission must give a written report to the Minister on the application—

(a) stating whether or not, in the Commission's opinion, the matters of which the Minister must be satisfied to transfer the licence have been made out; and

(b) containing any other information required by the Minister.

(2) The report may include any recommendations the Commission thinks fit, including recommendations as to any appropriate licence conditions.
(3) The report must include the reasons for any findings or recommendations contained in it.

**Note**

Division 1B of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation by the Commission of an application to transfer a wagering and betting licence.

### 4.3A.20 Related agreements

The Minister may refuse to transfer a wagering and betting licence unless—

(a) the wagering and betting licensee and any other person who is party to an agreement referred to in section 4.3A.10 relating to the licence executes any document requested by the Minister in relation to that agreement; and

(b) the transferee or any other person requested by the Minister (or both) enters into one or more agreements with the Minister dealing with matters related to the licence, including any agreement referred to in section 4.3A.10 or any further agreement.

### 4.3A.21 Publication and tabling

(1) The Minister must cause—

(a) notice to be published in the Government Gazette—

(i) of the transfer of a wagering and betting licence, as soon as practicable after the licence is transferred; and

(ii) of the execution of any document referred to in section 4.3A.20(a) or of the entering into of any agreement referred to in section 4.3A.20(b), as soon as practicable after the document is executed or the agreement is entered into; and
(b) a copy of the transfer of a wagering and betting licence to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the licence is transferred; and

(ii) subject to subsection (2), presented to each House of Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the licence is transferred; and

(c) a copy of any document referred to in section 4.3A.20(a) or any agreement referred to in section 4.3A.20(b) to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the document is executed or the agreement is entered into; and

(ii) subject to subsection (2), presented to each House of Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the document is executed or the agreement is entered into.

(2) Before complying with subsection (1)(b)(ii) or (c)(ii), the Minister—

(a) may exclude information from the transfer, document or agreement if the Minister is of the opinion that the information relates to matters of a business, commercial or financial nature the disclosure of which would be likely to expose any person unreasonably to disadvantage; and

(b) must notify the Commission as soon as practicable whether or not any information has been excluded under paragraph (a) and, if it has been, specify the information excluded.
(3) Subject to subsection (4), the Commission must cause a copy of a transfer of a wagering and betting licence and any document referred to in section 4.3A.20(a) or agreement referred to in section 4.3A.20(b) to be made available on its website as soon as practicable after receiving notification from the Minister under subsection (2)(b).

(4) If the Minister has excluded information from the transfer, document or agreement under subsection (2), the Commission must exclude that information from the copy of the transfer, document or agreement it makes available under subsection (3).

Division 4—Amendment and surrender of licence

4.3A.22 Request by licensee for amendment of licence

(1) The wagering and betting licensee may request the Minister to amend a wagering and betting licence.

(1A) The Minister may refuse to consider the request for a licence amendment if, in his or her opinion, the requested amendment is the same, or is similar to, a requested amendment that has already been made under this section within the previous two years and refused by the Minister under section 4.3A.23.

(2) A request for a licence amendment—

(a) must be in writing; and

(b) must include the reasons for the requested amendment; and

(c) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

(3) The Minister may require the licensee to provide any further information or any documents to the Minister in connection with the request.
(4) If this section or a requirement made by the Minister under this section is not complied with, the Minister may refuse to consider the request.

(5) If no fee is prescribed for the purposes of subsection (2)(c), the Minister, by written notice, may require the wagering and betting licensee to pay to the Minister the amount determined by the Minister, being an amount not exceeding the reasonable costs of the Minister and the Department administered by the Minister in considering the request.

(6) The Minister may require costs payable under subsection (5) to be paid by instalments or at any time before, during or after the Minister's consideration of the request, whether or not the Minister decides to make the requested amendment.

(7) Costs payable under subsection (5) may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.

4.3A.23 Amendment of licence

(1) Subject to this Part, the Minister must decide whether to make an amendment requested under section 4.3A.22, either with or without changes from that originally requested, and must give written notice of the decision to the wagering and betting licensee.

(1A) The Minister may, at any time, decide to make an amendment to the wagering and betting licence and give written notice of the decision to the wagering and betting licensee.
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(1B) Before making an amendment to the wagering and betting licence under subsection (1A), the Minister must notify the wagering and betting licensee of the Minister's intention to amend the licence and give the licensee no less than 14 days to make written representations about the intended action.

(2) In deciding whether or not to make an amendment, the Minister must take into account whether, in his or her opinion—

(a) the amendment is in the public interest; and

(b) the amendment is required for the proper conduct of the licensed activity.

(3) If the Minister amends a wagering and betting licence under this section, the Minister must cause—

(a) notice of the amendment to be published in the Government Gazette as soon as practicable after the licence is amended; and

(b) a copy of the amendment (or the licence as amended) to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the licence is amended; and

(ii) subject to subsection (4), presented to each House of Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the licence is amended.

(4) Before complying with subsection (3)(b)(ii), the Minister—

(a) may exclude information from the amendment, or the licence as amended, if the Minister is of the opinion that the information relates to matters of a business, commercial or financial nature the disclosure
of which would be likely to expose any person unreasonably to disadvantage; and  

(b) must notify the Commission as soon as practicable whether or not any information has been excluded under paragraph (a) and, if it has been, specify the information excluded.

(5) Subject to subsection (6), the Commission must cause a copy of an amendment, or the licence as amended, to be made available on its website as soon as practicable after receiving notification from the Minister under subsection (4)(b).

(6) If the Minister has excluded information from an amendment under subsection (4), the Commission must exclude that information from the copy of the amendment, or the licence as amended, it makes available under subsection (5).

(7) An amendment takes effect when notice of the decision to make the amendment is given to the licensee under subsection (1) or (1A) or on a later date specified in the notice.

4.3A.23A Prohibition on lobbying for amendment of licence

(1) A lobbyist must not in relation to a request for an amendment to the wagering and betting licence under section 4.3A.22 carry out a lobbying activity for or on behalf of an interested person.

(2) The Minister may refuse to consider a request to amend the wagering and betting licence, if the Minister is satisfied that a lobbyist, for or on behalf of an interested person in relation to the request, has carried out a lobbying activity.
4.3A.24 Surrender of licence

(1) The wagering and betting licensee may surrender a wagering and betting licence by giving at least 12 months' written notice to the Minister.

(2) The surrender takes effect only if the Minister consents to the surrender.

(3) The Minister may consent subject to any conditions he or she thinks fit, and those conditions remain in effect after the surrender in accordance with their terms.

Division 5—Monitoring and disciplinary action

4.3A.26 Grounds for disciplinary action

Each of the following is a ground for disciplinary action in relation to a wagering and betting licence—

(a) the wagering and betting licensee or operator is not, or is no longer, a suitable person or body to conduct the activities authorised by the licence;

(b) the wagering and betting licensee or operator has been found guilty of an offence against a gaming Act or the Racing Act 1958;

(c) the wagering and betting licensee or operator, or an associate of the licensee or operator, has been found guilty of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty, whether or not in Victoria, the maximum penalty for which exceeds imprisonment for 3 months;
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(d) the wagering and betting licensee or operator has contravened—

(i) the licence; or

(ii) the betting rules; or

(iii) a provision of this Act (being a provision a contravention of which does not constitute an offence);

(e) the wagering and betting licensee or operator has contravened an agreement referred to in section 4.3A.10, 4.3A.10AA, 4.3A.20 or 4.3A.34AA;

(f) the wagering and betting licensee or operator has failed to discharge financial obligations to a person betting with the licensee or operator;

(g) the wagering and betting licensee or operator becomes an externally-administered body corporate or otherwise becomes insolvent;

(h) the wagering and betting licence was obtained by a materially false or misleading representation or in some other improper way;

(i) the wagering and betting licensee or operator has repeatedly breached the licensee's or operator's Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct.
4.3A.27 Commission may take or recommend disciplinary action

(1) If the Commission considers that there is a ground for taking disciplinary action in relation to a wagering and betting licence, the Commission may give the wagering and betting licensee and the wagering and betting operator written notice giving the licensee and the operator an opportunity to show cause within 28 days why disciplinary action should not be taken on the ground specified in the notice.

(2) The licensee or operator, within the period allowed by the notice, may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why disciplinary action should not be taken.

(3) After considering any submissions made under subsection (2), the Commission—

(a) may take either or both of the following disciplinary actions—

(i) issue a letter of censure to the licensee or operator;

(ii) fine the licensee or operator an amount not exceeding an amount that is 50,000 times the value of a penalty unit fixed by the Treasurer under section 5(3) of the Monetary Units Act 2004; or

(b) may make a written report to the Minister recommending that the Minister take disciplinary action against the licensee under section 4.3A.28.
(4) A report under subsection (3)(b) must include the reasons for the findings and recommendations contained in it.

(5) A letter of censure may censure the licensee or operator in respect of any matter connected with the management or operation of its wagering and betting business and may include a direction to the licensee or operator to rectify within a specified time any matter giving rise to the letter of censure.

(6) If a direction given under subsection (5) is not complied with in the specified time, the Commission may—

(a) fine the licensee or operator an amount not exceeding an amount that is 50 000 times the value of a penalty unit fixed by the Treasurer under section 5(3) of the Monetary Units Act 2004; or

(b) make a written report to the Minister recommending that the Minister take disciplinary action against the licensee under section 4.3A.28.

(7) The Commission may fine the licensee or operator under subsection (6)(a) whether or not the Commission has already fined the licensee or operator under subsection (3)(a)(ii) in relation to the same matter.

(8) A fine imposed under this section may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.

4.3A.28 Minister may take disciplinary action

(1) If the Commission makes a report to the Minister under section 4.3A.27, the Minister may—

(a) take one of the following disciplinary actions—

   (i) amend the licence; or
(ii) suspend the licence; or
(iii) cancel the licence; or

(b) if the Minister considers that disciplinary action under paragraph (a) is not warranted, remit the matter to the Commission with a request that the Commission consider whether disciplinary action should be taken against the licensee or operator under section 4.3A.27(3)(a).

(2) In taking disciplinary action, the Minister—

(a) must take into account whether, in his or her opinion, taking the action is in the public interest; and

(b) is entitled to rely on the findings and recommendations in the report of the Commission under section 4.3A.27; and

(c) is not required to give the licensee or operator a further opportunity to be heard or make submissions.

(3) If the Minister remits a matter to the Commission under subsection (1)(b), the Commission is not required to give the licensee or operator a further opportunity to be heard or make submissions before taking disciplinary action against the licensee or operator under section 4.3A.27(3)(a).

(4) Cancellation, suspension or amendment of a licence under this section takes effect when written notice is given to the licensee or on a later date specified in the notice.
4.3A.29 Suspension of licence pending criminal proceedings

(1) The Minister may suspend a wagering and betting licence by giving written notice to the wagering and betting licensee if the Minister is satisfied that the licensee or operator, or an executive officer of the licensee or operator, has been charged with—

(a) an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or

(b) an offence arising out of or in connection with the management or operation of a wagering and betting business; or

(c) an indictable offence or an offence that, if committed in Victoria, would be an indictable offence, the nature and circumstances of which, in the opinion of the Minister, relate to the management or operation of a wagering and betting business.

(2) The Minister may, at any time, terminate or reduce a period of suspension imposed under subsection (1).

4.3A.30 Effect of licence suspension

A wagering and betting licence is of no effect for the purposes of Part 2 while it is suspended.

4.3A.30A Disciplinary and other action against wagering and betting licensee—preparatory action

(1) Despite anything to the contrary in this Part—

(a) the Commission may take or recommend disciplinary action against the wagering and betting licensee under section 4.3A.27; or
(b) the Minister may—

(i) take disciplinary action under section 4.3A.28 against the wagering and betting licensee; or

(ii) suspend the wagering and betting licence under section 4.3A.29—

during the period in which the wagering and betting licensee is authorised to take preparatory action under section 4.3A.12.

(2) Despite section 4.3A.11(1)(a), for the purpose of subsection (1) the wagering and betting licence is taken to be in effect.

Division 6—Temporary wagering and betting licence

4.3A.31 Temporary wagering and betting licence

(1) If a wagering and betting licence (the original licence) is cancelled, suspended or surrendered under this Part, the Minister may, subject to subsection (1A), issue a temporary wagering and betting licence and appoint a temporary wagering and betting licensee for the period determined by the Minister.

(1A) The Minister may, in accordance with subsection (2A), issue a temporary wagering and betting licence and appoint a temporary wagering and betting licensee for a period of 90 days.
(2) The Minister may issue a temporary wagering and betting licence under subsection (1) only if satisfied that—

(a) the issue of the temporary licence is in the public interest; and

(b) the proposed licensee and each associate of the proposed licensee is a suitable person to be concerned in, or associated with, the management and operation of a wagering and betting business; and

(d) that—

(i) the arrangements between the former licensee and VicRacing or Racing Products, as the case requires, have been or, before the temporary licence commences, will be, concluded to the reasonable satisfaction of the parties; or

(ii) a reasonable opportunity has been given for such a conclusion of those arrangements; and

(e) that the temporary licensee has entered into, or made a binding offer to enter into, arrangements with VicRacing and arrangements with Racing Products that, in the opinion of the Minister, are no less favourable to VicRacing and Racing Products than those last in force between the former licensee and VicRacing or Racing Products, as the case requires; and
(f) that the temporary licensee will implement a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that has been approved by the Commission.

(2A) The Minister may issue a temporary wagering and betting licence under subsection (1A) only if satisfied that—

(a) the issue of the temporary licence is in the public interest; and

(b) the proposed licensee is a suitable person to be concerned in the management and operation of a wagering and betting business, taking into account the period of time for which the licence is issued.

(3) Subject to subsections (1A) and (2A), a temporary wagering and betting licence is issued on the terms and conditions the Minister thinks fit and nothing in Division 2 (other than section 4.3A.10A or 4.3A.14) applies to the issue of the temporary licence.

(4) In determining whether to issue a temporary wagering and betting licence under subsection (1), the Minister—

(a) may consult any person the Minister considers appropriate; and

(b) is entitled to rely on any findings or recommendations contained in the report of the Commission under section 4.3A.32.

(4A) In considering whether to issue a temporary licence under subsection (1A), the Minister—

(a) may consult any person the Minister considers appropriate; and
(b) is entitled to rely on any findings or recommendations contained in the report of the Commission under section 4.3A.32A.

(5) In this section—

*former licensee* means the person who was the wagering and betting licensee—

(a) under the original licence immediately before its cancellation, suspension or surrender; or

(b) under a temporary wagering and betting licence immediately before its cancellation or other termination.

### 4.3A.32 Report to Minister by Commission for a temporary wagering and betting licence

(1) If the Minister is considering issuing a temporary wagering and betting licence under section 4.3A.31(1), the Minister may request the Commission to give a written report to the Minister—

(a) stating whether or not, in the Commission's opinion, the matters of which the Minister must be satisfied to issue the temporary licence have been made out; and

(b) containing any other information required by the Minister.

(2) The Commission must comply with a request of the Minister under this section.
(3) The report may include any recommendations the Commission thinks fit, including recommendations as to any appropriate licence conditions.

(4) The report must include the reasons for any findings or recommendations contained in it.

Note
Division 1B of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for investigations by the Commission for the purposes of the Minister deciding whether or not to issue a temporary wagering and betting licence.

4.3A.32A Report to Minister by Commission for a temporary wagering and betting licence issued for 90 days

(1) If the Minister is considering issuing a temporary wagering and betting licence under section 4.3A.31(1A), the Minister may request the Commission to give a preliminary written report to the Minister—

(a) stating whether or not, in the Commission's opinion, the matters of which the Minister must be satisfied to issue the temporary licence have been made out; and

(b) containing any other information required by the Minister.

(2) The Commission must comply with a request of the Minister under this section.

(3) The report may include any recommendations the Commission thinks fit, including recommendations as to any appropriate licence conditions.

(4) The report must include the reasons for any findings or recommendations contained in it.
4.3A.33 Arrangements with former licensee

(1) A temporary wagering and betting licensee may enter into any arrangements that are approved by the Minister with the former licensee, including arrangements relating to the use of assets and services of staff of the former licensee.

(2) The former licensee must make available to the temporary licensee on reasonable terms any assets of, or under the control of, the former licensee that are reasonably necessary for arrangements under subsection (1).

   Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(3) The former licensee must use its best endeavours to make available any staff of the former licensee that are reasonably necessary for arrangements under subsection (1).

   Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(4) In this section—

   former licensee has the same meaning as in section 4.3A.31.

4.3A.34 Further provisions for temporary licence

(1) Subject to subsection (1A), a temporary wagering and betting licence—

   (a) may be extended once only for a period determined by the Minister; and

   (b) may be cancelled at any time by the Minister; and

   (c) if issued following the suspension of the original licence—is cancelled by the lifting or expiry of that suspension.
(1A) A temporary wagering and betting licence issued under section 4.3A.31(1A) may be extended once only for a period of 90 days.

(2) If a temporary wagering and betting licence (including a temporary licence issued under this subsection) is cancelled or otherwise terminates (other than under subsection (1)(c)), the Minister may issue a further temporary wagering and betting licence and appoint a further temporary licensee for the period determined by the Minister.

(3) For the avoidance of doubt, sections 4.3A.31(2), (3) and (4), 4.3A.32 and 4.3A.33 apply to the issue of a temporary licence under subsection (2).

(4) The cumulative periods for which a temporary wagering and betting licence may be issued or extended under this Division cannot exceed 3 years after the day on which the original licence was cancelled, suspended or surrendered (as the case may be).

4.3A.34AA Related agreements with temporary wagering and betting licensee

(1) Subject to this section, the Minister, by written notice, may direct the temporary wagering and betting licensee to enter into an agreement or class of agreements dealing with matters relating to the temporary wagering and betting licence with—

(a) the Minister; or

(b) a person or class of person the Minister specifies in the direction.

(2) Before giving a direction under subsection (1), the Minister must consult with the temporary wagering and betting licensee.
(3) A direction under subsection (1)—
   (a) must warn the temporary wagering and betting licensee of the Minister's powers under this section; and
   (b) must be accompanied by a copy of this section; and
   (c) may specify the terms or kinds of terms to be contained in an agreement or class of agreements to be entered into; and
   (d) may specify the terms or kinds of terms that must not be in an agreement or class of agreements to be entered into; and
   (e) may specify a date by which an agreement or class of agreements is to be entered into.

(4) The temporary wagering and betting licensee must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(5) The temporary wagering and betting licensee must give a copy of any agreement entered into in compliance with a direction under subsection (1) to the Commission.

4.3A.34AB No compensation payable because of a direction to enter into related agreements

No compensation is payable by the State because of a direction under section 4.3A.34AA or the entering into an agreement in compliance with a direction under section 4.3A.34AA.
Division 6A—Betting exchanges

4.3A.34A Definitions

In this Division—

*approved non-Victorian telecommunication device* means a telecommunication device situated outside Victoria approved by the Commission under section 4.3A.34B;

*associate* of a person (the *first person*) means—

(a) a person who holds or will hold any relevant financial interest, or is or will be entitled to exercise any relevant power (whether in right of the person or on behalf of any other person), in a business of the first person related to the participation in a brokered betting event, and by virtue of that interest or power, is able or will be able to exercise a significant influence over or with respect to the management or operation of the business; or

(b) a person who is or will be an executive officer, whether in right of the person or on behalf of any other person, of a business of the first person related to the participation in a brokered betting event; or
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(c) if the first person is a natural person, a person who is a relative of the first person;

competitor includes, in the case of a horse race, a jockey or driver of a horse competing or entered to compete in the race;

controlling body means—

(a) in the case of greyhound racing, Greyhound Racing Victoria;
(b) in the case of horse racing, Racing Victoria (within the meaning of the Racing Act 1958);
(c) in the case of harness racing, Harness Racing Victoria;
(d) in the case of a sports betting event, the sports controlling body (within the meaning of section 4.5.1) for that sports betting event;

direct participant, in a brokered betting event, means—

(a) in the case of an event that is a horse race, a person who—
   (i) trains or rides a horse in the race; or
   (ii) prepares, or performs another activity in respect of, a horse in the race to enable the horse to compete in the race;

(b) in the case of an event that is a harness race, a person who—
   (i) trains or drives a horse in the race; or
(ii) prepares, or performs another activity in respect of, a horse in the race to enable the horse to compete in the race; or

(iii) prepares, or performs an activity in respect of, equipment used in the race to enable the horse to compete in the race;

(c) in the case of an event that is a greyhound race, a person who—

(i) trains a greyhound in the race; or

(ii) prepares, or performs another activity in respect of, a greyhound in the race to enable the greyhound to compete in the race; or

(d) in the case of any other event, a person who—

(i) is a competitor in the event; or

(ii) is entitled, under the rules of the event, to give direct technical or logistical support to a competitor in the event while it is underway;

exclusion order means an exclusion order issued under a gaming Act;

indirect participant, in a brokered betting event, means a person other than a direct participant who is capable of influencing or deciding the outcome of the event or the outcome of a contingency relating to the event;

official includes—

(a) marshal;

(b) scorer;
(c) steward;
(d) time-keeper;
(e) umpire.

4.3A.34B Approval of telecommunication devices by Commission

(1) The Commission, on application by the wagering and betting licensee, may approve a telecommunication device situated outside Victoria as an approved non-Victorian telecommunication device.

(1A) In approving a telecommunication device under subsection (1), the Commission must have regard to any relevant standards made under section 10.1.5A.

(2) An approval under subsection (1)—
(a) must be in writing; and
(b) may be subject to any conditions that the Commission thinks fit; and
(c) may be subject to any directions given by the Commission to the wagering and betting licensee by written notice from time to time.

4.3A.34C Licensee not to enable betting by way of a betting exchange on races, competitions or events without relevant consent

The wagering and betting licensee must not enable persons to offer or accept bets by way of a betting exchange on a horse race, harness race, greyhound race or other competition or event unless—
(a) the licensee has the written consent of the controlling body of that horse race, harness race, greyhound race, competition or event to do so; and
(b) the licensee has given a copy of that consent to the Commission.

4.3A.34D Licensee must conduct a betting exchange by way of certain telecommunication devices

If the wagering and betting licensee conducts a betting exchange, the licensee must conduct the betting exchange from a telecommunication device that is—

(a) situated in Victoria; or

(b) an approved non-Victorian telecommunication device.

Penalty: 240 penalty units.

4.3A.34E Commission or controlling body may request information

(1) The Commission, by written notice given to the wagering and betting licensee, may require the licensee to give the Commission any information—

(a) for the purpose of ensuring the integrity of brokered betting events; or

(b) for any other purpose determined by the Commission.

(2) The controlling body for a brokered betting event, by written notice given to the wagering and betting licensee, may request the licensee to give the controlling body any information for the purpose of ensuring the integrity of brokered betting events for which that body is the controlling body.

(3) A request under subsection (1) or (2)—

(a) must specify the period within which the Commission or controlling body (as the case requires) wants the information; and
(b) may specify the manner in which it wants the information.

4.3A.34F Compliance with information notice

The wagering and betting licensee must comply with a notice under section 4.3A.34E.

4.3A.34G Offences by the wagering and betting licensee as operator of betting exchange

(1) The wagering and betting licensee must not enable a person to offer or accept a bet by way of a betting exchange unless the person is a registered player.

Penalty: 600 penalty units.

(2) The wagering and betting licensee must not, by direct advertising, inducements or other direct means, solicit a person who is the subject of an exclusion order to offer or accept a bet through a betting exchange operated by the wagering and betting licensee.

Penalty: 600 penalty units.

(3) If the wagering and betting licensee reasonably suspects that a person has offered or accepted, or is trying to offer or accept, a bet of the kind referred to in section 4.3A.34H, 4.3A.34I, 4.3A.34J or 4.3A.34K through a betting exchange conducted by the licensee, the licensee must immediately inform the Commission of that suspicion.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
4.3A.34H Offence by direct participant

A person must not offer or accept a bet through a betting exchange if the person is a direct participant in the brokered betting event to which the bet relates.

Penalty: 600 penalty units.

4.3A.34I Offence by a person who has an interest in the outcome of a brokered betting event

A direct participant in a brokered betting event, an indirect participant in a brokered betting event, or an associate of a direct participant or indirect participant in a brokered betting event, must not offer or accept a bet, through a betting exchange, of a kind that could reasonably be taken to constitute an inducement for—

(a) a human competitor in the event—

(i) to withdraw from, become disqualified for, or fail to participate in the event; or

(ii) not to participate in the event to the best of the human competitor's ability; or

(iii) to interfere with or jeopardise, contrary to the rules of the event, the performance of other human competitors, or any non-human competitors, in the event; or

(iv) to commit an offence against section 4.7.5 in relation to the conduct of an approved betting competition; or

(b) an official in the event—

(i) not to officiate in the event impartially; or
(ii) to commit an offence against section 4.7.5 in relation to the conduct of an approved betting competition.

Penalty: 600 penalty units.

4.3A.34J Offence by the owner of a horse to bet through betting exchange

The owner of a horse must not offer or accept a bet, through a betting exchange, in relation to a horse race or harness race in which the horse is competing or entered to compete, that the horse will fail to—

(a) win first place; or
(b) be placed second; or
(c) be placed third; or
(d) win first place or be placed second or third; or
(e) win first place or be placed second; or
(f) win first place or be placed third; or
(g) be placed second or third.

Penalty: 600 penalty units.

4.3A.34K Offence by the owner of a greyhound to bet through betting exchange

The owner of a greyhound must not offer or accept a bet, through a betting exchange, in relation to a greyhound race in which the greyhound is competing or entered to compete, that the greyhound will fail to—

(a) win first place; or
(b) be placed second; or
(c) be placed third; or
(d) win first place or be placed second or third; or
Division 6B—Requirements in relation to registered players

4.3A.34L Verification of registered player's identity

The wagering and betting licensee must ensure that a registered player's identity is verified in accordance with the conditions of the licensee's wagering and betting licence.

Penalty: 600 penalty units.

4.3A.34M Wagering and betting funds of registered players

(1) In this section—

wagering and betting funds means all money standing to the credit of a registered player in an account with the wagering and betting licensee that is operated for the purpose of enabling the registered player to—

(a) offer or accept bets by way of the betting exchange conducted by the wagering and betting licensee; or

(b) make bets and wagers with the wagering and betting licensee.

(2) The wagering and betting licensee must hold all wagering and betting funds of a registered player on trust for that registered player.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
(3) The wagering and betting licensee must not disburse or otherwise deal with wagering and betting funds of a registered player held on trust except—

(a) as authorised under this Act; or

(b) as authorised under an agreement between the wagering and betting licensee and the registered player; or

(c) as the Commission authorises by notice in writing from time to time.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(4) The wagering and betting licensee may, in accordance with the betting rules or betting exchange rules, debit from the wagering and betting funds of a registered player—

(a) the amount of a bet or wager made by the registered player; or

(b) the amount the registered player has indicated he or she wants to bet or wager; or

(c) a betting exchange commission.

(5) The wagering and betting licensee must remit any funds to a registered player under a request made under subsection (6).

(6) A registered player, or an authorised representative of the registered player, may request the wagering and betting licensee to remit any wagering and betting funds of the registered player held by the wagering and betting licensee.

(7) The wagering and betting licensee must comply with a request made under subsection (6) within one business day after the request is received.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
(7A) Subsections (5), (6) and (7) apply only after the registered player's identity has been verified under section 4.3A.34L and apply subject to any applicable laws of the Commonwealth.

(8) If a wagering and betting licensee has not recorded on behalf of a registered player for a period of 2 years a bet or wager using wagering and betting funds, the licensee must—

(a) remit to the registered player any wagering and betting funds held on trust for the player; or

(b) if the registered player cannot be found, deal with the funds as unclaimed money under the Unclaimed Money Act 2008.

4.3A.34N Disclosure of names of registered players

(1) On the written request of the Commission, the wagering and betting licensee must provide the Commission with a list of all registered players.

(2) On the written request of a controlling body for a brokered betting event, the wagering and betting licensee must provide the controlling body with a list of the registered players who have offered or accepted bets by way of a betting exchange in respect of that brokered betting event.
Division 7—Further information-gathering powers and obligations

4.3A.35 Definitions

In this Division—

applicant means applicant for a wagering and betting licence;

application means application for a wagering and betting licence;

interested person means—

(a) an applicant; or
(b) a registrant; or
(c) an associate of an applicant or registrant; or
(d) a person who the Secretary considers may become an associate of an applicant or registrant;

registrant means registrant of interest in the grant of a wagering and betting licence;

registration of interest means registration of interest in the grant of a wagering and betting licence.

4.3A.36 Secretary may require further information

(1) The Secretary, by notice in writing, may require an interested person to do any one or more of the following—

(a) to provide, in accordance with directions in the notice, any information that is relevant to the consideration of the application or registration of interest and is specified in the notice;
(b) to produce, in accordance with directions in the notice, any records relevant to the consideration of the application or registration of interest that are specified in the notice and to permit examination of the records, the taking of extracts from them and the making of copies of them;

(c) to authorise a person described in the notice to comply with a specified requirement of the kind referred to in paragraph (a) or (b);

(d) to provide the Secretary with any authorities and consents the Secretary requires for the purpose of enabling the Secretary to obtain information (including financial and other confidential information) concerning the interested person from other persons.

(2) The Secretary may give any information provided or record produced by an interested person under subsection (1), or a copy of the information or record, to the Commission if the Secretary considers that the information or record is relevant to an investigation or inquiry by the Commission in relation to the application or registration of interest.

(3) If an interested person refuses to comply with a requirement under subsection (1)—

(a) the Secretary must notify the Minister in writing as soon as practicable; and

(b) the Minister may refuse to consider the application or registration of interest.
4.3A.37 Updating information provided to Secretary

(1) If—

(a) the Secretary requires information (including information in any records) from an interested person under section 4.3A.36; and

(b) a change occurs in that information before the application is granted or refused or the Minister decides whether or not to invite the registrant to apply for the licence (as the case requires)—

the interested person must give the Secretary written particulars of the change as soon as practicable.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The Secretary may give the particulars of a change referred to in subsection (1) to the Commission if the Secretary considers that the particulars are relevant to an investigation or inquiry by the Commission in relation to the application or registration of interest.

(3) When particulars of a change are given, those particulars must then be considered to have formed part of the original information, for the purposes of the application of subsection (1) to any further change in the information provided.

4.3A.38 Updating information provided to Minister regarding registration of interest or licence application

(1) If a change occurs in any relevant registration information before the Minister decides whether or not to invite a registrant to make an application, the registrant must give the Minister written particulars of the change as soon as practicable.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
(2) If a change occurs in any relevant application information before an application is granted or refused, the applicant must give the Minister written particulars of the change as soon as practicable.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) The Minister must give the particulars of a change referred to in subsection (1) or (2) to the Secretary.

(4) The Secretary may give the particulars of a change referred to in subsection (1) or (2) to the Commission if the Secretary considers that the particulars are relevant to an investigation or inquiry by the Commission in relation to the registration of interest or application (as the case requires).

(5) When particulars of a change are given, those particulars must then be considered to have formed part of the original registration of interest or application, for the purposes of the application of subsection (1) or (2) to any further change in the relevant information.

(6) In this section—

relevant application information means—

(a) any information contained in an application for a wagering and betting licence; or

(b) any information contained in a document that accompanied that application; or

(c) any further information given to the Minister by the applicant in relation to that application.
relevant registration information means—

(a) any information provided by a registrant in or in relation to a registration of interest; or

(b) any further information given to the Minister by the registrant in relation to the registration of interest.

4.3A.39 Updating licence transfer application

(1) If a change occurs in any relevant information before an application for transfer of a wagering and betting licence is granted or refused, the applicant must give the Minister written particulars of the change as soon as practicable.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The Minister may give the particulars of a change referred to in subsection (1) to the Commission if the Minister considers that the particulars are relevant to an investigation or inquiry by the Commission in relation to the application.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) When particulars of a change are given, those particulars must then be considered to have formed part of the original application, for the purposes of the application of subsection (1) to any further change in the relevant information.

(4) In this section—

relevant information means—

(a) any information contained in an application for transfer of a wagering and betting licence; or

(b) any information contained in a document that accompanied that application; or
(c) any further information given to the Minister by the applicant in relation to that application.

4.3A.39A Directions to provide information

(1) The Minister may give a written direction to the wagering and betting licensee or operator, requiring the licensee or operator to provide to the Minister any information or document, or any class of information or document, that—

(a) is in the possession or under the control of the licensee or operator; and

(b) in the opinion of the Minister relates to the following activities conducted under the wagering and betting licence—

(i) wagering;
(ii) approved betting competitions;
(iii) simulated racing games;
(iv) the operation of a betting exchange.

(2) A wagering and betting licensee or operator must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(3) The Minister may, subject to any conditions the Minister thinks fit, disclose any information acquired by the Minister in response to a direction under subsection (1) to the Commission and to either or both of the following—

(a) persons who register an interest in the grant of a wagering and betting licence under this Part;
(b) persons who apply for a wagering and betting licence under this Part.

(4) No compensation is payable by the State in respect of anything done under this section or in compliance with a direction under this section.

4.3A.39B Directions to licensees

(1) The Commission may give a written direction to the wagering and betting licensee or operator relating to the conduct of activities authorised under the wagering and betting licence and the licensee or operator must comply with the direction as soon as it takes effect.

(2) The direction takes effect when it is given to the licensee or operator or at the later time specified in it.

(3) The power conferred by this section includes a power to give a direction to a licensee or operator to adopt, vary, cease or refrain from any practice in respect of the conduct of the licence.

(4) A direction under this section must not be inconsistent with this Act, the regulations or the licence conditions.

Division 8—General

4.3A.40 Powers of Secretary

The Secretary has all the powers necessary to perform his or her functions under this Part.
Part 4—On-course wagering permit

Division 1—Authority of permit

4.4.1 On-course wagering permit

An on-course wagering permit authorises the holder to conduct, subject to this Act and the regulations, the *Racing Act 1958* and any conditions to which the permit is subject, on-course wagering by accepting investments placed by persons on a racecourse at a bona fide race meeting held under the *Racing Act 1958* conducted by the holder, whether the investments relate to races held on that racecourse or elsewhere.

Division 2—Grant of permit

4.4.2 Application for permit

(1) A licensed racing club may apply to the Commission for the grant of an on-course wagering permit.

(2) An application—

(a) must be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and

(c) must nominate a person to be appointed as manager of the permit.

(3) An applicant must provide such additional information in connection with the application as the Commission requires.
(4) If a requirement made by this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the application.

Note
Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for an on-course wagering permit.

4.4.3 Matters to be considered in determining application

(1) The Commission must not grant a permit unless satisfied that the applicant and the manager, and each associate of the applicant and the manager, is a suitable person to be concerned in, or associated with, the management and operation of an on-course wagering business.

(2) In particular, the Commission must consider whether—

(a) the applicant and the manager, and each associate of the applicant and the manager, is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) the applicant and the manager, and each associate of the applicant and the manager, is of sound and stable financial background;

(c) the applicant has, or is or will be able to obtain, financial resources that are adequate to ensure the financial viability of the proposed on-course wagering business and the services of persons who have sufficient experience in the management and operation of a wagering business;

(d) the applicant has sufficient business ability to establish and maintain a successful wagering business of the size and kind proposed;
(e) neither the applicant nor the manager, nor any associate of the applicant or the manager, has any association with any person, body or association who or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity as a result of which the applicant or the manager or the associate is likely to be significantly affected in an unsatisfactory manner;

(f) each executive officer of the applicant and the manager and any other officer or person determined by the Commission to be associated or connected with the management of the proposed operation of a wagering business of the applicant is a suitable person to act in that capacity.

4.4.4 Grant of permit

(1) The Commission may grant a permit to a licensed racing club.

(2) A permit—

   (a) applies to race-meetings held by the licensed racing club on the race-course or race-courses specified in the permit; and

   (b) is for a term of 12 months; and

   (c) is subject to the conditions determined by the Commission and set out in the permit.

(3) The conditions of a permit (other than the term) may be amended by the Commission with the consent of the holder of the permit.

(4) A permit may be revoked at any time by the Commission for just and reasonable cause stated in writing.
4.4.5 Permit is non-transferable

A permit is not transferable to any other person.

Division 3—Conduct of on-course wagering

4.4.6 Compliance with betting rules

(1) The holder of a permit must conduct on-course wagering in accordance with the betting rules in relation to wagering.

(2) The betting rules, as in force when the bet is made, form part of the contract between the holder of the permit and the investor.

4.4.7 Racing industry and licensee

The holder of a permit must not participate directly or indirectly in any decision concerning the operation, management or activities of a business conducted under the wagering licence.

Division 4—Commissions, dividends and taxes

4.4.8 Commissions

The holder of a permit may deduct, or cause to be deducted, as commission out of the total amount invested in each totalisator conducted by it on a wagering event or wagering events, an amount not exceeding the maximum amount specified in the betting rules in relation to the relevant totalisator.

Note

For the amount that the maximum amount specified in the betting rules cannot exceed, see section 4.2.5(2B).
4.4.9 Dividends

(1) The holder of a permit, after deduction of its commissions under section 4.4.8(1), must pay by way of dividends all money invested in totalisators conducted by it on a wagering event or wagering events.

(2) If no person nominates the winning combination in a totalisator conducted by a permit holder, the permit holder may, unless otherwise directed by the Commission, transfer the money that would have been payable as dividends in that totalisator to be added to the money to form part of the money available for dividends in respect of a subsequent totalisator conducted by it.

(3) If, but for this subsection, a dividend would include a fraction of 10 cents—

(a) if the fraction is less than 5 cents a permit holder—

(i) must not include the fraction in the dividend; and

(ii) must, within 14 days after the dividend is paid, pay the fraction to the Treasurer;

(b) if the fraction is 5 cents or more, a permit holder—

(i) is required to include 5 cents in the dividend; and

(ii) must, within 14 days after the dividend is paid, pay the balance of the fraction to the Treasurer.
4.4.10 Wagering tax

(1) The holder of a permit must pay to the Treasurer a tax equal to 19.11% of the total amount deducted under section 4.4.8(1) in respect of each day on which it conducts a totalisator on a wagering event or wagering events.

(2) The tax payable under subsection (1) is payable within 14 days after the day to which the tax applies.

(3) If the holder of a permit does not pay an amount of tax payable under this section within the period within which it is so payable, the holder of the permit is liable to pay interest at the rate of 20% per annum on that amount from the date on which the payment was due until the payment.

(4) The Commission may, if it thinks fit, mitigate or remit an amount of interest due under subsection (3).

4.4.11 Hospitals and Charities Fund

In respect of each financial year, an amount equal to the amount paid to the Treasurer under sections 4.4.9 and 4.4.10 in respect of that year must be paid out of the Consolidated Fund (which is hereby to the necessary extent appropriated accordingly) into the Hospitals and Charities Fund.

4.4.12 Supervision charge

(1) A permit holder must pay to the Treasurer a supervision charge in such instalments in respect of such periods in each financial year as the Treasurer determines from time to time.

(2) The supervision charge is such amount in respect of each financial year as the Treasurer, after consultation with the Minister, determines having regard to the reasonable costs and expenses in
respect of the financial year incurred by the Commission in carrying out its functions and powers in respect of on-course wagering.

(3) The supervision charge is a tax.

**Division 5—General**

4.4.13 Unclaimed refunds and dividends

(1) On or before the last day of each month (the **payment month**), a permit holder must pay to the Treasurer an amount equal to the sum of all refunds and dividends that have remained unclaimed for—

(a) in the case of a payment month before June 2004—not less than 12 months on the first day of that payment month;

(b) in the case of the payment month of June 2004 and each subsequent payment month—not less than 6 months on the first day of that payment month—

less the expenses of the permit holder reasonably incurred in searching for the persons entitled to those refunds or dividends.

(2) If a claimant makes a demand against the Treasurer for money paid to the Treasurer under subsection (1), the Treasurer, on being satisfied that the claimant is the owner of the money demanded, must direct that it be paid to the claimant out of money available for the purpose.
Part 5—Approved betting competitions and sports betting

Division 1—Preliminary

4.5.1 Definitions

In this Part—

approved betting event means an event, class of event or part of a class of event approved for betting under section 4.5.6(1)(a);

corresponding sports betting law means a law of another State or of a Territory that provides for the regulation of betting on sporting events;

simulated racing event means an event generated by a game—

(a) that consists of animated images of a horse race, harness race or greyhound race; and

(b) the outcome of which is only determined by a random number generator that draws a set of numbers from a larger set of numbers; and

(c) in respect of which the betting competition is a competition with fixed odds;

sports betting event means an event, class of event or part of a class of event designated under section 4.5.9 as a sports betting event;
**sports betting provider** means a person who, in Victoria or elsewhere, provides a service that allows a person to place a bet on a sports betting event;

**sports controlling body** means an organisation approved under section 4.5.15 or declared under section 4.5.15A as the sports controlling body for a sports betting event.

4.5.2 Events and betting competitions that cannot be approved under this Part

An approval under this Part cannot be given for an event or betting competition—

(a) that is played on a gaming machine; or

(b) that is a club keno game; or

(c) that is an interactive game.

**Division 2—Approved betting competitions on horse, harness and greyhound racing**

4.5.3 Approval of betting competitions on horse, harness and greyhound races

(1) The Minister may approve a betting competition on an event or contingency, or a class of event or contingency, of or relating to a horse race, harness race or greyhound race.

(2) An approval is to be given by instrument.

(3) The Minister must not approve a betting competition that—

(a) is conducted on a totalisator; or

(b) in his or her opinion, is offensive or contrary to the public interest.
(4) The Minister may impose any conditions he or she thinks fit on the approval of a betting competition at the time of giving the approval or at any later time.

(5) An approval—

(a) takes effect on the day notice of it is published under section 4.5.4(a) or on the later day specified in the notice; and

(b) remains in force until revoked by the Minister.

(6) A condition imposed under subsection (4) takes effect on the day notice of it is published under section 4.5.4(b) or on the later day specified in the notice.

4.5.4 Notice of approval

The Minister must cause notice to be published in the Government Gazette of—

(a) an approval under this Division; and

(b) the imposition of a condition on an approval; and

(c) the variation or revocation of an approval.

4.5.5 Variation and revocation of approval

(1) At any time the Minister may, by instrument—

(a) vary an approval (including a variation or revocation of a condition to which the approval is subject); or

(b) revoke an approval for any reasonable cause stated by the Minister in the instrument of revocation.

(2) A variation or revocation takes effect on the day notice of it is published under section 4.5.4(c) or on the later day specified in the notice.
Division 3—Approval of other events for betting purposes

4.5.6 Approval of events for betting purposes

(1) The Commission may, by instrument—

(a) approve a particular event or class of event for betting purposes; and

(b) approve a betting competition on that event or class.

(2) The approval of a betting competition under this section must specify whether it is a competition with fixed odds or a competition conducted on a totalisator.

(3) The Commission may impose any conditions it thinks fit on an approval at the time of giving the approval or at any later time.

(4) An approval—

(a) takes effect on the day notice of it is published under section 4.5.10(1)(a) or on the later day specified in the notice; and

(b) remains in force until revoked by the Commission.

(5) A condition imposed under subsection (3) takes effect on the day notice of it is published under section 4.5.10(1)(b) or on the later day specified in the notice.

4.5.7 What kinds of events can be approved?

(1) The Commission may approve events, or classes of events, of any kind for betting purposes, whether those events are held wholly or partly within or outside Victoria.
(2) However, the Commission cannot approve an event, class of event or betting competition that is, or is related to, a horse race, harness race or greyhound race.

Note
The Commission also cannot approve certain other kinds of event—see section 4.5.2.

4.5.8 What must Commission consider in approving events?
(1) In determining whether to approve an event or class of event for betting purposes, the Commission must have regard to—

(a) whether the event or class is exposed to unmanageable integrity risks; and

(b) whether the event or class is administered by an organisation that is capable of administering and enforcing rules or codes of conduct designed to ensure the integrity of the event or class; and

(c) whether betting on the event or class is—

(i) offensive; or

(ii) contrary to the public interest; and

(d) except in the case of a sporting event or class of sporting event, whether the approval would represent an unreasonable extension of the scope of gambling in Victoria.

(2) The Commission may have regard to any other matter in determining whether to approve an event, class of event or betting competition.
4.5.9 Designation of sports betting events

The Commission must—

(a) determine whether or not an approved betting event is a sports betting event for the purposes of this Part; and

(b) designate each sports betting event as such in the instrument of approval.

4.5.10 Notice and publication requirements

(1) The Commission must cause notice to be published in the Government Gazette of—

(a) an approval under this Division; and

(b) the imposition of a condition on an approval; and

(c) the variation or revocation of an approval.

(2) The notice must state whether the approved betting event is a sports betting event.

(3) The Commission must cause to be made available on its website a list of all approved betting events and betting competitions under this Division that indicates which of the approved betting events are sports betting events.

4.5.11 Variation and revocation of approval

(1) At any time the Commission may, by instrument—

(a) vary an approval (including a variation or revocation of a condition to which the approval is subject); or

(b) revoke an approval for any reasonable cause stated by the Commission in the instrument of revocation.
(2) A variation or revocation takes effect on the day notice of it is published under section 4.5.10(1)(c) or on the later day specified in the notice.

Division 3A—Approval of simulated racing events

4.5.11A Approval of simulated racing events for betting purposes

(1) The Commission may, by instrument—

(a) approve a particular simulated racing event or class of simulated racing event for betting purposes; and

(b) approve a betting competition on that simulated racing event or class.

(2) The Commission may impose any conditions it thinks fit on an approval at the time of giving the approval or at any later time.

(3) An approval—

(a) takes effect on the day notice of it is published under section 4.5.11C(a) or on the later day specified in the notice; and

(b) remains in force until revoked by the Commission.

(4) A condition imposed under subsection (2) takes effect on the day notice of it is published under section 4.5.11C(b) or on the later day specified in the notice.
4.5.11B What must Commission consider in approving simulated racing events?

(1) In determining whether to approve a simulated racing event or class of simulated racing event for betting purposes, the Commission must have regard to—

(a) whether betting on the event or class is—

(i) offensive; or

(ii) contrary to the public interest; and

(b) whether the approval would represent an unreasonable extension of the scope of gambling in Victoria; and

(c) whether the simulated racing event could be regarded as gaming by means of a gaming machine.

(2) The Commission may have regard to any other matter in determining whether to approve a simulated racing event, class of simulated racing event or betting competition on such a simulated racing event or class of event.

4.5.11C Notice and publication requirements

The Commission must cause notice to be published in the Government Gazette of—

(a) an approval under this Division; and

(b) the imposition of a condition on an approval; and

(c) the variation or revocation of an approval.
4.5.11D Variation and revocation of approval

(1) At any time the Commission may, by instrument—

(a) vary an approval under section 4.5.11A (including a variation or revocation of a condition to which the approval is subject); or

(b) revoke an approval under section 4.5.11A for any reasonable cause stated by the Commission in the instrument of revocation.

(2) A variation or revocation takes effect on the day notice of it is published under section 4.5.11C(c) or on the later day specified in the notice.

4.5.11E Approval does not limit Minister's power to approve keno game under Chapter 6A

This Division is not to be taken to limit Part 2A of Chapter 6A.

Division 4—Approval or declaration of sports controlling bodies for sports betting purposes

4.5.12 Application for approval

(1) An organisation may apply to the Commission for approval as the sports controlling body for a sports betting event.

(2) An application for approval must—

(a) be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) specify the sports betting event for which the applicant seeks approval; and

(c) be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any); and
(d) contain or be accompanied by any additional information the Commission requires.

(3) Within 14 days after making an application, the applicant must cause to be published in a newspaper circulating generally throughout Australia, or newspapers circulating generally in each State and Territory of Australia, a notice containing—

(a) a statement that any person may object to the application by giving notice in writing to the Commission within 28 days after the date of publication stating the grounds for objection; and

(b) any other information required by the Commission.

(4) If a requirement made by this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the application.

Note
Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for approval under this Division.

4.5.13 Objections

A person may object to an application for approval under this Division by giving notice in writing to the Commission within the time specified in section 4.5.12(3)(a) stating the grounds for objection.
4.5.14 Matters to be considered in determining applications for approval

(1) In determining whether to approve an applicant as the sports controlling body for a sports betting event, the Commission must have regard to—

(a) whether the applicant—

(i) has control of the event; or

(ii) organises or administers the event; and

(b) whether the applicant has adequate policies, rules, codes of conduct or other mechanisms designed to ensure the integrity of the event; and

(c) whether the applicant supports compliance with relevant international codes and conventions applicable to the event that relate to integrity in sport; and

(d) whether the applicant has the expertise, resources and authority necessary to administer, monitor and enforce the integrity systems; and

(e) whether the applicant has clear policies on the provision of information that may be relevant to the betting market; and

(f) whether the applicant has clear processes for reporting the results of the event and hearing appeals and protests regarding those results; and

(g) whether the applicant has clear policies on the sharing of information with sports betting providers for the purpose of investigating suspicious betting activity; and

(h) whether the applicant is the most appropriate body to be approved as the approved sports controlling body for the event; and
(i) whether the approval of the applicant is in the public interest.

(2) The Commission must also have regard to every objection made in accordance with section 4.5.13.

(3) The Commission may have regard to any other matter in determining whether to approve an applicant as the sports controlling body for a sports betting event.

4.5.15 Determination of applications and duration of approval

(1) The Commission must determine an application for approval by either granting or refusing the application and must notify the applicant in writing of its decision.

(2) If the Commission refuses an application, it must include reasons for the refusal in the written notification.

(3) The Commission may impose any conditions it thinks fit on an approval at the time of granting the approval or at any later time.

(4) An approval—

(a) takes effect on the day specified by the Commission in the written notification; and

(b) remains in force until revoked by the Commission under section 4.5.17 or surrendered under section 4.5.18.

4.5.15A Declaration of sports controlling body from another jurisdiction

(1) An organisation that is approved under a corresponding sports betting law as the controlling body for a sporting event for the purposes of that law may apply to the Commission to be declared as the sports controlling body for a sports betting event for the purposes of this Part.
(2) The Commission may declare the applicant as the sports controlling body for a sports betting event if the Commission is satisfied that the process for approving the applicant as a controlling body for the equivalent event under the corresponding sports betting law is at least equivalent to the process for approving a sports controlling body under this Division.

(3) The Commission must notify the applicant in writing of its decision whether or not to declare the applicant as a sports controlling body.

(4) If the Commission refuses to declare the applicant as a sports controlling body, it must include reasons for the refusal in the written notification.

(5) The Commission may impose any conditions it thinks fit on a declaration at the time of making the declaration or at any later time.

(6) A declaration—

(a) takes effect on the day specified by the Commission in the written notification; and

(b) remains in force until revoked by the Commission under section 4.5.17 or surrendered under section 4.5.18.

4.5.16 Notice and publication requirements

(1) The Commission must cause notice to be published in the Government Gazette, as soon as practicable, of—

(a) the grant of an approval under this Division; and

(ab) the declaration of an organisation as a sports controlling body under section 4.5.15A; and
(b) the imposition of a condition on an approval or declaration; and

(c) the variation or revocation of an approval or declaration.

(2) Failure to publish a notice under subsection (1) does not affect the validity of the approval, declaration, condition, variation or revocation.

(3) The Commission must cause to be made available on its website a list of all sports controlling bodies.

4.5.17 Variation and revocation of approval or declaration

(1) At any time the Commission, by written notice to a sports controlling body, may—

(a) vary the approval or declaration of the body (including a variation or revocation of a condition to which the approval or declaration is subject); or

(b) revoke the approval or declaration of the body for any reasonable cause stated by the Commission in the notice of revocation.

(2) A variation or revocation takes effect on the day specified by the Commission in the notice.
4.5.18 Surrender of approval or declaration

(1) A sports controlling body may surrender its approval or declaration by giving written notice to the Commission.

(2) The surrender takes effect—

(a) on the day that the Commission receives the notice; or

(b) on another day determined by the Commission (which may be a day that occurred before the notice was received).

4.5.19 Change in situation of sports controlling body

(1) Whenever a change of a kind specified by the Commission in writing given to a sports controlling body takes place in the situation existing in relation to that body, the body must notify the Commission in writing of the change within 14 days after it takes place.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

4.5.20 Tribunal reviews

(1) A person whose interests are affected by the relevant decision may apply to the Tribunal for review of a decision of the Commission—

(a) to grant or refuse an application for approval or declaration as the sports controlling body for a sports betting event; or
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(b) to impose a condition on an approval or declaration; or

(c) to vary or revoke an approval or declaration.

(2) An application for review must be made within 28 days after the latest of—

(a) the day on which the decision was made;

(b) if, under the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998, the person requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the person or the person is informed under section 46(5) of that Act that a statement of reasons will not be given;

(c) if, under section 10.1.24, the person requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the person or the person is informed under section 10.1.23(6) that a statement of reasons will not be given.

Division 5—Requirements on sports betting providers

4.5.21 What is offering a betting service?

For the purposes of this Division, a sports betting provider offers a betting service on a sports betting event if the provider—

(a) accepts, offers to accept, or invites a person to place, a bet; or
(b) facilitates the placing of a bet—
on any contingency relating to the sports betting
event or any event forming part of it.

4.5.22 Prohibition on offering betting service without
agreement or determination

(1) A sports betting provider must not, in Victoria or
elsewhere, offer a betting service on a sports
betting event unless—

(a) an agreement is in effect under section 4.5.23
between the sports controlling body for that
event and the sports betting provider; or

(b) a determination of the Commission is in
effect under section 4.5.26 for the sports
betting provider to offer a betting service on
the event.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply—

(a) to a sports betting event held wholly outside
Victoria; or

(b) at any time while an application by the sports
betting provider for a determination under
section 4.5.26 in respect of the event is
before the Commission; or

(c) if there is no sports controlling body for the
event; or

(d) during the period ending 6 months after the
day on which the approval of a sports
controlling body for the event took effect.
4.5.23 Agreement of sports controlling body

(1) A sports controlling body for a sports betting event may make an agreement with a sports betting provider for the sports betting provider to offer a betting service on the event.

(2) An agreement must—

(a) provide for the sharing of information between the parties for the purposes of protecting and supporting integrity in sports and sports betting; and

(b) state—

(i) whether or not a fee is payable by the sports betting provider to the sports controlling body in respect of betting on the sports betting event; and

(ii) if a fee is payable, what the fee is or how it is calculated.

(3) An agreement may contain any other matters the parties consider appropriate.

(4) An agreement takes effect, and may be terminated, in accordance with its terms.

4.5.24 Application for Commission determination if no sports controlling body agreement

(1) If a sports betting provider cannot reach agreement with a sports controlling body under section 4.5.23, the sports betting provider may apply to the Commission for a determination under section 4.5.26.

(2) An application must—

(a) be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any); and
(c) contain or be accompanied by any additional information the Commission requires.

(3) The Commission must not proceed to determine an application unless it is satisfied that the sports controlling body has unreasonably refused or failed to enter into an agreement with the sports betting provider under section 4.5.23, having regard to—

(a) whether the sports controlling body and the sports betting provider have engaged in genuine negotiations and there are no reasonable prospects of agreement being reached; or

(b) whether the sports controlling body has refused to enter into negotiations for an agreement with the sports betting provider.

4.5.25 Procedure on application

(1) The procedure on an application under section 4.5.24 is to be determined by the Commission.

(2) The Commission may cause to be carried out any investigations or inquiries that it considers necessary to consider the application properly.

(3) Despite anything to the contrary in section 28 of the Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation Act 2011, any inquiry for the purpose of determining an application under section 4.5.24 must be conducted in private.

4.5.26 Determination of Commission

(1) On an application under section 4.5.24, the Commission may determine that the sports betting provider may offer a betting service on a sports betting event.
(2) A determination must—

(a) provide for the sharing of information between the sports betting provider and the sports controlling body for the purposes of protecting and supporting integrity in sports and sports betting; and

(b) state—

(i) whether or not a fee is payable by the sports betting provider to the sports controlling body in respect of betting on the sports betting event; and

(ii) if a fee is payable, what the fee is or how it is calculated.

(3) In making a determination under this section, the Commission must have regard to—

(a) any integrity-related costs that the sports controlling body has incurred or may incur as a result of betting taking place on the sports betting event; and

(b) the integrity of the sports betting event; and

(c) any actual or potential financial returns to the sports betting provider, taking into account existing taxes, charges and levies, from conducting betting on the sports betting event; and

(d) the existing legislative rights and liabilities of the sports betting provider and the sports controlling body with respect to the use and provision of information; and

(e) any other matters the Commission considers relevant.
(4) The Commission must give written notice of a determination, including the reasons for the determination, to the sports betting provider and the sports controlling body.

(5) A determination takes effect at the time notice is given under subsection (4) or at a later time specified in the notice.

(6) The terms of a determination are binding on the sports betting provider and the sports controlling body and may be enforced by either of them as if the determination were an agreement between the sports betting provider and the sports controlling body on those terms.

4.5.27 Variation and revocation of determination

(1) A sports betting provider or a sports controlling body or both may apply to the Commission at any time for the variation or revocation of a determination under section 4.5.26.

(2) An application must—

(a) be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any); and

(c) contain or be accompanied by any additional information the Commission requires.

(3) The Commission may cause to be carried out any investigations or inquiries that it considers necessary to consider the application properly.

(4) Despite anything to the contrary in section 28 of the Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation Act 2011, any inquiry for the purpose of determining an application under this section must be conducted in private.
(5) On an application, the Commission must decide whether or not to vary or revoke the determination and give written notice of its decision, including the reasons for the decision, to the sports betting provider and the sports controlling body.

(6) A variation or revocation of a determination takes effect at the time notice is given under subsection (5) or at a later time specified in the notice.

(7) For the avoidance of doubt, the revocation of a determination does not affect any right or liability of the sports betting provider or sports controlling body under the determination that accrued before the revocation took effect.

4.5.28 Costs of investigating applications

(1) The Commission, by written notice, may require an applicant for a determination under section 4.5.26 or variation or revocation of a determination under section 4.5.27 to pay to the Commission the amount determined by the Commission, being an amount not exceeding the reasonable costs of investigating the application.

(2) The Commission may require the amount to be paid by instalments or at any time before, during or after the investigation, whether or not the Commission makes the determination, variation or revocation sought.

(3) An amount payable under this section may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt to the Crown.
Division 6—Prohibition of betting contingencies

4.5.29 Commission may prohibit betting on contingencies

(1) The Commission, by instrument, may prohibit betting on a contingency if the Commission considers that betting on the contingency—

(a) may expose the relevant event or class of event to unmanageable integrity risks; or

(b) is offensive; or

(c) is contrary to the public interest; or

(d) is unfair to investors; or

(e) should be prohibited for any other reason.

(1A) The Commission may prohibit betting on a contingency under subsection (1) on application by a sports controlling body or on its own initiative.

(2) The Commission, by instrument, may vary or revoke a prohibition under subsection (1) at any time.

(3) A prohibition, or variation or revocation of a prohibition, takes effect on the day notice of it is published in the Government Gazette under section 4.5.30(1)(a) or on the later day specified in the notice.

(4) In this section—

contingency means a contingency relating to an event or class of event—

(a) approved under Division 3 for betting purposes; and

(b) held wholly or partly in Victoria.
4.5.30 Notice and publication requirements

(1) The Commission must cause notice of a prohibition under this Division, and the variation or revocation of a prohibition, to be published—

(a) in the Government Gazette; and

(b) as soon as practicable after publication under paragraph (a), in a newspaper circulating generally throughout Australia, or newspapers circulating generally in each State and Territory of Australia.

(2) The Commission must cause written notice of a prohibition under this Division, and the variation or revocation of a prohibition, to be given, as soon as practicable after publication under subsection (1)(a), to each sports betting provider known to the Commission.

(3) Failure to publish a notice under subsection (1)(b) or to notify a sports betting provider under subsection (2) does not affect the validity of the prohibition, variation or revocation, but if a sports betting provider is charged with an offence against section 4.5.31(1) it is a defence if—

(a) notice was not published under subsection (1)(b); and

(b) the sports betting provider was not notified under subsection (2).

(3A) The Commission must cause to be given to a sports controlling body written notice of a prohibition under this Division, or variation or revocation of a prohibition, that is relevant to the sports controlling body, but failure to do so does not affect the validity of the prohibition, variation or revocation.
(3B) If a sports controlling body applies to the Commission to prohibit betting on a contingency and the Commission decides not to prohibit it, the Commission must cause written notice of the decision to be given to the sports controlling body including reasons for the decision.

(4) The Commission must cause to be made available on its website, a list of all prohibitions under this Division and must update the list as soon as practicable after each publication under subsection (1)(a).

4.5.31 Offence to offer bets on prohibited betting contingencies

(1) A sports betting provider must not, in Victoria or elsewhere—

(a) accept, offer to accept, or invite a person to place, a bet; or

(b) facilitate the placing of a bet—

on a contingency that is the subject of a prohibition under section 4.5.29.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) Despite anything in Subdivision (1) of Division 1 of Part II of the **Crimes Act 1958**, a person is not involved in the commission of an offence against subsection (1) only because the person places a bet on a prohibited contingency with a sports betting provider.
Division 7—Monitoring integrity in sports betting

4.5.32 Sports controlling body to notify Commission

(1) A sports controlling body must notify the Commission in writing of—

(a) any change to the sports controlling body's policies, rules, codes of conduct or other mechanisms designed to ensure the integrity of the relevant sports betting event; and

(b) any change to the expertise, resources and authority available to the sports controlling body to administer, monitor and enforce those policies, rules, codes of conduct and other mechanisms.

(2) Notification under subsection (1) must be given—

(a) at intervals not exceeding 12 months; and

(b) at any time on request by the Commission.

(3) If a sports controlling body becomes aware of a breach or suspected breach of its policies, rules, codes of conduct or other mechanisms designed to ensure the integrity of the relevant sports betting event, the sports controlling body must, as soon as practicable and in any event within 14 days, notify the Commission in writing of the breach or suspected breach.

(4) A sports controlling body must, as soon as practicable and in any event within 14 days, notify the Commission in writing of the action taken by the sports controlling body to investigate a breach or suspected breach referred to in subsection (3).
(5) A sports controlling body must, as soon as practicable and in any event within 14 days, notify the Commission in writing of the result of action taken on the completion of an investigation referred to in subsection (4).

4.5.33 **Direction to sports controlling body to provide information about integrity mechanisms**

(1) The Commission may give a written direction to a sports controlling body to provide to the Commission, within the time of not less than 14 days specified in the direction, any information about the implementation by the sports controlling body of mechanisms designed to ensure the integrity of the relevant sports betting event.

(2) A sports controlling body must comply with a direction under subsection (1).
Part 5A—Bookmaker and bookmaking related registrations

4.5A.1 Definitions

In this Part—

*trading bookmaking partnership* means a partnership under the trading name of which wagers are taken.

4.5A.2 Application for registration as bookmaker

(1) An individual aged 18 years or more or a corporation may apply to the Commission for registration as a bookmaker.

(2) An application under subsection (1)—

(a) must be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any); and

(ba) must be accompanied by a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that the applicant intends to implement if registered; and

(c) must contain or be accompanied by any additional information the Commission requires; and

(d) if the applicant is a corporation, must nominate an individual aged 18 years or more for approval under section 4.5A.8 to be the nominee of the corporation.

(3) If a requirement made by or under this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the application.
4.5A.3 Application for registration as bookmaker's key employee

(1) An individual aged 18 years or more may apply to the Commission for registration as a bookmaker's key employee.

(2) An application under subsection (1)—

(a) must be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any); and

(c) must contain or be accompanied by any additional information the Commission requires.

(3) If a requirement made by or under this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the application.

4.5A.4 Determination of application for registration as bookmaker

(1) The Commission is to determine whether to grant or refuse an application for registration as a bookmaker.

(2) In determining whether to grant or refuse an application, the Commission must have regard to—

(a) whether the applicant, and each associate of the applicant, is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity; and

(b) whether the applicant, and each associate of the applicant, has any business association with any person, body or association who or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity or has
(c) whether the applicant, and each associate of
the applicant, is of sound and stable financial
background; and

(d) if the applicant is a corporation—

(i) whether the applicant has, or has
arranged for, a satisfactory ownership,
trust or corporate structure; and

(ii) whether the nominee, each director,
partner, trustee, executive officer and
secretary and any other officer or
person determined by the Commission
to be associated or connected with the
ownership, administration or
management of the operations or
business of the applicant is a suitable
person to act in that capacity; and

(e) whether appropriate bond arrangements for
the applicant under section 94A of the
**Racing Act 1958** are in place; and

(f) whether the Responsible Gambling Code of
Conduct accompanying the application
complies with—

(i) any directions given under
section 10.6.6; and

(ii) the additional requirements set out in
section 10.6.7.

(3) The Commission must give written notice of its
decision on an application to the applicant.

(4) If the Commission refuses an application, the
notice under subsection (3) must include the
reasons for the refusal.
4.5A.5 Determination of application for registration as bookmaker's key employee

(1) The Commission is to determine whether to grant or refuse an application for registration as a bookmaker's key employee.

(2) In determining whether to grant or refuse an application, the Commission must have regard to whether the applicant, and each associate of the applicant, is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity.

(3) The Commission must give written notice of its decision on an application to the applicant.

(4) If the Commission refuses an application, the notice under subsection (3) must include the reasons for the refusal.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

4.5A.6 Certificate of registration and identity card

(1) On granting an application for registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee, the Commission must issue a certificate of registration and an identity card to the registration holder.

(2) At all times while working as a registered bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee on a licensed racecourse—

(a) the registration holder; or

(b) if the registration holder is a registered bookmaker that is a corporation, the nominee of the registered bookmaker—

must wear his or her identity card in such a manner as to be visible to other people.
(3) In the event that a certificate of registration or identity card is lost or destroyed, the registration holder or nominee may apply to the Commission for a replacement certificate or card.

(4) An application for a replacement certificate of registration or identity card must—

(a) be accompanied by a statutory declaration as to the circumstances in which the certificate or card was lost or destroyed; and

(b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

(5) If the registration is cancelled or suspended, the registration holder must return the certificate of registration and identity card to the Commission within 14 days after the suspension or cancellation.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

4.5A.7 Duration of registration as bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee

Registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee—

(a) takes effect when the certificate of registration is given or on a later date specified in the certificate; and

(b) remains in force for the term not exceeding 10 years specified in the registration unless sooner cancelled or surrendered.

4.5A.8 Nominee of corporation

(1) The Commission may approve or refuse to approve a person nominated under section 4.5A.2(2)(d) by either approving or refusing to approve the nominated person and must notify the applicant of its decision in writing.
(2) The Commission may refuse to approve a nominated person unless it is satisfied that the person, and each associate of the person, is a suitable person to be concerned in or associated with the management and operation of the corporation.

(3) In determining whether a nominated person is a suitable person under subsection (2), the Commission must consider—

(a) whether the nominee is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity; and

(b) whether the nominee and each associate of the nominee are of a sound and stable financial background.

(4) If the Commission approves a nominated person, the Commission must issue an identity card to that person.

(5) If—

(a) the Commission refuses to approve a nominated person; or

(b) a nominee who has been approved by the Commission resigns, is dismissed or otherwise becomes unable to perform the functions of the nominee of the corporation—

the applicant or registration holder must nominate, within 60 days (or the longer period allowed by the Commission) after the refusal, resignation or dismissal, or becoming unable to perform, another individual aged 18 years or more for approval under this section to be the nominee of the corporation.

(6) A nominee approved under this section is liable under this Act as a registered bookmaker.
(7) The approval by the Commission of a nominee under this section does not limit the liability of the corporation as a registered bookmaker.

(8) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

4.5A.9 Application of registered bookmakers to be in partnerships

(1) A registered bookmaker may apply in writing to the Commission for approval for either or both of the following—

(a) to be a member of a trading bookmaking partnership; or

(b) to be a member of any other partnership where the business of that bookmaker as a bookmaker or any substantive parts of that business are conducted jointly with other bookmakers.

(2) An application under subsection (1)—

(a) must be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) must be accompanied by any additional information in connection with the application that the Commission requires.

(3) If a requirement made by or under this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the application.

4.5A.10 Approval of registered bookmakers to be in partnerships

(1) The Commission may grant or refuse an application under section 4.5A.9(1) and may at any time revoke or vary an approval granted under this section.
(2) An approval under this section ceases to have effect—

* * * * *

(b) on the revocation of the approval by the Commission; or

c) on the surrender of the approval by the bookmaker to the Commission; or

d) on the certificate of registration issued under this Part to any registered bookmaker who is a member of the partnership ceasing to have effect— whichever is the earliest.

(3) The Commission may suspend an approval under this section, and during the period of suspension the approval has no force or effect.

(4) The Commission may impose a condition on an approval under this section either on or after the granting of the application for the approval.

(5) The Commission may vary or revoke a condition of an approval under this section.

(6) Unless a registered bookmaker has the approval of the Commission under this section to do so, the registered bookmaker must not be a member of—

(a) a trading bookmaking partnership; or

(b) any other partnership where the business of that bookmaker as a bookmaker or any substantive parts of that business are conducted jointly with other persons.
4.5A.10A  **Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct is a condition of registration for a bookmaker**

It is a condition of registration as a bookmaker that the bookmaker implement a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that has been approved by the Commission.

4.5A.11  **Conditions of registration**

In addition to any condition imposed by this Act, on granting an application for registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee, the Commission may impose any conditions of registration that the Commission considers are appropriate including—

(a) conditions to allow for the proper conduct of bookmaking; or

(b) conditions that are otherwise in the public interest.

4.5A.12  **Amendment of conditions**

(1) The conditions of a registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee (other than a condition imposed by this Act) may be amended in accordance with this section.

(2) An amendment may be proposed—

(a) by the registration holder by requesting the Commission in writing; or

(b) by the Commission by giving notice of the proposed amendment and giving reasons to the registration holder in writing.
(3) An amendment proposed by the Commission may only be for the proper conduct of bookmaking or otherwise in the public interest.

(4) The Commission must give the registration holder at least 28 days to make a submission concerning an amendment proposed by the Commission and must consider any submission made within that period.

(5) The registration holder may waive the right under subsection (4) to make a submission concerning an amendment proposed by the Commission by giving notice in writing to the Commission.

(6) The Commission must decide whether to make any proposed amendment, either with or without changes from that originally proposed, and must notify the registration holder of its decision in writing.

(7) An amendment takes effect when notice of the Commission's decision is given to the registration holder or at any later date that may be specified in the notice.

4.5A.13 Registration renewal

(1) A registered bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee may, not earlier than 9 months before the expiration of the current registration, apply to the Commission for a new registration, in which case—

(a) the current registration continues in force, unless sooner cancelled or surrendered, until the new registration is granted or refused; and

(b) if granted, the new registration must be taken to have been granted on the day on which the current registration was due to expire and must be dated accordingly.
(2) An application under subsection (1) must be made in the form approved by the Commission and must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

(3) This Act (except sections 4.5A.2 and 4.5A.3) applies to and in relation to—
   (a) an application under this section for a new registration; and
   (b) the determination of such an application; and
   (c) any registration issued as a result of such an application—
      as if the application has been made by a person other than a registered bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee.

(4) If a requirement made by this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the application.

4.5A.14 **Disciplinary action against registered bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee**

(1) In this section—

   **disciplinary action**, against a registered bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee, means any of the following—

   (a) the cancellation or suspension of the registration;
   (b) the variation of the conditions of the registration;
   (c) the issuing of a letter of censure;
   (d) in the case of a registered bookmaker the imposition of a fine not exceeding an amount that is 50 000 times the value of a penalty unit fixed by the
Treasurer under section 5(3) of the Monetary Units Act 2004;

grounds for disciplinary action, in relation to registered bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee, means any of the following—

(a) that the registration was improperly obtained in that, at the time it was granted, there were grounds for refusing it;

(b) that the registration holder failed to provide information that the holder is required by this Act or the Racing Act 1958 to provide or has provided information knowing it to be false or misleading;

(c) that the registration holder has contravened this Act or the Racing Act 1958 or a condition of the registration;

(d) that—

(i) the registration holder; or

(ii) if the registration holder is a corporation, an executive officer or nominee of the corporation—

has been found guilty of a relevant offence;

(e) that the registration holder has become an insolvent under administration or, if the registration holder is a corporation, an externally administered body corporate;

(ea) that there have been repeated breaches by the registered bookmaker of the bookmaker's Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct;
(f) that the registration holder is, for any other reason, not a suitable person to be registered as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee;

*relevant offence* means—

(a) an offence against the **Racing Act 1958** and regulations under that Act, or a gaming Act or gaming regulations;

(b) an offence (in Victoria or elsewhere) involving fraud or dishonesty;

(c) an indictable offence, or an offence that, if committed in Victoria, would be an indictable offence.

(2) The Commission may serve on the registered bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee a notice in writing giving the holder of the registration an opportunity to show cause within 28 days why disciplinary action should not be taken on grounds for disciplinary action specified in the notice.

(3) The registration holder, within the period allowed by the notice, may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why disciplinary action should not be taken and the Commission must consider any submissions made.

(4) The Commission may then take disciplinary action against the registration holder as the Commission sees fit and does so by giving written notice of the disciplinary action to the registration holder.

(5) If the disciplinary action is the cancellation, suspension or variation of the terms of the registration, it takes effect when the notice under subsection (4) is given or at a later time specified in the notice.
(6) If the disciplinary action is the imposition of a fine, the fine may be recovered as a debt due to the State.

4.5A.14A Suspension of a bookmaker's registration pending criminal proceedings

(1) The Commission may suspend a bookmaker's registration by notice in writing given to the bookmaker if the Commission is satisfied that—

(a) the bookmaker; or

(b) if the bookmaker is a body corporate, an officer, director or nominee of the bookmaker—

has been charged with a relevant offence.

(2) The Commission may, at any time, terminate or reduce a period of suspension imposed under subsection (1).

(3) In this section relevant offence means—

(a) an offence against the Racing Act 1958 and regulations under that Act, or a gaming Act or gaming regulations;

(b) an offence (in Victoria or elsewhere) involving fraud or dishonesty where the offence is punishable by imprisonment for 3 months or more;

(c) an indictable offence, or an offence that, if committed in Victoria, would be an indictable offence, in respect of the management or operation of the bookmaker's business.
4.5A.14B Suspension of a bookmaker's key employee's registration pending criminal proceedings

(1) The Commission may suspend a bookmaker's key employee's registration by notice in writing given to the bookmaker's key employee if the Commission is satisfied that the bookmaker's key employee has been charged with a relevant offence.

(2) The Commission may, at any time, terminate or reduce a period of suspension imposed under subsection (1).

(3) In this section relevant offence means—

(a) an offence against the Racing Act 1958 and regulations under that Act, or a gaming Act or gaming regulations;

(b) an offence (in Victoria or elsewhere) involving fraud or dishonesty where the offence is punishable by imprisonment for 3 months or more;

(c) an indictable offence, or an offence that, if committed in Victoria, would be an indictable offence, in respect of the management or operation of the business at which the bookmaker's key employee is employed.

4.5A.15 Review by VCAT of registrations as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee

A person whose interests are affected may apply to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal for review of—

(a) a decision to refuse an application for registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee;
(b) a decision to refuse an application for approval of registered bookmakers to be in partnership;

(c) a decision to suspend an approval of registered bookmakers to be in partnership;

(d) a decision to impose, vary or revoke a condition of an approval of registered bookmakers to be in partnership;

(e) a decision to refuse an application for approval of a nominee of a registered bookmaker;

(f) a decision to impose or amend a condition of a registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee;

(g) a decision to refuse to renew a registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee;

(h) a decision to take disciplinary action against a registered bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee;

(i) a decision to suspend the registration of a bookmaker under section 4.5A.14A;

(j) a decision to suspend the registration of a bookmaker's key employee under section 4.5A.14B.

4.5A.16 Time limit for applying for review

An application for review must be made within 28 days after the later of—

(a) the day on which the decision is made; or

(b) if, under the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998, the person requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of
reasons is given to the person or the person is informed under section 46(5) of that Act that a statement of reasons will not be given.

4.5A.17 Registered bookmaker must not engage convicted person

(1) A registered bookmaker must not engage a person with a relevant conviction to assist in any part of the bookmaker's operations that involves—

(a) handling or making arrangements in relation to any bets made with the bookmaker; or

(b) the publication of betting odds.

(2) In this section—

engage means to engage—

(a) whether by contract or otherwise; and

(b) whether by employment or otherwise; and

(c) whether on a voluntary basis or otherwise;

person with a relevant conviction means a person who has, within the last 10 years, been convicted of a relevant offence within the meaning of section 4.5A.14.
Part 6—Commissions, dividends and taxes

Division 1—Wagering

4.6.1 Commissions

(1) The licensee may deduct, or cause to be deducted, as commission out of the total amount invested in each totalisator conducted by the licensee or wagering operator on a wagering event or wagering events, an amount not exceeding the maximum amount specified in the betting rules in relation to the relevant totalisator.

(2) The wagering and betting licensee may deduct, or cause to be deducted, as commission out of the total amount invested in each totalisator conducted by the wagering and betting licensee on a wagering event or wagering events, an amount not exceeding the maximum amount specified in the betting rules in relation to the relevant totalisator.

Note

For the amount that the maximum amount specified in the betting rules cannot exceed, see section 4.2.5(2B).

4.6.2 Dividends

(1) The licensee or the wagering operator, after deduction of the licensee's commissions under section 4.6.1(1), must pay by way of dividends all money invested in totalisators conducted by the licensee or wagering operator on a wagering event or wagering events.

(2) If no person nominates the winning combination in a totalisator conducted by the licensee or an operator, the licensee or wagering operator may, unless otherwise directed by the Commission, transfer the money that would have been payable...
as dividends in that totalisator to be added to the
money to form part of the money available for
dividends in respect of a subsequent totalisator
classified by the licensee or wagering operator.

(3) If, but for this subsection, a dividend would
include a fraction of 10 cents—

(a) if the fraction is less than 5 cents, the
licensee or operator is not required to include
the fraction in the dividend; and

(b) if the fraction is 5 cents or more, the licensee
or operator is required to include 5 cents in
the dividend.

(4) The wagering and betting licensee, after deduction
of the wagering and betting licensee's
commissions under section 4.6.1(2), must pay by
way of dividends all money invested in
totalisators conducted by the wagering and betting
licensee on a wagering event or wagering events.

(5) If no person nominates the winning combination
in a totalisator conducted by the wagering and
betting licensee, the wagering and betting licensee
may, unless otherwise directed by the
Commission, transfer the money that would have
been payable as dividends in that totalisator to be
added to the money to form part of the money
available for dividends in respect of a subsequent
totalisator conducted by the wagering and betting
licensee.

(6) If, but for this subsection, a dividend would
include a fraction of 10 cents—

(a) if the fraction is less than 5 cents, the
wagering and betting licensee is not required
to include the fraction in the dividend; and

(b) if the fraction is 5 cents or more, the
wagering and betting licensee is required to
include 5 cents in the dividend.
4.6.3 Wagering tax

(1) The licensee must pay to the Treasurer a tax equal to 19.11% of—

(a) the amount deducted under section 4.6.1(1) not attributable to sums invested by premium customers, less any amount referred to in subsection (2) not paid to premium customers in respect of each day on which the licensee or wagering operator conducts a totalisator, other than an exempt totalisator, on a wagering event or wagering events; and

(b) fractions relating to dividends paid to customers that are not premium customers in respect of the amount retained under section 4.6.2(3).

(1AA) The licensee must pay to the Treasurer a tax equal to the product of the prescribed rate and the sum of—

(a) the amount deducted under section 4.6.1(1) attributable to sums invested by premium customers, less any amount referred to in subsection (2) paid to premium customers, each day on which the licensee or wagering operator conducts a totalisator, other than an exempt totalisator, on a wagering event or wagering events; and

(b) fractions relating to dividends paid to premium customers in respect of the amount retained under section 4.6.2(3).

(1AB) The prescribed rate under subsection (1AA) must not be more than 19.11%.
(1A) The wagering and betting licensee must pay to the Treasurer a tax equal to 7.6% of—

(a) the amount deducted under section 4.6.1(2) not attributable to sums invested by premium customers, less any amount referred to in subsection (2) not paid to premium customers, in respect of each day on which the licensee conducts a totalisator, other than an exempt totalisator, on a wagering event or wagering events; and

(b) fractions relating to dividends paid to customers that are not premium customers in respect of the amount retained under section 4.6.2(6).

(1B) The wagering and betting licensee must pay to the Treasurer a tax equal to the product of the prescribed rate and the sum of—

(a) any amount of commission deducted under section 4.6.1(2) attributable to sums invested by premium customers, less any amount referred to in subsection (2) paid to premium customers, in respect of each day on which the licensee conducts a totalisator, other than an exempt totalisator, on a wagering event or wagering events; and

(b) fractions relating to dividends paid to premium customers in respect of the amount retained under section 4.6.2(6).

(1C) The prescribed rate under subsection (1B) must not be more than 7.6%.

S. 4.6.3(1A) inserted by No. 29/2009 s. 60(1).
S. 4.6.3(1A)(a) substituted by No. 64/2010 s. 45(3), amended by No. 32/2012 s. 13(6).
S. 4.6.3(1A)(b) substituted by No. 64/2010 s. 45(3).
S. 4.6.3(1B) inserted by No. 64/2010 s. 45(4).
S. 4.6.3(1B)(a) amended by No. 32/2012 s. 13(6).
S. 4.6.3(1C) inserted by No. 64/2010 s. 45(4).
(2) If the calculated dividend on an amount invested in a totalisator is less than the minimum dividend payable under the betting rules or the regulations, the difference between the minimum dividend and the calculated dividend is not to be included in the total amount referred to, as the case requires, in subsection (1)(a) or subsection (1A)(a).

(3) The tax payable under subsection (1) or (1A) is payable within 14 days after the day to which the tax applies.

(4) If the licensee or the wagering and betting licensee does not pay an amount of tax payable under this section within the period within which it is so payable, the licensee or the wagering and betting licensee is liable to pay interest at the rate of 20% per annum on that amount from the date on which the payment was due until payment.

(5) The Commission may, if it thinks fit, mitigate or remit an amount of interest due under subsection (4).

(6) The Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Treasurer, may make regulations for the purposes of this section.

(7) In this section *premium customer* means—

(a) in relation to the licensee or wagering operator, any person who invests more than a prescribed amount of money in totalisators conducted by the licensee or wagering operator in a financial year; or

(b) in relation to the wagering and betting licensee, any person who invests more than a prescribed amount of money in totalisators conducted by the wagering and betting licensee in a financial year.
4.6.3A Wagering tax review

The Treasurer must cause a review to be made of the tax rate set out in section 4.6.3(1A) and must cause a copy of the report to be laid before each House of Parliament on or before 31 December 2012.

Division 2—Approved betting competitions

4.6.4 Commissions—totalisators

(1) The licensee may deduct or cause to be deducted, as commission out of the total amount invested in each totalisator conducted by the licensee or wagering operator on an approved betting competition an amount not exceeding 25% of the amount so invested.

(2) The wagering and betting licensee may deduct or cause to be deducted, as commission out of the total amount invested in each totalisator conducted by the wagering and betting licensee on an approved betting competition, an amount not exceeding 25% of the amount so invested.

4.6.5 Dividends

(1) The licensee or wagering operator, after the deduction of the licensee's commissions under section 4.6.4(1), must pay by way of dividends all money invested in a totalisator conducted by the licensee or wagering operator on an approved betting competition.

(2) If no person nominates the winning combination in a totalisator conducted by the licensee or wagering operator on an approved betting competition, the licensee or wagering operator may, unless otherwise directed by the Commission, transfer the money that would have been payable as dividends in that totalisator to be added to the money to form part of the money
available for dividends in respect of a subsequent totalisator conducted by the licensee or wagering operator on an approved betting competition.

(3) If, but for this section, a dividend would include a fraction of 10 cents—

(a) if the fraction is less than 5 cents, the licensee or wagering operator is not required to include the fraction in the dividend; and

(b) if the fraction is 5 cents or more, the licensee or wagering operator is required to include 5 cents in the dividend.

(4) The wagering and betting licensee, after the deduction of the wagering and betting licensee's commissions under section 4.6.4(2), must pay by way of dividends all money invested in a totalisator conducted by the wagering and betting licensee on an approved betting competition.

(5) If no person nominates the winning combination in a totalisator conducted by the wagering and betting licensee on an approved betting competition, the wagering and betting licensee may, unless otherwise directed by the Commission, transfer the money that would have been payable as dividends in that totalisator to be added to the money to form part of the money available for dividends in respect of a subsequent totalisator conducted by the wagering and betting licensee on an approved betting competition.

(6) If, but for this section, a dividend would include a fraction of 10 cents—

(a) if the fraction is less than 5 cents, the wagering and betting licensee is not required to include the fraction in the dividend; and

(b) if the fraction is 5 cents or more, the wagering and betting licensee is required to include 5 cents in the dividend.
4.6.6 Tax—Approved betting competitions

(1) The licensee must, in respect of such periods as the Commission determines, pay to the Treasurer a tax equal to 10.91% of the net investment, being the total amount invested, less the total amount paid out as winnings, in approved betting competitions at fixed odds conducted by the licensee or wagering operator during each such period.

(2) The licensee must pay to the Treasurer a tax equal to 19.11% of the sum of—

(a) the amount deducted under section 4.6.4(1) less any amount referred to in subsection (3) in respect of each totalisator conducted by the licensee or wagering operator on an approved betting competition; and

(b) fractions relating to dividends in respect of that amount retained under section 4.6.5(3).

(2A) The wagering and betting licensee must, in respect of such periods as the Commission determines, pay to the Treasurer a tax equal to 4.38% of the net investment, being the total amount invested, less the total amount paid out as winnings, in approved betting competitions at fixed odds conducted by the wagering and betting licensee during each such period.

(2B) The wagering and betting licensee must pay to the Treasurer a tax equal to 7.6% of the sum of—

(a) the amount deducted under section 4.6.4(2) less any amount referred to in subsection (3) in respect of each totalisator conducted by the wagering and betting licensee on an approved betting competition; and

(b) fractions relating to dividends in respect of that amount retained under section 4.6.5(6).
(3) If the calculated dividend on an amount invested in a totalisator is less than the minimum dividend payable under the betting rules or the regulations, the difference between the minimum dividend and the calculated dividend is not to be included in the total amount referred to, as the case requires, in subsection (2)(a) or subsection (2B)(a).

(4) Amounts payable under subsections (1) and (2) or (2A) and (2B) are payable within 14 days after the approved betting competition to which the tax applies is conducted.

(5) If the licensee or the wagering and betting licensee does not pay an amount of tax payable under this section within the period within which it is so payable, the licensee or the wagering and betting licensee is liable to pay interest at the rate of 20% per annum on that amount from the date on which the payment was due until payment.

(6) The Commission may, if it thinks fit, mitigate or remit an amount of interest due under subsection (5).

### Division 2A—Approved simulated racing events

#### 4.6.6A Tax—Approved simulated racing events

(1) The wagering and betting licensee must, in respect of such periods as the Commission determines, pay to the Treasurer a tax equal to 10.91% of the net investment, being the total amount invested, less the total amount paid out as winnings, in approved simulated racing events conducted by
the wagering and betting licensee during each such period.

(2) Amounts payable under subsection (1) are payable within 14 days after the approved simulated racing event to which the tax applies is conducted.

(3) If the wagering and betting licensee does not pay an amount of tax payable under this section within the period within which it is so payable, the licensee is liable to pay interest at the rate of 20% per annum on that amount from the date on which the payment was due until payment.

(4) The Commission may, if it thinks fit, mitigate or remit an amount of interest due under subsection (3).

**Division 2B—Betting exchanges**

### 4.6.6B Tax—Betting exchange commissions

(1) The wagering and betting licensee must pay to the Treasurer a tax equal to 10% of all betting exchange commissions earned by the wagering and betting licensee each month.

(2) The tax payable under subsection (1) is payable within 14 days after the end of the month in which the betting exchange commissions were earned.

(3) If the wagering and betting licensee does not pay an amount of tax payable under this section within the period within which it is so payable, the wagering and betting licensee is liable to pay interest at the rate of 20% per annum on that amount from the date on which the payment was due until payment.
(4) The Commission may, if it thinks fit, mitigate or remit an amount of interest due under subsection (3).

**Division 3—Supervision charge**

**4.6.7 Licensee to pay charge**

(1) The licensee must pay to the Treasurer a supervision charge in such instalments in respect of such periods in each financial year as the Treasurer determines from time to time.

(2) The supervision charge is such amount in respect of each financial year as the Treasurer, after consultation with the Minister determines having regard to the reasonable costs and expenses in respect of the financial year incurred by the Commission in carrying out its functions and powers in respect of gaming, wagering, approved betting competitions and club keno games.

(3) The supervision charge is a tax.

**4.6.7A Wagering and betting licensee to pay charge**

(1) The wagering and betting licensee must pay to the Treasurer a supervision charge in the instalments and in respect of the periods in each financial year determined by the Treasurer from time to time.

(2) The supervision charge is the amount in respect of each financial year as the Treasurer, after consultation with the Minister, determines having regard to the reasonable costs and expenses in respect of the financial year incurred by the Commission in carrying out its functions and powers in respect of wagering and approved betting competitions.

(3) The supervision charge is a tax.
Division 4—General

4.6.8 Hospitals and Charities Fund

(1) In respect of each financial year, an amount equal to the sum of the amounts paid to the Treasurer under sections 4.6.3 and 4.6.6 in respect of that year must be paid out of the Consolidated Fund (which is appropriated to the necessary extent) into the Hospitals and Charities Fund.

(2) An amount or amounts equal to the premium payment for the wagering and betting licence or the extension of the wagering and betting licence paid under section 4.3A.13 must be paid out of the Consolidated Fund (which is appropriated to the necessary extent), at the time or times determined by the Treasurer, into the Hospitals and Charities Fund.

4.6.9 Unclaimed refunds, dividends and prizes

(1) On or before the last day of each month (the payment month), the licensee must pay to the Treasurer an amount equal to the sum of all refunds, dividends and prizes that have remained unclaimed for—

(a) in the case of a payment month before June 2004—not less than 12 months on the first day of that payment month;

(b) in the case of the payment month of June 2004 and each subsequent payment month—not less than 6 months on the first day of that payment month—

less the expenses of the licensee or wagering operator reasonably incurred in searching for the persons entitled to those refunds, dividends or prizes.

S. 4.6.8 amended by No. 40/2008 s. 13(1) (ILA s. 39B(1)).

S. 4.6.8(2) inserted by No. 40/2008 s. 13(1).
(1A) On or before the last day of each month (the payment month), the wagering and betting licensee must pay to the Treasurer an amount equal to the sum of all refunds, dividends and prizes that have remained unclaimed for not less than 6 months on the first day of that payment month less the expenses of the wagering and betting licensee reasonably incurred in searching for the persons entitled to those refunds, dividends or prizes.

(2) If a claimant makes a demand against the Treasurer for money paid to the Treasurer under subsection (1) or (1A), the Treasurer, on being satisfied that the claimant is the owner of the money demanded, must direct that it be paid to the claimant out of money available for the purpose.
Part 7—Offences

4.7.1AA Definition

In this Part—

* * * * *

**gambling advertising** means advertising that gives publicity to, or otherwise promotes or is intended to promote, participation in wagering or sports betting.

* * * * *

4.7.2 Offences relating to totalisators and approved betting competitions

(1) A person (not being a person lawfully conducting or employed in the wagering business conducted by the licensee or wagering operator, the wagering and betting licensee or a permit holder) must not—

(a) sell or offer for sale any ticket in a totaliser or approved betting competition; or

* * * * *

S. 4.7.1AA (Heading) substituted by No. 56/2014 s. 49(1).

S. 4.7.1AA inserted by No. 25/2009 s. 48.

S. 4.7.1AA def. of **gambling advertising** amended by No. 56/2014 s. 49(2)(a).

S. 4.7.1AA def. of **wagering service provider** repealed by No. 56/2014 s. 49(2)(b).

S. 4.7.1 amended by 40/2008 s. 14(1)(2), repealed by No. 71/2008 s. 29(c).

S. 4.7.2(1) amended by No. 40/2008 s. 14(3)(a).
(b) make or offer to make any contract or bargain to pay or receive a sum of money calculated at a rate determined or to be determined by the result of the operation of a totalisator on any event; or

(c) receive from any other person any money for the purpose of placing, investing or depositing it or any part of it in any totalisator for fee, commission, reward, share or interest of any kind whatever or upon any understanding or agreement whether expressed or implied for such fee, commission, reward, share or interest.

Penalty: 60 penalty units and an amount not exceeding the amount received by the person for investment in the totalisator or approved betting competition.

(2) Subsection (1)(b) does not apply to a bookmaker or a bookmaker's key employee who—

(a) is registered under Part 5A of this Chapter; and

(b) is carrying on his or her business or is engaged in his or her employment (as the case may be) at a race meeting authorised under that Act; and

(c) complies with any conditions imposed by the Minister after consultation with Racing Victoria, Harness Racing Victoria or Greyhound Racing Victoria (as the case may be) and the Victorian Bookmakers' Association.
(3) A person must not purchase a ticket in a totalisator or approved betting competition from a person not authorised to sell it.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

(4) A person having the management or control of or employed by or acting in any capacity for the licensee or wagering operator, the wagering and betting licensee or a permit holder in the wagering or approved betting competition business conducted by the licensee, wagering operator, wagering and betting licensee or permit holder must not—

(a) accept from any person any bet which is prohibited by or does not conform to this Act or the regulations or the betting rules; or

(b) receive or permit to be received any bet in a totalisator in respect of an event after the start of the event; or

(c) receive or permit to be received any bet in an approved betting competition after the start of the competition or such later times as is specified in the betting rules applicable to that competition; or

(d) accept or act on any request, instructions or directions relating to any bet on a totalisator transmitted by letter, telephone, fax, e-mail or any other means of communication unless the person wanting to make the bet has established a betting account with the licensee or an operator or the wagering and betting licensee in accordance with the betting rules and the balance of the account is sufficient to pay the amount of the bet and the bet is charged against that account.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
(5) A person must not employ, or cause to be employed, another person to service, maintain or repair an instrument, contrivance, hardware, software or equipment referred to in section 4.2.3(1) unless the second-mentioned person holds a gaming industry employee's licence.

Penalty: 250 penalty units.

4.7.3 Tickets purportedly issued by licensee

(1) A person who is not—

(a) lawfully managing or controlling or being employed by the licensee or wagering operator, the wagering and betting licensee or a permit holder; or

(b) an agent of the licensee, wagering operator, wagering and betting licensee or permit holder—

must not sell or offer to sell any ticket or acknowledgment purporting to be issued by the licensee, wagering operator, wagering and betting licensee or permit holder in respect of a bet.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) A person must not purchase a ticket or acknowledgment purporting to be issued by the licensee or wagering operator, the wagering and betting licensee or a permit holder in respect of a bet from any person not authorised to sell it.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

4.7.4 Offence related to payment of dividends or prizes

An officer, employee or agent of the licensee or wagering operator, of the wagering and betting licensee or of a permit holder must not make, authorise or permit the payment to any person of a dividend or prize which is not calculated in

S. 4.7.3 substituted by No. 40/2008 s. 15.
accordance with the betting rules or the regulations.
Penalty: 60 penalty units.

**4.7.5 Inducements, cheating etc.**

(1) A person *(the cheat)* must not dishonestly, by a scheme or practice, in relation to the conduct of wagering or approved betting competitions, induce a relevant person to deliver, give or credit to the cheat or any other person, any money, tickets, benefit, advantage, valuable consideration or security.
Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) A relevant person must not dishonestly, by a scheme or practice, in relation to the conduct of wagering or approved betting competitions, induce a person to deliver, give or credit to the relevant person or any other person, any money, tickets, benefit, advantage, valuable consideration or security.
Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(3) In this section—

*relevant person* means—

(a) the licensee or wagering operator, the wagering and betting licensee or a permit holder; or

(b) an associate of the licensee or wagering operator, of the wagering and betting licensee or of a permit holder; or

(c) a person acting on behalf of the licensee or wagering operator, the wagering and betting licensee or a permit holder.

S. 4.7.5(3) def. of relevant person substituted by No. 40/2008 s. 16(1)(b).
4.7.6 Offence to extend credit etc.
The licensee or wagering operator, the wagering and betting licensee or a permit holder, or an agent or employee of the licensee or wagering operator, wagering and betting licensee or permit holder, must not—

(a) accept a bet made otherwise than by means of money or by debiting the amount of the bet from a betting account with a balance sufficient to cover the amount of the bet; or

(b) lend money or any valuable thing in connection with wagering or gaming; or

(c) accept a bet as part of a transaction involving a credit card; or

(d) extend any other form of credit.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

4.7.7 Gambling by intoxicated persons prohibited
The holder of the wagering licence or the wagering operator must not knowingly accept a bet from a person who is in a state of intoxication.

Penalty: 40 penalty units.

Note
Intoxication is defined in section 1.3A.

4.7.8 Appropriate advertising standards required
A wagering service provider must not publish or disseminate, or cause to be published or disseminated, any gambling advertising, in any form or by any method of communication, that—

(a) encourages a breach of this Act; or

(b) depicts children wagering or involved in any other form of gambling; or
(c) suggests that winning will be a definite outcome of participating in wagering or sports betting activities; or

(d) suggests that participation in wagering or sports betting activities is likely to improve a person's financial prospects; or

(e) promotes the consumption of alcohol while engaged in wagering or sports betting activities; or

(f) is offensive.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

4.7.9 Prescribed statement to be included in advertisements

A wagering service provider must not publish or disseminate, or cause to be published or disseminated, in the course of business any gambling advertising in any form or by any method of communication unless the advertisement contains a prescribed statement (if any) in relation to problem gambling.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

4.7.10 Offence to offer inducement to open betting account

A wagering service provider must not offer any credit, voucher or reward as an inducement to open a betting account.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.
Part 8—Compliance requirements

Division 1—Banking, accounting and auditing

4.8.1 Application of Division

Nothing in this Division applies to a transaction, accounting record, account, balance sheet, document, book or financial statement which does not form, or record, part of the business of the wagering operator, wagering and betting licensee or permit holder carried on by a person in accordance with this Chapter.

4.8.2 Banking

(1) The wagering operator must—

(a) keep and maintain separate accounts—

(i) for amounts invested in wagering;

(ii) for amounts invested in approved betting competitions—

as approved by the Commission, at an ADI or ADIs in the State for use for all banking transactions arising under this Chapter in relation to the wagering operator; and

(b) from time to time provide the Commission, as required, and in a form approved by the Commission, with a written authority addressed to the ADI referred to in paragraph (a) authorising the ADI to comply with any requirements of an inspector exercising the powers conferred by this section.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.
(1A) The wagering and betting licensee must—

(a) keep and maintain separate accounts—

(i) for amounts invested in wagering;

(ii) for amounts invested in approved betting competitions—

as approved by the Commission, at an ADI or ADIs in the State for use for all banking transactions arising under this Chapter in relation to the wagering and betting licensee; and

(b) from time to time provide the Commission, as required, and in a form approved by the Commission, with a written authority addressed to the ADI referred to in paragraph (a) authorising the ADI to comply with any requirements of an inspector exercising the powers conferred by this section.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(1B) An account referred to in subsection (1A)(a)(i) or (ii) may, in addition to the amounts referred to in that subsection, contain any other amounts approved by the Commission.

(2) The holder of a permit must—

(a) keep and maintain an account for amounts invested in wagering as approved by the Commission, at an ADI in the State for use for all banking transactions arising under this Chapter in relation to the permit holder; and

(b) from time to time provide the Commission, as required, and in a form approved by the Commission, with a written authority...
addressed to the ADI authorising the ADI to comply with any requirements of an inspector exercising the powers conferred by this section.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(3) An inspector, by notice in writing, may require the manager or other principal officer of an ADI referred to in subsection (1) or (2) to provide the inspector with a statement of an account referred to in that section and such other particulars relating to the account as may be specified in the notice.

(4) A person to whom a notice is given under subsection (3) must comply with the notice.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(5) An inspector may not exercise the powers conferred by this section without the prior written approval of the Commission.

4.8.3 Accounts

(1) The wagering operator must keep such accounting records as correctly record and explain the transactions and financial position of the operations of the wagering operator.

(1A) The wagering and betting licensee must keep such accounting records as correctly record and explain the transactions and financial position of the operations of the wagering and betting licensee.

(2) The holder of a permit must keep such accounting records as correctly record and explain the transactions and financial position of the operations of the permit holder.
(3) The accounting records must be kept in such manner as will enable true and fair financial statements and accounts to be prepared from time to time and the financial statements and accounts to be conveniently and properly audited.

(4) The wagering operator, the wagering and betting licensee and a permit holder must, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, prepare financial statements and accounts, including—

(a) cash flow statements for the financial year; and

(b) profit and loss accounts for the financial year; and

(c) a balance-sheet as at the end of the financial year—

that give a true and fair view of the financial operations of the wagering operator, the wagering and betting licensee or the permit holder, as the case may be.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

4.8.4 Books etc. to be kept on the premises

(1) The wagering operator must ensure that all documents relating to the operations of the wagering operator under this Chapter are—

(a) kept at the principal place of business in Victoria of the wagering operator or at such other place as the Commission approves in writing; and

(b) retained for not less than 7 years after the completion of the transactions to which they relate.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
Part 8—Compliance requirements

(1A) The wagering and betting licensee must ensure that all documents relating to the operations of the wagering and betting licensee under this Chapter are—

(a) kept at the principal place of business in Victoria of the wagering and betting licensee or at such other place as the Commission approves in writing; and

(b) retained for not less than 7 years after the completion of the transactions to which they relate.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The holder of a permit must ensure that all documents relating to the operations of the holder under the permit are—

(a) kept at the principal place of business in Victoria of the permit holder or at such other place as the Commission approves in writing; and

(b) retained for not less than 7 years after the completion of the transactions to which they relate.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) The Commission may by instrument in writing grant an exemption to the wagering operator, wagering and betting licensee or permit holder from all or specified requirements of this section in respect of all or specified, or specified classes of, documents and may grant the exemption subject to conditions.
4.8.5 Audit of books, accounts and financial statements

(1) The wagering operator must, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, cause the books, accounts and financial statements of the wagering operator to be audited by an auditor approved by the Commission.
Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(1A) The wagering and betting licensee must, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, cause the books, accounts and financial statements of the wagering and betting licensee to be audited by an auditor approved by the Commission.
Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The holder of a permit must, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, cause the books, accounts and financial statements of the permit holder to be audited by an auditor approved by the Commission.

(3) The auditor—
   (a) has right of access at all times to the books of the wagering operator, wagering and betting licensee or permit holder; and
   (b) may require from an officer or employee of the wagering operator, wagering and betting licensee or permit holder any information, assistance and explanations necessary for the performance of the duties of the auditor in relation to the audit.
(3A) An officer or employee of the wagering operator, wagering and betting licensee or permit holder must comply with a requirement under subsection (3)(b).

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(4) The wagering operator, wagering and betting licensee or permit holder must cause the auditor's report to be lodged with the Commission within 75 days (or any longer period not exceeding 4 months agreed by the Commission) after the end of the financial year to which the report relates.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(5) If the Commission gives notice in writing to a subsidiary of the licensee (other than the wagering operator), or to a subsidiary of a subsidiary of the licensee, to the effect that this section applies to the subsidiary, in respect of a specified period, this section applies accordingly and has effect as if, in respect of that period, a reference to the wagering operator included a reference to that subsidiary.

**Division 2—Reporting**

### 4.8.6 Submission of reports

(1) The wagering operator must submit to the Commission reports relating to its operations under this Chapter.

(1A) The wagering and betting licensee must submit to the Commission reports relating to its operations under this Chapter.

(2) The holder of a permit must submit to the Commission reports relating to its operations under this Chapter.
(3) The reports must include reports on agreements and arrangements enabling or facilitating the making of bets on totalisators conducted in Victoria by persons outside Victoria.

(4) The reports are to be submitted at the times, and are to contain the information, that is specified by notice in writing given to the wagering operator, the wagering and betting licensee or the permit holder, as the case may be, by the Commission from time to time.
Part 9—Other matters

4.9.1 Competition and Consumer Act and Competition Code

(1) For the purposes of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 of the Commonwealth and the Competition Code, the following things are authorised by this Act—

(a) the grant of the wagering and betting licence or a temporary wagering and betting licence;

(b) conduct authorised or required by or under the conditions of a wagering licence, wagering and betting licence or a temporary wagering and betting licence;

(c) entering into an arrangement referred to in section 4.3.8(2), 4.3A.7, 4.3A.10, 4.3A.10AA, 4.3A.31(2) or 4.3A.34AA;

(d) amending an arrangement referred to in section 4.3.8(2), 4.3A.7, 4.3A.10, 4.3A.10AA, 4.3A.31(2) or 4.3A.34AA;

(e) giving effect to an arrangement referred to in section 4.3.8(2), 4.3A.7, 4.3A.10, 4.3A.10AA, 4.3A.31(2) or 4.3A.34AA (whether amended or not).
(1A) For the purposes of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 of the Commonwealth and the Competition Code, the following things are authorised by this Act—

(a) specified persons acting collectively or in combination with others in, or with respect to, the negotiation of, or giving effect to—

(i) an arrangement referred to in subsection (1)(c) (whether amended or not); or

(ii) an amendment to an arrangement referred to in subsection (1)(d);

(b) the giving of consent under section 4.3A.34C.

(1B) Subsection (1A) applies to the things stated in that subsection whether those things happened before or happen on or after the commencement of that subsection.

(2) In this section—

`arrangement` includes agreement and understanding;

`giving effect to`, in relation to an arrangement, includes—

(a) complying with any obligation under the arrangement; and

(b) exercising or enforcing any right or power under the arrangement;
specified persons means—

(a) Racing Victoria; and
(b) Harness Racing Victoria; and
(c) Greyhound Racing Victoria; and
(d) any other licensed racing club.
Chapter 5—Lotteries

Part 1—Introduction

5.1.1 Purposes

The main purposes of this Chapter are—

(a) to provide for the lawful conduct of public lotteries, including football pools and competitions; and

(b) to generate additional funds for grass roots sports, health, women’s sports and sports medicine through the licensing of AFL footy tipping competitions; and

(c) to provide for the lawful conduct of trade promotion lotteries.

5.1.2 Definitions

In this Chapter—

amount paid does not include an amount determined in accordance with the licence conditions that is paid by way of commission paid or payable to an agent of the licensee (but not including any amount in respect of GST payable on the supply in respect of which the commission was paid or is payable);

appointed subsidiary means a company appointed by a public lottery licensee under section 5.3.14 to conduct public lotteries under the public lottery licence;

corresponding law, in relation to a participating jurisdiction, means a law of the participating jurisdiction declared under section 5.4.7(1)(b) to be a corresponding law;
**licence conditions** means the conditions imposed on a public lottery licence under section 5.3.7;

**lottery rules** means rules made under section 5.2.2 for a public lottery;

**participating jurisdiction** means a State, Territory or country declared under section 5.4.7(1)(a) to be a participating jurisdiction;

**player** means a person who enters a public lottery;

**public lottery** means—

(a) a lottery; or

(b) an AFL footy tipping competition; or

(c) a soccer football pool.

### 5.1.3 Application of Chapter

Nothing in this Chapter applies to a raffle, lottery or other activity authorised by or under Chapter 8.
Part 2—Public lotteries

Division 1—Legality of public lotteries

5.2.1 Public lotteries declared lawful

The conduct of a public lottery in accordance with this Chapter by a licensee or an appointed subsidiary of a licensee is lawful and is not a public nuisance.

5.2.1A Approval of computer system etc.

(1) A public lottery licensee or an appointed subsidiary must not use, or cause or permit to be used—

(a) any instrument or contrivance; or
(b) any computer hardware or software; or
(c) any other equipment—

in connection with a public lottery unless the instrument, contrivance, hardware, software or other equipment has been approved by the Commission.

(2) A public lottery licensee or an appointed subsidiary must not make, or cause or permit to be made, any change in any instrument, contrivance, hardware, software or other equipment approved by the Commission under subsection (1) unless the change has been approved by the Commission.

(3) In approving an instrument, contrivance, hardware, software or other equipment under this section, the Commission—

(a) must have regard to any relevant standards made under section 10.1.5A; and
(b) may have regard to the certificate of a person listed on the Roll, being a person referred to in section 3.4.61(1)(c).
(4) The Commission may make an approval under this section subject to any conditions that it thinks fit.

(5) The Commission may, for just and reasonable cause, withdraw an approval given under this section by instrument given to the public lottery licensee or the appointed subsidiary, as the case requires.

(6) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

Division 2—Public lottery rules

5.2.2 Lottery rules

(1) A public lottery licensee must make rules, not inconsistent with this Act, the regulations or the licence conditions, for or with respect to the conduct of each public lottery authorised by the public lottery licence.

(2) A public lottery licensee or an appointed subsidiary must not conduct a public lottery unless—

(a) lottery rules for the public lottery are in force; and

(b) the public lottery is conducted in accordance with those rules.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(3) Without limiting subsection (1), lottery rules may make provision for any of the following matters—

(a) the handling of applications to enter a public lottery;

(b) the recording of entries in a public lottery;

(c) the determination of the entitlement (if any) of a player to a prize in a public lottery;
(d) the payment of prizes in, or the refund of money paid to enter, a public lottery.

(4) As soon as practicable after making lottery rules, a public lottery licensee must give a copy of them to the Commission.

(5) Lottery rules for a public lottery, as in force when an entry to the public lottery is accepted, form part of the contract between the licensee and the player.

5.2.3 When do lottery rules come into force?

(1) Lottery rules come into force on the day specified in them, which must be—

(a) at least 4 weeks after the day on which they are made; or

(b) an earlier day approved by the Commission (not being a day before the rules are made).

(2) An approval under subsection (1)(b) must be in writing.

(3) Despite subsection (1), lottery rules cannot come into force before notice of making them is published in accordance with section 5.2.4.

5.2.4 Publication and inspection of lottery rules

(1) A public lottery licensee must publish notice of the making of lottery rules in the Government Gazette and in a newspaper circulating generally in Victoria.

(2) A public lottery licensee or other person who accepts entries in a public lottery must—

(a) make available a complete copy of the lottery rules for the public lottery for inspection by any person free of charge on request; and
(b) at each place or point at which those entries are accepted, display a notice stating that the lottery rules are available for inspection.

(3) A notice under subsection (2)(b) must be in the form approved by the Commission.

5.2.5 Disallowance of lottery rules

(1) The Commission may disallow lottery rules in whole or part at any time by giving written notice to the public lottery licensee, if—

(a) the Commission is satisfied that the rules are—

(i) unfair to players; or

(ii) unreasonable; or

(iii) contrary to the public interest; or

(b) the Minister has requested the Commission to disallow the rules under subsection (3).

(2) The Commission may refer lottery rules to the Minister if the Commission considers that the Minister ought to consider whether the rules should be disallowed.

(3) The Minister may request the Commission to disallow lottery rules (whether or not they were referred to the Minister under subsection (2)), if the Minister considers that the lottery rules—

(a) are not in the public interest; or

(b) would result in the public lottery being of a different character from the public lottery authorised to be conducted by the licence.

(4) In deciding whether to request disallowance, the Minister may take into account, among other things, the amount of the premium payment for the licence.
(5) The disallowance of lottery rules takes effect on the day specified in the notice of disallowance, being a day that is at least 3 days after the notice is given to the licensee.

(6) If, before lottery rules are made, the Commission consents in writing to the making of the rules in the form in which they are made, the Commission must not disallow the rules or any part of them within the period of 6 months after they are made, unless the Minister requests disallowance under subsection (3).

(7) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

Division 3—Conduct of public lotteries

5.2.6 Supervision of public lottery draws by Commission's representative

(1) A public lottery licensee or other person must not determine a public lottery by draw unless a person nominated by the Commission supervises the draw.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a public lottery licensee or other person may determine a public lottery by draw without the supervision of a person nominated by the Commission if the draw—

(a) is determined by a random number generator; and

(b) is conducted in accordance with procedures approved by the Commission.

(3) The Commission may approve procedures for the conduct of a public lottery to be determined by a random number generator.
(4) In this section, *random number generator* means an instrument, contrivance, hardware, software or other equipment approved by the Commission under section 5.2.1A that is designed to be used to select random numbers and—

(a) is used by a public lottery licensee to determine the results of a draw of a public lottery; and

(b) is not used by a public lottery licensee to draw numbered balls or other things; and

(c) is not an electronic device that enables a public lottery to be determined in connection with an external event.

### 5.2.7 Licensee to record entries

(1) A public lottery licensee must ensure that an accurate record is made (whether by the issue of a ticket or otherwise) of each entry in a public lottery conducted under the licensee's licence.

(2) The record must include—

(a) an identifying number, or other form of identification, of the entry; and

(b) the amount paid to enter the lottery; and

(c) the amount (if any) of commission paid or payable to an agent of the licensee in respect of the entry, determined in accordance with the licence conditions.

(3) The licensee must ensure that the record of entry, or a copy of it, is given or made available to the player on request.
5.2.9 Licensee not to act as credit provider

A public lottery licensee must not provide credit to a player.

Penalty:  For a first offence, 240 penalty units.
          For a second or subsequent offence, 240 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.

5.2.10 Non-monetary prizes

(1) If a public lottery licensee offers a non-monetary prize in a public lottery the licensee must also offer a monetary prize of equivalent value as an alternative to the non-monetary prize.

(2) In determining whether a monetary prize is of equivalent value to a non-monetary prize, any amount in respect of GST payable in respect of the supply to which the prize relates is to be taken into account.

5.2.11 Prohibition of certain schemes

(1) A person, or two or more persons together, must not conduct or promote a scheme or part of a scheme—

(a) under which a guarantee or promise is given to a person participating in the scheme to the effect that the person will win a prize or share of a prize in a public lottery; or

(b) in respect of which the person knows, or ought reasonably to know, or represents, that the probability of participants in the scheme collectively or separately winning a prize or
share of a prize in a public lottery is greater than the highest probability of winning a prize or share of a prize in that public lottery under any scheme conducted by the licensee in relation to that public lottery.

Penalty: 60 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months or both.

(2) A prize is not payable in respect of an entry in a public lottery if the entry was accepted or obtained under, or used in connection with, a scheme or part of a scheme—

(a) of a kind referred to in subsection (1); and

(b) conducted by a person other than a licensee or an appointed subsidiary of a licensee.

(3) If a prize has been paid in respect of an entry in a public lottery, the entitlement to the prize must not be questioned on the ground that it was not payable by reason of subsection (2).

(4) In this section—

scheme includes plan, contract, arrangement, agreement or undertaking.

5.2.12 Publicity concerning prizewinners

(1) A public lottery licensee or an appointed subsidiary must not publish, or cause to be published, the identity of a person who claims a prize in a public lottery if the person has requested anonymity.

(2) A player may request anonymity—

(a) in the manner set out in the licence conditions or the lottery rules; or

(b) in the prescribed manner.

(3) A person may at any time revoke a request for anonymity.
(4) This section does not prevent a public lottery licensee or an appointed subsidiary from publishing, or causing to be published, the venue or geographic location at which a prizewinning entry was made and the amount of a prize won.
Part 3—Public lottery licences

Division 1AA—Interpretation

5.3.1AA Definitions

In this Part—

applicant means an applicant for a public lottery licence;

contact includes telephone contact, written contact, face-to-face contact and email contact or contact by other electronic means;

government representative means—

(a) the Premier or another Minister;

(b) a Parliamentary Secretary;

(c) a person employed under Part 3 of the Public Administration Act 2004;

(d) a ministerial officer employed under Division 1 of Part 6 of the Public Administration Act 2004;

(e) the Secretary;

(f) a person nominated and engaged by the Secretary under Part 1A of Chapter 10 for the purposes of assisting the Secretary with his or her obligations under this Part or Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10;
interested person means—

(a) a registrant or an applicant; or

(b) an associate of a registrant or of an applicant; or

(c) an officer, servant, agent or contractor of—
   (i) a registrant or an applicant; or
   (ii) an associate of a registrant or an applicant; or

(d) a public lottery licensee; or

(e) an associate of a public lottery licensee; or

(f) an officer, servant, agent or contractor of—
   (i) a public lottery licensee; or
   (ii) an associate of a public lottery licensee;

licence awarding process means—

(a) the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this Act in relation to the registration of interest or application;

(b) the Minister's decision to invite one or more registrants to apply for a public lottery licence or to not invite any of the registrants to apply for a public lottery licence under section 5.3.2A(7);

(c) the Minister's determination whether to grant or refuse an application under section 5.3.5;
(d) anything that may be or is required to be done under the Act by the Minister for the purpose of making a determination under section 5.3.5;

**lobbying activity** means—

(a) in relation to a licence awarding process, contact with a government representative for the purpose of influencing a decision or thing to be done under that process;

(b) in relation to a request to amend a public lottery licence under section 5.3.16, contact with a government representative for the purpose of influencing the Minister's decision whether to make an amendment to a public lottery licence;

**lobbyist** means a person or organisation—

(a) that carries out a lobbying activity for or on behalf of a third party client; or

(b) whose employees or contractors carry out a lobbying activity for or on behalf of a third party client;

**registrant** means a person who registers an interest in the grant of a public lottery licence.

**Division 1—Number and type of public lottery licences**

**5.3.1 Minister determines number and type of public lottery licences**

The Minister is to determine from time to time—

(a) the number of public lottery licences that may be issued; and
(b) the public lotteries those licences may authorise to be conducted.

5.3.2 Which public lotteries can be licensed?

(1) The Minister may issue a public lottery licence for the conduct of any one or more public lotteries except as provided by this section.

(2) The Minister cannot issue a licence to conduct a public lottery that is or involves—

(a) wagering; or
(b) gaming on gaming machines; or
(c) a club keno game; or
(d) a game, other than keno, approved under section 60 of the *Casino Control Act 1991* to be played in a casino.

(3) The Minister must not issue a licence to conduct a public lottery that, in his or her opinion, is offensive or contrary to the public interest.

Division 2—Licensing procedure

5.3.2A Registration of interest

(1) The Minister may, from time to time, by notice published in the Government Gazette, call for registrations of interest in the grant of a public lottery licence.

(2) A notice published under subsection (1) must specify—

(a) the procedure for registering an interest in the grant of a public lottery licence; and
(b) the information required to be provided by a registrant; and

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S. 5.3.2A inserted by No. 22/2005 s. 8.
S. 5.3.2(2)(d) amended by No. 54/2006 s. 5.
Gambling Regulation Act 2003
No. 114 of 2003
Part 3—Public lottery licences

(c) the minimum standards, if any, specified by the Minister that a registrant must meet for the registration of interest to be considered by the Minister; and

(d) the matters concerning a registrant on which the Commission will report to the Minister; and

(e) any other matter that the Minister considers relevant to the registration of interest.

(3) A person who—

(a) has a physical place of business in Victoria; and

(b) is a body corporate—

may register interest in the grant of a public lottery licence by—

(c) following the procedure specified under subsection (2)(a); and

(d) providing to the Minister the information specified under subsection (2)(b).

(4) The Minister must consider each registration of interest and, if the registration of interest satisfies all of the requirements made by or specified under this section, the Minister must refer the registration of interest to the Commission.

(5) If a registrant fails to satisfy a requirement made by or specified under this section, the Minister may refuse to consider, or consider further, the registration of interest or to refer it to the Commission.
(6) The Commission must report to the Minister in writing on the matters specified under subsection (2)(d) in relation to each registration of interest referred to it by the Minister.

(7) After consideration of the Commission’s report under subsection (6) and any other matters that the Minister considers relevant, the Minister may invite one or more registrants to apply for a public lottery licence.

5.3.3 Application for licence

(1) A person who has been invited by the Minister under section 5.3.2A (7) to apply for a public lottery licence may apply to the Minister for such a licence.

(2) A licence application—

(a) must be in the form, contain the information and be accompanied by the documents (including a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct approved by the Commission), required by the Minister; and

(ab) must be lodged in accordance with the procedural requirements, if any, specified by the Minister; and

(b) must be accompanied by the prescribed application fee.

(3) Until the regulations provide otherwise, the prescribed application fee is 10 fee units.

(4) The Minister may require an applicant to provide any further information to the Minister in connection with the application.

(5) The Minister must refer each licence application to the Commission.
(6) If a requirement made by this section is not complied with, the Minister may refuse to consider the application or to refer it to the Commission.

Note
Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for a public lottery licence.

5.3.4 Report to Minister by Commission

(1) The Commission must give a written report to the Minister on each licence application, stating whether or not, in the Commission's opinion—

(a) the applicant, and each associate of the applicant, is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) the applicant, or an associate of the applicant, has an association with a person or body that is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity as a result of which the applicant or the associate is likely to be significantly affected in an unsatisfactory manner;

(c) each executive officer of the applicant and any other person determined by the Commission to be concerned in or associated with the ownership, management or operation of the applicant's business, is a suitable person to act in that capacity;

(d) the applicant has sufficient technical capability and adequate systems to conduct the public lottery to be authorised by the licence;

(e) the applicant is of sound and stable financial background;
(f) the applicant has financial resources that are adequate to ensure the financial viability of a public lottery business;

(g) the applicant has the ability to establish and maintain a successful public lottery business;

(h) the Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct accompanying the application complies with any directions given under section 10.6.6 and the additional requirements set out in section 10.6.7, and has been approved by the Commission.

(2) The report may include any recommendations the Commission thinks fit, including recommendations as to any appropriate licence conditions.

(3) The report must include the reasons for any findings or recommendations contained in it.

5.3.5 Determination of applications

(1) The Minister is to determine whether to grant or refuse a licence application after receiving the report of the Commission under section 5.3.4.

(2) The Minister may grant a licence application only if he or she is satisfied that the granting of the application is in the public interest, taking into account the matters referred to in section 5.3.4(1) and any other matters the Minister considers relevant.

(3) In determining whether to grant or refuse a licence application, the Minister is entitled to rely on any findings or recommendations contained in the report of the Commission.

(4) If the Minister refuses a licence application, he or she must give written notice to the applicant.
5.3.5A Prohibition on improper interference

(1) An interested person in relation to a registration of interest or an application for a public lottery licence must not improperly interfere with the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this Act in relation to the registration of interest or application.

(2) If an interested person in relation to a registration of interest or an application for a public lottery licence improperly interferes with the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this Act in relation to the registration of interest or application, the Minister may refuse to consider, or consider further, the registration of interest or application.

5.3.5B Prohibition on lobbying in relation to grant of application

(1) A lobbyist must not in relation to a licence awarding process carry out a lobbying activity for or on behalf of an interested person.

(2) The Minister may refuse to consider a registration of interest or an application for a public lottery licence, or to grant an application for a public lottery licence, if the Minister is satisfied that a lobbyist, for or on behalf of an interested person in relation to a licence awarding process, has carried out a lobbying activity.

5.3.6 Issue of licence

(1) If the Minister grants a licence application, he or she must issue a public lottery licence to—

(a) the applicant; or
(b) a Victorian company that is—

(i) a wholly-owned subsidiary of the applicant; and

(ii) approved by the Commission.

(1A) On application by an applicant for a public lottery licence, the Commission may approve a wholly-owned subsidiary of the applicant for the purposes of subsection (1)(b) if satisfied that—

(a) the applicant has given the subsidiary and the State an irrevocable guarantee and indemnity, in the form approved by the Treasurer, in respect of all obligations of the subsidiary; and

(b) the issuing of a public lottery licence to the subsidiary under subsection (1)(b) would not result in a person who is not currently an associate of the applicant becoming an associate of the applicant.

Note

Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary.

(2) A public lottery licence must specify the public lottery authorised to be conducted by the licence.

5.3.7 Licence conditions

The Minister may impose any conditions he or she thinks fit on a public lottery licence, including—

(a) conditions referred to in any other provision of this Chapter;

(b) conditions that leave any matter or thing to be from time to time determined, applied, dispensed with or regulated by the Commission;
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(c) conditions that remain in effect after the licence expires or is surrendered, cancelled or suspended.

5.3.7A Ancillary agreements

Despite section 5.3.6(1), the Minister may refuse to issue a public lottery licence unless—

(a) the applicant; or

(b) if the licence is to be issued to a subsidiary of the applicant, the subsidiary—

enters into one or more agreements with the Minister dealing with matters ancillary to the licence.

5.3.7B Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct is a condition of licence

It is a condition of a public lottery licence that the public lottery licensee implement a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that has been approved by the Commission.

5.3.8 Duration of licence

(1) A public lottery licence—

(a) takes effect at the time of issue or at the later time specified in the licence; and

(b) is valid for the term, not exceeding 10 years, specified in the licence, unless terminated earlier in accordance with this Chapter or extended under this section.

(2) A public lottery licensee may apply to the Minister, before the public lottery licence expires, for a licence extension.

(3) On application under subsection (2), the Minister may, after consulting the Commission, extend the licence for a period not exceeding 12 months from the day it would otherwise expire.
(4) A licence may be extended only once.

(5) A licence cannot be renewed, but a person who holds or has held a licence may apply for another public lottery licence.

5.3.8A Licence may authorise preparatory action

(1) This section applies to a public lottery licence that takes effect at a time specified in the licence that is later than the time of issue of the licence.

(2) The public lottery licence may authorise the public lottery licensee to take preparatory action from a time specified in the licence (which may be the time of issue) even though the licence has not taken effect.

(3) An authorisation under subsection (2) may specify a single time from which any preparatory action may be taken or different times from which different kinds of preparatory action may be taken.

(4) Any time specified from which preparatory action may be taken must not be more than 12 months before the time the licence takes effect.

Example

If a public lottery licence issued on 1 May 2007 is to take effect on 1 July 2008, the licence could specify that the licensee could make its lottery rules and have its computer system approved from 1 July 2007, could advertise the lottery from 1 February 2008 and could sell tickets from 1 May 2008.

(5) Despite section 5.3.8(1)(a), the public lottery licence is taken to be in effect for the purpose of any preparatory action taken in accordance with an authorisation under subsection (2).
(6) No account is to be had to this section in determining the term of the licence under section 5.3.8(1)(b).

Example

The term specified in the licence referred to in the example at the foot of subsection (4) is determined from 1 July 2008 (that is, the day the licence is specified to take effect) even if the licence authorises preparatory action before that day and is taken to be in effect under subsection (5) for that purpose.

(7) In this section—

preparatory action means anything necessary or convenient to be done for the purpose of conducting a public lottery, other than—

(a) drawing the lottery; or

(b) having the lottery determined by any other means.

5.3.9 Premium payment

(1) The Minister may require a public lottery licensee to pay, as consideration for the public lottery licence, one or more amounts determined by the Minister as the premium payment.

(2) The Minister may determine the premium payment as—

(a) a single amount payable on the issue of the licence, or by the later time determined by the Minister; or

(b) an amount payable each year for the duration of the licence at the time determined by the Minister.

(3) The premium payment is a tax.

5.3.10 Licence is non-transferable

A public lottery licence is not transferable to any other person.
5.3.11 Publication and tabling

(1) The Minister must cause—

(a) notice to be published in the Government Gazette and a newspaper circulating generally in Victoria—

(i) of the issue of a public lottery licence, as soon as practicable after the licence is issued; and

(ii) of the making of any agreement referred to in section 5.3.7A, as soon as practicable after the agreement is made; and

(b) a copy of a public lottery licence to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the licence is issued; and

(ii) laid before each House of the Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the licence is issued; and

(c) a copy of any agreement referred to in section 5.3.7A to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the agreement is made; and

(ii) laid before each House of the Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the agreement is made.

(2) The Commission must cause a copy of a public lottery licence and any agreements referred to in section 5.3.7A to be made available on its website as soon as practicable after receiving them.
5.3.12 Inspection of licence

A public lottery licensee must make a copy of the public lottery licence available for inspection by members of the public at the licensee's principal place of business in Victoria during normal business hours.

5.3.13 Register of licences

(1) The Minister must cause a register of public lotteries licences to be kept.

(2) The register must contain—

(a) the name and address of the licensee and of any appointed subsidiary of the licensee; and

(b) the public lottery authorised to be conducted by the licence; and

(c) any other information determined by the Minister.

(3) The Minister must make the information in the register available to the Commission.

(4) The Commission must cause the information in the register to be made available on the Commission's website.

Division 3—Appointing subsidiaries to conduct public lotteries

5.3.14 Appointment of subsidiaries

(1) A public lottery licensee may, by notice in writing given to the Minister, appoint to conduct public lotteries under the public lottery licence a Victorian company that is—

(a) a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licensee; and

(b) approved by the Commission.
(2) A company appointed to conduct public lotteries under a public lottery licence ceases to be authorised to conduct them on ceasing to be a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licensee.

(3) At any time, the licensee may revoke an appointment under subsection (1) by giving written notice of revocation to the Minister.

5.3.15 Approval of subsidiary

On application by a public lottery licensee, the Commission may approve a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licensee for appointment under section 5.3.14 if satisfied that—

(a) the licensee has given the subsidiary an irrevocable guarantee and indemnity, in the form approved by the Treasurer, in respect of the financial obligations of the subsidiary; and

(b) the appointment of the subsidiary under section 5.3.14 would not result in a person who is not currently an associate of the licensee becoming an associate of the licensee.

Note

Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary.

5.3.15A Engaging contractors and appointing agents to assist with public lotteries

(1) A public lottery licence may authorise the licensee to engage a person on contract, or to appoint an agent, to assist in the conduct of a public lottery authorised by the licence.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, the engagement of a person or the appointment of an agent by a licensee does not affect any function or obligation
of the licensee under a gaming Act or gaming regulations.

Division 4—Amending and surrendering licences

5.3.16 Request by licensee for amendment of licence

(1) A public lottery licensee may request the Minister to amend the public lottery licence.

(1A) The Minister may refuse to consider the request for a licence amendment if, in his or her opinion, the requested amendment is the same, or is similar to, a requested amendment that has already been made under this section within the previous two years and refused by the Minister under section 5.3.19.

(2) A request for a licence amendment—
(a) must be in the form, contain the information and be accompanied by the documents, required by the Minister; and
(b) must include the reasons for the requested amendment.

(3) The Minister may require the licensee to provide any further information to the Minister in connection with the request.

(4) If a requirement made by this section is not complied with, the Minister may refuse to consider the request.

5.3.17 Notification of other affected licensees

(1) The Minister may require a public lottery licensee who requests a licence amendment to notify in writing the licensee of any other public lottery licence that, in the Minister's opinion, may be adversely affected if the amendment is made.
(2) Notification under subsection (1)—
   (a) must be in the form and contain the information required by the Minister; and
   (b) must include the reasons for the requested amendment; and
   (c) must inform the licensee to whom it is given of their right to object to the requested amendment.

(3) If a requirement made by this section is not complied with, the Minister may refuse to consider the request for amendment.

5.3.18 Objection by other licensees

(1) A public lottery licensee who receives notice under section 5.3.17 may lodge a written objection with the Minister.

(2) The objection must be lodged within 28 days after receiving the notice.

5.3.19 Amendment of licence

(1) Subject to this Part, the Minister must decide whether to make an amendment requested under section 5.3.16, either with or without changes from that originally requested, and must give written notice of the decision to the public lottery licensee and to any public lottery licensee who lodged an objection under section 5.3.18.

(1A) The Minister may, at any time, decide to make an amendment to the public lottery licence and give written notice of the decision to the public lottery licensee.

(1B) Before making an amendment to the public lottery licence under subsection (1A), the Minister must notify the public lottery licensee of the Minister's intention to amend the licence and give the
licensee no less than 14 days to make written representations about the intended action.

(2) In deciding whether or not to make an amendment, the Minister must have regard to any objections lodged under section 5.3.18, and must take into account whether, in his or her opinion, the amendment—

(a) is in the public interest; and

(b) is consistent with the tenor of the original licence; and

(c) would have an unduly adverse effect on any other public lottery licence.

(3) As a condition of making a requested amendment, the Minister may require the licensee to pay to the State a premium determined by the Minister that reflects the increased value of the licence as amended.

(4) If the Minister amends a licence under this section, the Minister must cause—

(a) notice of the amendment to be published, as soon as practicable after the licence is amended, in the Government Gazette and a newspaper circulating generally in Victoria; and

(b) a copy of the amendment to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the licence is amended; and

(ii) laid before each House of the Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the licence is amended.

(4A) The Commission must cause a copy of the amendment, or the licence as amended, to be made available on its website as soon as
practicable after receiving the copy of the amendment.

(5) An amendment takes effect when notice of the decision to make the amendment is given to the licensee under subsection (1) or (1A) or on a later date specified in the notice.

5.3.19A Prohibition on lobbying for amendment of licence

(1) A lobbyist must not in relation to a request for an amendment to a public lottery licence under section 5.3.16 carry out a lobbying activity for or on behalf of an interested person.

(2) The Minister may refuse to consider a request to amend a public lottery licence, if the Minister is satisfied that a lobbyist, for or on behalf of an interested person in relation to the request, has carried out a lobbying activity.

5.3.20 Surrender of licence

(1) A public lottery licensee may surrender the public lottery licence by giving written notice to the Minister.

(2) The surrender takes effect only if the Minister consents to the surrender.

(3) The Minister may consent subject to any conditions he or she thinks fit, and those conditions remain in effect after the surrender in accordance with their terms.

Division 5—Disciplinary action

5.3.21 Grounds for disciplinary action

Each of the following is a ground for disciplinary action in relation to a public lottery licence—

(a) the licensee is not, or is no longer, a suitable person or body to conduct the public lottery authorised by the licence;
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(b) the licensee has been found guilty of an offence against a gaming Act or a corresponding law;

(c) the licensee, or an associate of the licensee, has been found guilty of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty, whether or not in Victoria, the maximum penalty for which exceeds imprisonment for 3 months;

(d) the licensee has contravened—
   (i) the licence; or
   (ii) the lottery rules;

(e) the licensee has contravened a provision of this Act or a corresponding law (being a provision a contravention of which does not constitute an offence);

(ea) the licensee has contravened an agreement referred to in section 5.3.7A;

(f) the licensee has failed to discharge financial obligations to a player;

(g) the licensee becomes an externally-administered body corporate or otherwise becomes insolvent;

(h) the licence was obtained by a materially false or misleading representation or in some other improper way;

(i) the licensee has repeatedly breached the licensee's Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct.

5.3.22 Commission may recommend disciplinary action

   (1) If the Commission considers that there is a ground for taking disciplinary action in relation to a public lottery licence, the Commission may give
the licensee written notice giving the public lottery licensee an opportunity to show cause within 28 days why disciplinary action should not be taken on the ground specified in the notice.

(2) The licensee, within the period allowed by the notice, may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why disciplinary action should not be taken.

(3) After considering any submission made under subsection (2), the Commission may make a written report to the Minister recommending that the Minister take disciplinary action against the licensee under section 5.3.23.

(4) The report must include the reasons for the findings and recommendations contained in it.

5.3.23 Minister may take disciplinary action

(1) The Minister, on the recommendation of the Commission under section 5.3.22, may take any one or more of the following disciplinary actions—

(a) issue a letter of censure to the licensee;

(b) fine the licensee an amount not exceeding an amount that is 5000 times the value of a penalty unit fixed by the Treasurer under section 5(3) of the Monetary Units Act 2004;

(c) amend the licence;

(d) cancel or suspend the licence.

(2) In taking disciplinary action, the Minister—

(a) is entitled to rely on the findings and recommendations in the report of the Commission under section 5.3.22; and
(b) is not required to give the licensee a further opportunity to be heard or make submissions.

(3) Cancellation, suspension or amendment of a licence under this section takes effect when written notice is given to the licensee or on a later date specified in the notice.

(4) A letter of censure may censure the licensee in respect of any matter connected with the management or operation of its public lottery business and may include a direction to the licensee to rectify within a specified time any matter giving rise to the letter of censure.

(5) If a direction given under subsection (4) is not complied with in the specified time, the Minister may, by giving written notice to the licensee, cancel, suspend or amend the licence without giving the licensee a further opportunity to be heard or make submissions.

(6) A fine imposed under this section may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.

5.3.24 Suspension of licence pending criminal proceedings

(1) The Minister may suspend a public lottery licence by giving written notice to the licensee if the Minister is satisfied that the licensee or an executive officer of the licensee has been charged with—

   (a) an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or

   (b) an offence arising out of or in connection with the management or operation of a public lottery business; or
(c) an indictable offence or an offence that, if committed in Victoria, would be an indictable offence, the nature and circumstances of which, in the opinion of the Minister, relate to the management or operation of a public lottery business.

(2) The Minister may, at any time, terminate or reduce a period of suspension imposed under subsection (1).

5.3.25 Effect of licence suspension

A public lottery licence is of no effect for the purposes of Part 2 while it is suspended.

5.3.26 Application of Division to appointed subsidiaries

A reference in this Division to a public lottery licensee includes a reference to an appointed subsidiary of the licensee.

Division 6—Temporary public lottery licences

5.3.27 Temporary public lottery licences

(1) If a public lottery licence (the *original licence*) is cancelled, suspended or surrendered under this Part, the Minister may, subject to subsection (1A), issue a temporary public lottery licence and appoint a temporary licensee for the period determined by the Minister.
(1A) The Minister may, in accordance with subsection (2A), issue a temporary public lottery licence and appoint a temporary public lottery licensee for a period of 90 days.

(2) The Minister may issue a temporary public lottery licence under subsection (1) only if satisfied that—
   (a) the issue of the temporary licence is in the public interest; and
   (b) the proposed licensee and each associate of the proposed licensee is a suitable person to be concerned in, or associated with, the management and operation of a public lottery business.

(2A) The Minister may issue a temporary public lottery licence under subsection (1A) only if satisfied that—
   (a) the issue of the temporary licence is in the public interest; and
   (b) the proposed licensee is a suitable person to be concerned in the management and operation of a public lottery business, taking into account the period of time for which the licence is issued.

(3) Subject to subsections (1A) and (2A), a temporary public lottery licence is issued on the terms and conditions the Minister thinks fit and nothing in Division 2 (other than sections 5.3.10, 5.3.11, 5.3.12 and 5.3.13) applies to the issue of the temporary licence.

(3A) In determining whether to issue a temporary public lottery licence under subsection (1), the Minister—
   (a) may consult any person the Minister considers appropriate; and
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(b) is entitled to rely on any findings or recommendations contained in the report of the Commission under section 5.3.28.

(3B) In considering whether to issue a temporary public lottery licence under subsection (1A), the Minister—

(a) may consult any person the Minister considers appropriate; and

(b) is entitled to rely on any findings or recommendations contained in the report of the Commission under section 5.3.28A.

(4) Subject to subsection (4A), a temporary public lottery licence—

(a) may be extended once only for a period determined by the Minister; and

(b) may be cancelled at any time by the Minister; and

(c) if issued following the suspension of the original licence—is cancelled by the lifting or expiry of that suspension.

(4A) A temporary public lottery licence issued under subsection (1A) may be extended once only for a period of 90 days.

(5) If a temporary public lottery licence (including a temporary licence issued under this subsection) is cancelled or otherwise terminates (other than under subsection (4)(c)), the Minister may issue a further temporary public lottery licence and appoint a further temporary licensee for the period determined by the Minister.

(6) For the avoidance of doubt, subsections (2) and (3) apply to the issue of a temporary licence under subsection (5).
(7) The cumulative periods for which a temporary public lottery licence may be issued or extended under this section cannot exceed 3 years after the day on which the original licence was cancelled, suspended or surrendered (as the case may be).

5.3.28 Report to Minister by Commission for a temporary public lottery licence

(1) If the Minister is considering issuing a temporary public lottery licence under section 5.3.27(1), the Commission must give a written report to the Minister stating whether or not, in the Commission's opinion—

(a) the proposed licensee, and each associate of the proposed licensee, is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) the proposed licensee, or an associate of the proposed licensee, has an association with a person or body that is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity as a result of which the proposed licensee or the associate is likely to be significantly affected in an unsatisfactory manner;

(c) each executive officer of the proposed licensee and any other person determined by the Commission to be concerned in or associated with the ownership, management or operation of the proposed licensee's business, is a suitable person to act in that capacity.
(2) The report may include any recommendations the Commission thinks fit, including recommendations as to any appropriate licence conditions.

(3) The report must include the reasons for any findings or recommendations contained in it.

5.3.28A Report to Minister by Commission for a temporary public lottery licence issued for 90 days

(1) If the Minister is considering issuing a temporary public lottery licence under section 5.3.27(1A), the Minister may request the Commission to give a preliminary written report to the Minister—

(a) stating whether or not, in the Commission's opinion, the matters of which the Minister must be satisfied to issue the temporary licence have been made out; and

(b) containing any other information required by the Minister.

(2) The Commission must comply with a request of the Minister under this section.

(3) The report may include any recommendations the Commission thinks fit, including recommendations as to any appropriate licence conditions.

(4) The report must include the reasons for any findings or recommendations contained in it.

5.3.29 Arrangements with former licensee

(1) A temporary licensee may enter into any arrangements that are approved by the Minister with the former licensee, including arrangements relating to the use of assets and services of staff of the former licensee.
(2) The former licensee—

(a) must make available to the temporary licensee on reasonable terms any assets of, or under the control of, the former licensee that are reasonably necessary for arrangements under subsection (1); and

(b) must use its best endeavours to make available any staff of the former licensee that are reasonably necessary for those arrangements.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(3) In this section—

former licensee means the person who was public lottery licensee—

(a) under the original licence immediately before its cancellation, suspension or surrender; or

(b) under a temporary public lottery licence immediately before its cancellation or other termination.

5.3.30 Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct is a condition of temporary licence

It is a condition of a temporary public lottery licence that the temporary licensee implement a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that has been approved by the Commission.
Part 4—Returns to players and taxes

Division 1—Returns to players

5.4.1 Returns to players

(1) A public lottery licensee must ensure that the following minimum return to players is made on public lotteries conducted each year under the public lottery licence—

(a) 50% of the total amount paid by players to enter soccer football pools;

(b) 60% of the total amount paid by players to enter any other public lottery.

(2) In this section—

year, in relation to a licence, means the year commencing on the day on which the licence takes effect and the year commencing on each anniversary of that day.

Division 2—Taxes

5.4.2 Supervision charge

(1) A public lottery licensee must pay to the Treasurer a supervision charge in the instalments and in respect of the periods in each financial year that the Treasurer determines from time to time.

(2) The supervision charge is the amount in respect of each financial year that the Treasurer, after consultation with the Minister, determines having regard to the reasonable costs and expenses in respect of the financial year incurred by the Commission in performing its functions under this Act in respect of public lotteries.

(3) The supervision charge is a tax.
5.4.3 Public lottery tax

(1) In relation to each public lottery conducted under a public lottery licence, the public lottery licensee must—

(a) lodge a return with the Commission; and

(b) pay to the Commission to be paid into the Consolidated Fund the required percentage of player loss.

(2) The required percentage of player loss is—

(a) in relation to an AFL footy tipping competition—

(i) 58.41% of the player loss that is in respect of supplies on which GST is payable; and

(ii) 67.50% of the player loss that is in respect of supplies on which GST is not payable;

(b) in relation to a soccer football pool—

(i) 57.52% of the player loss that is in respect of supplies on which GST is payable; and

(ii) 68% of the player loss that is in respect of supplies on which GST is not payable;

(c) in relation to any other public lottery—

(i) 79.40% of the player loss that is in respect of supplies on which GST is payable; and

(ii) 90% of the player loss that is in respect of supplies on which GST is not payable.
(3) The return must be in the form, and contain the particulars, required by the Commission.

(4) The return must be lodged, and payment made, not later than the 7 days after the determination of the public lottery to which the return relates.

(5) In this section—

player loss, in relation to a public lottery, means the total amount paid by all players to enter the public lottery less—

(a) the sum of all prizes payable from that total amount (other than prizes payable from a jackpot prize pool) and any refunds made to players from that total amount; and

(b) the sum of amounts determined under the lottery rules for the public lottery for payment in respect of that total amount to a jackpot prize pool.

5.4.4 Penalty interest for late payment

A public lottery licensee must pay to the Commission, for payment into the Consolidated Fund, interest on an amount payable under section 5.4.3 or on a premium payment under section 5.3.9 or 5.3.19(3) that is outstanding as at the end of the period allowed for payment, at the rate fixed for the time being under section 2 of the Penalty Interest Rates Act 1983.

5.4.5 Recovery of amounts

An amount payable under section 5.4.3, a premium payment under section 5.3.9 or 5.3.19(3), or any interest payable under section 5.4.4 may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.
5.4.6 Application of tax proceeds

(1) In each financial year, the hypothecated amount must be paid out of the Consolidated Fund, in the proportions determined by the Treasurer, into—

(a) the Hospitals and Charities Fund; and
(b) the Mental Health Fund.

(2) The hypothecated amount for a financial year is an amount equal to the amount paid into the Consolidated Fund under section 5.4.3 in that year and any interest paid under section 5.4.4 in respect of that amount, less—

(a) any amount paid into the Consolidated Fund in that year in respect of AFL footy tipping competitions; and
(b) any amount paid out of the Consolidated Fund in that year under section 5.4.7(5)(a).

(3) The Consolidated Fund is appropriated to the extent necessary for payments to be made under subsection (1).

(4) It is the intention of the Parliament that amounts paid into the Consolidated Fund in respect of AFL footy tipping competitions be applied for the purposes of grass roots sports and for any one or more of the following purposes: health, women's sports and sports medicine.

5.4.7 Sharing tax with other jurisdictions

(1) The Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister, by Order in Council published in the Government Gazette—

(a) may declare another State, Territory or country to be a participating jurisdiction for the purposes of this Chapter;
(b) may declare a law of another State, Territory or country to be a corresponding law for the purposes of this Chapter.

(2) The Minister must not make a recommendation for the purposes of subsection (1) unless satisfied that—

(a) there is in force an agreement between the Minister and a Minister of the other State, Territory or country making adequate provision for administrative arrangements between this State and the other State, Territory or country relating to the administration of this Chapter and the proposed corresponding law of the other State, Territory or country; and

(b) there is in force an agreement between the Treasurer and the Treasurer (by whatever name called) of the other State, Territory or country making adequate provision for the taxation of public lotteries and the sharing of taxation revenue.

(3) The Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister, by Order in Council published in the Government Gazette may at any time revoke an Order under subsection (1).

(4) The Minister must make a recommendation for the purposes of subsection (3) if satisfied that there is no longer in force the agreement or administrative arrangements referred to in subsection (2).

(5) If there is in force an agreement referred to in subsection (2)(b)—

(a) the Treasurer may pay, in accordance with the agreement, so much of the amount paid into the Consolidated Fund under section 5.4.3, and any interest paid under
section 5.4.4 in respect of that amount, that in the Treasurer's opinion, was paid in respect of entries to public lotteries conducted under this Chapter that were accepted in the participating jurisdiction; and

(b) the Consolidated Fund is appropriated to the extent necessary for payments to be made under paragraph (a).
Part 5—Compliance requirements

Division 1—Financial recording and reporting

5.5.1 Licensee to keep accounts and records

A public lottery licensee must ensure that there are kept proper accounts and records of the transactions and affairs of the licensee and such other records as sufficiently explain the financial operations and financial position of the licensee.

5.5.2 Annual financial statements

(1) A public lottery licensee must prepare financial statements of the public lotteries conducted by the licensee during each financial year.

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S. 5.5.2(2)–(4) repealed by No. 54/2004 s. 7.

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Ss 5.5.3–5.5.5 repealed by No. 54/2004 s. 7.

5.5.6 Subsidiaries to comply with Division

(2) If an appointment under section 5.3.14 is in force, this Division applies to both the licensee and the appointed subsidiary.
Division 2—Other requirements

5.5.6A Directions to provide information etc.

(1) The Minister may give a written direction to a public lottery licensee requiring the licensee to provide to the Minister any information or document, or any class of information or document, that is in the possession or under the control of the licensee and that—

(a) relates to any arrangement or agreement between the licensee and one or more parties in Victoria or in any other State or Territory or another country relating to the operation of public lotteries under the licence; or

(b) in the opinion of the Minister relates to the operation of public lotteries under the licence and is considered by the Minister to be relevant to—

(i) a call or proposed call for registrations of interest under section 5.3.2A; or

(ii) an invitation or proposed invitation to apply for a public lottery licence; or

(iii) an application or proposed application for a public lottery licence under section 5.3.3.

(2) A public lottery licensee must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(3) The Minister may, subject to any conditions that the Minister thinks fit, disclose any information acquired by the Minister in response to a direction under subsection (1) to the Commission and to either or both of the following—

(a) persons who register an interest in the grant of a public lottery licence in accordance with section 5.3.2A;
(b) persons who apply for a public lottery licence in accordance with section 5.3.3.

(4) No compensation is payable by the Crown in respect of anything done in accordance with this section.

5.5.7 Directions to licensees

(1) The Commission may give a written direction to a public lottery licensee relating to the conduct, supervision or control of the public lottery authorised to be conducted by the public lottery licence and the licensee must comply with the direction as soon as it takes effect.

(2) The direction takes effect when it is given to the licensee or at the later time specified in it.

(3) The power conferred by this section includes a power to give a direction to a licensee to adopt, vary, cease or refrain from any practice in respect of the conduct of the public lottery.

(4) A direction under this section must not be inconsistent with this Act, the regulations or the licence conditions.

5.5.8 Claims for prize

(1) If a claim for a prize in a public lottery is made to a public lottery licensee and that prize has not been paid to the Treasurer in accordance with section 5.5.9(1), the licensee must—

(a) immediately try to resolve the claim; and

(b) if the licensee is not able to resolve the claim, promptly give the claimant written notice—

(i) of the licensee's decision on the claim; and
(ii) that the claimant may, within 10 days after receiving the notice, ask the Commission to review the decision.

(2) If the claim is not resolved, the claimant may ask the Commission—

(a) if the claimant has received a notice under subsection (1)(b), to review the licensee's decision on the claim; or

(b) if not, to resolve the claim.

(3) A request to the Commission under subsection (2)—

(a) must be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) if the claimant received a notice under subsection (1)(b), must be made within 10 days after receiving the notice.

(4) If a request is made to the Commission, the Commission may carry out any investigations the Commission considers necessary to resolve matters in dispute.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

5.5.9 Unclaimed prizes

(1) On or before the last day of each month (the payment month), the public lottery licensee must pay to the Treasurer an amount equal to the sum of all prizes won that have remained unclaimed for—

(a) in the case of a payment month before June 2005—not less than 12 months on the first day of that payment month;
(b) in the case of the payment month of June 2005 and each subsequent payment month—
not less than 6 months on the first day of that payment month—
less the expenses of the public lottery licensee reasonably incurred in searching for the persons entitled to those prizes.

(1A) For the purposes of subsection (1), a prize that has been won in a public lottery, where the record of entry relates to more than one public lottery conducted during a period, is deemed to have been won on the date when winners of prizes in the last lottery recorded on the record of entry are determined.

(2) If a claimant makes a demand against the Treasurer for money paid to the Treasurer under subsection (1), the Treasurer, on being satisfied that the claimant is the owner of the money demanded, must direct that it be paid to the claimant out of money available for the purpose.

5.5.10 Complaints

(1) A public lottery licensee must inquire into—

(a) a complaint made to the licensee by a person about—

(i) the conduct of a public lottery by the licensee or an appointed subsidiary of the licensee; or

(ii) the conduct of an agent or contractor of the licensee in operations related to a public lottery; or

(b) a complaint referred to the licensee by the Commission under subsection (3).

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
(2) Within 21 days after the complaint is received by, or referred to, the licensee, the licensee must give written notice of the result of the inquiry to—

(a) the complainant; and

(b) if the complaint was referred to the licensee by the Commission, the Commission.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) If a complaint is made to the Commission about the conduct of a public lottery, or the conduct of an agent or contractor in operations related to a public lottery, the Commission must promptly—

(a) inquire into the complaint; or

(b) if the Commission considers it appropriate, refer the complaint to the licensee.

(4) The Commission must promptly advise the complainant of—

(a) the result of the Commission's inquiry; or

(b) the Commission's decision to refer the complaint to the licensee.

(5) A complaint must—

(a) be in writing; and

(b) state the complainant's name and address; and

(c) give appropriate details of the complaint.

(6) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
Part 7—Trade promotion lotteries

Division 1—Legality of trade promotion lotteries

5.7.1 Trade promotion lotteries declared lawful
The conduct of a trade promotion lottery in accordance with section 5.7.2 is lawful and is not a public nuisance.

5.7.2 Conduct of trade promotion lotteries

(1) A person may conduct a trade promotion lottery if the person complies with—
   (a) subsection (2); and
   (b) any prescribed conditions.

(2) The conditions of entry to, or the manner of participation in, the trade promotion lottery must not—
   (a) require the entrant or another person to incur an expense per entry exceeding the amount determined from time to time by the Governor in Council by Order published in the Government Gazette; or
   (b) allow, as a precondition for participation in the trade promotion lottery, the entrant to—
      (i) have played a gaming machine; or
      (ii) be a participant of a loyalty scheme under which the entrant—
         (A) must spend an amount of money playing a gaming machine as a condition for participation in the loyalty scheme; or
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(B) must agree to receive any gaming machine advertising from a venue operator, casino operator or gaming operator or a person acting on behalf of the venue operator, casino operator or gaming operator.

(3) In this section—

* gaming machine advertising * means any form of advertising that contains any information, term, expression, symbol or other thing associated with gaming machines, but does not include—

(a) any thing about, or the advertisement of services relating to, problem gambling; or

(b) technical information relating to the operation of a gaming machine.

(4) For the purposes of the definition of gaming machine advertising in subsection (3), information, or a term, expression, symbol or other thing is taken to be associated with gaming machines if a reasonable person with ordinary knowledge who is a resident of Victoria would consider it to be associated with gaming machines.

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Division 4—Compliance and offences

5.7.16AA  Definitions

In this Division—

**gaming machine play restriction** means a restriction under section 5.7.2(2)(b);

**publish**, in relation to trade promotion lottery advertising, includes disseminate in any way, whether by oral, visual, written or other means (for example, dissemination by means of cinema, video, radio, electronics, the Internet or television or by means of promotional material such as club journals, brochures or flyers);

**trade promotion lottery advertising** means any form of advertising that contains any term, expression, symbol or any other thing associated with the conduct of a trade promotion lottery.
5.7.16 Conducting trade promotion lottery in contravention of Act etc.

(1) A person must not conduct, or assist in the conduct of, a trade promotion lottery other than in accordance with this Act and the regulations.

Penalty: For a first offence, 60 penalty units;
          For a second or subsequent offence, 100 penalty units.

5.7.16A Venue operators must not conduct trade promotion lotteries in relation to gaming

(1) A venue operator must not conduct a trade promotion lottery in relation to that part of the operator's business associated with the conduct of gaming.

(2) In this section—

  conduct of gaming has the same meaning as in section 3.1.4.
5.7.18A Gaming machine play restrictions to be included trade promotion lottery advertisements

(1) This section applies if—

(a) a venue operator or casino operator is conducting a trade promotion lottery; and

(b) the conditions of entry to, or the manner of participation in, the trade promotion lottery require the entrant to incur an expense per entry into the trade promotion lottery.

(2) The venue operator or casino operator must include in any trade promotion lottery advertisement a statement of the gaming machine play restrictions that apply to that trade promotion lottery.

(3) A statement of the gaming machine play restrictions included in any trade promotion lottery advertisement under subsection (1) must be displayed in accordance with a determination of the Commission under section 5.7.18B.

5.7.18B Commission determinations about the manner of display of gaming machine play restrictions

The Commission may determine the manner in which gaming machine play restrictions that apply to a trade promotion lottery must be displayed in any trade promotion lottery advertisement published for that trade promotion lottery.
Division 6—General

5.7.20 Commissioner may perform Commission's functions

(1) A function of the Commission under this Part may be performed by any commissioner.

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S. 5.7.20 amended by No. 7/2006 s. 5(2)(3) (ILA s. 39B(1)).

S. 5.7.20(2) inserted by No. 7/2006 s. 5(3), repealed by No. 64/2014 s. 31.
Chapter 6—Club keno

Part 1—Introduction

6.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Chapter is to make provision for the game of club keno.

6.1.2 Definitions

In this Chapter—

amount received by the participants, in relation to a club keno game, includes entries in the club keno game for which payment was not received by the participants;

S. 6.1.2 def. of amount received by the participants inserted by No. 104/2004 s. 15.

gaming revenue, in relation to a week, means the amount received by the participants for club keno games conducted by the participants in the week less the sum of all prizes payable in respect of those games;

S. 6.1.2 def. of participants amended by Nos 54/2004 s. 8(1), 43/2009 s. 7.

participants means—

(a) the holder of a gaming operator's licence for the term of that licence (excluding any period of that term as extended under section 3.4.32(3));

(b) if a declaration under section 6.5.1 is in force, the company declared under that section to be a participant for the purposes of this Chapter;

(c) the holder of the gaming licence.
Part 2—Club keno games

Division 1—Legality of club keno games

6.2.1 Club keno games conducted by participants are lawful

A club keno game conducted or promoted by the participants in accordance with this Chapter and the authorisation under section 6.2.2 is lawful and is not a public nuisance.

6.2.2 Authorisation for club keno games

(1) The participants are authorised, subject to this Chapter and to the commercial arrangements between the participants as are from time to time agreed by the Minister, to conduct and promote club keno games in Victoria.

(2) The Supreme Court, on application by the Minister, may make an order that the authorisation under this section be revoked if the Supreme Court is satisfied that the participants have wilfully contravened this Act or the authorisation.

6.2.3 Club keno not subject to Chapter 3

The game of club keno under this Chapter is not a game that may be approved by the Commission under Chapter 3.

6.2.4 Club Keno games may be conducted in approved venues

Nothing in this or any other Act prevents the participants conducting club keno games in accordance with this Chapter.
Division 2—Conducting club keno games

6.2.5 Sale of tickets

(1) Tickets in a club keno game must not be sold except in an approved venue or a casino.

6.2.6 Agents of participants

(1) A person who is not an accredited representative of the participants must not hold out the person as an agent of the participants.

Penalty: 60 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months or both.

(2) The participants may accredit in writing representatives of the participants to sell tickets in club keno games.

(3) An accredited representative must hold a venue operator's licence or a casino licence.

(4) The participants must give to the Commission the names and addresses of representatives accredited by them.

6.2.6A Approval of club keno system

(1) The participants must not use a club keno system unless it has been approved by the Commission.

(2) The participants must not use a club keno system which has been varied from the system approved by the Commission unless the variation has been approved by the Commission.
(3) The Commission may approve—
   (a) a club keno system; or
   (b) a variation to a club keno system—
      for use by the participants.

(4) The Commission may make an approval to use, or
   a variation of an approval to use, a club keno
   system subject to any conditions that it thinks fit.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section
   may be performed by any commissioner.

6.2.6B Security of certain equipment

   (1) The participants operating a club keno system
       must ensure that only persons authorised by them
       have physical access to the central processing unit
       and game result determination device of the club
       keno system.

   (2) Equipment at an approved venue which is used for
       the conduct or monitoring of club keno games
       must not be accessible to the public unless it is
       intended for public use.

6.2.6C Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct

   The participants operating a club keno system
   must implement a Responsible Gambling Code of
   Conduct that has been approved by the
   Commission in relation to the operation of the
   club keno system.

6.2.7 Defective machinery etc.

   (1) The Commission may order the participants to
       repair or withdraw from use any defective
       machinery, equipment or computer system used in
       connection with club keno games.

   (2) A function of the Commission under this section
       may be performed by any commissioner.
6.2.8 Unlawful interference with club keno system

A person must not—

(a) be in possession of any device made or adapted, or intended by the person to be used, for improperly interfering with any machinery, equipment or computer system used in connection with club keno games; or

(b) do any act or thing calculated, or likely, to improperly interfere with any machinery, equipment or computer system used in connection with club keno games.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

6.2.9 Use of defective club keno machinery etc.

The participants, or an accredited representative of the participants on whose premises the machinery, equipment or computer system is located, must not allow any machinery, equipment or computer system that—

(a) is used in connection with club keno games; and

(b) does not function in the manner in which it was designed and programmed to function—

to be used, other than for testing purposes, until it is functioning in the manner in which it was designed and programmed to function.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.
6.2.10 Credit etc.

The participants or an accredited representative of the participants or an employee of either of them must not make a loan or extend credit in any form to any person to enable that person or any other person to play a club keno game.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

6.2.11 Club keno rules

(1) The participants must make rules, not inconsistent with this Act and the regulations, for or with respect to the conduct of club keno games.

(2) The participants must not conduct a club keno game unless—
   (a) rules for the conduct of club keno games are in force; and
   (b) the club keno game is conducted in accordance with those rules.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(3) Without limiting subsection (1), the rules must provide for the following—
   (a) the manner of entering a club keno game;
   (b) the recording of entries in a club keno game;
   (c) the determination of the entitlement, if any, of a player to a prize or a bonus prize in a club keno game;
   (d) the payment of prizes in, or the refund of money paid to enter, a club keno game;
   (e) the publication of results in a club keno game.

Note

The regulations set out further requirements for the conduct of club keno games.
(4) As soon as practicable after making rules for the conduct of club keno games, the participants must give a copy of the rules to the Commission.

(5) Rules for the conduct of club keno games, as in force when an entry to a club keno game is accepted, form part of the contract between the participants and the player.

6.2.12 Commencement of rules

(1) Rules made under section 6.2.11 come into force on the day specified in the rules, being a day—

(a) at least 4 weeks after the day on which the rules are made; or

(b) an earlier day approved by the Commission, not being a day before the rules are made.

(2) An approval under subsection (1)(b) must be in writing.

(3) Despite subsection (1), rules made under section 6.2.11 cannot come into force before notice of making them is published in accordance with section 6.2.13.

6.2.13 Publication and inspection of club keno rules

(1) The participants must publish notice of the making of rules for the conduct of club keno games in the Government Gazette and in a newspaper circulating generally in Victoria.

(2) The participants, or an accredited representative of the participants, who accept entries in a club keno game must—

(a) make available a complete copy of the rules for the conduct of club keno games for inspection by any person free of charge on request; and
(b) at each place or point at which those entries are accepted, display a notice stating that the rules are available for inspection.

(3) A notice under subsection (2)(b) must be in the form approved by the Commission.

6.2.14 Disallowance of club keno rules

(1) The Commission may disallow rules made under section 6.2.11, in whole or in part, at any time by giving written notice to the participants if—

(a) the Commission is satisfied that the rules are—

(i) unfair to players; or

(ii) unreasonable; or

(iii) contrary to the public interest; or

(b) the Minister has requested the Commission to disallow the rules under subsection (3).

(2) The Commission may refer rules made under section 6.2.11 to the Minister if the Commission considers that the Minister ought to consider whether the rules should be disallowed.

(3) The Minister may request the Commission to disallow rules made under section 6.2.11 (whether or not they were referred to the Minister under subsection (2)) if the Minister considers that the rules—

(a) are not in the public interest; or

(b) would result in the club keno game being of a different character from the club keno games authorised to be conducted by section 6.2.2.
(4) The disallowance of rules made under section 6.2.11 takes effect on the day specified in the notice of disallowance, being a day that is at least 3 days after the notice is given to the participants.

(5) If, before rules are made under section 6.2.11, the Commission consents in writing to the making of the rules in the form in which they are made, the Commission must not disallow the rules or any part of them within the period of 6 months after they are made, unless the Minister requests disallowance under subsection (3).

(6) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

S. 6.2.14(6) amended by No. 58/2011 s. 91(1).
Part 3—Returns to players, taxes and levies

Division 1—Returns to players

6.3.1 Returns to players

(1) The participants must ensure that not less than 75% of the total amount received by the participants for any club keno game be paid by the participants to a prizes fund established by the participants.

(2) The prizes fund must be applied exclusively for the payment of prizes in respect of club keno games conducted by the participants.

Division 2—Taxes and levies

6.3.2 Duty payable by participants

(1) In this section, week means a period of 7 days commencing on a Sunday and ending on the following Saturday.

(2) The participants must pay in respect of club keno games conducted during each week—

(a) to the Treasurer, in accordance with arrangements approved by the Treasurer, for payment into the Consolidated Fund, 24.24% of the gaming revenue for the week, such payment to be made on the next Tuesday after the end of the week; and

(b) to the venue operator of an approved venue in which tickets in club keno games are sold during the week—

(i) if GST is payable on the supply to which the amount to be paid under this paragraph relates, an amount calculated in accordance with the formula—
where—

GR is the gaming revenue for the week;

T is the total amount received by the participants for club keno games conducted during the week;

V is the amount received at the approved venue for club keno games conducted during the week;

(ii) if GST is not payable on the supply to which the amount to be paid under this paragraph relates, an amount calculated in accordance with the formula—

\[
\frac{GR \times 11}{30} \times \frac{V}{T}
\]

where—

GR is the gaming revenue for the week;

T is the total amount received by the participants for club keno games conducted during the week;

V is the amount received at the approved venue for club keno games conducted during the week.

(3) If, in respect of a week, the amount of all prizes payable in respect of club keno games conducted during the week exceeds the amount received by the participants for those games, the amount of that excess may be applied to reduce the gaming revenue for the next or a subsequent week for the purposes of determining the amounts payable under subsection (2)(a) in respect of that week.
(4) An amount payable under this section is a debt and may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.

6.3.3 Hospitals, charities and mental health levy

(1) An amount equal to the amount paid into the Consolidated Fund under section 6.3.2(2)(a) must, in respect of each financial year, be paid out of the Consolidated Fund, in the proportions determined by the Treasurer, into—

(a) the Hospitals and Charities Fund; and

(b) the Mental Health Fund.

(2) The Consolidated Fund is appropriated to the necessary extent for the payment under subsection (1).

Division 3—Unclaimed prizes

6.3.4 Unclaimed prizes

(1) On or before the last day of each month (the payment month), the participants must pay to the Treasurer an amount equal to the sum of all prizes won that have remained unclaimed for not less than 6 months on the first day of that payment month less the expenses of the participants reasonably incurred in searching for the persons entitled to those prizes.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a prize that has been won in a club keno game, where the record of entry relates to more than one club keno game conducted during a period, is deemed to have been won on the date when winners of prizes in the last
club keno game recorded on the record of entry are determined.

(3) If a claimant makes a demand against the Treasurer for money paid to the Treasurer under subsection (1), the Treasurer, on being satisfied that the claimant is the owner of the money demanded, must direct that it be paid to the claimant out of money available for the purpose.
Part 4—Compliance requirements

Division 1—Accounting records

6.4.1 Accounting records

(1) The participants must keep accounting records that correctly record and explain the transactions and financial position of the operations of the participants under this Chapter.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The participants must keep the accounting records in a form and manner that will enable—

(a) true and fair financial statements and accounts to be prepared from time to time; and

(b) those financial statements and accounts to be conveniently and properly audited.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

Division 2—Complaints

6.4.5 Investigation of complaints

(1) On receiving a complaint from a person relating to the conduct of club keno games, the Commission must forthwith investigate the complaint.
(2) The Commission must inform the participants of the substance of the complaint and give each of the participants a reasonable opportunity to make a response to it.

(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
Part 5—Approval of subsidiaries

6.5.1 Minister may declare company to be participant

(1) The Minister, on the recommendation of the holder of a gaming operator's licence, may declare a Victorian company that is—

(a) a wholly-owned subsidiary of that holder; and

(b) approved by the Commission—

to be a participant for the purposes of this Chapter.

(2) A declaration declaring a company to be a participant ceases to have effect—

(a) if the company ceases to be a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holder of a gaming operator's licence, on the day that company so ceases; or

(b) if the term of the gaming operator's licence is not extended under section 3.4.32(3), on the day that term ends; or

(c) if the term of the gaming operator's licence is extended under section 3.4.32(3), on the day that term would have ended but for that extension.

(2A) Subsection (2) applies to a declaration that is in force on or after the day on which section 8 of the Gambling Regulation Amendment Act 2009 comes into operation.

(3) The Minister, on the recommendation of the holder of a gaming operator's licence, may at any time revoke the declaration of a participant under this section.
(4) The Minister must cause notice of a declaration or revocation of a declaration under this section to be published in the Government Gazette.

(5) If a declaration is made under this section, any liability or obligation of the holder of a gaming operator's licence incurred prior to the declaration continues to attach to the holder after the declaration.

(6) If a declaration ceases to have effect or is revoked, any liability or obligation of the company incurred prior to the cessation of effect or revocation continues to attach to the company after the cessation or revocation.

(7) Despite the amendments made to this section by section 8 of the Gambling Regulation (Amendment) Act 2004, a declaration under this section of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Trustees as a participant for the purposes of this Chapter continues to have effect if the company is, on and after the transfer of the gaming operator's licence to Tattersall's in accordance with section 12.3.2, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tattersall's.

6.5.2 Application for approval

The holder of a gaming operator's licence may apply to the Commission for approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary under this Part.

Note

Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for approval under this Part.

6.5.3 Approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary

(1) The Commission must not approve a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holder of a gaming operator's licence unless satisfied that the subsidiary, and each associate of the subsidiary, is a suitable person to be concerned in, or associated
with, the management and operation of a business of conducting and promoting club keno games.

(2) In particular, the Commission must consider whether—

(a) the subsidiary, and each associate of the subsidiary, is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) the subsidiary, and each associate of the subsidiary, is of sound and stable financial background;

(c) the subsidiary has, or is able to obtain, financial resources that are adequate to ensure the financial viability of a business of conducting and promoting club keno games, and the services of persons who have sufficient experience in the management and operation of a business of conducting and promoting club keno games;

(d) the subsidiary has sufficient business ability to establish and maintain a successful business of conducting and promoting club keno games;

(e) neither the subsidiary nor any associate of the subsidiary has any association with any person, body or association who or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity as a result of which the company or the associate is likely to be significantly affected in an unsatisfactory manner;
(f) each director, executive officer or secretary of the subsidiary and any other officer or person determined by the Commission to be associated or connected with the ownership or management of the operations or business of the subsidiary, is a suitable person to act in that capacity.
6.6.1 Directions to participants to provide information

(1) The Minister may give a written direction to a participant requiring the participant to provide to the Minister any information or document, or any class of information or document, that—

(a) is in the possession or under the control of the participant; and

(b) in the opinion of the Minister is relevant to—

(i) a call or proposed call for registrations of interest in the grant of a keno licence; or

(ii) an invitation or proposed invitation to apply for a keno licence; or

(iii) an application or proposed application for a keno licence.

(2) A participant must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(3) The Minister may, subject to any conditions that the Minister thinks fit, disclose any information acquired by the Minister in response to a direction under subsection (1) to the Commission and to either or both of the following—

(a) persons who register an interest in the grant of a keno licence;

(b) persons who apply for a keno licence.

(4) No compensation is payable by the State in respect of anything done under this section or in compliance with a direction under this section.
Chapter 6A—Keno

Part 1—Introduction

6A.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Chapter is to make provision for the conduct and promotion of keno games.

6A.1.2 Definitions

(1) In this Chapter—

amount received by the keno licensee, in relation to a keno game, includes entries in the keno game for which payment was not received by the keno licensee;

approved keno linked jackpot arrangement means an arrangement approved under section 6A.1.3;

keno revenue, in relation to a week, means the amount received by the keno licensee for keno games conducted by the licensee in the week less the sum of all prizes payable in respect of those games;

keno venue means premises on which a keno game is conducted by a keno licensee in accordance with this Chapter.
(2) In determining, for the purposes of the definition of *keno revenue* in subsection (1), the sum of prizes payable in respect of keno games, if any prize is payable from a common jackpot prize pool under an approved keno linked jackpot arrangement, only that part of the prize pool contributed by the keno licensee is to be taken into account.

### 6A.1.3 Keno linked jackpot arrangements

(1) The Minister, by instrument, may approve an arrangement between the keno licensee and a licensee in another jurisdiction to conduct an identical keno game and to create a common jackpot prize pool.

(2) The Minister or the Commission may request the keno licensee to provide to the Minister or the Commission (as the case requires) any information related to the operation of an approved keno linked jackpot arrangement.

(3) The keno licensee must comply with a request under subsection (2).
Part 2—Keno games

Division 1—Legality of keno games

6A.2.1 Keno games conducted under this Chapter are lawful

A keno game conducted or promoted in accordance with a licence granted under this Chapter is lawful and is not a public nuisance.

6A.2.2 Keno not subject to Chapter 3

A keno game under this Chapter is not a game that may be approved by the Commission under Chapter 3.

Division 2—Conducting keno games

6A.2.3 Sale of tickets

(1) Tickets in a keno game must be sold in accordance with the distribution arrangements authorised under a keno licence.

6A.2.4 Agents of licensee

(1) A person who is not an agent of the keno licensee must not hold out themselves as an agent of the licensee.

Penalty: 60 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months or both.

(2) The keno licensee may accredit in writing agents of the licensee to sell tickets in keno games.
(3) The keno licensee must give the Commission—

(a) the names and addresses of—

(i) agents accredited by the licensee; and

(ii) any other agents and contractors to be used by the licensee to assist the licensee in conducting keno games; and

(b) a copy of any agreement between the keno licensee and an agent under which that agent sells tickets in keno games on behalf of the licensee.

(4) The keno licensee must give the information under subsection (3), and a copy of any agreement referred to in that subsection, to the Commission within 14 days after the accreditation or appointment of the agent or contractor (as the case requires).

6A.2.4A Termination of certain agent agreements

(1) This section applies if the Commission is of the opinion that—

(a) an agent who is a party to an agreement referred to in section 6A.2.4(3) has contravened this Act or the regulations; or

(b) conduct of an agent who is a party to an agreement referred to in section 6A.2.4(3) has been inconsistent with the keno licensee's Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct; or

(c) an agent who is a party to an agreement referred to in section 6A.2.4(3) has, other than in accordance with the keno rules of the keno licensee, played a keno game at the place where they sell tickets on keno games on behalf of the licensee; or
(d) an employee of an agent who is a party to an agreement referred to in section 6A.2.4(3) has, other than in accordance with the keno rules of the keno licensee, played a keno game at the place where they sell tickets on keno games on behalf of the licensee.

(2) The Commission, by written notice given to the keno licensee, may direct the licensee to terminate the agreement the licensee has with the agent within 28 days after being given the notice.

(3) The keno licensee must comply with a direction under subsection (2).

(4) Within 14 days after receiving a notice under subsection (2), the keno licensee may make representations to the Commission as to why it should not comply with a direction under subsection (2).

(5) The Commission, by written notice given to the keno licensee, may revoke a direction referred to in subsection (2). The Commission may do so only if the period within which the agreement must be terminated has not expired.

(6) No compensation is payable by the State to any person (including the keno licensee) as a result of the termination of an agreement by the keno licensee in compliance with a direction under subsection (2).

6A.2.5 Approval of keno system

(1) The keno licensee must not conduct a keno game unless the licensee uses a keno system that has been approved by the Commission.

(2) The keno licensee must not conduct a keno game using a keno system that has been varied from the system approved by the Commission unless the variation has been approved by the Commission.
Part 2—Keno games

(3) The Commission may approve—
   (a) a keno system; or
   (b) a variation to a keno system—
   for use by the licensee.

(3A) In approving a keno system or a variation to a keno system, the Commission must have regard to any relevant standards made under section 10.1.5A.

(4) The Commission may make an approval to use, or a variation of an approval to use, a keno system subject to any conditions that it thinks fit.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

6A.2.6 Security of certain equipment

(1) The keno licensee operating a keno system must ensure that only persons authorised by the licensee have physical access to the central processing unit and game result determination device of the keno system.

(2) Equipment at a keno venue which is used for the conduct or monitoring of keno games must not be accessible to the public unless it is intended for public use.

6A.2.7 Defective machinery, equipment and computer systems

(1) The Commission may order the keno licensee to repair or withdraw from use any defective machinery, equipment or computer system used in connection with keno games.

(2) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
6A.2.8 Unlawful interference with keno system

A person must not—

(a) be in possession of any device made or adapted, or intended by the person to be used, for improperly interfering with any machinery, equipment or computer system used in connection with keno games; or

(b) do any act or thing calculated, or likely, to improperly interfere with any machinery, equipment or computer system used in connection with keno games.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

6A.2.9 Use of defective keno machinery, equipment or computer system

The keno licensee, or an agent of the licensee on whose premises the machinery, equipment or computer system is located, must not allow any machinery, equipment or computer system that—

(a) is used in connection with keno games; and

(b) does not function in the manner in which it was designed and programmed to function—to be used, other than for testing purposes, until it is functioning in the manner in which it was designed and programmed to function.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

6A.2.10 Credit and loans

The keno licensee or an agent of the licensee or an employee of either of them must not make a loan or extend credit in any form to any person to enable that person or any other person to play a keno game.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.
6A.2.11 Keno rules

(1) The keno licensee must make rules, not inconsistent with this Act and the regulations, for or with respect to the conduct of keno games.

(2) The keno licensee must not conduct a keno game unless—

(a) rules for the conduct of keno games are in force; and

(b) the keno game is conducted in accordance with those rules.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(3) Without limiting subsection (1), the rules must provide for the following—

(a) the manner of entering a keno game;

(b) the recording of entries in a keno game;

(c) the determination of the entitlement, if any, of a player to a prize or a bonus prize in a keno game;

(d) the payment of prizes in, or the refund of money paid to enter, a keno game;

(e) the publication of results in a keno game.

(4) As soon as practicable after making rules for the conduct of keno games, the licensee must give a copy of the rules to the Commission.

(5) Rules for the conduct of keno games, as in force when an entry to a keno game is accepted, form part of the contract between the licensee and the player.
6A.2.12 Commencement of rules

(1) Rules made under section 6A.2.11 come into force on the day specified in the rules, being a day—

(a) at least 4 weeks after the day on which the rules are made; or

(b) an earlier day approved by the Commission, not being a day before the rules are made.

(2) An approval under subsection (1)(b) must be in writing.

(3) Despite subsection (1), rules made under section 6A.2.11 cannot come into force before notice of making them is published in accordance with section 6A.2.13.

6A.2.13 Publication and inspection of keno rules

(1) The keno licensee must publish notice of the making of rules for the conduct of keno games in the Government Gazette.

(2) The keno licensee, or an agent of the licensee, who accepts entries in a keno game must—

(a) make available a complete copy of the rules for the conduct of keno games for inspection by any person free of charge on request; and

(b) at each place or point at which those entries are accepted, display a notice stating that the rules are available for inspection.

(3) A notice under subsection (2)(b) must be in the form approved by the Commission.
6A.2.14 Disallowance of keno rules

(1) The Commission may disallow rules made under section 6A.2.11, in whole or in part, at any time by giving written notice to the keno licensee if—

(a) the Commission is satisfied that the rules are—

(i) unfair to players; or

(ii) unreasonable; or

(iii) contrary to the public interest; or

(b) the Minister has requested the Commission to disallow the rules under subsection (3).

(2) The Commission may refer rules made under section 6A.2.11 to the Minister if the Commission considers that the Minister ought to consider whether the rules should be disallowed.

(3) The Minister may request the Commission to disallow rules made under section 6A.2.11 (whether or not they were referred to the Minister under subsection (2)) if the Minister considers that the rules—

(a) are not in the public interest; or

(b) would result in the keno game being of a different character from the keno games authorised to be conducted by section 6A.3.1.

(4) The disallowance of rules made under section 6A.2.11 takes effect on the day specified in the notice of disallowance, being a day that is at least 3 days after the notice is given to the licensee.
(5) If, before the rules are made under section 6A.2.11, the Commission consents in writing to the making of the rules in the form in which they are made, the Commission must not disallow the rules or any part of them within the period of 6 months after they are made, unless the Minister requests disallowance under subsection (3).

(6) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

S. 6A.2.14(6) amended by No. 58/2011 s. 91(1).
Part 2A—Approval of games as keno games

6A.2A.1 Approval of keno games for betting purposes

(1) Subject to this section, the Minister may, by instrument, approve a game as a keno game. The Minister may do so only if—

(a) the game—

(i) is a rapid draw lottery; and

(ii) is a game the outcome of which is determined by a random number generator that draws a set of numbers from a larger set of numbers; and

(iii) is not a game that is conducted on a totalisator; and

(iv) is not a game the results of which are based on the outcome of a live event; and

(b) the Minister, in his or her opinion, considers the game is not offensive or contrary to the public interest.

(2) The Minister may impose any conditions he or she thinks fit on an approval at the time of giving the approval or at any later time.

(3) An approval—

(a) takes effect on the day notice of it is published under section 6A.2A.2(a) or on the later day specified in the notice; and

(b) remains in force until revoked by the Minister.
(4) A condition imposed under subsection (2) takes effect on the day notice of it is published under section 6A.2A.2(b) or on the later day specified in the notice.

6A.2A.2 Notice and publication requirements

The Minister must cause notice to be published in the Government Gazette of—

(a) an approval under this Part; and

(b) the imposition of a condition on an approval; and

(c) the variation or revocation of an approval.

6A.2A.3 Variation and revocation of approval

(1) At any time the Minister may, by instrument—

(a) vary an approval (including a variation or revocation of a condition to which the approval is subject); or

(b) revoke an approval for any reasonable cause stated by the Minister in the instrument of revocation.

(2) A variation or revocation takes effect on the day notice of it is published under section 6A.2A.2(c) or on the later day specified in the notice.

6A.2A.4 Approval does not limit Commission's power to approve simulated racing events under Chapter 4

This Part is not to be taken to limit Division 3A of Part 5 of Chapter 4.
Part 3—Keno licence

Division 1AA—Interpretation

6A.3.1AA Definitions

In this Part—

applicant means an applicant for the keno licence;

contact includes telephone contact, written contact, face-to-face contact and email contact or contact by other electronic means;

government representative means—

(a) the Premier or another Minister;

(b) a Parliamentary Secretary;

(c) a person employed under Part 3 of the Public Administration Act 2004;

(d) a ministerial officer employed under Division 1 of Part 6 of the Public Administration Act 2004;

(e) the Secretary;

(f) a person nominated and engaged by the Secretary under Part 1A of Chapter 10 for the purposes of assisting the Secretary with his or her obligations under this Part or Division 1A or 1B of Part 4 of Chapter 10;
interested person means—

(a) a registrant or an applicant; or
(b) an associate of a registrant or of an applicant; or
(c) an officer, servant, agent or contractor of—
   (i) a registrant or an applicant; or
   (ii) an associate of a registrant or an applicant; or
(d) the keno licensee; or
(e) an associate of the keno licensee; or
(f) an officer, servant, agent or contractor of—
   (i) the keno licensee; or
   (ii) an associate of the keno licensee;

licence awarding process means—

(a) the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this Act in relation to the registration of interest or application;
(b) the Minister's decision to invite one or more registrants to apply for the keno licence or to not invite any of the registrants to apply for the keno licence under section 6A.3.3(7);
(c) the Minister's determination whether to grant or refuse an application under section 6A.3.7;
(d) anything that may be or is required to be done under the Act by the Minister for the purpose of making a determination under section 6A.3.7;
`lobbying activity` means—
(a) in relation to a licence awarding process, contact with a government representative for the purpose of influencing a decision or thing to be done under that process;
(b) in relation to a request to amend the keno licence under section 6A.3.22, contact with a government representative for the purpose of influencing the Minister's decision whether to make an amendment to the keno licence;

`lobbyist` means a person or organisation—
(a) that carries out a lobbying activity for or on behalf of a third party client; or
(b) whose employees or contractors carry out a lobbying activity for or on behalf of a third party client;

`registrant` means a person who registers an interest in the grant of the keno licence.

### Division 1—Authority and number of keno licences

#### 6A.3.1 Authority of keno licence
A keno licence authorises the keno licensee to conduct keno games subject to this Act and the regulations, and any conditions to which the licence is subject.

#### 6A.3.2 One licence
This Chapter does not authorise the operation at the same time of more than one keno licence.
Division 2—Licensing procedure

6A.3.3 Registration of interest

(1) The Minister, by notice published in the Government Gazette, may call for registrations of interest in the grant of a keno licence.

(2) A notice published under subsection (1) must specify—

(a) the procedure for registering an interest in the grant of the licence; and

(b) the information to be provided by a registrant; and

(c) the matters concerning a registrant and a registration of interest on which the Secretary will report to the Minister; and

(d) requirements for a registrant or an applicant to have protocols or procedures to prevent an interested person from improperly interfering with the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this Act in relation to a registration of interest or an application for a keno licence; and

(e) reporting requirements for a registrant or an applicant or an associate of a registrant or of an applicant in relation to the protocols or procedures specified under paragraph (d); and

(f) any other requirements specified by the Minister in relation to registrants or registrations of interest; and

(g) any other matters that the Minister considers relevant to the registration of interest.
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(3) The notice published under subsection (1) may require any matter in, or in relation to, the registration of interest to be verified by statutory declaration by a registrant or an applicant or an associate of a registrant or of an applicant.

(4) A person who—

(a) has a physical place of business in Victoria; and

(b) is a body corporate—

may register interest in the grant of a keno licence by—

(c) following the procedure specified under subsection (2)(a); and

(d) providing to the Minister the information specified under subsection (2)(b).

(5) The Minister must consider each registration of interest and, if the registration of interest satisfies all of the requirements made by or specified under this section, the Minister must refer the registration of interest to the Secretary for a report under section 6A.3.4.

(6) If a registrant fails to satisfy a requirement made by or specified under this section, the Minister may refuse to consider, or consider further, the registration of interest or to refer it to the Secretary.

(7) After consideration of the Secretary's report under section 6A.3.4 and any other matters that the Minister considers relevant, the Minister—
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(a) may invite one or more registrants to apply for a keno licence, if the Minister is of the opinion that an invitation is in the public interest; or

(b) may decide not to invite any of the registrants to apply for a keno licence.

6A.3.4 Report to Minister by Secretary on registrations of interest

The Secretary must give a written report to the Minister in writing on the matters specified under section 6A.3.3(2)(c) in relation to each registration of interest referred to him or her by the Minister.

Note
Division 1A of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of a registration of interest in the grant of a keno licence.

6A.3.5 Application for licence

(1) A person who has been invited by the Minister under section 6A.3.3(7) to apply for a keno licence—

(a) may apply to the Minister for the licence; and

(b) if the person applies for the licence, must comply with—

(i) requirements specified by the Minister for an applicant to have protocols or procedures to prevent an interested person from improperly interfering with the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this
Act in relation to an application for a keno licence; and
(ii) reporting requirements specified by the Minister for an applicant or an associate of an applicant in relation to the protocols or procedures specified under subparagraph (i); and
(iii) any other requirements specified by the Minister in relation to applicants or applications for a licence.

(2) A licence application—
(a) must be in the form, contain the information and be accompanied by the documents required by the Minister; and

(b) must be accompanied by a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that the applicant intends to implement if the licence is granted; and

(b) must be lodged in accordance with the procedural requirements, if any, specified by the Minister.

(3) The Minister may require an applicant to provide any further information to the Minister in connection with the application.

(4) The Minister may require any matter in, or in relation to, the application to be verified by statutory declaration by an applicant or an associate of an applicant.

(5) The Minister must refer each licence application to the Secretary for a report under section 6A.3.6.

(6) If a requirement made by or specified under this section is not complied with, the Minister may refuse to consider or further consider the application or to refer it to the Secretary.
6A.3.6 Report to Minister by Secretary on applications

(1) The Secretary must give a written report to the Minister on each licence application—

(a) stating whether or not, in the Secretary's opinion, the matters of which the Minister must be satisfied to grant the licence application have been made out; and

(b) stating whether or not, in the Secretary's opinion, the requirements made by or specified under section 6A.3.5 have been complied with; and

(c) containing any other information required by the Minister.

(2) The report may include any recommendations the Secretary thinks fit, including recommendations as to any appropriate licence conditions.

(3) The report must include the reasons for any findings or recommendations contained in it.

6A.3.7 Determination of applications

(1) The Minister is to determine whether to grant or refuse a licence application after receiving the report of the Secretary under section 6A.3.6.

(2) The Minister may grant a licence application only if he or she is satisfied that the granting of the application is in the public interest, taking into account each of the following matters—
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(a) whether the applicant, and each associate of the applicant, is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) whether the applicant, or an associate of the applicant, has an association with a person or body that is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity as a result of which the applicant or the associate is likely to be significantly affected in an unsatisfactory manner;

(c) whether each executive officer of the applicant and any other person determined by the Minister to be concerned in or associated with the ownership, management or operation of the applicant's keno business, is a suitable person to act in that capacity;

(d) whether the applicant has sufficient technical capability and adequate systems to conduct the activities to be authorised by the licence;

(e) whether the applicant is of sound and stable financial background;

(f) whether the applicant has financial resources that are adequate to ensure the financial viability of a keno business;

(g) whether the applicant has the ability to establish and maintain a successful keno business;

(h) any other matters that were specified in the notice calling for registrations of interest under section 6A.3.3;

(i) any other matters the Minister considers relevant.
(2A) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2), the Minister may grant a licence application only if he or she is satisfied that the Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct accompanying the application complies with any directions given under section 10.6.6 and the additional requirements set out in section 10.6.7, and has been approved by the Commission.

(3) In determining whether to grant or refuse a licence application, the Minister is entitled to rely on any findings or recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary under section 6A.3.6.

(4) If the Minister refuses a licence application, he or she must give written notice to the applicant.

6A.3.7A Prohibition on improper interference

(1) An interested person in relation to a registration of interest or an application for a keno licence must not improperly interfere with the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this Act in relation to the registration of interest or application.

(2) If an interested person in relation to a registration of interest or an application for a keno licence improperly interferes with the preparation or making of a recommendation or report under this Act in relation to the registration of interest or application, the Minister may refuse to consider, or consider further, the registration of interest or application.

* * * * *
6A.3.7B Prohibition on lobbying in relation to grant of application

(1) A lobbyist must not in relation to a licence awarding process carry out a lobbying activity for or on behalf of an interested person.

(2) The Minister may refuse to consider a registration of interest or an application for the keno licence, or to grant an application for the keno licence, if the Minister is satisfied that a lobbyist, for or on behalf of an interested person in relation to a licence awarding process, has carried out a lobbying activity.

6A.3.8 Issue of licence

(1) If the Minister grants a licence application, he or she must issue a keno licence to the applicant.

(2) A keno licence cannot be issued that has effect, otherwise than as provided by section 6A.3.12, at any time while the participants are authorised to conduct or promote club keno games under Chapter 6.

Note

The licence is also subject to the condition specified in section 6A.3.9A.

6A.3.8A Keno licence not personal property

For the purposes of section 8(1)(k) of the Personal Property Securities Act 2009 of the Commonwealth, a keno licence is declared not to be personal property.
6A.3.9 Licence conditions

The Minister may impose any conditions he or she thinks fit on a keno licence, including—

(a) conditions referred to in any other provision in this Chapter;

(b) conditions that leave any matter or thing to be from time to time determined, applied, dispensed with or regulated by the Commission or the Minister.

6A.3.9A Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct is a condition of licence

It is a condition of a keno licence that the keno licensee implement a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that has been approved by the Commission.

6A.3.10 Minister may refuse to issue keno licence if related agreements not entered into

Despite section 6A.3.8, the Minister may refuse to issue a keno licence unless the applicant or any other person requested by the Minister (or both) enters into one or more agreements with the Minister dealing with matters related to the licence.

6A.3.10A Related agreements with keno licensee

(1) Subject to this section, the Minister, by written notice, may direct the keno licensee to enter into an agreement or class of agreements dealing with matters relating to the keno licence with—

(a) the Minister; or

(b) a person or class of person the Minister specifies in the direction.
(2) Before giving a direction under subsection (1), the Minister must consult with the keno licensee.

(3) A direction under subsection (1)—
   
   (a) must warn the keno licensee of the Minister's powers under this section; and
   
   (b) must be accompanied by a copy of this section; and
   
   (c) may specify the kinds of terms to be contained in an agreement or class of agreements to be entered into; and
   
   (d) may specify the kinds of terms that must not be in an agreement or class of agreements to be entered into; and
   
   (e) may specify a date by which an agreement or class of agreements is to be entered into.

(4) The keno licensee must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(5) The keno licensee must give a copy of any agreement entered into in compliance with a direction under subsection (1) to the Commission.

6A.3.10B No compensation payable because of a direction to enter into related agreements

No compensation is payable by the State because of a direction under section 6A.3.10A or the entering into an agreement in compliance with a direction under section 6A.3.10A.

6A.3.11 Duration of licence

(1) A keno licence—

   (a) takes effect at the time of issue or at the later time specified in the licence; and
(b) is valid for 10 years, unless terminated earlier in accordance with this Chapter.

(2) A keno licence cannot be renewed, but a person who holds or has held a keno licence may apply for a subsequent keno licence, if invited by the Minister to do so.

6A.3.12 Licence may authorise preparatory action

(1) This section applies to a keno licence if the licence takes effect at a time specified in the licence that is later than the time of issue of the licence.

(2) The keno licence may authorise the keno licensee to take preparatory action from a time specified in the licence (which may be the time of issue) even though the licence has not taken effect.

(3) An authorisation under subsection (2) may specify a single time from which any preparatory action may be taken or different times from which different kinds of preparatory action may be taken.

(4) Any time specified from which preparatory action may be taken must not be more than 18 months before the time the licence takes effect.

(5) Despite section 6A.3.11(1)(a), the keno licence is taken to be in effect for the purpose of any preparatory action taken in accordance with an authorisation under subsection (2).

(6) No account is to be had to this section in determining the term of the licence under section 6A.3.11(1)(b).

(7) In this section—

**preparatory action** means anything necessary or convenient to be done for the purpose of conducting any activities authorised by the keno licence, but does not include the selling
of tickets in a keno game or determining the outcome of a keno game.

6A.3.13 Premium payment

(1) The Minister may require the keno licensee to pay, as consideration for a keno licence, one or more amounts determined by the Minister as the premium payment.

(2) The Minister may determine the premium payment as—

(a) a single amount payable on the issue of the licence, or by the later time determined by the Minister; or

(b) an amount payable each year for the duration of the licence at the time determined by the Minister.

(3) The premium payment is a tax.

6A.3.13A Penalty interest for late payment

The keno licensee must pay to the Commission, for payment into the Consolidated Fund, interest on a premium payment under section 6A.3.13 that is outstanding as at the end of the period allowed for payment, at the rate fixed for the time being under section 2 of the Penalty Interest Rates Act 1983.

6A.3.13B Recovery of amounts

A premium payment under section 6A.3.13 or any interest payable under section 6A.3.13A may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.
6A.3.14 Publication and tabling

(1) The Minister must cause—

(a) notice to be published in the Government Gazette—

(i) of the issue of a keno licence, as soon as practicable after the licence is issued; and

(ii) of the making of any agreement referred to in section 6A.3.10, as soon as practicable after the agreement is made; and

(b) a copy of a keno licence to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the licence is issued; and

(ii) subject to subsection (2), presented to each House of Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the licence is issued; and

(c) a copy of any agreement referred to in section 6A.3.10 to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the agreement is made; and

(ii) subject to subsection (2), presented to each House of Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the agreement is made.

(2) Before complying with subsection (1)(b)(ii) or (c)(ii), the Minister—

(a) may exclude information from the licence or agreement if the Minister is of the opinion that the information relates to matters of a business, commercial or financial nature the
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6A.3.15 Engaging contractors and appointing agents to assist with keno games

(1) A keno licence may authorise the keno licensee to engage a person on contract, or to appoint an agent, to assist in the conduct of keno games authorised by the licence.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, the engagement of a person or the appointment of an agent by the keno licensee does not affect any function or obligation of the licensee under a gaming Act, the gaming regulations, the keno licence or any related agreement.
Division 3—Transfer of licence

6A.3.16 Transfer only under this Division

A keno licence is not transferable to any other person except in accordance with this Division.

6A.3.17 Application to transfer licence

(1) A keno licensee may apply to the Minister to transfer the keno licence to another person (the transferee).

(2) An application—

(a) must be in the form, contain the information and be accompanied by the documents required by the Minister; and

(b) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

(3) If no fee is prescribed for the purposes of subsection (2)(b), the Minister, by written notice, may require the keno licensee to pay to the Minister the amount determined by the Minister, being an amount not exceeding the reasonable costs of the Minister and the Department administered by the Minister in considering the application.

(4) The Minister may require costs payable under subsection (3) to be paid by instalments or at any time before, during or after the Minister's consideration of the application, whether or not the application is granted.

(5) Costs payable under subsection (3) may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.

(6) The Minister may refer the application to the Commission for a report under section 6A.3.19.
6A.3.18 Transfer of a keno licence

(1) On application under section 6A.3.17, the Minister may transfer the keno licence to the transferee if the Minister is satisfied of the matters specified in subsections (2), (3), (4), (4A) and (5).

(2) The Minister must be satisfied—

(a) that—

(i) the transferee is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the keno licensee; or

(ii) the transferee and the keno licensee are both wholly-owned subsidiaries of a third company; and

(b) that the transferee has a physical place of business in Victoria; and

(c) that the transferee is not a natural person.

(3) The Minister must be satisfied that the transfer of the keno licence to the transferee is in the public interest, taking into account each of the following matters—

(a) whether the transferee, and each associate of the transferee, is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) whether the transferee, or an associate of the transferee, has an association with a person or body that is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity as a result of which the transferee or the associate is likely to be significantly affected in an unsatisfactory manner;
(c) whether each executive officer of the transferee and any other person determined by the Minister to be concerned in or associated with the ownership, management or operation of the transferee's keno business, is a suitable person to act in that capacity;

(d) whether the transferee has sufficient technical capability and adequate systems to conduct the activities authorised by the licence;

(e) whether the transferee is of sound and stable financial background;

(f) whether the transferee has financial resources that are adequate to ensure the financial viability of a keno business; and

(g) whether the transferee has the ability to establish and maintain a successful keno business;

(h) any other matters that were specified in the notice calling for registrations of interest under section 6A.3.3 in relation to the keno licence;

(i) any other matters the Minister considers relevant.

(4) The Minister must be satisfied that the transfer of the licence to the transferee would not result in a person who is not currently an associate of the licensee, or not approved by the Minister to become an associate of the licensee, becoming an associate of the transferee.

(4A) The Minister must be satisfied that the transferee has, or when the licence is transferred will have, a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that complies with any directions given under section 10.6.6 and the additional requirements set...
out in section 10.6.7, and has been approved by the Commission.

(5) The Minister must be satisfied that the transferee is capable of meeting the obligations of the keno licensee under any agreements referred to in section 6A.3.10.

(6) The Minister may refuse to transfer the keno licence unless a company approved by the Minister that is an associate of the transferee has given the transferee an irrevocable guarantee and indemnity, in the form approved by the Treasurer, in respect of the financial obligations of the transferee.

(7) In determining whether to grant or refuse an application to transfer the keno licence, the Minister is entitled to rely on any findings or recommendations contained in the report of the Commission under section 6A.3.19.

(8) If the Minister transfers the keno licence, the transferee becomes the keno licensee and assumes all the obligations and liabilities of the keno licensee under this Act.

6A.3.19 Report to Minister by Commission

(1) If the Minister has referred to the Commission an application to transfer the keno licence, the Commission must give a written report to the Minister on the application—

(a) stating whether or not, in the Commission's opinion, the matters of which the Minister must be satisfied to transfer the licence have been made out; and

(b) containing any other information required by the Minister.
(2) The report may include any recommendations the Commission thinks fit, including recommendations as to any appropriate licence conditions.

(3) The report must include the reasons for any findings or recommendations contained in it.

Note

Division 1B of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation by the Commission of an application to transfer a keno licence.

6A.3.20 Related agreements

The Minister may refuse to transfer a keno licence unless—

(a) the keno licensee and any other person who is party to an agreement referred to in section 6A.3.10 relating to the licence executes any document requested by the Minister in relation to that agreement; and

(b) the transferee or any other person requested by the Minister (or both) enters into one or more agreements with the Minister dealing with matters related to the licence, including any agreement referred to in section 6A.3.10 or any further agreement.

6A.3.21 Publication and tabling

(1) The Minister must cause—

(a) notice to be published in the Government Gazette—

(i) of the transfer of a keno licence, as soon as practicable after the licence is transferred; and

(ii) of the execution of any document referred to in section 6A.3.20(a) or of the entering into of any agreement
referred to in section 6A.3.20(b), as soon as practicable after the document is executed or the agreement is entered into; and

(b) a copy of the transfer of a keno licence to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the licence is transferred; and

(ii) subject to subsection (2), presented to each House of Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the licence is transferred; and

(c) a copy of any document referred to in section 6A.3.20(a) or any agreement referred to in section 6A.3.20(b) to be—

(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the document is executed or the agreement is entered into; and

(ii) subject to subsection (2), presented to each House of Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the document is executed or the agreement is entered into.

(2) Before complying with subsection (1)(b)(ii) or (c)(ii), the Minister—

(a) may exclude information from the transfer, document or agreement if the Minister is of the opinion that the information relates to matters of a business, commercial or financial nature the disclosure of which would be likely to expose any person unreasonably to disadvantage; and
(b) must notify the Commission as soon as practicable whether or not any information has been excluded under paragraph (a) and, if it has been, specify the information excluded.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), the Commission must cause a copy of a transfer of a keno licence and any document referred to in section 6A.3.20(a) or agreement referred to in section 6A.3.20(b) to be made available on its website as soon as practicable after receiving notification from the Minister under subsection (2)(b).

(4) If the Minister has excluded information from the transfer, document or agreement under subsection (2), the Commission must exclude that information from the copy of the transfer, document or agreement it makes available under subsection (3).

**Division 4—Amendment and surrender of licence**

### 6A.3.22 Request by licensee for amendment of licence

(1) The keno licensee may request the Minister to amend a keno licence.

(1A) The Minister may refuse to consider the request for a licence amendment if, in his or her opinion, the requested amendment is the same, or is similar to, a requested amendment that has already been made under this section within the previous two years and refused by the Minister under section 6A.3.23.

(2) A request for a licence amendment—

(a) must be in writing; and

(b) must include the reasons for the requested amendment; and
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(c) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

(3) The Minister may require the licensee to provide any further information or any documents to the Minister in connection with the request.

(4) If this section or a requirement made by the Minister under this section is not complied with, the Minister may refuse to consider the request.

(5) If no fee is prescribed for the purposes of subsection (2)(c), the Minister, by written notice, may require the keno licensee to pay to the Minister the amount determined by the Minister, being an amount not exceeding the reasonable costs of the Minister and the Department administered by the Minister in considering the request.

(6) The Minister may require costs payable under subsection (5) to be paid by instalments or at any time before, during or after the Minister's consideration of the request, whether or not the Minister decides to make the requested amendment.

(7) Costs payable under subsection (5) may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.
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(1A) The Minister may, at any time, decide to make an amendment to the keno licence and give written notice of the decision to the keno licensee.

(1B) Before making an amendment to the keno licence under subsection (1A), the Minister must notify the keno licensee of the Minister's intention to amend the licence and give the licensee no less than 14 days to make written representations about the intended action.

(2) In deciding whether or not to make an amendment, the Minister must take into account whether, in his or her opinion—
(a) the amendment is in the public interest; and
(b) the amendment is required for the proper conduct of the licensed activity.

(3) If the Minister amends a keno licence under this section, the Minister must cause—
(a) notice of the amendment to be published in the Government Gazette as soon as practicable after the licence is amended; and
(b) a copy of the amendment to be—
(i) given to the Commission as soon as practicable after the licence is amended; and
(ii) subject to subsection (4), presented to each House of Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the licence is amended.

(4) Before complying with subsection (3)(b)(ii), the Minister—
(a) may exclude information from the amendment, or the licence as amended, if the Minister is of the opinion that the information relates to matters of a business,
commercial or financial nature the disclosure of which would be likely to expose any person unreasonably to disadvantage; and

(b) must notify the Commission as soon as practicable whether or not any information has been excluded under paragraph (a) and, if it has been, specify the information excluded.

(5) Subject to subsection (6), the Commission must cause a copy of the amendment, or the licence as amended, to be made available on its website as soon as practicable after receiving notification from the Minister under subsection (4)(b).

(6) If the Minister has excluded information from an amendment under subsection (4), the Commission must exclude that information from the copy of the amendment, or the licence as amended, it makes available under subsection (5).

(7) An amendment takes effect when notice of the decision to make the amendment is given to the licensee under subsection (1) or (1A) or on a later date specified in the notice.

6A.3.23A  Prohibition on lobbying for amendment of licence

(1) A lobbyist must not in relation to a request for an amendment to the keno licence under section 6A.3.22 carry out a lobbying activity for or on behalf of an interested person.

(2) The Minister may refuse to consider a request to amend the keno licence if the Minister is satisfied that a lobbyist, for or on behalf of an interested person in relation to the request, has carried out a lobbying activity.
6A.3.24 Surrender of licence

(1) The keno licensee may surrender a keno licence by giving at least 12 months' written notice to the Minister.

(2) The surrender takes effect only if the Minister consents to the surrender.

(3) The Minister may consent subject to any conditions he or she thinks fit, and those conditions remain in effect after the surrender in accordance with their terms.

6A.3.26 Grounds for disciplinary action

Each of the following is a ground for disciplinary action in relation to a keno licence—

(a) the keno licensee is not, or is no longer, a suitable person or body to conduct the activities authorised by the licence;

(b) the keno licensee has been found guilty of an offence against a gaming Act;

(c) the keno licensee, or an associate of the licensee, has been found guilty of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty, whether or not in Victoria, the maximum penalty for which exceeds imprisonment for 3 months;
(d) the keno licensee has contravened—
   (i) the licence; or
   (ii) the keno rules; or
   (iii) a provision of this Act (being a provision a contravention of which does not constitute an offence);

(e) the keno licensee has contravened an agreement referred to in section 6A.3.10, 6A.3.10A, 6A.3.20 or 6A.3.34A;

(f) the keno licensee has failed to discharge financial obligations to a player;

(g) the keno licensee becomes an externally-administered body corporate or otherwise becomes insolvent;

(h) the keno licence was obtained by a materially false or misleading representation or in some other improper way;

(i) the keno licensee has repeatedly breached the licensee's Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct.

6A.3.27 Commission may take or recommend disciplinary action

(1) If the Commission considers that there is a ground for taking disciplinary action in relation to a keno licence, the Commission may give the keno licensee written notice giving the licensee an opportunity to show cause within 28 days why disciplinary action should not be taken on the ground specified in the notice.

(2) The licensee, within the period allowed by the notice, may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why disciplinary action should not be taken.
(3) After considering any submissions made under subsection (2), the Commission—

   (a) may take either or both of the following disciplinary actions—

      (i) issue a letter of censure to the licensee;

      (ii) fine the licensee an amount not exceeding an amount that is 5000 times the value of a penalty unit fixed by the Treasurer under section 5(3) of the Monetary Units Act 2004; or

   (b) may make a written report to the Minister recommending that the Minister take disciplinary action against the licensee under section 6A.3.28.

(4) A report under subsection (3)(b) must include the reasons for the findings and recommendations contained in it.

(5) A letter of censure may censure the licensee in respect of any matter connected with the management or operation of its keno business and may include a direction to the licensee to rectify within a specified time any matter giving rise to the letter of censure.

(6) If a direction given under subsection (5) is not complied with in the specified time, the Commission may—

   (a) fine the licensee an amount not exceeding an amount that is 5000 times the value of a penalty unit fixed by the Treasurer under section 5(3) of the Monetary Units Act 2004; or

   (b) make a written report to the Minister recommending that the Minister take disciplinary action against the licensee under section 6A.3.28.
(7) The Commission may fine the licensee under subsection (6)(a) whether or not the Commission has already fined the licensee under subsection (3)(a)(ii) in relation to the same matter.

(8) A fine imposed under this section may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.

6A.3.28 Minister may take disciplinary action

(1) If the Commission makes a report to the Minister under section 6A.3.27, the Minister may—

(a) take any one of the following disciplinary actions—

(i) amend the licence; or

(ii) suspend the licence; or

(iii) cancel the licence; or

(b) if the Minister considers that disciplinary action under paragraph (a) is not warranted, remit the matter to the Commission with a request that the Commission consider whether disciplinary action should be taken against the licensee under section 6A.3.27(3)(a).

(2) In taking disciplinary action, the Minister—

(a) must take into account whether, in his or her opinion, taking the action is in the public interest; and

(b) is entitled to rely on the findings and recommendations in the report of the Commission under section 6A.3.27; and

(c) is not required to give the licensee a further opportunity to be heard or make submissions.
3) If the Minister remits a matter to the Commission under subsection (1)(b), the Commission is not required to give the licensee a further opportunity to be heard or make submissions before taking disciplinary action against the licensee under section 6A.3.27(3)(a).

4) Cancellation, suspension or amendment of a licence under this section takes effect when written notice is given to the licensee or on a later date specified in the notice.

6A.3.29 Suspension of licence pending criminal proceedings

1) The Minister may suspend a keno licence by giving written notice to the keno licensee if the Minister is satisfied that the licensee or an executive officer of the licensee has been charged with—

   (a) an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or

   (b) an offence arising out of or in connection with the management or operation of a keno business; or

   (c) an indictable offence or an offence that, if committed in Victoria, would be an indictable offence, the nature and circumstances of which, in the opinion of the Minister, relate to the management or operation of a keno business.

2) The Minister may, at any time, terminate or reduce a period of suspension imposed under subsection (1).

6A.3.30 Effect of licence suspension

A keno licence is of no effect for the purposes of Part 2 while it is suspended.
6A.3.30A Disciplinary and other action against keno licensee—preparatory action

(1) Despite anything to the contrary in this Part—

(a) the Commission may take or recommend disciplinary action against the keno licensee under section 6A.3.27; or

(b) the Minister may—

(i) take disciplinary action under section 6A.3.28 against the keno licensee; or

(ii) suspend the keno licence under section 6A.3.29—

during the period in which the keno licensee is authorised to take preparatory action under section 6A.3.12.

(2) Despite section 6A.3.11(1)(a), for the purpose of subsection (1) the keno licence is taken to be in effect.

Division 6—Temporary keno licence

6A.3.31 Temporary keno licence

(1) If a keno licence (the original licence) is cancelled, suspended or surrendered under this Part, the Minister may, subject to subsection (1A), issue a temporary keno licence and appoint a temporary keno licensee for the period determined by the Minister.

(1A) The Minister may, in accordance with subsection (2A), issue a temporary keno licence and appoint a temporary keno licensee for a period of 90 days.
(2) The Minister may issue a temporary keno licence under subsection (1) only if satisfied that—
(a) the issue of the temporary licence is in the public interest; and
(b) the proposed licensee and each associate of the proposed licensee is a suitable person to be concerned in, or associated with, the management and operation of a keno business.

(2A) The Minister may issue a temporary keno licence under subsection (1A) only if satisfied that—
(a) the issue of the temporary licence is in the public interest; and
(b) the proposed licensee is a suitable person to be concerned in the management and operation of a keno business, taking into account the period of time for which the licence is issued.

(3) Subject to subsections (1A) and (2A), a temporary keno licence is issued on the terms and conditions the Minister thinks fit and nothing in Division 2 (other than section 6A.3.9A or 6A.3.14) applies to the issue of the temporary licence.

(4) In determining whether to issue a temporary keno licence under subsection (1), the Minister—
(a) may consult any person the Minister considers appropriate; and
(b) is entitled to rely on any findings or recommendations contained in the report of the Commission under section 6A.3.32.

(4A) In considering whether to issue a temporary licence under subsection (1A), the Minister—
(a) may consult any person the Minister considers appropriate; and
(b) is entitled to rely on any findings or recommendations contained in the report of the Commission under section 6A.3.32A.

(5) In this section—

former licensee means the person who was the keno licensee—

(a) under the original licence immediately before its cancellation, suspension or surrender; or

(b) under a temporary keno licence immediately before its cancellation or other termination.

6A.3.32 Report to Minister by Commission for a temporary keno licence

(1) If the Minister is considering issuing a temporary keno licence under section 6A.3.31(1), the Minister may request the Commission to give a written report to the Minister—

(a) stating whether or not, in the Commission's opinion, the matters of which the Minister must be satisfied to issue the temporary licence have been made out; and

(b) containing any other information required by the Minister.

(2) The Commission must comply with a request of the Minister under this section.

(3) The report may include any recommendations the Commission thinks fit, including recommendations as to any appropriate licence conditions.
(4) The report must include the reasons for any findings or recommendations contained in it.

Note

Division 1B of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for investigations by the Commission for the purposes of the Minister deciding whether or not to issue a temporary keno licence.

6A.3.32A Report to Minister by Commission for a temporary keno licence issued for 90 days

(1) If the Minister is considering issuing a temporary keno licence under section 6A.3.31(1A), the Minister may request the Commission to give a preliminary written report to the Minister—

(a) stating whether or not, in the Commission's opinion, the matters of which the Minister must be satisfied to issue the temporary licence have been made out; and

(b) containing any other information required by the Minister.

(2) The Commission must comply with a request of the Minister under this section.

(3) The report may include any recommendations the Commission thinks fit, including recommendations as to any appropriate licence conditions.

(4) The report must include the reasons for any findings or recommendations contained in it.

6A.3.33 Arrangements with former licensee

(1) A temporary keno licensee may enter into any arrangements that are approved by the Minister with the former licensee, including arrangements relating to the use of assets and services of staff of the former licensee.
(2) The former licensee must make available to the temporary licensee on reasonable terms any assets of, or under the control of, the former licensee that are reasonably necessary for arrangements under subsection (1).

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(3) The former licensee must use its best endeavours to make available any staff of the former licensee that are reasonably necessary for arrangements under subsection (1).

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

(4) In this section—

former licensee has the same meaning as in section 6A.3.31.

6A.3.34 Further provisions for temporary licence

(1) Subject to subsection (1A), a temporary keno licence—

(a) may be extended once only for a period determined by the Minister; and

(b) may be cancelled at any time by the Minister; and

(c) if issued following the suspension of the original licence—is cancelled by the lifting or expiry of that suspension.

(1A) A temporary keno licence issued under section 6A.3.31(1A) may be extended once only for a period of 90 days.

(2) If a temporary keno licence (including a temporary licence issued under this subsection) is cancelled or otherwise terminates (other than under subsection (1)(c)), the Minister may issue a
further temporary keno licence and appoint a further temporary licensee for the period determined by the Minister.

(3) For the avoidance of doubt, sections 6A.3.31(2), (3) and (4), 6A.3.32 and 6A.3.33 apply to the issue of a temporary licence under subsection (2).

(4) The cumulative periods for which a temporary keno licence may be issued or extended under this Division cannot exceed 3 years after the day on which the original licence was cancelled, suspended or surrendered (as the case may be).

6A.3.34A Related agreements with temporary keno licensee

(1) Subject to this section, the Minister, by written notice, may direct a temporary keno licensee to enter into an agreement or class of agreements dealing with matters relating to the temporary keno licence with—

(a) the Minister; or

(b) a person or class of person the Minister specifies in the direction.

(2) Before giving a direction under subsection (1), the Minister must consult with the temporary keno licensee.

(3) A direction under subsection (1)—

(a) must warn the temporary keno licensee of the Minister's powers under this section; and

(b) must be accompanied by a copy of this section; and

(c) may specify the terms or kinds of terms to be contained in an agreement or class of agreements to be entered into; and

(d) may specify the terms or kinds of terms that must not be in an agreement or class of agreements to be entered into; and
(e) may specify a date by which an agreement or class of agreements is to be entered into.

(4) The temporary keno licensee must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(5) The temporary keno licensee must give a copy of any agreement entered into in compliance with a direction under subsection (1) to the Commission.

6A.3.34B No compensation payable because of a direction to enter into related agreements

No compensation is payable by the State because of a direction under section 6A.3.34A or entering into an agreement in compliance with a direction under section 6A.3.34A.

Division 7—Further information-gathering powers and obligations

6A.3.35 Definitions

In this Division—

applicant means applicant for a keno licence;

application means application for a keno licence;

interested person means—

(a) an applicant; or
(b) a registrant; or
(c) an associate of an applicant or registrant;
(d) a person who the Secretary considers may become an associate of an applicant or registrant;

registrant means registrant of interest in the grant of a keno licence;

registration of interest means registration of interest in the grant of a keno licence.
6A.3.36 Secretary may require further information

(1) The Secretary, by notice in writing, may require an interested person to do any one or more of the following—

(a) to provide, in accordance with directions in the notice, any information that is relevant to the consideration of the application or registration of interest and is specified in the notice;

(b) to produce, in accordance with directions in the notice, any records relevant to the consideration of the application or registration of interest that are specified in the notice and to permit examination of the records, the taking of extracts from them and the making of copies of them;

(c) to authorise a person described in the notice to comply with a specified requirement of the kind referred to in paragraph (a) or (b);

(d) to provide the Secretary with any authorities and consents the Secretary requires for the purpose of enabling the Secretary to obtain information (including financial and other confidential information) concerning the interested person from other persons.

(2) The Secretary may give any information provided or record produced by an interested person under subsection (1), or a copy of the information or record, to the Commission if the Secretary considers that the information or record is relevant to an investigation or inquiry by the Commission in relation to the application or registration of interest.
(3) If an interested person refuses to comply with a requirement under subsection (1)—

(a) the Secretary must notify the Minister in writing as soon as practicable; and

(b) the Minister may refuse to consider the application or registration of interest.

6A.3.37 Updating information provided to Secretary

(1) If—

(a) the Secretary requires information (including information in any records) from an interested person under section 6A.3.36; and

(b) a change occurs in that information before the application is granted or refused or the Minister decides whether or not to invite the registrant to apply for the licence (as the case requires)—

the interested person must give the Secretary written particulars of the change as soon as practicable.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The Secretary may give the particulars of a change referred to in subsection (1) to the Commission if the Secretary considers that the particulars are relevant to an investigation or inquiry by the Commission in relation to the application or registration of interest.

(3) When particulars of a change are given, those particulars must then be considered to have formed part of the original information, for the purposes of the application of subsection (1) to any further change in the information provided.
6A.3.38 Updating information provided to Minister regarding registration of interest or licence application

(1) If a change occurs in any relevant registration information before the Minister decides whether or not to invite a registrant to make an application, the registrant must give the Minister written particulars of the change as soon as practicable.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) If a change occurs in any relevant application information before an application is granted or refused, the applicant must give the Minister written particulars of the change as soon as practicable.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) The Minister must give the particulars of a change referred to in subsection (1) or (2) to the Secretary.

(4) The Secretary may give the particulars of a change referred to in subsection (1) or (2) to the Commission if the Secretary considers that the particulars are relevant to an investigation or inquiry by the Commission in relation to the registration of interest or application (as the case requires).

(5) When particulars of a change are given, those particulars must then be considered to have formed part of the original registration of interest or application, for the purposes of the application of subsection (1) or (2) to any further change in the relevant information.
(6) In this section—

**relevant application information** means—

(a) any information contained in an application for a keno licence; or

(b) any information contained in a document that accompanied that application; or

(c) any further information given to the Minister by the applicant in relation to that application.

**relevant registration information** means—

(a) any information provided by a registrant in or in relation to a registration of interest; or

(b) any further information given to the Minister by the registrant in relation to the registration of interest.

### 6A.3.39 Updating licence transfer application

(1) If a change occurs in any relevant information before an application for transfer of a keno licence is granted or refused, the applicant must give the Minister written particulars of the change as soon as practicable.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The Minister may give the particulars of a change referred to in subsection (1) to the Commission if the Minister considers that the particulars are relevant to an investigation or inquiry by the Commission in relation to the application.

(3) When particulars of a change are given, those particulars must then be considered to have formed part of the original application, for the purposes of the application of subsection (1) to any further change in the relevant information.
(4) In this section—

**relevant information** means—

(a) any information contained in an application for transfer of a keno licence; or

(b) any information contained in a document that accompanied that application; or

(c) any further information given to the Minister by the applicant in relation to that application.

**6A.3.39A Directions to provide information**

(1) The Minister may give a written direction to the keno licensee, requiring the licensee to provide to the Minister any information or document, or any class of information or document, that—

(a) is in the possession or under the control of the licensee; and

(b) in the opinion of the Minister relates to the activities conducted under the keno licence.

(2) A keno licensee must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

(3) The Minister may, subject to any conditions the Minister thinks fit, disclose any information acquired by the Minister in response to a direction under subsection (1) to the Commission and to either or both of the following—

(a) persons who register an interest in the grant of a keno licence under this Part;

(b) persons who apply for a keno licence under this Part.
(4) No compensation is payable by the State in respect of anything done under this section or in compliance with a direction under this section.

6A.3.39B Directions to licensee

(1) The Commission may give a written direction to the keno licensee relating to the conduct of activities authorised under the keno licence and the licensee must comply with the direction as soon as it takes effect.

(2) The direction takes effect when it is given to the licensee or at the later time specified in the direction.

(3) The power conferred by this section includes a power to give a direction to a licensee to adopt, vary, cease or refrain from any practice in respect of the conduct of the licence.

(4) A direction under this section must not be inconsistent with this Act, the regulations or the licence conditions.

6A.3.39C Claim for prize

(1) If a claim for a prize in a keno game is made to a keno licensee and that prize has not been paid to the Treasurer in accordance with section 6A.3.39D(1), the licensee must—

(a) immediately try to resolve the claim; and

(b) if the licensee is not able to resolve the claim, promptly give the claimant written notice—

(i) of the licensee's decision on the claim; and

(ii) that the claimant may, within 10 days after receiving the notice, ask the Commission to review the decision.
(2) If the claim is not resolved, the claimant may ask the Commission—

(a) if the claimant has received a notice under subsection (1)(b), to review the licensee's decision on the claim; or

(b) if no notice has been received, to resolve the claim.

(3) A request to the Commission under subsection (2)—

(a) must be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) if the claimant received a notice under subsection (1)(b), must be made within 10 days after receiving the notice.

(4) If a request is made to the Commission, the Commission may carry out any investigations the Commission considers necessary to resolve matters in dispute.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

6A.3.39D Unclaimed prizes

(1) On or before the last day of each month (the payment month), the keno licensee must pay to the Treasurer an amount equal to the sum of all prizes won that have remained unclaimed for not less than 6 months on the first day of that payment month less the expenses of the keno licensee reasonably incurred in searching for the persons entitled to those prizes.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a prize that has been won in a keno game, where the record of entry relates to more than one keno game conducted during a period, is deemed to have been won on the date when winners of prizes in the last
game recorded on the record of entry are determined.

(3) If a claimant makes a demand against the Treasurer for money paid to the Treasurer under subsection (1), the Treasurer, on being satisfied that the claimant is the owner of the money demanded, must direct that it be paid to the claimant out of money available for the purpose.

**Division 8—General**

**6A.3.40 Powers of Secretary**

The Secretary has all the powers necessary to perform his or her functions under this Part.
Part 4—Returns to players, taxes and funds

Division 1—Returns to players

6A.4.1 Returns to players

(1) The keno licensee must ensure that not less than 75% of the total amount received by the licensee for any keno game is paid by the licensee to a prizes fund established by the licensee.

(2) The prizes fund must be applied exclusively for the payment of prizes in respect of keno games conducted by the licensee or prizes in respect of keno games played (in Victoria or elsewhere) under an approved keno linked jackpot arrangement.

(3) A reference in this section to a prizes fund established by the licensee includes a reference to a common jackpot prize pool established under an approved keno linked jackpot arrangement.

Division 2—Taxes

6A.4.2 Duty payable by licensee

(1) In this section, week means a period of 7 days commencing on a Sunday and ending on the following Saturday.

(2) The keno licensee must pay in respect of keno games conducted during each week—

(a) to the Treasurer, in accordance with arrangements approved by the Treasurer, for payment into the Consolidated Fund, 24·24% of the keno revenue for the week, such payment to be made on the next Tuesday after the end of the week; and

(b) to the sales agent of a keno venue in which tickets in keno games are sold during the week—
(i) if GST is payable on the supply to which the amount to be paid under this paragraph relates, an amount calculated in accordance with the formula—

\[
\frac{\text{KR} \times 11}{\text{A} \times 10} \times \frac{\text{V}}{\text{T}}
\]

where—

\( \text{A} \) is the amount agreed to be paid by the licensee to the sales agent for the agent's services;

\( \text{KR} \) is the keno revenue for the week;

\( \text{T} \) is the total amount received by the licensee for keno games conducted during the week;

\( \text{V} \) is the amount received at the keno venue for keno games conducted during the week.

(ii) if GST is not payable on the supply to which the amount to be paid under this paragraph relates, an amount calculated in accordance with the formula—

\[
\frac{\text{KR}}{\text{A}} \times \frac{\text{V}}{\text{T}}
\]

where—

\( \text{A} \) is the amount agreed to be paid by the licensee to the sales agent for the agent's services;

\( \text{KR} \) is the keno revenue for the week;

\( \text{T} \) is the total amount received by the licensee for keno games conducted during the week;
V is the amount received at the keno
venue for keno games conducted
during the week.

(3) If, in respect of a week, the amount of all prizes
payable in respect of keno games conducted
during the week exceeds the amount received by
the licensee for those games, the amount of that
excess may be applied to reduce the keno revenue
for the next or a subsequent week for the purposes
of determining the amounts payable under
subsection (2)(a) in respect of that week.

(4) An amount payable under this section is a debt
and may be recovered in a court of competent
jurisdiction.

**Division 3—Supervision charge**

**6A.4.3 Supervision charge**

(1) The keno licensee must pay to the Treasurer a
supervision charge in the instalments and in
respect of the periods in each financial year
determined by the Treasurer from time to time.

(2) The supervision charge is the amount in respect of
each financial year as the Treasurer, after
consultation with the Minister, determines having
regard to the reasonable costs and expenses in
respect of the financial year incurred by the
Commission in carrying out its functions and
powers in respect of keno games.

(3) The Treasurer may waive payment of part or all of
the supervision charge in respect of a financial
year, having regard to the total amount of revenue
received by the keno licensee in the previous
financial year.

(4) The supervision charge is a tax.
Division 4—Funds

6A.4.4 Hospitals and Charities Fund and Mental Health Fund

(1) An amount equal to the amount paid into the Consolidated Fund under section 6A.4.2(2)(a) must, in respect of each financial year, be paid out of the Consolidated Fund, in the proportions determined by the Treasurer, into—

(a) the Hospitals and Charities Fund; and
(b) the Mental Health Fund.

(2) An amount or amounts equal to the premium payment paid under section 6A.3.13 must be paid out of the Consolidated Fund, at the time or times determined by the Treasurer, into the Hospitals and Charities Fund.

(3) The Consolidated Fund is appropriated to the necessary extent for payment to be made under this section.
Part 5—Compliance requirements

Division 1—Accounting records

6A.5.1 Accounting records

(1) The keno licensee must keep accounting records that correctly record and explain the transactions and financial position of the operations of the licensee under this Chapter.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The licensee must keep the accounting records in a form and manner that will enable—

(a) true and fair financial statements and accounts to be prepared from time to time; and

(b) those financial statements and accounts to be conveniently and properly audited.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

Division 2—Complaints

6A.5.2 Investigation of complaints

(1) On receiving a complaint from a person relating to the conduct of keno games, the Commission must investigate the complaint without delay.

(2) The Commission must inform the keno licensee of the substance of the complaint and give the licensee a reasonable opportunity to respond to it.

(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
Part 6—Other matters

6A.6.1 Trade Practices Act and Competition Code

(1) For the purposes of the Trade Practices Act 1974 of the Commonwealth and the Competition Code the following things are authorised by this Act—

(a) the grant of a keno licence or a temporary keno licence;

(b) conduct authorised or required by or under the conditions of a keno licence or a temporary keno licence;

(c) entering into a related agreement referred to in section 6A.3.10, 6A.3.10A or 6A.3.34A;

(d) amending a related agreement referred to in section 6A.3.10, 6A.3.10A or 6A.3.34A;

(e) giving effect to a related agreement referred to in section 6A.3.10, 6A.3.10A or 6A.3.34A (whether amended or not).

(2) In this section—

giving effect to, in relation to a related agreement, includes—

(a) complying with any obligation under the agreement; and

(b) exercising or enforcing any right or power under the agreement.
Chapter 7—Interactive gaming

Part 1—Introduction

7.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Chapter is to make provision for the protection of persons participating in interactive games by regulating the provision of interactive gaming services.

7.1.2 Definitions

In this Act—

approved game has the meaning given by section 7.1.4;

conduct includes promote, organise and operate;

control system means a system of internal controls and administrative and accounting procedures for the conduct of interactive games by a licensed provider;

corresponding law, in relation to a participating jurisdiction, means a law of the participating jurisdiction declared to be a corresponding law under section 7.1.5;

employ includes engage under a contract for services;

employee, in relation to a licensed provider, means a person employed by the licensed provider in functions related to the conduct of approved games;

executive associate—

(a) in relation to a licensed provider, means an executive officer of a corporation, a partner or trustee, or another person stated by the Commission, whom the Commission reasonably believes to be
associated with the ownership or management of the operations of the licensed provider;

(b) in relation to an applicant for an interactive gaming licence, means an executive officer of a corporation, a partner or trustee, or another person stated by the Commission whom the Commission reasonably believes—

(i) is associated with the ownership or management of the applicant's operations; or

(ii) will, if an interactive gaming licence is issued to the applicant, be associated with the ownership or management of the licensed provider's operations;

game includes a scheme or arrangement;

gaming record, in relation to a licensed provider, means a record (including a document) about the operations conducted by the licensed provider under the interactive gaming licence;

identity, in relation to a person, means name, address, date of birth or a prescribed aspect of the person's identity;

interactive gaming equipment means a machine or other device (whether electronic, electrical or mechanical), computer software, or another thing used, or suitable for use, in the conduct of an approved game;

participating jurisdiction means a State or Territory that, under an Order under section 7.1.5, is declared to be a participating jurisdiction;
**7.1.3 Meaning of interactive game**

(1) For the purposes of this Act, but subject to subsection (2), an interactive game is a game in which—

(a) a prize consisting of money or something else of value is offered or can be won under the rules of the game; and

(b) a player—

(i) enters the game or takes any step in the game by means of a telecommunication device; and

(ii) pays, or undertakes to pay, a monetary payment or other valuable consideration to participate in the game; and

(c) the winner of a prize is decided—

(i) wholly or partly by chance; or

(ii) by a competition or other activity in which the outcome is wholly or partly dependent on the player's skill.
(2) The following are not interactive games—

(a) wagering or an approved betting competition authorised to be conducted under Chapter 4, if a person participates in it by means of a telecommunication device used in conducting the wagering or competition;

(b) wagering of a kind authorised to be carried on by a registered bookmaker, if the person placing a bet with the bookmaker places it by means of the telecommunication device used in carrying on the wagering;

(c) a public lottery or trade promotion lottery authorised under Chapter 5, if a person participates in the lottery by means of a telecommunication device;

(d) a raffle or lottery authorised under Chapter 8, but not including bingo or lucky envelopes, if the person making the bet or investment does so by means of the telecommunication device used in conducting the raffle or lottery;

(e) a club keno game, if a person participates by means of a telecommunication device;

(ea) a keno game, if a person participates by means of a telecommunication device;

(f) a game approved by the Commission under section 60 of the Casino Control Act 1991, if a person participates by means of a telecommunication device;

(g) gaming that is lawful under Chapter 3, if a person participates by means of a telecommunication device;
(h) a game in which a person participates by means of a telecommunication device and all wagers are returned to persons participating whether as prizes or otherwise.

7.1.4 Meaning of approved game

(1) For the purposes of this Act, an approved game is an interactive game, not being a prohibited game, that—

(a) a licensed provider is authorised to conduct under this Chapter; or

(b) a person licensed under a corresponding law is authorised to conduct under the corresponding law.

(2) If the Minister is satisfied that a game is contrary to the public interest, the Minister, by notice published in the Government Gazette, may declare the game to be a prohibited game.

7.1.5 Participating jurisdictions

(1) The Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister, by Order in Council published in the Government Gazette—

(a) may declare another State or Territory to be a participating jurisdiction for the purposes of this Chapter;

(b) may declare a law of another State or Territory to be a corresponding law for the purposes of this Chapter.

(2) The Minister must not make a recommendation for the purposes of subsection (1) unless the Minister is satisfied that—

(a) there is in force an agreement between the Minister and a Minister of the other State or Territory making adequate provision for administrative arrangements between this
State and the other State or Territory relating to the administration of this Chapter and the proposed corresponding law of the other State or Territory; and

(b) there is in force an agreement between the Treasurer and the Treasurer of the other State or Territory making adequate provision for the taxation of approved games and the sharing of taxation revenue.

(3) The Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister, by Order in Council published in the Government Gazette may at any time revoke an Order under subsection (1).

(4) The Minister must make a recommendation for the purposes of subsection (3) if satisfied that there is no longer in force the agreement or administrative arrangements referred to in subsection (2).

(5) If there is in force an agreement referred to in subsection (2)(b)—

(a) gaming revenue in section 7.5.3 does not include an amount in respect of which a tax or duty is payable under the corresponding law in accordance with the agreement; and

(b) there shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund (which is appropriated to the necessary extent) any amount that is required to be paid in accordance with the agreement to a participating State.

7.1.6 Territorial application of this Chapter

(1) This Chapter applies both within and outside Victoria.

(2) This Chapter applies outside Victoria to the full extent of the extraterritorial legislative power of Parliament.
Part 2—General authorisation for interactive gaming

7.2.1 Lawful activities

The following activities are lawful—

(a) the conduct of an approved game in accordance with this Chapter, by a person authorised under this Chapter or a corresponding law to conduct the game;

(b) the advertisement and promotion (subject to this Chapter) of an approved game;

(c) participation (subject to this Chapter) as a player in an approved game;

(d) the doing of anything else required or authorised to be done under this Chapter.

7.2.2 Offence to conduct unauthorised interactive gaming

(1) A person must not—

(a) conduct an interactive gaming business at or from a place in Victoria; or

(b) own, control or operate a computer server in Victoria that enables interactive games to be played; or

(c) offer or advertise in Victoria the playing of interactive games; or
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(d) seek to obtain a commercial advantage from the use of premises in Victoria for the playing of interactive games—

unless the person is a licensed provider or is authorised under a corresponding law and the person's licence or authority authorises that activity.

Penalty: For a first offence, 600 penalty units; For a second or subsequent offence, 600 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), if a wager for an interactive game is placed at premises or money is deposited at premises to be held on behalf of a player for the purposes of interactive gaming, an interactive gaming business is taken to be conducted at those premises.

(3) A person who supplies to the public a listed carriage service (within the meaning of the Telecommunications Act 1997 of the Commonwealth) that enables end-users to access the Internet is not guilty of an offence under subsection (1)(c) by reason only of hosting or carrying information—

(a) kept on a data storage device; and

(b) accessed or available for access using that service—

if the person was not aware of that information.
Part 3—Interactive gaming licences

Division 1—Licensing procedure

7.3.1 Application for interactive gaming licence

(1) A natural person over the age of 18 years or a body corporate may apply to the Commission for an interactive gaming licence.

(2) An application—
   (a) must be in the form approved by the Commission; and
   (b) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and
   (c) must—
      (i) be accompanied by a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that the applicant intends to implement if the licence is granted; and
      (ii) contain or be accompanied by any additional information that the Commission requests.

(3) If a requirement made by this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the application.

Note
Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for an interactive gaming licence.
7.3.2 Matters to be considered in determining applications

(1) The Commission must not grant an application for an interactive gaming licence unless satisfied—

(a) that the applicant, and each associate of the applicant, is a suitable person to be concerned in or associated with the management and operation of an interactive gaming business; and

(b) that the applicant has, or has access to, the technical ability and resources to conduct interactive games in accordance with a licence; and

(c) that the Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct accompanying the application complies with—

(i) any directions given under section 10.6.6; and

(ii) the additional requirements set out in section 10.6.7.

(2) In particular, the Commission must consider whether—

(a) each applicant and associate of the applicant is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) in the case of an applicant that is not a natural person, the applicant has, or has arranged, a satisfactory ownership, trust or corporate structure;

(c) any of those persons has any business association with any person, body or association who or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and
7.3.3 Suitability of applicant to hold interactive gaming licence

(1) In deciding whether an applicant is a suitable person to hold an interactive gaming licence, the Commission may have regard to the following matters—

(a) the applicant's character or business reputation;

(b) the applicant's current financial position and financial background;

(c) if the applicant is not a natural person, whether the applicant has, or has arranged, a satisfactory ownership, trust or corporate structure;

(d) whether the applicant has, or is able to obtain, appropriate resources and appropriate services;

(e) if the applicant has a business association with another entity—

(i) the entity's character or business reputation; and

(ii) the entity's current financial position and financial background;

(f) any prescribed matters.
(2) In subsection (1)—

**appropriate resources** means financial resources—

(a) adequate, in the Commission's opinion, to ensure the financial viability of operations conducted under an interactive gaming licence; and

(b) available from a source that is not, in the Commission's opinion, tainted with illegality;

**appropriate services** means the services of persons who have appropriate experience to ensure the proper and successful conduct of interactive games.

7.3.4 Suitability of associates

In deciding whether an associate of an applicant for an interactive gaming licence is a suitable person to be associated with a licensed provider's operations, the Commission may have regard to the following matters—

(a) the person's current financial position and financial background;

(b) if the person has a business association with another entity—

   (i) the entity's character or business reputation; and

   (ii) the entity's current financial position and financial background;

(c) any prescribed matters.

7.3.5 Determination of applications

(1) The Commission must determine an application by either granting or refusing the application and must notify the applicant in writing of its decision.
(2) A licence may be granted subject to any conditions imposed by this Act and any conditions that the Commission thinks fit.

(3) Without limiting the matters to which conditions may relate, the conditions of a licence may relate to—

- any matter for which provision is made by this Act but must not be inconsistent with a provision of this Act;
- approval of games and rules of games;
- approval of premises;
- approval of equipment;
- approval of associates;
- approval of an internal control system relating to such matters as the Commission determines, including the keeping of records, holding of funds on behalf of players, financial statements, reports, accounts and prizes.

(4) If an application is granted, the licence is granted subject to the conditions and for the premises specified in the licence.

7.3.5A Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct is a condition of licence

It is a condition of an interactive gaming licence that the holder of the licence implement a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that has been approved by the Commission.

7.3.6 Changing conditions of licence

The Commission may, by notice in writing given to a licensed provider, change the conditions of an interactive gaming licence (other than a condition imposed by this Act), if the Commission considers it is necessary or desirable to make the change for...
the proper conduct of approved games by the licensed provider or otherwise in the public interest.

7.3.7 Interactive gaming licence non-transferable

An interactive gaming licence is not transferable to any other person.

7.3.8 Surrender of interactive gaming licence

(1) A licensed provider may surrender the licence with the written consent of the Commission.

(2) The Commission may refuse consent if not satisfied about the arrangements made by the licensed provider for the termination of the licensee's interactive gaming business.

Division 2—Disciplinary action

7.3.9 Definitions

In this Division—

disciplinary action means—

(a) the cancellation or suspension of an interactive gaming licence; or

(b) the variation of the terms of an interactive gaming licence; or

(c) the issuing of a letter of censure to a licensed provider; or

(d) the imposition of a fine not exceeding an amount that is 500 times the value of a penalty unit fixed by the Treasurer under section 5(3) of the Monetary Units Act 2004 on a licensed provider;

grounds for disciplinary action, in relation to an interactive gaming licence, means any of the grounds referred to in section 7.3.10;
relevant offence means—

(a) an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or

(b) an offence arising out of or in connection with the management or operation of an interactive gaming business; or

(c) an indictable offence or an offence which, if committed in Victoria, would be an indictable offence, the nature and circumstances of which, in the opinion of the Commission, relate to the management or operation of a gaming business; or

(d) an offence involving fraud or dishonesty, whether or not committed in Victoria, the maximum penalty for which exceeds imprisonment for 3 months.

7.3.10 Grounds for disciplinary action

(1) Each of the following is a ground for disciplinary action in relation to an interactive gaming licence—

(a) the licensed provider is not, or is no longer, a suitable person to hold an interactive gaming licence;

(b) an associate of the licensed provider is not, or is no longer, a suitable person to be associated with a licensed provider's operations;

(c) the licensed provider has been found guilty of a relevant offence;

(d) the licensed provider has contravened a condition of the interactive gaming licence;
(e) the licensed provider has contravened a provision of this Act or a corresponding law (being a provision a contravention of which does not constitute an offence);

(f) the licensed provider has failed to discharge financial obligations to a player or to the State;

(g) the licensed provider is an insolvent under administration or an externally-administered body corporate;

(h) the interactive gaming licence was obtained by a materially false or misleading representation or in some other improper way;

(ha) the licensed provider has repeatedly breached the Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct of the licensed provider;

(i) any prescribed grounds.

(2) For the purposes of forming a belief that the ground mentioned in subsection (1)(a) exists, the Commission may have regard to the same matters to which it may have regard in deciding whether an applicant is a suitable person to hold an interactive gaming licence.

(3) For the purposes of forming a belief that the ground mentioned in subsection (1)(b) exists, the Commission may have regard to the same matters to which it may have regard in deciding whether an associate of an applicant is a suitable person to be associated with a licensed provider's operations.
7.3.11 Taking disciplinary action

(1) The Commission may serve on a licensed provider a notice in writing giving the provider an opportunity to show cause within 28 days why disciplinary action should not be taken on grounds for disciplinary action specified in the notice.

(2) The licensed provider, within the period allowed by the notice, may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why disciplinary action should not be taken and the Commission must consider any submissions so made.

(3) The Commission may then take disciplinary action against the licensed provider as the Commission sees fit and does so by giving written notice of the disciplinary action to the provider.

(4) If the disciplinary action is the cancellation, suspension or variation of an interactive gaming licence, it takes effect when the notice under subsection (3) is given to the licensed provider or at a later time specified in the notice.

(5) If the disciplinary action is a fine, the fine may be recovered as a debt due to the State.

7.3.12 Letter of censure

(1) Disciplinary action taken by the Commission under section 7.3.11 in the form of a letter of censure may censure the licensed provider in respect of any matter connected with the operation of the interactive gaming business and may include a direction to the provider to rectify within a specified time any matter giving rise to the censure.

(2) If a direction given in a letter of censure is not complied with in the specified time, the Commission may, by giving written notice to the licensed provider, cancel, suspend or vary the...
terms of the provider's licence without giving the provider a further opportunity to be heard.

7.3.13 Suspension of interactive gaming licence pending criminal proceedings

(1) The Commission may suspend an interactive gaming licence by notice in writing given to the licensed provider if the Commission is satisfied that—

(a) the provider; or
(b) if the provider is a body corporate, an executive officer of the provider—

has been charged with a relevant offence.

(2) The Commission may, at any time, terminate or reduce a period of suspension imposed under subsection (1).

7.3.14 Effect of licence suspension

An interactive gaming licence is of no effect for the purposes of Part 2 while it is suspended.

Division 3—Endorsement of licence

7.3.15 Power to executors, trustees etc. to carry on business under licence

(1) Any of the following persons may apply to the Commission to have the person's name endorsed on a licence—

(a) a person who is, or intends to become, the legal personal representative of a deceased licensed provider;

(b) the guardian or administrator appointed under the Guardianship and Administration Act 1986 in respect of a licensed provider who is a represented person within the meaning of that Act;
(c) the official receiver, trustee or assignee of a licensed provider who becomes an insolvent under administration;

(d) a receiver and manager or an administrator who is appointed in respect of a licensed provider that is a body corporate;

(e) an official liquidator or provisional liquidator who is appointed in respect of a licensed provider that is a body corporate.

(2) If—

(a) the Commission is satisfied that the applicant is a suitable person to carry on the business of the licensed provider; and

(b) the prescribed fee is paid—

the Commission must cause the licence to be endorsed accordingly.

(3) If a person referred to in subsection (1) does not apply to the Commission under that subsection in respect of a licence, the Commission may cause the licence to be endorsed with the name of a person nominated by the Commission.

(4) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

7.3.16 Effect of endorsements

A person whose name is endorsed on a licence under section 7.3.15 may carry on the business of interactive gaming authorised by the licence until the expiration of 6 months after the endorsement is made and is subject to the same duties, liabilities, obligations, disqualifications and penalties as if the person were a licensed provider.
7.3.17 Licence lapses if not endorsed

If a licensed provider—

(a) dies; or

(b) becomes an insolvent under administration or an externally-administered body corporate; or

(c) becomes a represented person within the meaning of the **Guardianship and Administration Act 1986**—

the licence ceases to have force at the end of the period of 90 days after the happening of the event or such longer period as the Commission in any particular case allows, unless the licence is endorsed under section 7.3.15.
Part 4—Control of interactive gaming

Division 1—Player registration

7.4.1 Player registration and acceptance of wagers

(1) A licensed provider must not permit a person to play an approved game unless the person is registered with the provider as a player.

Penalty: For a first offence, 600 penalty units;
For a second or subsequent offence, 600 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.

(2) A licensed provider must not accept a wager from a player in an approved game unless—

(a) the player is a registered player; and

(b) the funds necessary to cover the amount of the wager are held by the provider on behalf of the player.

Penalty: 240 penalty units.

7.4.3 Verification of player's identity

A licensed provider must not allow a registered player to play an approved game until the player's identity has been authenticated in accordance with the conditions of the licence.

Penalty: For a first offence, 600 penalty units;
For a second or subsequent offence, 600 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.
Division 2—General conduct of interactive gaming

7.4.4 Compliance with certain conditions

(1) A licensed provider must not conduct or offer to conduct an approved game unless—

(a) the rules of the game are approved by the Commission; and

(b) the game is conducted in accordance with those rules; and

(c) the game is conducted at or from premises approved by the Commission; and

(d) equipment used in conducting the game is approved by the Commission; and

(e) the associates of the licensed provider are approved by the Commission in accordance with this Act; and

(f) the licensed provider has an internal control system that is approved by the Commission.

Penalty: 240 penalty units.

(2) The Commission must not approve rules unless it is satisfied that the rules—

(a) are fair to players; and

(b) are reasonable; and

(c) are not contrary to the public interest.

(3) In approving equipment under this section, the Commission may take into account the certificate of a person listed on the Roll, being a person referred to in section 3.4.61(1)(c).
7.4.5 **Licensed testers to test interactive gaming equipment**

A person must not employ, or cause to be employed, another person to service, maintain or repair interactive gaming equipment unless the second-mentioned person holds a gaming industry employee's licence.

Penalty: 250 penalty units.

7.4.6 **Offence for licensed provider to participate etc.**

(1) A licensed provider must not participate as a player in an interactive game conducted by the provider.

Penalty: 600 penalty units.

(2) An employee of a licensed provider must not participate as a player in an interactive game conducted by the provider.

Penalty: 240 penalty units.

7.4.7 **Commission's power to restrict participation in approved games by gaming officials**

(1) The Commission may, by written notice given to a gaming official, direct the gaming official—

   (a) not to participate as a player in an approved game; or

   (b) not to participate as a player in an approved game except in stated circumstances or for stated purposes.

(2) A gaming official must not participate as a player in an approved game in contravention of a direction under this section.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
(3) In this section—

*gaming official* means a person employed in the administration of this Act, other than an inspector.

7.4.8 Licensed provider not to act as credit provider

A licensed provider must not provide credit to a player.

Penalty: For a first offence, 600 penalty units; For a second or subsequent offence, 600 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

Division 3—Players' funds and prizes

7.4.9 Players funds

A licensed provider must, at the request of the registered player or the personal representatives of the registered player, remit funds of the player held by the licensed provider on behalf of the player as directed by the player no later than the first business day after the request is received.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

7.4.10 Funds held on behalf of players

A licensed provider must not have recourse to funds held on behalf of a player except as follows—

(a) to debit to the funds of the player a wager made by the player or an amount the player indicates the player wants to wager in the course of an approved game the player is playing or about to play; or
(b) to remit funds of the player at the player's request; or

(c) as otherwise authorised under this Chapter.

Penalty: For a first offence, 600 penalty units;
For a second or subsequent offence, 600 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

7.4.11 Inactive players

(1) If no transaction has been recorded on behalf of a player for a period of 2 years, the licensed provider must remit any funds held on behalf of the player, or if the player cannot be found, must pay the funds to the Treasurer.

(2) If a claimant makes a demand against the Treasurer for money paid to the Treasurer under subsection (1), the Treasurer, on being satisfied that the claimant is the owner of the money demanded, must direct that it be paid to the claimant out of money available for the purpose.

7.4.12 Disposal of unclaimed non-monetary prizes

(1) This section applies to a non-monetary prize in an approved game conducted by a licensed provider that is not collected within 3 months after notification of the place at which it may be collected.

(2) The licensed provider—

(a) may dispose of the prize by public auction or tender or in some other way approved by the Commission; and

(b) may pay for the disposal from the proceeds of sale; and
(c) must—

(i) pay the remainder of the proceeds to the relevant player or former player; or

(ii) if the licensed provider is unaware of the whereabouts of the relevant player or former player, pay the remainder of the proceeds to the Treasurer.

(3) If a claimant makes a demand against the Treasurer for money paid to the Treasurer under subsection (2)(c)(ii), the Treasurer, on being satisfied that the claimant is the owner of the money demanded, must direct that it be paid to the claimant out of money available for the purpose.

7.4.13 Claims for prize

(1) If a claim for a prize in an approved game is made to a licensed provider within 2 years after the end of the game, the licensed provider must—

(a) immediately try to resolve the claim; and

(b) if the licensed provider is not able to resolve the claim, by written notice (a claim result notice) given to the claimant, promptly inform the claimant—

(i) of the licensed provider's decision on the claim; and

(ii) that the person may, within 10 days of receiving the notice, ask the Commission to review the decision.

(2) If the claim is not resolved, the claimant may ask the Commission to review the licensed provider's decision on the claim, or if the claimant has not received a claim result notice, to resolve the claim.
(3) A request to the Commission under subsection (2)—
   (a) must be in the approved form; and
   (b) if the claimant received a claim result notice, must be made within 10 days after receiving the notice.

(4) If a request is made to the Commission, the Commission may carry out investigations the Commission considers necessary to resolve matters in dispute.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

7.4.14 Monetary prizes not claimed within 2 years

(1) If a monetary prize is not claimed within 2 years after the end of the approved game in which the prize was won, the licensed provider must pay the amount of the prize to the Treasurer.

(2) If a claimant makes a demand against the Treasurer for money paid to the Treasurer under subsection (1), the Treasurer, on being satisfied that the claimant is the owner of the money demanded, must direct that it be paid to the claimant out of money available for the purpose.

7.4.15 Power to withhold prizes in certain cases

(1) If a licensed provider has reason to believe that the result of an approved game has been affected by an illegal activity or malfunction of equipment, the licensed provider may withhold a prize in the game.

(2) If a licensed provider withholds a prize under this section, the licensed provider—
   (a) must immediately inform the Commission of the circumstances of the incident; and
(b) must not conduct a further game if a recurrence of the illegality or malfunction is likely.

(3) After investigating the incident, the Commission may, by written notice to the licensed provider—

(a) direct the licensed provider to pay the prize; or

(b) confirm the licensed provider's decision to withhold the prize, but direct the licensed provider to refund amounts wagered in the game.

(4) The licensed provider must comply with a direction under subsection (3).

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

**Division 4—Responsible gambling measures**

**7.4.16 Limitation on amount wagered**

(1) A registered player may, by notice to a licensed provider, set a limit on the amount the player may wager.

(2) A player who has set a limit under this section may change or revoke the limit by written notice given to the licensed provider.

(3) A notice increasing or revoking the limit does not have effect unless—

(a) 7 days have passed since the provider received the notice; and

(b) the player has not notified the provider of an intention to withdraw the notice.

(4) A notice reducing the limit has effect on its receipt by the licensed provider.
Part 4—Control of interactive gaming

(5) A licensed provider must not accept a wager from a player contrary to a limit set for the player under this section.

Penalty: 240 penalty units.

7.4.17 Self-exclusion order

(1) If a person gives notice in writing to a licensed provider to the effect that the person is not to be permitted to play an interactive game conducted by the licensed provider, the licensed provider—

(a) must give a copy of the notice to the Commission; and

(b) must not permit the person to play an interactive game conducted by the licensed provider unless the notice is revoked in accordance with this section.

(2) If the Commission receives a notice from a licensed provider under subsection (1), the Commission must give a copy to each other licensed provider and to the relevant authority in each participating jurisdiction.

(3) If the Commission receives a notice from the relevant authority in a participating jurisdiction under a provision of a corresponding law corresponding to this section, the Commission must give a copy of the notice to each licensed provider.

(4) A licensed provider that receives a copy of a notice under subsection (2) or (3) must not permit the person to whom the notice relates to play an interactive game conducted by the provider unless the notice is revoked in accordance with this section or the corresponding law.

(5) A person may revoke a notice given under subsection (1) by giving notice to that effect to the licensed provider.
(6) A notice under subsection (5) does not take effect unless—
   (a) 7 days have passed since the person gave the notice; and
   (b) the person has not withdrawn the notice.

(7) A licensed provider must not accept a wager from a person in respect of whom a notice under subsection (1) or under a corresponding provision of a corresponding law is in effect.

Penalty: 240 penalty units.
Part 5—Returns to players and taxes

Division 1—Returns to players

7.5.1 Returns to players

(1) A licensed provider must ensure that the pay-out table on interactive games is set so as to return to players the players' proportion of the total amounts wagered each year on interactive games conducted by the licensed provider.

(2) The players' proportion is—

(a) not less than 85%; or

(b) if the Commission determines in accordance with subsection (3), a fixed percentage greater than 85%.

(3) A determination under subsection (2)—

(a) must be made by notice published in the Government Gazette; and

(b) must be expressed to have effect on and after a specified date.

Division 2—Taxes

7.5.2 Supervision charge

(1) A licensed provider must pay to the Treasurer a supervision charge in such instalments in respect of such periods in each financial year as the Treasurer determines from time to time.

(2) The supervision charge is such amount in respect of each financial year as the Treasurer, after consultation with the Minister, determines having regard to the reasonable costs and expenses in respect of the financial year incurred by the
Commission in carrying out its functions and powers in respect of interactive gaming.

(3) The supervision charge is a tax.

7.5.3 Interactive gaming tax

(1) A licensed provider must, in respect of each month, pay to the Commission to be paid into the Consolidated Fund—

(a) the prescribed percentage; or

(b) if no percentage is prescribed, 40.91%—

of the provider's gaming revenue in respect of that month.

(2) A payment under subsection (1) in respect of a month must be made not later than the 7th day of the following month.

(3) If, in respect of a month, the amount of the sum of—

(a) all prizes paid from the total amount wagered on interactive games conducted by the licensed provider in that month except prizes paid from a jackpot special prize pool; and

(b) all amounts determined under the rules of the interactive games for payment, in respect of the total amount wagered on interactive games conducted by the licensed provider in that month, to a jackpot special prize pool—

exceeds the total of the amount wagered on interactive games conducted by the licensed provider during that month, the amount of the excess may be applied to reduce the amount of gaming revenue that is payable for the next or a subsequent month for the purposes of determining the amount under subsection (1).
(4) In this section—

**gaming revenue**, in relation to a month, means the total amount wagered on interactive games conducted by the licensed provider during that month less—

(a) the sum of all prizes paid from that total amount (other than prizes paid from a jackpot special prize pool); and

(b) the sum of amounts determined under the rules of the interactive games for payment in respect of that total amount wagered to a jackpot special prize pool;

**jackpot** means winnings payable from money that accumulates as contributions are made to a special prize pool.

### 7.5.4 Returns for calculation of tax

(1) Within 7 days after the end of each month, a licensed provider must give the Commission a return in a form approved by the Commission containing—

(a) the information for calculating the amount payable by the licensed provider under section 7.5.3 in respect of the preceding month; and

(b) any prescribed information.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) If a licensed provider does not give the Commission a return in accordance with subsection (1), the Commission may by notice given to the provider, determine the information for the purposes of calculating the amount payable by the provider under section 7.5.3 in respect of the preceding month.
7.5.5 Penalty interest for late payment

A licensed provider must pay to the Commission interest on an amount payable under section 7.5.3 or on a licence fee that is outstanding as at the end of the period allowed for payment at the rate fixed for the time being under section 2 of the Penalty Interest Rates Act 1983.

7.5.6 Recovery of amounts

An amount payable under section 7.5.2 or 7.5.3 or interest payable under section 7.5.5 is a debt payable to the State and may be recovered by action in a court of competent jurisdiction.

7.5.7 Revenue offences

(1) A licensed provider must not—

(a) evade the payment of an amount payable by the licensed provider under section 7.5.2 or 7.5.3; or

(b) give the Commission a return containing information the licensed provider knows to be false, misleading or incomplete in a material particular.

Penalty: For a first offence, 600 penalty units; For a second or subsequent offence, 600 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) Subsection (1)(b) does not apply to a licensed provider if the licensed provider—

(a) when giving the return, informs the Commission in writing, to the best of the licensed provider's ability, how the return is false, misleading or incomplete; and

(b) subsequently gives the correct information to the Commission as soon as the licensed provider has, or can reasonably obtain, it.
(3) It is sufficient for a charge for an offence against subsection (1) to state that the accused knew that the document was false, misleading or incomplete.

S. 7.5.7(3) amended by No. 68/2009 s. 97(Sch. item 62.13).
Part 6—Compliance requirements

Division 1—Directions

7.6.1 Directions

(1) The Commission may, by written notice given to licensed providers, give directions about the conduct of authorised games by licensed providers.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the Commission may, by written notice, give directions to licensed providers about—

(a) the conduct of games that the licensed provider is authorised to conduct under this Act; and

(b) how licensed providers must foster responsible gambling by players of interactive games in order to—

(i) minimise harm caused by problem gambling; and

(ii) accommodate those who gamble without harming themselves or others.

(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

Division 2—Complaint handling

7.6.2 Inquiries about complaints

(1) A licensed provider must inquire into—

(a) a complaint made to the licensed provider by a person about—

(i) the conduct of an approved game by the licensed provider; or
(ii) the conduct of an agent of the licensed provider in operations related to an approved game; or

(b) a complaint referred to the licensed provider by the Commission under subsection (3).

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) Within 21 days after the complaint is received by, or referred to, the licensed provider, the licensed provider must give written notice of the result of the inquiry to—

(a) the complainant; and

(b) if the complaint was referred to the licensed provider by the Commission, the Commission.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) If a complaint is made to the Commission about the conduct of an approved game, or the conduct of an agent in operations related to an approved game, the Commission must promptly—

(a) inquire into the complaint; or

(b) if the Commission considers it appropriate—

(i) refer the complaint to the licensed provider who conducted the game; or

(ii) if the approved game is conducted by an external provider, refer the complaint to the relevant participating regulator.

(4) The Commission must promptly advise the complainant of—

(a) the result of the Commission's inquiry; or

(b) the Commission's decision to refer the complaint to the licensed provider or a participating regulator.
(5) A complaint must—

(a) be in writing; and

(b) state the complainant's name and address;

and

(c) give appropriate details of the complaint.

(6) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
Part 8—Tribunal reviews

7.8.1 Review by Tribunal

(1) A person whose interests are affected by a decision of the Commission under this Chapter, other than a non-reviewable decision, may apply to the Tribunal for review of the decision.

(2) An application for review must be made within 28 days after the later of—

(a) the day on which the decision is made;

(b) if, under the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998, the person requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the person or the person is informed under section 46(5) of that Act that a statement of reasons will not be given;

(c) if, under section 10.1.24, the person requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the person or the person is informed under section 10.1.23(6) that a statement of reasons will not be given.

(3) In this section—

non-reviewable decision means a decision—

(a) to approve, or refuse to approve, an interactive game; or

(b) to approve, or refuse to approve, the rules of an interactive game; or

(c) about probity; or

(d) under Part 4.
(4) If a person requests a statement of reasons under the *Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998* and under section 10.1.24, an application for review must be made within 28 days after the date on which a statement of reasons was first given under either of those provisions or the date the person was first informed under either of those provisions that a statement of reasons would not be given.
Chapter 8—Community and charitable gaming

Part 1—Introduction

8.1.1 Purpose
The purpose of this Chapter is to provide for the regulation, supervision and control of gaming for the benefit of community or charitable organisations with the aims of ensuring that—

(a) community and charitable gaming is conducted honestly and is free from criminal influence and exploitation;

(b) activities authorised by a minor gaming permit benefit the community or charitable organisation to which the permit is issued;

(c) practices which could undermine public confidence in community and charitable gaming are eliminated;

(d) bingo centre operators and commercial raffle organisers do not act unfairly in providing commercial services to community or charitable organisations.

8.1.2 Definitions
In this Chapter—

*amend*, in relation to a permit or licence, includes amend or substitute or impose a condition on the permit or licence;

*associate* of a bingo centre operator does not include a relative of the operator;

Note
The general definition of *associate* can be found in section 1.4.
**gross proceeds**, in relation to a bingo game or session of bingo games, means the gross receipts less the prizes paid for that game or session;

**gross receipts**, in relation to a bingo game or a session of bingo games, means the total amount paid by players in that game or session for tickets;

**lucky envelope** means a ticket in a lottery in which the tickets which entitle the holders to claim a prize have been determined and announced before the commencement of the sale of tickets in the lottery;

**lucky envelope vending machine** means a machine, device or contrivance that is constructed to dispense lucky envelopes by an operation that involves the insertion in the machine, device or contrivance of a coin, token or similar object but does not include a gaming machine or interactive gaming equipment that is used or intended to be used for the purposes of interactive games and not for gaming of any other kind;

**nominee** means—

(a) in relation to a minor gaming permit, the natural person nominated by a community or charitable organisation and approved by the Commission in accordance with section 8.3.16;

(ab) in relation to the conduct of sessions of bingo by a community or charitable organisation, the natural person nominated by the organisation under section 8.4.2A(2)(e) or 8.4.2B(2)(a);
(b) in relation to a bingo centre operator's licence, the natural person nominated by a body corporate and approved by the Commission in accordance with section 8.5.9;

(c) in relation to a commercial raffle organiser's licence, the natural person nominated by a body corporate and approved by the Commission in accordance with section 8.5A.9.

*session* of bingo means a session comprising no more than 30 games of bingo conducted within an 8 hour period;

S. 8.1.2 def. of *session* inserted by No. 71/2008 s. 20(1).
Part 2—Legality of community and charitable gaming

8.2.1 Community and charitable gaming declared lawful

(1) The playing of a game that is conducted in accordance with this Chapter is lawful and is not a public or private nuisance.

(2) The premises at which a game is played in accordance with this Chapter is not a common gaming house or place.

8.2.2 Minor gaming must be in accordance with Chapter etc.

A person must not—

(a) conduct or assist in the conduct of a raffle; or

(b) conduct or assist in the conduct of a session of bingo; or

(c) sell or assist in the sale of lucky envelopes; or

(d) conduct or assist in the conduct of a fundraising event—otherwise than in accordance with this Chapter, the regulations, any applicable rules made by the Commission under section 8.4.2D and the conditions, if any, of the minor gaming permit, if any, issued in respect of that activity.

Penalty: For a first offence, 20 penalty units; For a second or subsequent offence, 60 penalty units.
8.2.3 Permit not required for raffle where prize value $5000 or less

A person aged 18 years or more may conduct a raffle without a minor gaming permit if—

(a) the value of the prize does not exceed $5000; and

(b) the person complies with any conditions prescribed for the purposes of this section; and

(c) the net proceeds of the raffle are to be paid into a separate account at an ADI, being an account in the name of a community or charitable organisation to be used exclusively for—

(i) any philanthropic or benevolent purpose, including the promotion of art, culture, science, religion, education or charity, and including the benefiting of a fund certified to be a patriotic fund under section 24 of the Patriotic Funds Act 1958 or the fund or part of the fund of the Australian Red Cross Society; or

(ii) the purposes of any sporting or recreational club or association of a prescribed kind; or

(iii) the purposes of a political party.

8.2.4 Bingo sessions conducted by or on behalf of community or charitable organisations

(1) A session of bingo may be conducted in accordance with this Chapter and the regulations by—

(a) a community or charitable organisation; or

(b) a bingo centre operator on behalf of a community or charitable organisation.
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(2) Nothing in Division 2 or 3 of Part 4 applies to a session of bingo conducted by a community or charitable organisation if—

(a) no fee is charged, directly or indirectly, to participate in the bingo; or

(b) the whole of the gross receipts from the session of bingo is distributed as prizes during that session.

8.2.4A Bingo sessions conducted by others

(1) A person, other than a community or charitable organisation or bingo centre operator, may conduct a session of bingo if—

(a) either—

(i) no fee is charged, directly or indirectly, to participate in the bingo; or

(ii) the whole of the gross receipts from the session of bingo is distributed as prizes during that session; and

(b) the session of bingo is—

(i) not advertised to or open to the general public; and

(ii) provided for the entertainment of the players and not intended to provide a commercial benefit to the person conducting the session or to any other person.

(2) Nothing in Division 2 or 3 of Part 4 (other than section 8.4.4(3)) applies to a session of bingo conducted by a person authorised by this section to conduct a session of bingo.
8.2.5 Disclosure if raffle proceeds to be paid to or for a political party

(1) If the proceeds, or part of the proceeds, of a raffle conducted by or on behalf of a community or charitable organisation are to be paid to or for the purposes of a political party, that information must be disclosed, in accordance with the regulations, to purchasers of tickets in the raffle.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a raffle conducted by or on behalf of a community or charitable organisation conducted for the purposes of a political party.
Part 3—Community or charitable organisations

Division 1—Community or charitable organisations

8.3.1 Application to be declared as a community or charitable organisation

(1) An organisation may apply to the Commission to be declared a community or charitable organisation.

(2) An application under subsection (1) must be—

(a) in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

8.3.2 Commission may require further information etc.

(1) The Commission may, by notice in writing, require an applicant for a declaration to do any one or more of the following—

(a) to provide, in accordance with directions in the notice, any information that is relevant to the investigation of the application and is specified in the notice;

(b) to produce, in accordance with directions in the notice, any records relevant to the investigation of the application that are specified in the notice and to permit examination of the records, the taking of extracts from them and the making of copies of them;

(c) to authorise a person described in the notice to comply with a specified requirement of the kind referred to in paragraph (a) or (b);
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(d) to provide the Commission with any authorities and consents the Commission requires for the purpose of enabling the Commission to obtain information (including financial and other confidential information) concerning the applicant from other persons.

(2) If a requirement made under this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the application concerned.

8.3.3 Commission may make declaration

(1) The Commission, by instrument, may declare an organisation to be a community or charitable organisation if the Commission is satisfied that the organisation is conducted in good faith for—

(a) any philanthropic or benevolent purpose, including the promotion of art, culture, science, religion, education or charity, and including the benefiting of a fund certified to be a patriotic fund under section 24 of the Patriotic Funds Act 1958 or the fund or part of the fund of the Australian Red Cross Society; or

(b) the purposes of any sporting or recreational club or association of a prescribed kind; or

(c) the purposes of a political party.

(2) In determining whether to make a declaration under subsection (1), the Commission may have regard to any matter which it considers relevant, including but not limited to—

(a) the conduct of fundraising or minor gaming activities by the applicant;

(b) the conduct of any person directly or indirectly associated with the applicant.
(3) The Commission—
   (a) must either—
      (i) declare the applicant to be a community
          or charitable organisation for the
          purposes of this Act; or
      (ii) refuse the application; and
   (b) must notify the applicant in writing
       accordingly.

(4) If the Commission refuses an application, the
Commission may include reasons for that refusal
in the written notification under subsection (3).

(5) A function of the Commission under this section
may be performed by any commissioner.

8.3.4 Can the applicant appeal?

(1) If a decision to refuse an application for a
declaration is made by a single commissioner, the
applicant may appeal against the decision to the
Commission within 28 days of notification of the
refusal under section 8.3.3.

(2) An appeal must—
   (a) be in writing; and
   (b) specify the grounds on which it is made.

8.3.5 Commission to determine appeal

(1) After consideration of an appeal under
section 8.3.4, the Commission may—
   (a) confirm the decision; or
   (b) make a declaration under this Division.

(2) The decision of the Commission on an appeal—
   (a) must be notified in writing to the applicant; and
   (b) may include the reasons for its decision.
(3) The Commission as constituted for the purposes of the appeal must not include the commissioner who made the decision appealed against.

8.3.6 Duration of declaration

A declaration of an organisation as a community or charitable organisation—

(a) takes effect when the instrument of declaration is made;

(b) remains in force for a period of 10 years unless the declaration—

(i) is revoked in accordance with this Division; or

(ii) is renounced by the organisation by notice in writing given to the Commission.

Note

A declaration may be suspended under section 8.3.11.

8.3.6A Renewal of declaration

(1) A community or charitable organisation may, not earlier than 9 months before the expiration of the current declaration, apply to the Commission, for a new declaration as a community or charitable organisation, in which case—

(a) the current declaration continues in force, unless sooner revoked or renounced, until the new declaration is made or refused; and

(b) if made, the new declaration must be taken to have been made on the day on which the current declaration was due to expire and must be dated accordingly.

(2) An application for a new declaration must be made in or to the effect of a form approved by the Commission and must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).
(3) This Act applies to and in relation to—
   (a) an application under this section for a new declaration; and
   (b) the determination of such an application; and
   (c) any declaration made as a result of such an application—
   as if the application has been made by an organisation other than a community or charitable organisation.

8.3.7 Commission may require organisation to show cause

(1) The Commission may serve on a community or charitable organisation a notice in writing giving it an opportunity to show cause within 28 days (or the longer period specified in the notice) why the declaration of the organisation as a community or charitable organisation should not be revoked on the ground specified in the notice.

(2) The Commission may serve a notice under subsection (1) on any of the following grounds—
   (a) that it is not in the public interest for the organisation to continue to be declared as a community or charitable organisation;
   (b) if the organisation is an unincorporated club, that the club is substantially and materially different from the club in respect of which the declaration was made;
   (c) any other ground which the Commission thinks fit.

8.3.8 Organisation may make submissions

An organisation that receives a notice under section 8.3.7 may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why the declaration of the organisation as a community or charitable organisation should not
be revoked and the Commission must consider any submission so made.

8.3.9 Revocation of declaration

(1) The Commission may revoke a declaration in respect of a community or charitable organisation if—

(a) after considering any submission made by the organisation under section 8.3.8, the Commission is satisfied of any of the grounds in section 8.3.7(2); or

(b) the organisation does not respond to the notice served under section 8.3.7 within the time specified in the notice.

(2) The Commission must—

(a) give written notice of the revocation to the organisation; and

(b) specify in the notice that the revocation takes effect from the date of the notice or on a later date specified in that notice.

8.3.10 Appeal to Supreme Court

(1) An organisation that receives—

(a) notice of a decision under section 8.3.5 confirming the refusal of the organisation's application for a declaration; or

(b) notice under section 8.3.9 of the revocation of a declaration of the organisation as a community or charitable organisation—

may appeal to the Supreme Court against that decision or revocation.

(2) An appeal under this section must be made within 21 days after receipt of the notification of the decision or revocation by the appellant.
(3) The Supreme Court, on an appeal under this section, if satisfied that proper grounds for making the decision or revocation did not exist—

(a) may quash or vary the decision or revocation, either conditionally or unconditionally and with effect from the date of the decision or revocation or some other date; and

(b) may make any other order, including consequential or ancillary orders.

8.3.11 Suspension of declaration

(1) The Commission may suspend the declaration of an organisation as a community or charitable organisation by giving written notice to the organisation if—

(a) the Commission is considering whether to revoke the declaration; and

(b) the Commission considers that it is in the public interest to suspend the declaration pending the making of a decision whether or not to revoke it.

(2) The Commission may at any time terminate a suspension under subsection (1).

(3) Unless terminated earlier by the Commission, a suspension under subsection (1) is terminated when—

(a) the Commission revokes the declaration under section 8.3.9; or

(b) the Commission decides not to revoke the declaration— whichever is earlier.
(4) While a declaration is suspended under subsection (1), the organisation to which it relates is not a community or charitable organisation for the purposes of Division 2.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

8.3.11A Investigation of community or charitable organisations

(1) The Commission may conduct an investigation at any time to determine whether or not the declaration of an organisation as a community or charitable organisation should be revoked.

(2) The investigation may include (but is not limited to) an investigation of all or any of the following—

(a) a community or charitable organisation;

(b) a person who, in the opinion of the Commission, could affect the exercise of the functions of a community or charitable organisation;

(c) a person who, in the opinion of the Commission, could be in a position to exercise direct or indirect control over a community or charitable organisation.

8.3.11B Provision of information

(1) The Commission may, by notice in writing, require a community or charitable organisation—

(a) to provide the Commission or an authorised person, in accordance with directions in the notice, with any information as is specified in the notice that is—

(i) relevant to the organisation; or

(ii) otherwise required by the Commission; or
(b) to produce to the Commission or an authorised person, in accordance with the directions in the notice, any records specified in the notice that are—

(i) relevant to the organisation; or

(ii) otherwise required by the Commission—

and to permit examination of those records, the taking of extracts from them and the making of copies of them; or

(c) to attend before the Commission or an authorised person for examination, and to answer questions, in relation to any matters—

(i) relevant to the organisation; or

(ii) otherwise specified by the Commission.

(2) If records are produced under this section, the Commission or authorised person to whom they are produced may retain possession of the records for such period as may reasonably be necessary to permit examination of the records, the taking of extracts from them and the making of copies of them.

(3) At any reasonable times during the period for which records are retained, the Commission or authorised person must permit inspection of the records by a person who would be entitled to inspect them if they were not in the possession of the Commission or an authorised person.

(4) A person who complies with a requirement of a notice under this section does not on that account incur a liability to another person.
Division 2—Minor gaming permits

8.3.12 Application for minor gaming permit

(1) An organisation that—

(a) is a community or charitable organisation; or

(b) has applied for a declaration as a community or charitable organisation—

may apply to the Commission for a minor gaming permit.

(2) An application for a minor gaming permit must—

(a) be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) specify the activity which the organisation wishes to conduct under the permit and the proposed date of the activity; and

(ba) in the case of an application for a minor gaming permit under which the organisation wishes to conduct a raffle—describe each prize; and

(c) nominate a natural person aged 18 years or more to be responsible for the conduct of the activity; and

(d) include the consent of the nominee to his or her nomination; and

(e) be accompanied by the prescribed fee in respect of that activity; and

(f) be lodged with the Commission not less than 21 days (or any shorter period allowed by the Commission in a particular case) before the day on which the activity is proposed to commence.

(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
8.3.13 Determination of application

(1) The Commission must determine an application for a minor gaming permit having regard to—

(a) whether the applicant is a community or charitable organisation; and

(b) whether the person nominated by the applicant is of good repute and character; and

(c) if the applicant, or an associate of the applicant, has previously conducted any activity referred to in section 8.3.14(1), the manner in which that activity was conducted.

(2) The Commission must either issue a minor gaming permit to the applicant or refuse the application and must notify the applicant in writing accordingly.

(2A) Without limiting the grounds on which the Commission may refuse an application for a minor gaming permit, the Commission must refuse an application if, in the Commission's opinion, the activity the organisation wishes to conduct under the permit is offensive or contrary to the public interest.

(2B) To avoid doubt, the activity referred to in subsection (2A) includes making available any prize to be won.

(3) A minor gaming permit is subject to—

(a) the prescribed conditions in respect of the activity authorised by the permit; and

(b) any other conditions the Commission imposes.

(4) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
8.3.14 What does a minor gaming permit authorise?

(1) A minor gaming permit authorises the holder of the permit, subject to this Chapter and any conditions to which the permit is subject—

(a) to conduct a raffle; or

(c) to sell lucky envelopes; or

(d) to conduct a fundraising event—

as specified in the permit.

(2) A minor gaming permit does not authorise the holder of the permit to do anything specified in subsection (1) at any time when the holder is not a community or charitable organisation.

8.3.15 Duration of minor gaming permit

A minor gaming permit remains in force for the period not exceeding 2 years specified in the permit, unless sooner cancelled or surrendered.

8.3.16 Nominee of organisation

(1) On the issue of a minor gaming permit to a community or charitable organisation, the natural person nominated by the organisation is responsible on behalf of the organisation for the conduct of the activity specified in the permit and is liable under this Act as holder of the permit.

(2) If a nominated person resigns, is dismissed or leaves the community or charitable organisation—

(a) the organisation must nominate another natural person within 7 days (or any longer period allowed by the Commission in a
particular case) after the resignation, dismissal or leaving; and

(b) the directors of the organisation or the members of the managing committee of the organisation (as the case may be) are severally liable under this Act as holder of the permit until such time as another person is nominated and approved by the Commission.

(3) The liability of the holder of a minor gaming permit is not limited under this Act by the nomination and approval of its nominee except in respect of a contract entered into under section 8.4.6.

(4) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

8.3.17 Amendment of permit conditions

(1) The conditions of a minor gaming permit (other than prescribed conditions) may be amended in accordance with this section.

(2) An amendment may be proposed—

(a) by the holder of the permit by—

(i) requesting the Commission in writing to make the amendment; and

(ii) giving reasons for the proposed amendment; and

(iii) paying the prescribed fee; or

(b) by the Commission by giving notice in writing of the proposed amendment and giving reasons to the holder of the permit.

(3) An amendment proposed by the Commission must be in the public interest.
(4) The Commission must give the holder of the permit at least 28 days to make a submission to the Commission concerning any proposed amendment (whether proposed by the Commission or the holder) and must consider any submission made.

(5) The holder of a permit may waive their right under subsection (4) to make a submission by giving notice in writing to the Commission.

(6) The Commission must then decide whether to make the proposed amendment, either with or without changes to the amendment originally proposed, and must notify the holder of the permit of its decision.

(7) An amendment takes effect when notice of the decision is given to the holder of the permit or on any later date that may be specified in the notice.

(8) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

8.3.18 Appeal

(1) An applicant for a minor gaming permit or a permit holder (as the case requires) may appeal to the Commission, within 28 days of notification of the decision, against any of the following decisions made by a single commissioner—

(a) a decision to refuse to grant an application for a minor gaming permit;

(b) a decision to grant a permit subject to conditions;

(c) a decision to amend the conditions of a permit.

(2) An appeal must—

(a) be in writing; and

(b) specify the grounds on which it is made.
(3) After consideration of an appeal, the Commission may—
   
   (a) confirm the decision; or
   
   (b) in the case of a decision to refuse an application—grant the application, either unconditionally or subject to conditions; or
   
   (c) in the case of a decision to grant an application subject to conditions or to amend the conditions of a permit—vary or remove the conditions.

(4) The decision of the Commission on an appeal—
   
   (a) must be notified in writing to the applicant or permit holder (as the case requires); and
   
   (b) may include the reasons for the decision.

(5) The Commission as constituted for the purposes of the appeal must not include the commissioner who made the decision appealed against.

**Division 3—Disciplinary action**

**8.3.19 Definitions**

In this Division—

*disciplinairy action*, against the holder of a minor gaming permit, means any of the following—

   (a) the cancellation or suspension of the minor gaming permit;
   
   (b) the variation of the terms of the permit;
   
   (c) the issuing of a letter of censure to the permit holder;
grounds for disciplinary action, in relation to the holder of a minor gaming permit, means any of the following—

(a) that minor gaming permit was improperly obtained in that, at the time it was granted, there were grounds for refusing it;

(b) that the permit holder has failed to provide information that the person is required by this Act to provide or has provided information knowing it to be false or misleading;

(c) that the permit holder has contravened this Act or the regulations or a condition of the permit;

(d) that—
   (i) the permit holder; or
   (ii) an executive officer or nominee of the permit holder—
       has been found guilty of a relevant offence;

(e) that the permit holder has become an externally-administered body corporate;

(f) that for any reason the permit holder is not a suitable person to hold their permit;

relevant offence means—

(a) an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or

(b) an offence (in Victoria or elsewhere) involving fraud or dishonesty punishable by imprisonment for 3 months or more (whether or not in addition to a fine).
8.3.20 Taking disciplinary action

(1) The Commission may inquire into whether there are grounds for disciplinary action against the holder of a minor gaming permit.

(2) At the request of the Commission, a commissioner may conduct an investigation in relation to a permit holder and may make a report on the investigation to the Commission.

(3) If, following an inquiry or investigation under subsection (1) or (2), the Commission considers there are grounds for taking disciplinary action against a permit holder, the Commission may serve on the permit holder a notice in writing giving them an opportunity to show cause within 14 days why disciplinary action should not be taken against them on the grounds for disciplinary action specified in the notice.

(4) The permit holder, within the period allowed by the notice, may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why disciplinary action should not be taken and the Commission must consider any submissions so made.

(5) If the Commission decides that—

(a) the permit holder is not a suitable person to hold their permit, the Commission may only vary, suspend or cancel the permit; or

(b) there are any other grounds for disciplinary action against the permit holder, the Commission may take the action—

and does so by giving written notice of the disciplinary action to the permit holder.
(6) If the disciplinary action is the cancellation, suspension or variation of the terms of a permit, it takes effect when the notice under subsection (5) is given or at a later time specified in the notice.

8.3.21 Letter of censure

(1) Disciplinary action taken by the Commission under section 8.3.20(5) in the form of a letter of censure may censure the permit holder in respect of any matter connected with the permit holder's activities under this Chapter and may include a direction to the permit holder to rectify within a specified time any matter giving rise to the censure.

(2) If a direction given in a letter of censure is not complied with in the specified time, the Commission may, by giving written notice to the permit holder, cancel, suspend or vary the terms of the permit without giving the permit holder a further opportunity to be heard.

8.3.22 Performance of functions

A function of the Commission under this Division may be performed by any commissioner.
Part 4—Conduct of community and charitable gaming

Division 1—Lucky envelopes

8.4.1 Lucky envelopes must comply with prescribed standards

(1) A person must not supply lucky envelopes that do not comply with the prescribed standards.
   Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The holder of a minor gaming permit must not sell (whether by a lucky envelope vending machine or otherwise) lucky envelopes that do not comply with the prescribed standards.
   Penalty: 60 penalty units.

8.4.2 Lucky envelopes only to be supplied to permit holder

A person must not supply lucky envelopes to a person or organisation that does not hold a minor gaming permit authorising the sale of lucky envelopes.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

Division 2—Bingo

8.4.2A Notification of intention to conduct or cease conducting bingo sessions

(1) A community or charitable organisation must give notice to the Commission of the intention to commence the conduct of one or more sessions of bingo at least 7 days before the first day on which the first session of bingo is to be conducted.
(2) The notice—

(a) must be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) must contain the following information—

(i) the address of the premises at which the sessions will be conducted;

(ii) the days of the week or the dates on which the sessions will be conducted;

(iii) the starting and finishing times of the sessions;

(iv) the frequency of the sessions;

(v) the number of games of bingo to be played in each session;

(vi) the name and number of the account in which the proceeds from the sessions will be deposited and the name and branch of the ADI at which that account is held; and

(c) must nominate a natural person aged 18 years or more to be responsible for the conduct of the sessions; and

(d) must include the consent of the nominee to his or her nomination.

(3) A community or charitable organisation must notify the Commission in writing within 7 days after a change in any of the information referred to in subsection (2)(b) contained in a notice given by the organisation to the Commission.

(4) If sessions of bingo are conducted on behalf of a community or charitable organisation by a bingo centre operator, subsection (3) applies as if the bingo centre operator were the community or charitable organisation.
(5) A community or charitable organisation must notify the Commission in writing of the organisation's intention to cease conducting sessions of bingo for a period longer than the period, if any, prescribed by the regulations.

8.4.2B Nominees

(1) The natural person nominated by a community or charitable organisation under section 8.4.2A is responsible on behalf of the organisation for the conduct of the sessions of bingo and is liable under this Act as the organisation.

(2) If a nominated person resigns, is dismissed or leaves the community or charitable organisation—

(a) the organisation must nominate another natural person within 7 days (or any longer period allowed by the Commission in a particular case) after the resignation, dismissal or leaving; and

(b) the directors of the organisation or the members of the managing committee of the organisation (as the case may be) are severally liable under this Act as the organisation in relation to the conduct of sessions of bingo until such time as another person is nominated by the organisation.

(3) The liability of a community or charitable organisation is not limited under this Act by the nomination of its nominee except in respect of a contract entered into under section 8.4.6.

(4) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
8.4.2C Notification of large bingo prizes

(1) A community or charitable organisation or a bingo centre operator that intends to conduct a session of bingo at which the total prizes for the session will or is likely to exceed the prescribed amount must notify the Commission in writing of that intention at least 3 business days before conducting the session.

(2) The notice—

(a) must be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) must contain the following information—

(i) the contact details for the organisation or operator;

(ii) the organisation's declared organisation number or the operator's licence number (as the case requires);

(iii) the date and time of the session at which the prizes will or are likely to exceed the prescribed amount;

(iv) the expected amount of prizes for the session;

(v) any other information the Commission requires.

8.4.2D Bingo rules

(1) The Commission may make rules for or with respect to the conduct of bingo under this Chapter.

(2) The Commission may vary or revoke a rule made under subsection (1).
8.4.2E Rules binding unless Commission approves a variation

(1) Subject to this section, a community or charitable organisation or a bingo centre operator must comply with rules made under section 8.4.2D.

(2) A community or charitable organisation or a bingo centre operator may apply to the Commission for approval to vary the rules that would otherwise apply to the organisation or operator.

(3) An application—

(a) must be in the form, and contain the information, approved by the Commission; and

(b) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.
(4) On an application under subsection (2), the Commission may approve a variation of the rules as those rules apply to the applicant.

(5) If the Commission approves a variation under subsection (4), the organisation or operator must comply with the rules as varied.

(6) The Commission must publish on its website any variation approved by the Commission under subsection (4).

8.4.2F Commission may require notification of bingo rules

(1) The Commission, by written notice, may require a community or charitable organisation or a bingo centre operator, to notify patrons of the rules that apply to the conduct of a session of bingo.

(2) Without limiting the Commission's power under subsection (1), the Commission may require notification of the rules to be made—

(a) by displaying notices in the form and manner specified by the Commission;

(b) by making announcements in the form and manner specified by the Commission.

(3) A community or charitable organisation or a bingo centre operator must comply with a notice of the Commission under subsection (1).

8.4.3 Bingo equipment must comply with prescribed standards

(1) A person must not supply bingo tickets that do not comply with the standards set out in the rules made by the Commission under section 8.4.2D.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person who supplies braille tickets in the form approved by the Commission under section 8.4.5(2) for use by visually-impaired people.
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S. 8.4.3(3) amended by No. 71/2008 s. 24(1)(a).

(3) A person must not supply a random number generator for use in the playing of bingo which does not comply with the standards set out in the rules made by the Commission under section 8.4.2D.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

S. 8.4.3(4) amended by No. 71/2008 s. 24(1)(b).

(4) A community or charitable organisation or a bingo centre operator must not use in the playing of bingo—

(a) a bingo ticket; or

(b) a random number generator—

that does not comply with the standards set out in the rules made by the Commission under section 8.4.2D.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

S. 8.4.3(5) amended by No. 71/2008 s. 24(1)(c).

(5) Subsection (4) does not apply to a community or charitable organisation or a bingo centre operator who accepts a braille ticket in the form approved by the Commission under section 8.4.5(2) from a visually-impaired person.

8.4.4 Restriction on supply of bingo equipment

S. 8.4.4 (Heading) substituted by No. 7/2006 s. 7(1).

S. 8.4.4(1) amended by No. 71/2008 s. 24(1)(d).

(1) A person must not supply—

(a) bingo tickets; or

(b) a random number generator for use in the playing of bingo—

to a person or organisation that is not a community or charitable organisation or a bingo centre operator.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person who supplies a braille ticket in the form approved by the Commission under section 8.4.5(2) to a visually-impaired person for use by the visually-impaired person in playing bingo.

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to the supply of bingo tickets or a random number generator to a person who or organisation that is authorised under section 8.2.4A to conduct a session of bingo.

Note
Section 8.2.4 sets out circumstances in which a minor gaming permit is not required to conduct a session of bingo games.

8.4.5 Braille bingo tickets

(1) A person who conducts a session of bingo games must not refuse to allow a visually-impaired person to participate in the session only because the person wishes to play bingo by means of a braille ticket in the form approved by the Commission.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the Commission may, from time to time, approve a form of braille ticket.

(3) Nothing in subsection (1) prevents a person who conducts a session of bingo games from charging a visually-impaired person the price of a bingo ticket to enter the game.

8.4.6 Community or charitable organisation may contract with bingo centre operator to conduct bingo

(1) A community or charitable organisation may enter into an agreement with a bingo centre operator for the conduct by the bingo centre operator of bingo
sessions at a bingo centre on behalf of the community or charitable organisation.

(2) The agreement must provide for—

(a) compliance by the bingo centre operator with all relevant provisions of this Act; and

(b) the submission to the Commission of periodic audited statements as required by or under this Act; and

(c) the retention of records as required by this Act; and

(d) the provision to the community or charitable organisation of a copy of all documents submitted on its behalf to the Commission by the bingo centre operator; and

(e) subject to subsection (2A), the maximum fee, determined in accordance with the regulations and not exceeding 2% of the gross receipts, to be paid to the bingo centre operator for each session of bingo.

(2A) If the community or charitable organisation is required to provide any assistance in the conduct of a session of bingo or in the operation of the bingo centre, the bingo centre operator is not to be paid a fee referred to in subsection (2)(e).

(3) The agreement may contain any other provisions that are not inconsistent with this Act.

(4) The community or charitable organisation must—

(a) give the Commission a copy of an agreement entered into under this section; and

(b) notify the Commission of the termination of the agreement.
(5) If an agreement is entered into under this section, the bingo centre operator is solely liable under this Act in all respects as if it were the community or charitable organisation.

8.4.7 Expenses operators can charge for bingo

A bingo centre operator must not require a community or charitable organisation to pay to the bingo centre operator or to an associate of the bingo centre operator any expenses exceeding the maximum amount (if any) prescribed by the regulations.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

8.4.7A Payment of prize money and cashing of cheques

(1) If a person wins prize money of $1000 or more in a bingo game, the bingo centre operator or a nominee of the community or charitable organisation who is conducting the bingo game must not pay out, or allow another person to pay out, any of that prize money except by cheque that is not payable to cash.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The bingo centre operator or a nominee of the community or charitable organisation who is conducting the bingo game must, at the request of a person, pay out any prize money from a bingo game to the person by cheque that is not payable to cash.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
Division 3—Bingo pooling schemes

8.4.8 When can a pooling scheme operate?

(1) A pooling scheme may only operate if—
   (a) all the community or charitable organisations conducting bingo games at the particular place or places to which the scheme applies are members of the scheme; and
   (b) the Commission has been given a copy of the rules of the scheme before the scheme comes into operation.

(2) A pooling scheme operates for 3 years or, if a shorter period is set out in the rules of the scheme, that shorter period.

(3) A person must not administer or assist in the administration of a pooling scheme otherwise than in accordance with—
   (a) this Act; and
   (b) the regulations; and
   (c) the rules of the pooling scheme.

Penalty: For a first offence, 20 penalty units;
          For a second or subsequent offence, 60 penalty units.

8.4.9 Membership of pooling scheme

The members of a pooling scheme are—

(a) the community or charitable organisations conducting or proposing to conduct bingo in a particular place or places; and

(b) if the particular place or places referred to in paragraph (a) are bingo centres, the bingo centre operator of each of those centres.
8.4.10 Pooling scheme rules

(1) A pooling scheme is governed by the rules of the scheme adopted by the members of the scheme.

(2) The rules—
   (a) must not be inconsistent with this Act or the regulations; and
   (b) must deal with the matters specified from time to time by the Commission in a notice published under section 8.4.11.

(3) The rules of a pooling scheme take effect—
   (a) 28 days after a copy of the rules or the amendment has been given to the Commission; or
   (b) if the Commission agrees, from an earlier date specified by the Commission.

8.4.11 Commission may specify matters for rules

The Commission, from time to time, by notice published in the Government Gazette, may specify the matters to be included in rules of pooling schemes including, but not limited to—

(a) the money that must, or must not, be paid into the pool;

(b) the payment of expenses of the scheme administrator;

(c) settlements;

(d) the formula or other means by which payments to pool members are to be determined;

(e) the circumstances under which an agreement under section 8.4.6 may be required for members of the scheme.
8.4.12 Disallowance of rules

(1) The Commission, at any time, may disallow the rules of a pooling scheme or any amendment of those rules, by giving written notice to the members of the scheme, if the Commission considers that the rules or the amendment—

(a) are not sufficiently clear or certain; or
(b) do not provide for equitable treatment of the members; or
(c) are inconsistent with this Act or the regulations.

(2) The disallowance of the rules or an amendment to the rules takes effect on the day specified in the notice of disallowance.

8.4.13 Scheme administrator

(1) A pooling scheme must have a scheme administrator.

(2) The scheme administrator is—

(a) if a bingo centre operator is a member of the scheme, that person; or
(b) in any other case, a person appointed in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

(3) The scheme administrator must—

(a) establish and maintain a financial institution account in accordance with section 8.6.1 for all money forming part of the pool or incidentally involved in the pooling scheme; and
(b) ensure compliance with the rules of the scheme by the members of the scheme.
8.4.14 Amendment of rules

(1) The rules of the pooling scheme may be amended in accordance with this section.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), an amendment to the rules does not take effect until—

(a) it is approved by at least two-thirds of the community or charitable organisations that are members of the scheme in a vote on that amendment; and

(b) the Commission has been given notice of the amendment and a copy of the amendment before the amendment comes into effect.

(3) An amendment to the rules of a pooling scheme takes effect—

(a) 28 days after a copy of the amendment has been given to the Commission; or

(b) if the Commission agrees, from an earlier date specified by the Commission.

(4) A member may not be removed from a pooling scheme without the member's consent unless an amendment is made to the rules of the scheme removing that member.

(5) An amendment to the rules which has the effect of reducing the amount payable to the scheme administrator in respect of the expenses of conducting a bingo session is only effective if the scheme administrator consents to that amendment.

(6) An amendment to the rules may operate to terminate the pooling scheme at any time.
8.4.15 Declaration of interest

(1) Despite any amendment to the rules being in the direct or indirect interest of the member or a related member of that member, a member may vote on that amendment if that interest is declared at the time of voting.

(2) A declaration under subsection (1) must be included in the notice of the amendment to the Commission under section 8.4.14(2)(b).

(3) A vote on an amendment to the rules is not invalid only because a member of the pooling scheme failed to declare an interest under subsection (1).

(4) In this section, an organisation that is a member of the pooling scheme is a related member of another organisation that is a member of the pooling scheme if—

(a) there is significant commonality of membership of those organisations; or

(b) there is significant commonality of membership of the controlling body or committees of those organisations; or

(c) the controlling offices of each of those organisations are held by the same person or persons.

8.4.16 Application to political parties

Nothing in this Division applies to a community or charitable organisation that is conducted for the purposes of a political party.
Division 4—Disciplinary action against community or charitable organisations in relation to bingo

8.4.17 Definitions

In this Division—

disciplinary action, against a community or charitable organisation, means any of the following—

(a) the issuing of a letter of censure to the organisation;

(b) the imposition of a fine on the organisation not exceeding an amount that is 60 times the value of a penalty unit fixed by the Treasurer under section 5(3) of the Monetary Units Act 2004;

(c) the imposition of conditions on the organisation's authority to conduct sessions of bingo;

grounds for disciplinary action, in relation to a community or charitable organisation, means any of the following—

(a) that the organisation has failed to provide information that the organisation is required by this Act to provide or has provided information knowing it to be false or misleading;

(b) that the organisation has contravened this Act, the regulations or the rules made by the Commission under

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section 8.4.2D in relation to bingo or a condition imposed under this Division;

(c) that—

(i) the organisation; or

(ii) an executive officer or nominee of the organisation—

has been found guilty of a relevant offence;

(d) that the organisation has become an externally-administered body corporate;

(e) that for any reason the organisation is not a suitable person to conduct a session of bingo;

relevant offence means—

(a) an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations in relation to bingo; or

(b) an offence (in Victoria or elsewhere) involving fraud or dishonesty punishable by imprisonment for 3 months or more (whether or not in addition to a fine).

**8.4.18 Taking disciplinary action**

(1) The Commission may inquire into whether there are grounds for disciplinary action against a community or charitable organisation.

(2) If, following an inquiry under subsection (1), the Commission considers there are grounds for taking disciplinary action against a community or charitable organisation, the Commission may serve on the organisation a notice in writing giving them an opportunity to show cause within 14 days why disciplinary action should not be
taken against them on the grounds for disciplinary action specified in the notice.

(3) The organisation, within the period allowed by the notice, may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why disciplinary action should not be taken and the Commission must consider any submissions so made.

(4) If the Commission decides that—

(a) the organisation is not a suitable person to conduct a session of bingo, the Commission may suspend the organisation's authority to conduct sessions of bingo for a period specified by the Commission; or

(b) there are any other grounds for disciplinary action against the organisation, the Commission may take the action—

and does so by giving written notice of the disciplinary action to the organisation.

(5) If the Commission suspends the organisation's authority to conduct sessions of bingo—

(a) the suspension takes effect at the time notice of it is given to the organisation; and

(b) this Act does not authorise the conduct of any session of bingo by or on behalf of the organisation at any time during the period of suspension.

(6) If the disciplinary action is the imposition of conditions on an organisation's authority to conduct sessions of bingo, the organisation must comply with those conditions.

(7) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
8.4.19 **Letter of censure**

(1) Disciplinary action taken by the Commission under section 8.4.18(4) in the form of a letter of censure may censure the community or charitable organisation in respect of any matter connected with the organisation's conduct of sessions of bingo games under this Chapter and may include a direction to the organisation to rectify within a specified time any matter giving rise to the censure.

(2) If a direction given in a letter of censure is not complied with in the specified time, the Commission may, by giving written notice to the organisation, suspend the organisation's authority to conduct sessions of bingo games without giving the organisation a further opportunity to be heard.

(3) Section 8.4.18(5) applies to a suspension under subsection (2).

(4) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

8.4.20 **Appeal**

(1) A community or charitable organisation may appeal to the Commission, within 28 days of notification of the decision, against the following decisions made by a single commissioner—

(a) a decision to suspend the organisation's authority to conduct sessions of bingo;

(b) a decision to impose conditions on the organisation's authority to conduct sessions of bingo.

(2) An appeal must—

(a) be in writing; and

(b) specify the grounds on which it is made.
(3) After consideration of an appeal, the Commission may—

(a) confirm the decision; or

(b) in the case of a decision to suspend the authority to conduct sessions of bingo—lift the suspension, either unconditionally or subject to conditions; or

(c) in the case of a decision to impose conditions on the authority to conduct sessions of bingo—vary or remove the conditions.

(4) The decision of the Commission on an appeal—

(a) must be notified in writing to the community or charitable organisation; and

(b) may include the reasons for the decision.

(5) The Commission as constituted for the purposes of the appeal must not include the commissioner who made the decision appealed against.
Part 5—Bingo centres

Division 1—Licensing of bingo centre operators

8.5.1 Requirement to be licensed

A person must not have the management or control of a bingo centre unless the person holds a bingo centre operator's licence.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

8.5.2 Application for licence

(1) Subject to subsection (2), a person may apply to the Commission for a bingo centre operator's licence.

(2) A person cannot apply for, or be granted, a bingo centre operator's licence if the person—

(a) is a venue operator or gaming operator under this Act or holds a licence under the law of another State or a Territory that corresponds to a venue operator's licence or gaming operator's licence; or

(b) is an associate of a venue operator or a gaming operator; or

(c) is a casino operator under the Casino Control Act 1991 or holds a licence under the law of another State or a Territory that corresponds to a casino operator's licence.

8.5.3 Application procedure

(1) An application for a licence must—

(a) be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and

(c) be accompanied by a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that the applicant intends to implement if the licence is granted.
(2) Within 14 days after applying for a bingo centre operator's licence, the applicant must—

(a) send a copy of the application to the relevant responsible authority within the meaning of the Planning and Environment Act 1987; and

(b) cause to be published in a newspaper circulating in the area and in a newspaper circulating generally in Victoria a notice containing—

(i) the prescribed information; and

(ii) a statement that any person may object to the grant of the licence by giving notice in writing to the Commission within 28 days after the date of publication stating the grounds for the objection.

(3) If a requirement made by this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the application.

Note
Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for a bingo centre operator's licence.

8.5.4 Objections

(1) A person may object to the grant of a bingo centre operator's licence on any of the following grounds—

(a) that the applicant or an associate of the applicant is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity;
(b) that the applicant or an associate of the applicant has a business association with a person, body or association who or which is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(c) that a director, partner, trustee, executive officer, secretary or any other officer or person associated or connected with the ownership, administration or management of the business of the applicant is not a suitable person to act in that capacity.

(2) The Commission must consider every objection so made.

8.5.5 Responsible authority's report

(1) The relevant responsible authority may submit to the Commission a report on the application within 14 days of the date of receipt of the copy of the application under section 8.5.3(3)(a).

(2) The Commission must consider a report so made.

8.5.6 Matters to be considered in determining applications

(1) The Commission must not grant an application for a bingo centre operator's licence unless satisfied that—

(a) the applicant and each associate of the applicant is a suitable person to be concerned in the management and operation of a bingo centre; and

(b) the applicant's premises are, or on the completion of building works will be, suitable for a bingo centre; and
(c) the Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct accompanying the application complies with—

(i) any directions given under section 10.6.6; and

(ii) the additional requirements set out in section 10.6.7.

(2) In particular, the Commission must consider whether—

(a) the applicant and each associate of the applicant is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) the applicant and each associate of the applicant is of sound and stable financial background;

(c) if the applicant is not a natural person, the applicant has, or has arranged, a satisfactory ownership, trust or corporate structure;

(d) the applicant or an associate of the applicant has any business association with any person, body or association who or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity or has undesirable or unsatisfactory financial resources;

(e) each director, partner, trustee, executive officer and secretary and any other officer or person determined by the Commission to be associated or connected with the ownership, administration or management of the operations or business of the applicant is a suitable person to act in that capacity;

(f) the size, layout and facilities of the applicant's premises are or will be suitable;
8.5.7 Determination of applications

(1) The Commission must determine an application by either granting or refusing to grant the application and must notify the applicant of its decision.

(2) If the Commission refuses to grant an application, the notice must set out the reasons for the refusal.

(3) A bingo centre operator's licence is subject to—

(a) the prescribed conditions; and

(b) any other conditions imposed by this Act or that the Commission imposes on the licence.

8.5.7A Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct is a condition of licence

It is a condition of a bingo centre operator's licence that the bingo centre operator implement a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that has been approved by the Commission.

8.5.8 Duration of licence

A bingo centre operator's licence remains in force for the term not exceeding 10 years specified in the licence, unless sooner cancelled or surrendered.

8.5.9 Nominee of licensee

(1) Within 60 days, or the longer period allowed by the Commission, after a bingo centre operator that is a body corporate is notified under section 8.5.7(1) that it has been granted a bingo centre operator's licence, the operator must—
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(a) nominate a natural person to be responsible as operator on behalf of the bingo centre operator; and

(b) apply to the Commission for approval under this section of the person nominated.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note
Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for approval under this section.

(2) Within 60 days, or the longer period allowed by the Commission, after—

(a) a bingo centre operator is notified by the Commission of a refusal to approve a person nominated under this section; or

(b) a person nominated by the bingo centre operator and approved by the Commission resigns, is dismissed or ceases to manage or control the bingo centre—

the bingo centre operator must nominate another natural person to be responsible as operator on behalf of the bingo centre operator and apply to the Commission for approval of the person nominated.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(3) A person nominated by a bingo centre operator and approved by the Commission under this section is liable under this Act as a bingo centre operator.

(4) If a bingo centre operator that is a body corporate does not have a person who has been approved by the Commission under this section managing or controlling a bingo centre, the directors or members of the committee of management of the
body corporate (as the case requires) are severally liable under this Act as a bingo centre operator.

(5) The Commission may refuse to approve a person nominated under this section unless satisfied that the person nominated, and each associate of the person, is a suitable person to be concerned in or associated with the management and operation of a bingo centre.

(6) In particular, the Commission must consider whether—

(a) the person nominated and each associate of the person nominated is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) each person is of sound and stable financial background;

(c) any of those persons has any business association with any person, body or association who or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity or has undesirable or unsatisfactory financial resources.

(7) The Commission must determine an application by either approving or refusing to approve the person nominated and must notify the applicant in writing of its decision.

(8) The nomination and approval by the Commission of a person under this section does not limit the liability of a bingo centre operator under this Act whilst that person is a nominee.

(9) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
8.5.10 Licence non-transferable

An operator's licence is not transferable to any other person or bingo centre.

8.5.11 Licence renewal

(1) A bingo centre operator may, not earlier than 9 months before the expiration of the current licence, apply to the Commission for a new bingo centre operator's licence, in which case—

(a) the current licence continues in force, unless sooner cancelled or surrendered, until the new licence is issued or its issue is refused; and

(b) if issued, the new licence must be taken to have been granted on the day on which the current licence was due to expire and must be dated accordingly.

(2) An application for a new licence must be made in or to the effect of a form approved by the Commission and must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(3) This Act (except sections 8.5.3, 8.5.4 and 8.5.5) applies to and in relation to—

(a) an application under this section for a new licence; and

(b) the determination of such an application; and

(c) any licence issued as a result of such an application—

as if the application has been made by a person other than a bingo centre operator.
(4) If a requirement made by this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the application.

Note
Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for a bingo centre operator's licence.

8.5.12 Amendment of conditions

(1) The Commission may amend the conditions of a bingo centre operator's licence, other than the prescribed conditions or conditions imposed by this Act, in accordance with this section.

(2) An amendment may be proposed—
(a) by the bingo centre operator by requesting the Commission in writing to make the amendment and giving reasons for the request; or
(b) by the Commission by giving notice in writing of the proposed amendment and giving reasons to the operator.

(3) An amendment proposed by the Commission must be in the public interest or for the proper conduct of bingo.

(4) The Commission must give the operator at least 28 days to make a submission to the Commission concerning an amendment proposed by the Commission and must consider any submission made.

(5) The operator may waive the right under subsection (4) to make a submission concerning a proposed amendment by giving notice in writing signed by the operator to the Commission.
(6) The Commission must then decide whether to make the proposed amendment, either with or without changes from that originally proposed, and must notify the operator of its decision.

(7) An amendment takes effect when notice of the Commission's decision is given to the operator or on any later date that may be specified in the notice.

8.5.13 Disciplinary action

(1) In this section—

disciplinary action, against a bingo centre operator, means any of the following—

(a) the cancellation or suspension of the operator's licence;

(b) the variation of the terms of the licence;

(c) the issuing of a letter of censure to the operator;

grounds for disciplinary action, in relation to a bingo centre operator, means any of the following—

(a) that the bingo centre operator's licence was improperly obtained in that, at the time it was granted, there were grounds for refusing it;

(b) that the operator has failed to provide information that the operator is required by this Act to provide or has provided information knowing it to be false or misleading;

(c) that the operator has contravened this Act, the regulations or the rules made by the Commission under section 8.4.2D or a condition of the licence;
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(d) that—

(i) the operator; or

(ii) if the operator is not a natural person, an executive officer or nominee of the operator—

has been found guilty of a relevant offence;

(e) that the operator has become an insolvent under administration or an externally-administered body corporate;

(f) that the operator has engaged in conduct that, in the opinion of the Commission, is undesirable in relation to a community or charitable organisation;

(fa) that the operator no longer has the management or control of the bingo centre;

(g) that the bingo centre is, for specified reasons, no longer suitable for the conduct of bingo;

(h) that for any reason the operator is not a suitable person to hold their licence;

(i) that the bingo centre operator has repeatedly breached the operator’s Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct;

relevant offence in relation to a bingo centre operator or an executive officer or nominee of a bingo centre operator, means—

(a) an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or
(b) an offence arising out of or in connection with the management or operation of a bingo centre; or

(c) an offence (in Victoria or elsewhere) involving fraud or dishonesty punishable by imprisonment for 3 months or more (whether or not in addition to a fine); or

(d) an indictable offence, or an offence that, if committed in Victoria, would be an indictable offence, the nature or circumstances of which, in the opinion of the Commission, relate to a bingo centre of the operator.

(2) The Commission may inquire into whether there are grounds for disciplinary action against a bingo centre operator.

(3) At the request of the Commission, a commissioner may conduct an investigation in relation to a bingo centre operator and may make a report on the investigation to the Commission.

(4) If, following an inquiry or investigation under subsection (2) or (3), the Commission considers there are grounds for taking disciplinary action against a bingo centre operator, the Commission may serve on the person a notice in writing giving them an opportunity to show cause within 14 days why disciplinary action should not be taken against them on the grounds for disciplinary action specified in the notice.

(5) The bingo centre operator, within the period allowed by the notice, may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why disciplinary action should not be taken and the Commission must consider any submissions so made.
(6) If the Commission decides that—

(a) the bingo centre operator is not a suitable person to hold their licence, the Commission may only vary, suspend or cancel the licence; or

(b) there are any other grounds for disciplinary action against the operator, the Commission may take the action—

and does so by giving written notice of the disciplinary action to the operator.

(7) If the disciplinary action is the cancellation, suspension or variation of the terms of a licence, it takes effect when the notice under subsection (6) is given or at a later time specified in the notice.

(8) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

8.5.14 Letter of censure

(1) Disciplinary action taken by the Commission under section 8.5.13(6) in the form of a letter of censure may censure the bingo centre operator in respect of any matter connected with the operator's activities under this Chapter and may include a direction to the operator to rectify within a specified time any matter giving rise to the censure.

(2) If a direction given in a letter of censure is not complied with in the specified time, the Commission may, by giving written notice to the bingo centre operator, cancel, suspend or vary the terms of the licence without giving the operator a further opportunity to be heard.

(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
8.5.15 Effect and maximum period of suspension of bingo centre operator's licence

(1) Subject to subsection (2) and section 8.5.16, a bingo centre operator's licence cannot be suspended for longer than 6 months.

(2) The Commission may extend a suspension once for a period not exceeding 6 months if there are reasonable grounds for doing so.

(3) During any period of suspension of a bingo centre operator's licence, the holder of the licence is to be taken not to be a bingo centre operator except for the purposes of section 8.5.38 (returns by bingo centre operator).

8.5.16 Suspension of bingo centre operator's licence pending criminal proceedings

(1) The Commission may suspend a bingo centre operator's licence by notice in writing given to the operator if the Commission is satisfied that—

(a) the operator; or

(b) if the operator is a body corporate, an executive officer or nominee of the operator—

has been charged with a relevant offence within the meaning of section 8.5.13.

(2) The Commission may, at any time, terminate or reduce a period of suspension imposed under subsection (1).

8.5.17 Licence document to be surrendered

If a document evidencing a bingo centre operator's licence has been issued by the Commission and the licence is amended, suspended or cancelled, the holder of the licence must surrender the document to an inspector on demand.
8.5.18 Provisional bingo centre operator's licence

(1) The Commission may grant a provisional bingo centre operator's licence to a person in respect of a bingo centre.

(2) A provisional licence expires at the end of 90 days after its grant but may be renewed for a further period or successive periods of 90 days.

(3) A provisional licence may only be granted under subsection (1) to enable an application for a bingo centre operator's licence in respect of that bingo centre to be made.

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Division 3—Compliance requirements and monitoring

8.5.37 Accounts and financial statements

(1) A bingo centre operator must keep accounting records that correctly record and explain the transactions and financial position of the operations of the operator.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) A bingo centre operator must keep the accounting records in the form required by the Commission and in a manner that will enable true and fair financial statements and accounts to be prepared from time to time and the financial statements and accounts to be conveniently and properly audited.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
(3) A bingo centre operator must, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, prepare financial statements and accounts including—

(a) profit and loss accounts for the financial year; and

(b) a balance-sheet as at the end of the financial year—

that give a true and fair view of the financial operations of the operator.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

8.5.38 Returns to the Commission

A bingo centre operator must, not later than 3 months after the end of each financial year, send to the Commission a full and accurate statement in the form approved by the Commission about all sessions of bingo conducted at the bingo centre during that financial year.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

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8.5.42 Gaming machines in bingo centres

A bingo centre operator must not permit a gaming machine to be played at any time in premises included in the operator's licence.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.
Part 5A—Commercial raffle organisers

8.5A.1 Definition

In this Part—

*licensee* means the holder of a commercial raffle organiser's licence.

8.5A.2 Requirement to be licensed

A commercial raffle organiser must not conduct a raffle, in whole or in part, on behalf of a community or charitable organisation unless the commercial raffle organiser holds a commercial raffle organiser's licence.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

8.5A.3 Commission may require person to show cause

(1) The Commission may serve on a person who is conducting a raffle, in whole or in part, a notice in writing giving the person an opportunity to show cause within 28 days (or any longer period specified in the notice) why the person is not required to have a commercial raffle organiser's licence.

(2) A person who is served with a notice under subsection (1) may make submissions to the Commission as to why the person is not required to have a commercial raffle organiser's licence and the Commission must consider any submission so made.

(3) The Commission may require a person who is served with a notice under subsection (1) to apply for a commercial raffle organiser's licence.
(4) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

8.5A.4 Appeal

(1) If a decision to require a person to apply for a commercial raffle organiser's licence is made under section 8.5A.3 by a single commissioner, the person may appeal against the decision to the Commission within 28 days after notification of the decision.

(2) An appeal must—
   (a) be in writing; and
   (b) specify the grounds on which it is made.

(3) After consideration of an appeal, the Commission may—
   (a) confirm the decision of the single commissioner; or
   (b) if satisfied that proper grounds for making the decision did not exist, quash the decision of the single commissioner.

(4) The decision of the Commission on an appeal—
   (a) must be notified in writing to the appellant; and
   (b) may include the reasons for the decision.

(5) The Commission as constituted for the purposes of an appeal must not include the commissioner whose decision is subject to appeal.

8.5A.5 Application for licence

(1) Subject to subsection (2), a person may apply to the Commission for a commercial raffle organiser's licence.
(2) An application for a licence must—

(a) be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and

(c) be accompanied by a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that the applicant intends to implement if the licence is granted.

(3) Within 14 days after applying for a commercial raffle organiser's licence, the applicant must cause to be published in a newspaper circulating in the area and in a newspaper circulating generally in Victoria a notice containing—

(a) the prescribed information; and

(b) a statement that any person may object to the grant of the licence by giving notice in writing to the Commission within 28 days after the date of publication stating the grounds for the objection.

(4) If a requirement made by this section is not met, the Commission may refuse to consider the application.

Note

Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for a commercial raffle organiser's licence.

8.5A.6 Objections

(1) A person may object to the grant of a commercial raffle organiser's licence on any of the following grounds—

(a) that the applicant or an associate of the applicant is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity;
(b) that the applicant or an associate of the applicant has a business association with a person, body or association who or which is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(c) that a director, partner, trustee, executive officer, secretary or any other officer or person associated or connected with the ownership, administration or management of the business of the applicant is not a suitable person to act in that capacity.

(2) The Commission must consider every objection so made.

8.5A.7 Matters to be considered in determining applications

(1) The Commission must not grant an application for a commercial raffle organiser's licence unless satisfied that the applicant and each associate of the applicant is a suitable person to be concerned in the management and conduct of a raffle.

(2) In particular, the Commission must consider whether—

(a) the applicant and each associate of the applicant is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) the applicant and each associate of the applicant is of sound and stable financial background;

(c) if the applicant is not a natural person, the applicant has, or has arranged, a satisfactory ownership, trust or corporate structure;

(d) the applicant or an associate of the applicant has any business association with any person, body or association who or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is not of
part 5A — commercial raffle organisers

8.5A.7(2)(e) amended by No. 72/2007 s. 42(f).

8.5A.7(2)(f) inserted by No. 72/2007 s. 42(2).

S. 8.5A.8 inserted by No. 104/2004 s. 29 (as amended by No. 7/2006 s. 14).

S. 8.5A.8(3)(b) amended by No. 72/2007 s. 43.

good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity or has undesirable or unsatisfactory financial resources;

(e) each director, partner, trustee, executive officer and secretary and any other officer or person determined by the Commission to be associated or connected with the ownership, administration or management of the operations or business of the applicant is a suitable person to act in that capacity;

(f) the Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct accompanying the application complies with—

(i) any directions given under section 10.6.6; and

(ii) the additional requirements set out in section 10.6.7.

8.5A.8 Determination of application

(1) The Commission must determine an application by either granting or refusing to grant the application and must notify the applicant of its decision.

(2) If the Commission refuses to grant an application, the notice must set out the reasons for the refusal.

(3) A commercial raffle organiser's licence is subject to—

(a) the prescribed conditions; and

(b) any other conditions imposed by this Act or that the Commission imposes on the licence.
8.5A.8A Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct is a condition of licence

It is a condition of a commercial raffle organiser's licence that the licensee implement a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct that has been approved by the Commission.

8.5A.9 Duration of licence

A commercial raffle organiser's licence remains in force for the term not exceeding 10 years specified in the licence, unless sooner cancelled or surrendered.

8.5A.10 Nominee of licensee

(1) Within 60 days, or any longer period allowed by the Commission, after a licensee that is a body corporate is notified under section 8.5A.8(1) that it has been granted a commercial raffle organiser's licence, the licensee must—

(a) nominate a natural person to be responsible as licensee on behalf of the licensee; and

(b) apply to the Commission for approval under this section of the person nominated.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note

Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for approval under this section.

(2) Within 60 days, or any longer period allowed by the Commission, after—

(a) a licensee is notified by the Commission of a refusal to approve a person nominated under this section; or
(b) a person nominated by the licensee and approved by the Commission resigns, is dismissed or ceases to manage or control the business of the licensee—

the licensee must nominate another natural person to be responsible as licensee on behalf of the licensee and apply to the Commission for approval of the person nominated.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(3) A person nominated by a licensee and approved by the Commission under this section is liable under this Act as a licensee.

(4) If a licensee that is a body corporate does not have a person who has been approved by the Commission under this section managing or controlling the business of the licensee, the directors or members of the committee of management of the body corporate (as the case requires) are severally liable under this Act as a licensee.

(5) The Commission may refuse to approve a person nominated under this section unless satisfied that the person nominated, and each associate of the person, is a suitable person to be concerned in or associated with the management and operation of the business of the licensee.

(6) In particular, the Commission must consider whether—

(a) the person nominated and each associate of the person nominated is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) each person is of sound and stable financial background;
(c) any of those persons has any business association with any person, body or association who or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity or has undesirable or unsatisfactory financial resources.

(7) The Commission must determine an application by either approving or refusing to approve the person nominated and must notify the applicant in writing of its decision.

(8) The nomination and approval by the Commission of a person under this section does not limit the liability of a licensee under this Act whilst that person is a nominee.

(9) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

8.5A.11 Licence non-transferable

A commercial raffle organiser's licence is not transferable to any other person.

8.5A.12 Licence renewal

(1) A licensee may, not earlier than 9 months before the expiration of the current licence, apply to the Commission for a new commercial raffle organiser's licence, in which case—

(a) the current licence continues in force, unless sooner cancelled or surrendered, until the new licence is issued or its issue is refused; and

(b) if issued, the new licence must be taken to have been granted on the day on which the current licence was due to expire and must be dated accordingly.
(2) An application for a new licence must be made in or to the effect of a form approved by the Commission and must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(3) This Act (except section 8.5A.5 and 8.5A.6) applies to and in relation to—
   
   (a) an application under this section for a new licence; and
   
   (b) the determination of such an application; and
   
   (c) any licence issued as a result of such an application—

   as if the application has been made by a person other than a commercial raffle organiser.

(4) If a requirement made by this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the application.

Note

Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for a commercial raffle organiser's licence.

8.5A.13 Amendment of conditions

(1) The Commission may amend the conditions of a commercial raffle organiser's licence, other than the prescribed conditions or conditions imposed by this Act, in accordance with this section.

(2) An amendment may be proposed—

   (a) by the licensee by requesting the Commission in writing to make the amendment and giving reasons for the request; or
(b) by the Commission by giving notice in writing of the proposed amendment and giving reasons to the licensee.

(3) An amendment proposed by the Commission must be in the public interest or for the proper conduct of raffles.

(4) The Commission must give the licensee at least 28 days to make a submission to the Commission concerning an amendment proposed by the Commission and must consider any submission made.

(5) The licensee may waive the right under subsection (4) to make a submission concerning a proposed amendment by giving notice in writing signed by the licensee to the Commission.

(6) The Commission must then decide whether to make the proposed amendment, either with or without changes from that originally proposed, and must notify the licensee of its decision.

(7) An amendment takes effect when notice of the Commission's decision is given to the licensee or on any later date that may be specified in the notice.

**8.5A.14 Disciplinary action**

(1) In this section—

*disciplinay action*, against a licensee, means any of the following—

(a) the cancellation or suspension of the licensee's commercial raffle organiser's licence;

(b) the variation of the terms of the licence;

(c) the issuing of a letter of censure to the licensee;
grounds for disciplinary action, in relation to a licensee, means any of the following—

(a) that the licensee's commercial raffle organiser's licence was improperly obtained in that, at the time it was granted, there were grounds for refusing it;

(b) that the licensee has failed to provide information that the licensee is required by this Act to provide or has provided information knowing it to be false or misleading;

(c) that the licensee has contravened this Act or the regulations or a condition of the licence;

(d) that—
   
   (i) the licensee; or
   
   (ii) if the licensee is not a natural person, an executive officer or nominee of the licensee—
   has been found guilty of a relevant offence;

(e) that the licensee has become an insolvent under administration or an externally-administered body corporate;

(f) that the licensee has engaged in conduct that, in the opinion of the Commission, is undesirable in relation to a community or charitable organisation;

(g) that for any reason the licensee is not a suitable person to hold the licence;

(h) that the licensee has repeatedly breached the licensee's Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct;
relevant offence in relation to a licensee or an executive officer or nominee of a licensee, means—

(a) an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or

(b) an offence arising out of or in connection with the management or conduct of a raffle; or

(c) an offence (in Victoria or elsewhere) involving fraud or dishonesty punishable by imprisonment for 3 months or more (whether or not in addition to a fine); or

(d) an indictable offence, or an offence that, if committed in Victoria, would be an indictable offence, the nature or circumstances of which, in the opinion of the Commission, relate to a raffle of the licensee.

(2) The Commission may inquire into whether there are grounds for disciplinary action against a licensee.

(3) At the request of the Commission, a commissioner may conduct an investigation in relation to a licensee and may make a report on the investigation to the Commission.

(4) If, following an inquiry or investigation under subsection (2) or (3), the Commission considers there are grounds for taking disciplinary action against a licensee, the Commission may serve on the person a notice in writing giving the person an opportunity to show cause within 14 days why disciplinary action should not be taken against the person on the grounds for disciplinary action specified in the notice.
(5) The licensee, within the period allowed by the notice, may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why disciplinary action should not be taken and the Commission must consider any submissions so made.

(6) If the Commission decides that—

(a) the licensee is not a suitable person to hold the licence, the Commission may only vary, suspend or cancel the licence; or

(b) there are any other grounds for disciplinary action against the licensee, the Commission may take the action—

and does so by giving written notice of the disciplinary action to the licensee.

(7) If the disciplinary action is the cancellation, suspension or variation of the terms of a licence, it takes effect when the notice under subsection (6) is given or at a later time specified in the notice.

(8) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

8.5A.15 Letter of censure

(1) Disciplinary action taken by the Commission under section 8.5A.14(6) in the form of a letter of censure may censure the licensee in respect of any matter connected with the licensee's activities under this Chapter and may include a direction to the licensee to rectify within a specified time any matter giving rise to the censure.

(2) If a direction given in a letter of censure is not complied with in the specified time, the Commission may, by giving written notice to the licensee, cancel, suspend or vary the terms of the licence without giving the licensee a further opportunity to be heard.
(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

8.5A.16 Effect and maximum period of suspension of commercial raffle organiser's licence

(1) Subject to subsection (2) and section 8.5A.17, a commercial raffle organiser's licence cannot be suspended for longer than 6 months.

(2) The Commission may extend a suspension once for a period not exceeding 6 months if there are reasonable grounds for doing so.

(3) During any period of suspension of a commercial raffle organiser's licence, the holder of the licence is to be taken not to be a licensee except for the purposes of section 8.5A.27.

8.5A.17 Suspension of commercial raffle organiser's licence pending criminal proceedings

(1) The Commission may suspend a commercial raffle organiser's licence by notice in writing given to the licensee if the Commission is satisfied that—

   (a) the licensee; or

   (b) if the licensee is a body corporate, an executive officer or nominee of the licensee—

     has been charged with a relevant offence within the meaning of section 8.5A.14.

(2) The Commission may, at any time, terminate or reduce a period of suspension imposed under subsection (1).

8.5A.18 Licence document to be surrendered

If a document evidencing a commercial raffle organiser's licence has been issued by the Commission and the licence is amended, suspended or cancelled, the holder of the licence...
must surrender the document to an inspector on demand.

### 8.5A.19 Provisional commercial raffle organiser's licence

1. The Commission may grant a provisional commercial raffle organiser's licence to a person.

2. A provisional licence expires at the end of 90 days after its grant but may be renewed for a further period or successive periods of 90 days.

3. A provisional licence may only be granted under subsection (1) to enable an application for a commercial raffle organiser's licence to be made.

### 8.5A.23 Community or charitable organisation may contract with licensee to conduct raffle

1. A community or charitable organisation may enter into an agreement with the holder of a commercial raffle organiser's licence for the conduct by the licensee of a raffle, in whole or in part, on behalf of the organisation.

2. The agreement must provide for—
   
   a. compliance by the licensee with all relevant provisions of this Act; and
   
   b. the submission to the Commission of periodic audited statements as required by or under this Act; and
   
   c. the retention of records as required by this Act; and
(d) the provision to the community or charitable organisation of a copy of all documents submitted on its behalf to the Commission by the licensee; and

(e) the maximum fee, determined in accordance with the regulations, to be paid to the licensee for the raffle.

(3) The agreement may contain any other provisions that are not inconsistent with this Act.

(4) A community or charitable organisation must—

(a) give the Commission a copy of an agreement entered into under this section; and

(b) notify the Commission of the termination of the agreement.

(5) If an agreement is entered into under this section, the licensee is solely liable under this Act in respect of the functions performed by the licensee as if it were the community or charitable organisation.

8.5A.24 Expenses licensee can charge for raffle

A licensee must not require the holder of a minor gaming permit to pay to the licensee or to an associate of the licensee—

(a) any expenses exceeding the prescribed maximum amount, if any; or

(b) if types of expenses are prescribed, any expenses other than the prescribed types of expenses.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

8.5A.25 Promotion of raffle

A commercial raffle organiser that conducts a raffle on behalf of a community or charitable organisation must not make any statement in
8.5A.26 **Accounts and financial statements**

(1) A licensee must keep accounting records that correctly record and explain the transactions and financial position of the operations of the licensee in relation to conducting raffles, in whole or in part.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) A licensee must keep the accounting records in a manner that will enable true and fair financial statements and accounts to be prepared from time to time and the financial statements and accounts to be conveniently and properly audited.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) A licensee must, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, prepare financial statements and accounts including—

(a) profit and loss accounts for the financial year; and

(b) a balance-sheet as at the end of the financial year—

that give a true and fair view of the financial operations of the licensee in relation to conducting raffles, in whole or in part.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(4) A licensee must, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, cause the books, accounts and financial statements of the licensee to be audited by an auditor in accordance with the regulations.
8.5A.27 Returns to the Commission

A licensee must, within 3 months after the draw of a raffle and at any other periods or times that are prescribed and within the time limits (if any) prescribed, send to the Commission a full and accurate statement in the form approved by the Commission about the raffle.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
Part 6—General compliance requirements

Division 1—Banking and records

8.6.1 Banking

(1) This section applies to a person who—

(a) is the holder of a minor gaming permit; or

(b) administers a pooling scheme as a scheme administrator; or

(c) conducts any other activity authorised by this Chapter—

or has, at any time in the preceding 12 months, held a minor gaming permit, administered a pooling scheme or conducted an activity referred to in paragraph (c).

(2) A person to whom this section applies must—

(a) keep and maintain a single account, as approved by the Commission, at an ADI in the State for use for all transactions arising under this Chapter in relation to all such permits or activities held or conducted by that person or any pooling scheme administered by that person as a scheme administrator; and

(b) from time to time provide the Commission, as required, and in a form approved by the Commission, with a written authority addressed to the ADI referred to in paragraph (a) authorising the ADI to comply with any requirements of an inspector exercising the powers conferred by this section.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.
(3) An inspector may, by notice in writing, require the manager or other principal officer of an ADI referred to in subsection (2) to provide the inspector with a statement of an account referred to in that subsection and any other particulars relating to the account that are specified in the notice.

(4) A person to whom a notice is given under subsection (3) must comply with the notice.

   Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(5) An inspector may not exercise the powers conferred by this section without the prior written approval of the Commission.

(6) This section does not apply to—

   (a) a community or charitable organisation that conducts a session or sessions of bingo only as referred to in section 8.2.4(2); or

   (b) a person who conducts a session or sessions of bingo only as authorised by section 8.2.4A.

8.6.2 Records

(1) This section applies to—

   (aa) a community or charitable organisation, but only in relation to transactions related to bingo;

   (a) the holder of a minor gaming permit;

   (b) a bingo centre operator;

   (c) the holder of a commercial raffle organiser's licence.

S. 8.6.1(3) amended by No. 64/2014 s. 39(6).
S. 8.6.1(6) inserted by No. 71/2008 s. 26(1).
S. 8.6.2(1)(aa) inserted by No. 71/2008 s. 26(2).
S. 8.6.2(1)(b) amended by No. 104/2004 s. 30(a).
S. 8.6.2(1)(c) inserted by No. 104/2004 s. 30(b).
(2) Unless a contrary requirement is specified in this Act, a person to whom this section applies must keep records containing the prescribed information in the form approved by the Commission for a period of 3 years after the completion of the transactions to which they relate.

   Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(3) This section does not apply to a community or charitable organisation in relation to sessions of bingo referred to in section 8.2.4(2).

Division 2—Ongoing notification requirements

8.6.3 Change in situation of person or associate

(1) This section applies to—

   (aa) a community or charitable organisation;

   (a) the holder of a minor gaming permit.
(2) Whenever a change of a kind specified by the Commission in writing given to a person to whom this section applies takes place in the situation existing in relation to that person, the person must notify the Commission in writing of the change within 14 days after it takes place.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
Part 7—Reviews

8.7.1 Tribunal reviews

(1) A person whose interests are affected by a decision of the Commission under this Chapter may apply to the Tribunal for review of the decision.

(2) In the case of a decision referred to in section 8.3.18(1), 8.5.25(1) or 8.5A.4(1) made by a single commissioner, a person who could appeal the decision under section 8.3.18, 8.5.25 or 8.5A.4 (as the case requires) cannot apply for review of the decision under this section, but may apply for review of the Commission's decision on an appeal under section 8.3.18, 8.5.25 or 8.5A.4.

(3) An application for review must be made within 28 days after the later of—

(a) the day on which the decision is made;

(b) if, under the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 1998, the person requests a statement of reasons for the decision, the day on which the statement of reasons is given to the person or the person is informed under section 46(5) of that Act that a statement of reasons will not be given.

(4) This section does not apply to—

(a) a decision of the Commission under Division 1 of Part 3; or

(b) the revocation of a declaration under Division 1 of Part 3.

S. 8.7.1(2) amended by No. 104/2004 s. 38.
8.8.1 Refusal to issue licence or permit

(1) Without limiting the discretion of the Commission to refuse an application for a licence or permit under this Chapter, the Commission may refuse to grant a licence or permit to a person who at any time has contravened—

(a) this Chapter or regulations made for the purpose of this Chapter or a previous Act that corresponds to this Chapter or previous regulations made for the purpose of that Act; or

(b) a condition of a licence, permit or approval under this Chapter or a previous Act that corresponds to this Chapter.

(2) In determining whether to grant a licence or permit to an organisation, the Commission may consider whether—

(a) the organisation; or

(b) an associate of the organisation; or

(c) a person nominated by the organisation—

has contravened a provision of this Act or the regulations or a previous corresponding Act or regulations made under that Act or a condition of a licence, permit, consent or approval under this Act or a previous corresponding Act.

(3) In this section, *associate*, in relation to an organisation, means—

(a) a person, body or association having a business association with the organisation; or
(b) a director, partner, trustee, executive officer, secretary or any other officer or person determined by the Commission to be associated or connected with the ownership, administration or management of the operation or business of the organisation.
Chapter 9—Onboard gaming

Part 1—Introduction

9.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Chapter is to allow gaming on ships operated by a company formed and incorporated pursuant to section 5 of the TT-Line Arrangements Act 1993 of Tasmania as amended and in force for the time being.

9.1.2 Definitions

(1) In this Chapter and the applied provisions—

ship means a ship operated by a company formed and incorporated pursuant to section 5 of the TT-Line Arrangements Act 1993 of Tasmania;

the applied provisions means the provisions applying by reason of section 9.2.1;

the Tasmanian Act means the TT-Line Gaming Act 1993 of Tasmania;

the Tasmanian Minister means the Minister of Tasmania administering the Tasmanian Act;

the Victorian Minister means the Minister administering this Act;

this Chapter (except in this Part) includes the applied provisions.

(2) Words and expressions used in this Chapter that are defined in the applied provisions have the same respective meaning as in the applied provisions.
9.1.3 Application of Chapter

This Chapter does not apply to ships on a voyage other than an inter-state voyage or overseas voyage within the meaning of the Navigation Act 1912 of the Commonwealth.
Part 2—Application of Tasmanian Act

9.2.1 Tasmanian Act applies as law of Victoria

(1) The Tasmanian Act applies as a law of Victoria and so applies as if amended as set out in Schedule 2.

(2) Regulations in force under the Tasmanian Act (other than provisions providing for the citation or commencement of the regulations) apply as laws of Victoria and so apply as if amended as set out in Schedule 3.

9.2.2 Amendment of Schedules

If—

(a) the Tasmanian Act is, or is to be, amended; or

(b) regulations are made, or are proposed to be made, under the Tasmanian Act (whether or not amending other regulations made under the Tasmanian Act)—

the Governor in Council may make regulations amending Schedule 2 or 3, as the case requires.
Part 3—Further provisions regulating onboard gaming

Division 1—Legality of onboard gaming

9.3.1 Legality of onboard gaming

(1) The conduct and playing of a game on a ship and the use of gaming equipment or monitoring equipment is lawful when the game is conducted, and the gaming equipment or monitoring equipment is provided, in an approved gaming area or approved keno outstation by or on behalf of the operator.

(2) The conduct of operations on a ship in an approved gaming area or approved keno outstation in accordance with this Chapter and the conditions of the relevant gaming licence is not a public or private nuisance.

9.3.2 Non-applicability of other laws

(1) Nothing in Chapter 3, Chapter 8 or the Casino Control Act 1991 applies to gaming and gaming operations conducted on ships to which this Chapter applies.

(2) Except to the extent (if any) that the regulations otherwise provide, nothing in Chapter 2 applies to the conduct and playing of a game on a ship and the use of gaming equipment or monitoring equipment when the game is conducted, and the gaming equipment or monitoring equipment is provided, in an approved gaming area or approved keno outstation by or on behalf of the operator.
Division 2—Conduct of onboard gaming

9.3.3 Limit on number of gaming machines

This Chapter does not authorise or permit a number of gaming machines to be placed on a ship in approved gaming areas or approved keno outstations that exceeds the maximum permissible number for the time being approved by the Minister in writing given to the licensee and the Tasmanian Minister.

9.3.4 Unlawful interference with gaming equipment

(1) A person must not on a ship—

(a) be in possession of any device made or adapted, or intended by the person to be used, for improperly interfering with gaming equipment or monitoring equipment; or

(b) do any act or thing calculated, or likely, to improperly interfere with gaming equipment or monitoring equipment; or

(c) insert, or cause to be inserted, in a gaming machine any thing other than a gaming token of the denomination or type displayed on the gaming machine as a gaming token to be used in order to operate or gain credit on the gaming machine.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) If a police officer believes on reasonable grounds that a person has committed an offence under subsection (1), the police officer may search the person for any device or thing that the police officer suspects was used in the commission of the offence.
9.3.5 Inducements, cheating etc.

(1) A person must not dishonestly—

(a) by a scheme or practice; or

(b) by the use of gaming equipment; or

(c) by the use of an instrument or article of a type used in connection with gaming, or appearing to be of a type used in connection with gaming, or of any other thing—

in relation to gaming or the conduct of gaming on a ship, induce—

(d) a person licensed under the Tasmanian Act; or

(e) an associate of a person so licensed; or

(f) a person acting on behalf of a person so licensed—

to deliver, give or credit to the person or another person, any money, gaming tokens, benefit, advantage, valuable consideration or security.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) A person licensed under the Tasmanian Act or an associate of a person so licensed must not dishonestly—

(a) by a scheme or practice; or

(b) by the use of gaming equipment; or

(c) by the use of an instrument or article of a type used in connection with gaming, or appearing to be of a type used in connection with gaming, or of any other thing—

in relation to gaming or the conduct of gaming on a ship, induce a person to deliver, give or credit to the person so licensed or listed or another person,
Gambling Regulation Act 2003
No. 114 of 2003
Part 3—Further provisions regulating onboard gaming

any money, gaming tokens, benefit, advantage, valuable consideration or security.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(3) A person must not dishonestly cause gaming equipment on a ship to deliver, give or credit to the person or another person any gaming tokens, benefit, advantage, valuable consideration or security.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(4) A person must not, for the purpose of cheating or stealing in relation to gaming or the conduct of gaming on a ship, use or be in possession of—

(a) any gaming tokens that the person knows are bogus or counterfeit; or

(b) any thing that permits or facilitates cheating or stealing.

Penalty: 1000 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

Division 3—Taxes

9.3.6 Revenue-sharing agreement

(1) The Treasurer or Minister, for and on behalf of the State, may enter into an agreement with the Tasmanian Minister that provides for the payment to Victoria of a proportion of the taxes that are received by the Tasmanian Minister under the Tasmanian Act.

(2) An agreement referred to in subsection (1) may include such provisions relating to the conduct of gaming on ships as the parties determine.
Part 4—Suspension of Chapter

9.4.1 Suspension of Chapter

(1) If—

(a) the Minister believes on reasonable grounds that the provisions of this Chapter or an agreement under section 9.3.6 are not being complied with in a material respect; or

(b) there is no agreement in force under section 9.3.6—

the Minister may, by writing given to the Tasmanian Minister, give notice of his or her intention to suspend the operation of this Chapter as from a specified date being not less than 14 days after the giving of the notice.

(2) Unless the Minister is satisfied within the period specified in a notice under subsection (1) that the operation of this Chapter ought not to be suspended, the Minister may suspend the operation of this Chapter for not more than 3 months by notice published in the Government Gazette within 7 days after the expiration of that period.

(3) The Minister—

(a) may extend, or further extend, the period of suspension of this Chapter by notice published in the Government Gazette;

(b) may terminate the suspension by notice so published.

(4) The Minister must give notice in writing to the Tasmanian Minister of his or her decision to suspend, or not to suspend, the operation of this Chapter and of any decision under subsection (3).
Chapter 9A—Licensing of gaming industry employees

9A.1.1 Definitions

In this Chapter—

game has the same meaning as in Chapter 3;
gaming has the same meaning as in Chapter 3;
gaming industry employee means a person who performs any function or duty referred to in section 9A.1.2;
gaming machine services provider means a person listed on the Roll who supplies, or intends to supply, testing services to a venue operator that holds a gaming machine entitlement or the monitoring licensee;

licensee means the holder of a gaming industry employee's licence.

9A.1.2 Authority conferred by a gaming industry employee's licence

(1) A gaming industry employee's licence authorises the licensee, subject to this Act and any conditions to which the licence is subject—

(a) to be employed by or to work for a venue operator, a monitoring licensee or a gaming machine services provider carrying out prescribed duties; and

(b) to perform prescribed functions in a bingo centre; and
(c) to service, repair and maintain gaming equipment or monitoring equipment; and

(ca) to install, service, repair and maintain player account equipment, or part of a pre-commitment system, on or in a gaming machine; and

(d) to test gaming equipment, monitoring equipment or games for the purposes of the issue of certificates referred to in section 3.5.4, 3.5.5 or 3.5.13; and

(da) for the purposes of the issue of certificates referred to in section 3.8A.4(4)(b), to test a pre-commitment system; and

(e) to service, repair and maintain instruments, contrivances, hardware, software or equipment referred to in section 4.2.3 and to test them for the purposes of the issue of certificates referred to in that section; and

(f) to service, repair and maintain interactive gaming equipment and to test that equipment for the purposes of the issue of certificates referred to in section 7.4.4; and

(g) to carry out prescribed duties.

(2) A gaming industry employee's licence also authorises the licensee, subject to any conditions to which the licence is subject, to test gaming equipment (within the meaning of the Casino Control Act 1991) for the purposes of the issue of certificates referred to in section 62 of that Act.
9A.1.3 Gaming industry employees to be licensed

(1) A person (other than a person referred to in section 9A.1.20) must not perform any of the functions of a gaming industry employee unless the person holds a gaming industry employee's licence and complies with the conditions of the licence.

Penalty:

(a) if the function is referred to in section 9A.1.2(1)(c), (1)(ca), (1)(d), (1)(da), (1)(e), (1)(f) or (2)—250 penalty units or imprisonment for 12 months or both;

(b) in any other case—60 penalty units or imprisonment for 3 months or both.

(2) A venue operator, a monitoring licensee, a bingo centre operator or a gaming machine services provider must not—

(a) employ or use the services of a person to perform any function of a gaming industry employee; or

(b) allocate, or permit or allow to be allocated, to a person the performance of a function of a gaming industry employee—

unless the person holds a gaming industry employee's licence or is a person referred to in section 9A.1.20.

Penalty:

(a) if the function is referred to in section 9A.1.2(1)(c), (1)(ca), (1)(d), (1)(da), (1)(e), (1)(f) or (2)—250 penalty units;

(b) in any other case—60 penalty units.
(3) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against subsection (1) or (2) to prove that the person exercising the prescribed function was doing so in a bingo centre as a volunteer acting in good faith due to the absence, as a result of an emergency, of a person holding a gaming industry employee's licence.

9A.1.4 Application for gaming industry employee's licence

(1) Subject to subsection (2), a natural person may apply to the Commission for a gaming industry employee's licence.

(2) An application under subsection (1) cannot be made by—
   (a) a minor; or
   (b) a person belonging to a class of persons prescribed as being ineligible to apply for a gaming industry employee's licence.

(3) An application for a gaming industry employee's licence must be in the form approved by the Commission and must be accompanied by—
   (a) the prescribed fee; and
   (b) the documents, if any, specified by the Commission in the form of application.

(4) If a requirement under this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the application.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

Note

Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application for a gaming industry employee's licence.
9A.1.5 Determination of application

(1) The Commission must consider an application for a gaming industry employee's licence and must take into account any submission made by the applicant within the time allowed by the Commission.

(2) In considering an application, the Commission must make an assessment of—

(a) the integrity, responsibility, personal background and financial stability of the applicant; and

(b) the general reputation of the applicant having regard to character, honesty and integrity; and

(c) the suitability of the applicant to perform the type of work proposed to be performed by the applicant as a licensee.

(3) The Commission must determine an application by either issuing a gaming industry employee's licence to the applicant or refusing the application and must notify the applicant in writing accordingly.

(4) The Commission is not required to give reasons for its decision but may give reasons if it thinks fit.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

9A.1.6 Conditions of gaming industry employee's licence

(1) A gaming industry employee's licence is subject to—

(a) any condition imposed by the Commission and notified to the licensee on the issue of the licence or during its currency; and

(b) the conditions specified in subsection (3).
(2) A condition of a gaming industry employee's licence (other than a condition specified in subsection (3)) may be varied or revoked by the Commission, whether or not on application made to the Commission by the licensee.

(3) Every gaming industry employee's licence is subject to the following conditions—

(a) the licensee must not participate in gaming or the playing of bingo, other than as required in the course of his or her employment—

(i) while on duty (including intervals for meals and other rostered breaks arising in the course of duty); or

(ii) at any time when the approved venue or bingo centre is closed to the public;

(b) the licensee must comply with the requirements of a notice under section 9A.1.17.

(4) A licensee must not contravene a condition of his or her licence.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(5) If a licensee is found guilty of contravening the condition specified in subsection (3)(a), section 3.5.22(2) and (3) apply as if the offence had been against section 3.5.22(1).

(6) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

9A.1.7 Appeal

(1) If a decision to refuse to grant an application for a gaming industry employee's licence, or a decision to grant a gaming industry employee's licence subject to conditions, is made by a single commissioner, the applicant may appeal against
the decision to the Commission within 28 days after notification of the decision.

(2) An appeal must—
   (a) be in writing; and
   (b) specify the grounds on which it is made.

(3) After consideration of an appeal, the Commission may—
   (a) confirm the decision; or
   (b) in the case of a decision to refuse an application—grant the application, either unconditionally or subject to conditions; or
   (c) in the case of a decision to grant an application subject to conditions—vary or remove the conditions.

(4) The decision of the Commission on an appeal—
   (a) must be notified in writing to—
      (i) the applicant; and
      (ii) the venue operator, monitoring licensee, bingo centre operator or gaming machine services provider who employs or proposes to employ the applicant, if known to the Commission; and
   (b) may include the reasons for the decision.

(5) The Commission as constituted for the purposes of the appeal must not include the commissioner who made the decision that is subject to appeal.

9A.1.8 Identification of gaming industry employee

(1) A gaming industry employee must at all times while on duty wear identification of a kind approved by the Commission in such a manner as to be visible to other people.
(2) Identification worn—

(b) on and from the commencement of section 211 of the **Private Security Act 2004**, by a gaming industry employee, who is a crowd controller within the meaning of that Act, that complies with that Act—is sufficient compliance with this section.

(3) The Commission may issue replacement identification to a gaming industry employee whose identification has been lost or destroyed.

(4) An application for replacement identification must be accompanied by—

(a) a statutory declaration as to the circumstances in which the identification was lost or destroyed; and

(b) the prescribed fee, if any.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

**9A.1.9 Provisional licence**

(1) The Commission may, pending a decision on an application for a gaming industry employee's licence, grant the applicant a provisional gaming industry employee's licence.

(2) A provisional licence is subject to any conditions or restrictions of which the Commission gives notice to the provisional licensee when issuing the provisional licence.

(3) A provisional licence may be cancelled by the Commission at any time and, unless sooner surrendered or cancelled, ceases to have effect on
the determination of the provisional licensee's application for a gaming industry employee's licence.

(4) This Act applies to a provisional licence as if it were a gaming industry employee's licence, to the extent that is consistent with this section.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

9A.1.10 Duration of gaming industry employee's licence

A gaming industry employee's licence remains in force until whichever of the following happens first—

(a) the licence is cancelled; or
(b) the licensee, by notice in writing, surrenders the licence to the Commission; or
(c) the expiration of 10 years after the end of the month in which the licence was granted.

9A.1.11 Renewal of gaming industry employee's licence

(1) A licensee may, not earlier than 3 months before the expiration of his or her current gaming industry employee's licence, apply to the Commission for a new gaming industry employee's licence, in which case—

(a) the current licence continues in force until the new licence is issued or its issue is refused; and
(b) if issued, the new licence must be taken to have been granted on the day on which the current licence was due to expire and must be dated accordingly.

(2) An application for a new licence must be made in a form approved by the Commission and must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.
(3) This Act (except provisions relating to the form of
an application or the issue of a provisional
licence) applies to and in relation to—

(a) an application under this section for a new
licence; and

(b) the determination of such an application; and

(c) any licence issued as a result of such an
application—

as if the application has been made by a person
other than a licensee.

(4) A function of the Commission under this section
may be performed by any commissioner.

9A.1.12 Disciplinary action

(1) In this section—

disciplinary action in relation to a licensee, means
any of the following—

(a) the service of a written notice on the
licensee censuring him or her for any
action specified in the notice;

(b) variation of the gaming industry
employee's licence;

(c) suspension of the licence for a specified
period;

(d) cancellation of the licence;

(e) cancellation of the licence and
disqualification from obtaining or
applying for a licence or permit under a
gaming Act for a specified period not
exceeding 4 years;
grounds for disciplinary action means any of the following grounds in respect of a licensee—

(a) that his or her gaming industry employee's licence was improperly obtained in that, when it was granted, there were grounds for refusing it;

(b) that the licensee has been convicted or found guilty of a relevant offence;

(c) that the licensee has contravened a condition of the licence;

(d) that the licensee has failed to provide information that he or she is required by this Act to provide or has provided information knowing it to be false or misleading;

(e) that the licensee has become an insolvent under administration;

(f) that for any reason, the licensee is not a suitable person to be the holder of the licence;

relevant offence, in relation to a licensee, means—

(a) an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or

(b) an offence arising out of or in connection with the employment of the licensee under a gaming Act; or

(c) an offence (wherever occurring) involving fraud or dishonesty punishable on conviction by imprisonment for 3 months or more (whether or not in addition to a fine).
(2) The Commission may serve on a licensee a notice in writing giving the licensee an opportunity to show cause within 28 days why disciplinary action should not be taken on grounds for disciplinary action specified in the notice.

(3) The licensee, within the period allowed by the notice, may arrange with the Commission for the making of submissions to the Commission as to why disciplinary action should not be taken and the Commission must consider any submissions so made.

(4) If the Commission decides that there are grounds for disciplinary action against a licensee, the Commission may take the action and does so by giving notice in writing of the action to the licensee.

(5) The disciplinary action takes effect when the notice is given or on a later date specified in the notice.

9A.1.13 Suspension of gaming industry employee's licence in connection with criminal proceedings

(1) The Commission may suspend the gaming industry employee's licence of a licensee by notice in writing given to the licensee if the Commission is satisfied that the licensee has been charged with, found guilty of or convicted of a relevant offence within the meaning of section 9A.1.12.

(2) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

9A.1.14 Effect etc. of suspension

(1) During any period of suspension of a gaming industry employee's licence, the licensee is deemed not to be the holder of a gaming industry employee's licence.
(2) The Commission may, at any time, terminate or reduce a period of suspension of a gaming industry employee's licence.

(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

9A.1.15 Return of licence on suspension or cancellation

If the gaming industry employee's licence of a licensee is suspended or cancelled, the licensee must return the licence to the Commission within 14 days after the suspension or cancellation.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

9A.1.16 Termination of employment on suspension or cancellation of licence

If a venue operator, monitoring licensee, bingo centre operator or gaming machine services provider receives written notice from the Commission that the gaming industry employee's licence of an employee has been suspended under section 9A.1.12 or 9A.1.13 or cancelled, or has otherwise ceased to be in force, the operator, licensee or provider must, within 24 hours after receiving the notice, terminate the employment that constitutes the exercise of the functions of a gaming industry employee or cause it to be terminated.

Penalty: 100 penalty units.

9A.1.17 Licensee to provide information relating to licence

(1) The Commission, by notice in writing, may require a licensee—

(a) to provide, in accordance with directions in the notice, any information relevant to the holding of his or her gaming industry employee's licence that is specified in the notice; or
(b) to produce, in accordance with directions in the notice, any records relevant to the holding of the licence that are specified in the notice and to permit examination of those records and the making of copies of them.

(2) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

9A.1.18 Compulsory training for certain gaming industry employees

(1) This section applies to—

(a) a venue operator; and

(b) the holder of a gaming industry employee's licence; and

(c) a person—

(i) who is a nominee of a venue operator; and

(ii) who performs the duties of a gaming industry employee; and

(d) a person who is employed by a venue operator and who, in that employment—

(i) works in the gaming machine area of an approved venue; and

(ii) has more than incidental contact or interaction with players of gaming machines in the gaming machine area.

Example

Cleaners, technicians and tradespersons may be employed by a venue operator to work in the gaming machine area of an approved venue without having more than incidental contact and interaction with players of gaming machines in that area.
(2) A person to whom this section applies must comply with the prescribed training requirements.

(3) A venue operator who employs a person to whom this section applies must ensure that the person complies with the training requirements prescribed for the purposes of subsection (2).

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(4) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) may specify—

(a) a training course that a person must complete, including by specifying a training course by reference to—

(i) the person who provides it; or

(ii) the content of the course; and

(b) the period within which a person must complete a training course, including by specifying that the person must complete the training course on a recurring basis.

9A.1.19 Venue operator may perform duties of gaming industry employee

A natural person who is on duty as—

(a) a venue operator or a bingo centre operator; or

(b) the nominee of a venue operator or a bingo centre operator—

may perform the duties of a gaming industry employee, subject to the conditions in section 9A.1.6, if the person wears identification of a kind required to be worn by gaming industry employees in such a manner as to be visible to other people.
9A.1.20 Volunteers at bingo centres

(1) A person may, within any period of 7 days, perform a prescribed function in a bingo centre as a volunteer acting in good faith for only one community or charitable organisation, whether or not the person holds a gaming industry employee's licence.

(2) A community or charitable organisation—

(a) must notify the Commission of the commencement of the performance of any prescribed functions by a person referred to in subsection (1) not less than 7 days before the person commences to perform them; and

(b) must notify the Commission of the cessation of the performance of those functions not more than 28 days after the person ceases to perform them.

9A.1.21 Casino employees

(1) A person who holds a casino special employee's licence may apply to the Commission for a gaming industry employee's licence.

(2) An application under subsection (1) must be accompanied by—

(a) the prescribed fee; and

(b) evidence that the applicant is or was employed by a casino operator to perform the functions of a special employee within the meaning of section 37 of the Casino Control Act 1991.
(3) If the Commission is satisfied that the applicant is or was employed by a casino operator to perform the functions of a special employee within the meaning of section 37 of the Casino Control Act 1991, the Commission may issue a gaming industry employee's licence to the applicant.

(4) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

9A.1.22 Change in situation of licensees

(1) Whenever a change of a kind specified by the Commission in writing given to a licensee takes place in the situation existing in relation to the licensee, the licensee must notify the Commission in writing of the change within 14 days after it takes place.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
Chapter 10—Administration and enforcement

Part 1—The Commission's functions

Division 1—General functions

10.1.4 Functions of Commission

(2) The functions of the Commission under this Act include—

(a) regulating the use of gaming machines in casinos and approved venues;

(ab) to monitor compliance with Part 2A of Chapter 3;
(ac) regulating the allocation, transfer and use of gaming machine entitlements;

(ad) regulating the monitoring licensee and its activities;

(ae) any functions conferred on the Commission under the gaming machine entitlement allocation and transfer rules;

(af) making determinations, declarations and decisions and giving approvals under this Act in respect of betting exchanges;

(ag) approving simulated racing events;

(ah) regulating venue operators and casino operators in relation to pre-commitment;

(b) regulating the activities of key operatives in the gaming machine industry, including those who manufacture, supply, repair or own, or provide venues for and operate, gaming machines;

(c) ensuring that the conduct of gaming at approved venues is supervised;

(d) detecting offences committed in or in relation to approved venues;

(e) receiving and investigating complaints from gaming patrons concerning the conduct of gaming in approved venues;
(f) regulating the activities of key operatives in
the wagering, club keno, interactive gaming,
community and charitable gaming, bingo,
onboard gaming and public lottery
industries;

(faa) registering and regulating bookmakers and
bookmaker's key employees;

(fab) providing training courses for the purpose
of the training requirements referred to in
section 9A.1.18;

(fa) making determinations and performing other
functions in relation to sports betting;

(fb) ensuring that proposed self-exclusion
programs are of a satisfactory standard and
comply with—

(i) any directions given under
section 10.6.1; and

(ii) the additional requirements set out in
section 10.6.2;

(fc) monitoring approved self-exclusion
programs to ensure that they remain
satisfactory and comply with—

(i) any directions given under
section 10.6.1; and

(ii) the additional requirements set out in
section 10.6.2;

(fd) ensuring that proposed Responsible
Gambling Codes of Conduct are of a
satisfactory standard and comply with—
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(i) any directions given under section 10.6.6; and

(ii) the additional requirements set out in section 10.6.7;

(fe) monitoring the compliance of relevant persons (within the meaning of section 10.6.5) with their Responsible Gambling Codes of Conduct;

(g) advising the Minister on community concerns about the economic and social impact of gambling on the well-being of the community.

10.1.5A Standards for approvals of technical equipment and systems

(1) The Commission, with the approval of the Minister, may make and amend standards in respect of—

(a) any technical equipment and systems that the Commission is required to approve under this Act; and

(b) player account equipment; and

(c) player cards.
(2) The Commission must—
   (a) publish each standard, and each amendment to a standard, on the Internet; and
   (b) publish a notice of the making or amendment of each standard in the Government Gazette.

(3) A standard or amendment to a standard comes into force on the day specified in the notice of making published in the Government Gazette.

(4) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

(5) In this section—
   *technical equipment and systems* means a system, equipment, instrument, a contrivance, hardware, software or a device referred to in section 3.5.13, 3.8A.4, 4.2.3, 4.3A.34B, 5.2.1A or 6A.2.5.

Note
Standards for the approval of gaming machines types and games are made by the Commission under section 3.5.3.

**10.1.5B Standards relating to certain matters**

(1) The Commission may, with the approval of the Minister, make and amend standards in respect of any of the following—
   (a) linked jackpot arrangements;
   (b) the conduct of gaming;
   (c) the conduct of monitoring;
   (d) the provision of responsible gambling services;
(e) the provision of pre-commitment services.

(2) Before making or amending a standard, the Commission must consult—

(a) the monitoring licensee; and

(b) each venue operator whose interests the Commission considers will be adversely affected by the making or amendment of the standard.

(3) The Commission must—

(a) publish a standard, and an amendment to a standard, on the Internet; and

(b) publish a notice of the making or amendment of a standard in the Government Gazette.

(4) A standard or amendment to a standard comes into force on the day specified in the notice of making published in the Government Gazette.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any Commissioner.

Note

Standards for the approval of gaming machines types and games are made by the Commission under section 3.5.3.

10.1.5C Operational requirements

(1) The Commission may determine operational requirements in relation to any of the following—

(a) linked jackpot arrangements;

(b) the conduct of gaming;

(c) the conduct of monitoring;
(d) the provision of responsible gambling services;

(e) the provision of pre-commitment services.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the Commission may determine an operational requirement in respect of any of the following—

(a) information and reporting about the conduct of gaming or monitoring;

(b) testing of any of the following—
   (i) gaming equipment;
   (ii) monitoring equipment;
   (iii) gaming machines and equipment required to be approved by the Commission under section 3.5.4;
   (iv) an electronic monitoring system required to be approved by the Commission under section 3.5.13;
   (v) a pre-commitment system required to be approved by the Commission under section 3.8A.4;

(c) responsible gambling measures the Commission may require a venue operator or the monitoring licensee to comply with.
Ch. 10 Pt 1
Div. 6
(Heading and
ss 10.1.25–
10.1.28)
amended by
Nos 104/2004
s. 34, 108/2004
s. 117(f)
(Sch. 3
item 86.2),
54/2006 s. 16,
72/2007
s. 51(b),
71/2008 s. 36,
73/2008 s. 27,
repealed by
No. 59/2011
s. 81.

Division 6—Confidentiality

10.1.29 Definitions

(1) In this Division—

* court includes any tribunal, authority or person
  having power to require the production of
documents or the answering of questions;

* enforcement agency means a person or body in
  Victoria or another jurisdiction (whether in
  or outside Australia)
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(a) that is responsible for, or engages in, law enforcement generally; or
(b) that is approved by the Minister under subsection (2);

*gambling regulator* means a person or body in Victoria or another jurisdiction (whether in or outside Australia) that is responsible for the licensing, supervision or regulation of gambling activities;

*produce* includes permit access to;

*protected information* means information, other than pre-commitment information within the meaning of section 3.8A.24, that is—
(a) information with respect to the affairs of any person; or
(b) information with respect to the establishment or development of a casino;

*regulated person* means the Commission or a person who is or was—
(a) a commissioner;
(b) an employee or member of staff referred to in section 10.1.25(1) or (2);
(c) a person nominated under section 10.1.25(3);
(d) the Minister;
(e) the Secretary;
(f) an employee in the Department administered by the Minister;
(g) a person nominated under section 10.1A.1(1);
(h) a person acting on behalf of the Commission, the Minister or the Secretary;

(i) a member of the Review Panel established by section 10.2A.2.

(2) The Minister may, by written notice given to the Commission, approve as an enforcement agency a person or body that is responsible for, or engages in, the administration of a licensing or other regulatory scheme that requires licensees or other persons regulated to be suitable, or fit and proper, persons.

10.1.30 General duty of confidentiality

(1) A regulated person must not, directly or indirectly, make a record of, or disclose to someone else, any protected information acquired by the person in the performance of functions under a gaming Act or gaming regulations.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to—

(a) a record or disclosure made in the performance of, or for the purpose of performing or enabling someone else to perform, a function under—

   (i) a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or

   (ii) the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998 or regulations made under that Act; or

(b) a record or disclosure permitted or required to be made by or under another provision of this Division.
10.1.31 Disclosure in legal proceedings

(1) Subject to subsection (2), a regulated person is not, except for the purposes of a gaming Act or gaming regulations, permitted or required—

(a) to produce in a court a document that has come into the person's possession or under the person's control; or

(b) to disclose to a court any protected information that has come to the person's notice—

in the performance of functions under a gaming Act or gaming regulations.

(2) A regulated person may disclose, or be required to disclose, protected information to a court or produce, or be required to produce, in court any document containing information if—

(a) the Minister certifies that it is necessary in the public interest that the information should be disclosed to a court; or

(b) the person to whose affairs the information relates has expressly authorised it to be disclosed to a court.

10.1.32 Other permitted disclosures

(1) A regulated person may disclose protected information—

(a) with the consent (express or implied) of the person to whose affairs the information relates; or

(b) to an enforcement agency for the purpose of law enforcement; or
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(c) to a gambling regulator for regulatory or law enforcement purposes; or

(d) with the authorisation of the Minister or the Commission under subsection (3); or

(e) if the information was considered at a meeting or inquiry, or part of a meeting or inquiry, of the Commission that was held in public.

(2) In addition to any disclosure permitted under subsection (1), the Minister or the Commission may disclose protected information (except to a court) if the Minister or the Commission (as the case requires) considers that—

(a) disclosure of the information is in the public interest; or

(b) in the circumstances, disclosure of the information is not unreasonable.

(3) The Minister or the Commission may authorise the disclosure of protected information, or protected information of a specified class, if the Minister or the Commission (as the case requires) considers that—

(a) disclosure of the information, or information of the class, is in the public interest; or

(b) in the circumstances, disclosure of the information, or information of the class, is not unreasonable.

(4) An authorisation under subsection (3) may be expressed to apply to a specified regulated person, to regulated persons of a specified class or to all regulated persons.
(4A) An authorisation cannot be given under subsection (3) to disclose protected information to a court.

Note
The disclosure of protected information to a court is dealt with in section 10.1.31.

(5) A function of the Commission under subsection (3) may be performed by any commissioner.

10.1.33 Aggregation of statistical information

(1) Any statistical information published about gambling expenditure in relation to gaming venues (whether pursuant to an authorisation under section 10.1.32(3) or otherwise) must be aggregated—

(a) to give the total gambling expenditure for all approved venues in a municipal district; and

(b) if a municipal district has less than 3 approved venues, to give the total gambling expenditure for all approved venues in the municipal district together with an adjoining municipal district or districts so that the statistical information indicates gambling expenditure for at least 3 approved venues—

except as authorised by or under subsection (2).

(2) The Minister or the Commission may publish, or authorise the publication of, disaggregated statistical information if the Minister or the Commission (as the case requires) considers that—

(a) publication is in the public interest; or

(b) in the circumstances, publication is not unreasonable.
10.1.34 Third party disclosures

(1) A person (other than a regulated person) to whom protected information is disclosed by a regulated person must not make a record of, or disclose to someone else, any of the information.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to—

(a) a record or disclosure made with the prior written authorisation of the Commission or the Minister; or

(b) a record or disclosure made by an enforcement agency or a gambling regulator in the performance of functions of the agency or regulator (as the case requires); or

(c) protected information that has been given in evidence or produced before a court.
Part 1A—The Minister and the Secretary

10.1A.1 Nomination of assistants and advisers

(1) The Secretary, by instrument, may nominate a person by name to assist or advise the Secretary or the Minister in the performance of functions under this Act.

(2) A nomination under subsection (1) must specify the functions in relation to which the nominated person is to assist or advise the Secretary or the Minister.

(3) A nomination under subsection (1) remains in force for the period determined by the Secretary and may be extended from time to time by the Secretary.

10.1A.2 Directions to licence holders to provide information for policy development

(1) The Minister may give a written direction to a licence holder requiring the licence holder to provide to the Minister any information or document that is in the possession or under the control of the licence holder and that—

(a) is specified in the direction in accordance with subsection (2); or

(b) belongs to a class of information or document specified in the direction in accordance with subsection (2).

(2) The Minister may specify information or a document, or a class of information or document, that, in the opinion of the Minister, will assist in the development of policy in accordance with—
(a) the objectives of this Act; or
(b) the purposes of the Casino Control Act 1991.

(3) The licence holder must comply with a direction under subsection (1) within the period (being not less than 10 business days) specified in the direction.

(4) No compensation is payable by the State in respect of anything done under this section or in compliance with a direction under subsection (1).

(5) In this section—

license holder means any of the following—

(a) a casino operator;
(b) a keno licensee;
(c) the monitoring licensee;
(d) a public lottery licensee;
(e) a venue operator;
(f) the wagering and betting licensee.
Part 2—Responsible Gambling Ministerial Advisory Council

10.2.1 Minister may establish Responsible Gambling Ministerial Advisory Council

(1) The Minister may establish a body to be known as the Responsible Gambling Ministerial Advisory Council.

(2) The Council consists of members appointed by the Minister.

10.2.2 Function of Council

The function of the Responsible Gambling Ministerial Advisory Council is to provide advice to the Minister in relation to responsible gambling policy and gambling research.
Part 2A—Review Panel

Division 1—Introduction

10.2A.1 Definitions

In this Part—

authorisation and licensing process means the process for the authorisation or licensing of—

(a) public lotteries after the expiry of the current public lottery licence; and
(b) other gambling activities after the expiration of the current gambling licences;

current gambling licences mean the current gaming operator's licence and the current wagering and gaming licences;
current gaming operator's licence means the gaming operator's licence that was granted on 14 April 1992;
current public lottery licence means the public lottery licence that was issued on 1 July 2001;
current wagering and gaming licences means the wagering licence and the gaming licence that were granted on 15 August 1994;
key operative means—

(a) a key operative within the meaning of section 1.3(1); or
(b) a licensed racing club; or
(c) a registered bookmaker; or
(d) Racing Products; or
(e) VicRacing; or
(f) Racing Victoria; or
(g) a person registered or licensed in accordance with the rules of Racing Victoria, Harness Racing Victoria or Greyhound Racing Victoria;

_**other gambling activities**_ means gaming machines, wagering, approved betting competitions and keno;

_protected information_ has the meaning given in section 10.1.29;

_Racing Victoria_ has the same meaning as in the Racing Act 1958;

_regulatory review_ means the review by one or more relevant entities of the regulatory structure and associated arrangements for the operation of gaming machines, wagering, approved betting competitions and club keno and the funding of the racing industry that are to apply after the expiry of the current gambling licences;

_relevant activity_, in relation to the regulatory review, means an activity that—

(a) is relevant to the regulatory review; and
(b) is authorised or licensed under this Act;
relevant entity means—

(a) the Commission; or

(b) a public official (within the meaning of the Public Administration Act 2004) employed in—

(i) the Department administered by the Minister; or

(ii) the Department administered by the Premier; or

(iii) the Department administered by the Treasurer; or

(c) a person engaged to provide services to an entity referred to in paragraph (a) or (b);

Secretary means Secretary to the Department administered by the Minister.

Division 2—Establishment and functions

10.2A.2 Establishment of Review Panel

A Review Panel is established.

10.2A.3 Functions and powers of Review Panel

(1) The functions of the Review Panel are—

(a) to consider, and report to the Minister, whether, in the preparation of recommendations or reports to the Minister by a relevant entity with respect to the regulatory review—

(i) all parties interested in a relevant activity have been treated impartially and have been given the same opportunity to access information and
advice in relation to the review process; and

(ii) information received from parties referred to in subparagraph (i) has been managed to ensure the security and confidentiality of intellectual property and proprietary information; and

(iii) every relevant entity involved in the regulatory review has been required to declare any actual or perceived conflict of interest before participating in the regulatory review; and

(iv) any conflict of interest referred to in subparagraph (iii) has been appropriately addressed; and

(v) there has been any improper interference with the making of a recommendation or report; and

(vi) the preparation of a recommendation or report discloses bias or anything that could lead to a reasonable apprehension of bias;

(b) to consider, and report to the Minister, whether, in the preparation of recommendations or reports to the Minister by a relevant entity with respect to the authorisation and licensing process—

(i) all registrants (if applicable) and applicants for an authorisation or a licence have been treated equally and impartially and have been given the same opportunity to access information and advice about the authorisation and licensing process; and
(ii) all protected information has been managed to ensure its security and confidentiality; and

(iii) all registrants and applicants referred to in subparagraph (i) have been evaluated in a systematic manner against explicit predetermined evaluation criteria; and

(iv) every relevant entity involved in the authorisation and licensing process has been required to declare any actual or perceived conflict of interest before participating in the process; and

(v) any conflict of interest referred to in subparagraph (iv) has been appropriately addressed; and

(vi) there has been any improper interference with the making of a recommendation or report; and

(vii) the preparation of a recommendation or report discloses bias or anything that could lead to a reasonable apprehension of bias;

(c) to consider, and report to the Minister on, any other matter referred to the Review Panel under subsection (2);

(d) to report to the Minister on request under section 10.2A.12(2).

(2) On the recommendation of the Minister, the Governor in Council, by Order published in the Government Gazette, may refer any matter to the Review Panel for consideration and report to the Minister.

(3) The Review Panel has all the powers necessary to perform its functions.
(4) Subject to subsection (5), nothing in this Part requires or authorises the Review Panel to consider or report to the Minister with respect to the regulatory review or the authorisation and licensing process to the extent that the review or process led to any decision publicly announced by the Minister before the commencement of this Part.

(5) Subsection (4) does not prevent the Review Panel performing its functions under section 10.2A.3(1)(b) to the extent that those functions include considering and reporting on the process that led to the decision to extend the current public lottery licence until 30 June 2008 (the extension process), if the Review Panel considers that considering and reporting on the extension process is relevant to considering and reporting on the authorisation and licensing process.

Division 3—Membership of Review Panel

10.2A.4 Membership of Review Panel

The Review Panel consists of—

(a) a chairperson; and

(b) 3 other members—

appointed by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister.

10.2A.5 Chairperson

(1) The Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister, may appoint a person as chairperson of the Review Panel.

(2) A person is not eligible for appointment as chairperson unless he or she has been a judge of—

(a) the High Court; or
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(b) the Federal Court; or
(c) the Supreme Court of a State or Territory; or
(d) the County Court or a court of another State or Territory of equivalent status to the County Court.

(3) The appointment as chairperson of a person who has been a judge of the Supreme Court or the County Court does not affect any pension or other rights or privileges the person has as a former judge.

(4) The appointment is on the terms and conditions, including remuneration, determined by the Governor in Council.

10.2A.6 Other members

(1) The Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister, may appoint a qualified person as a member of the Review Panel.

Note
3 members are to be appointed under this section—see section 10.2A.4(b).

(2) A person is qualified to be appointed as a member under this section if the Minister is satisfied that the person has appropriate knowledge, experience and expertise to perform a member's functions.

(3) The appointment is on the terms and conditions, including remuneration, determined by the Governor in Council.

10.2A.7 Vacancies and resignation

(1) A member's office becomes vacant if he or she—
(a) resigns by notice in writing delivered to the Minister; or
(b) is removed from office under subsection (2).
(2) The Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister, may remove a member from office if the member—

(a) has refused, neglected or failed to carry out the duties of office; or

(b) has demonstrated inefficiency or misbehaviour in carrying out those duties; or

(c) is employed, in any capacity, by a key operative; or

(d) knowingly has, directly or indirectly, any business or financial association with, or any business or financial interest in any matter in conjunction with, a key operative.

(3) Subsection (2)(d) does not apply if the member complies with subsection (4)(a) and with any direction of the Secretary under subsection (4)(b) in relation to the association or interest.

(4) A member who knowingly has, directly or indirectly, any business or financial association with, or any business or financial interest in any matter in conjunction with, a key operative must forthwith—

(a) notify the Secretary of the association or interest; and

(b) if directed to do so by the Secretary, within a time specified by the Secretary terminate the association or relinquish the interest.

10.2A.8 Acting chairperson

(1) The Minister may appoint another member of the Review Panel to act as chairperson—

(a) during a vacancy in the office of chairperson; or
(b) if the chairperson is absent or, for any other reason, is unable to perform the duties of office.

(2) The acting chairperson is not required to be eligible for appointment as chairperson as set out in section 10.2A.5(2).

(3) The Minister may terminate the appointment of an acting chairperson at any time.

(4) While acting as chairperson, the acting chairperson—

(a) has and may perform all the functions of the chairperson; and

(b) is entitled to be paid the remuneration to which the chairperson would have been entitled.

Division 4—Procedure of Review Panel

10.2A.9 Meetings

(1) The quorum for a meeting of the Review Panel is a majority of members for the time being, at least one of whom must be the chairperson or acting chairperson.

(2) The chairperson, or in his or her absence the acting chairperson, is to preside at a meeting of the Review Panel.

(3) Subject to this section, the Review Panel may regulate its own procedure.

(4) The Review Panel may meet with one or more relevant entities at any time during the regulatory review or the authorisation and licensing process.
10.2A.10 Reports

(1) The Review Panel—
   (a) may at any time give a written report to the
       Minister on the performance of its functions;
       and
   (b) must give a written report to the Minister on
       the performance of its functions, within the
       time specified by the Minister, if directed to
do so by the Minister.

(2) The Minister must consult the Review Panel
    before specifying the time for a report under
    subsection (1)(b).

(3) A report on a matter referred to the Review Panel
    under section 10.2A.3(2) must include a copy of
    the Order referring the matter.

10.2A.11 Publication of Review Panel reports

(1) The Minister must give a copy of each report of
    the Review Panel to the Secretary as soon as
    practicable after receiving it.

(2) In the case of a report with respect to the
    regulatory review, the Minister must—
    (a) cause a copy of the report to be presented to
        each House of the Parliament within 7 sitting
        days of the House after the Minister publicly
        announces the government's decision on the
        regulatory review; or
    (b) if the Parliament is not sitting, give a copy of
        the report to the clerk of each House of the
        Parliament, within 21 days after the Minister
        publicly announces the government's
decision on the regulatory review.
(3) In the case of a report with respect to the authorisation and licensing process, the Minister must—

(a) cause a copy of the report to be presented to each House of the Parliament within 7 sitting days of the House after the Minister publicly announces the grant or issue of an authorisation or licence that is the subject of a report; or

(b) if the Parliament is not sitting, give a copy of the report to the clerk of each House of Parliament, within 21 days after the Minister publicly announces the grant or issue of an authorisation or licence that is the subject of a report.

(3A) In the case of any other report, the Minister must cause a copy of each report to be presented to each House of the Parliament at the time determined by the Minister.

(4) If the clerk of each House of the Parliament receives a copy of a report under subsection (2)(b) or (3)(b), the clerk of each House of the Parliament must—

(a) as soon as practicable after the report is received, notify each member of the House of the receipt of the report and advise that the report is available upon request; and

(b) give a copy of the report to any member of the House upon request to the clerk; and

(c) cause the report to be laid before the House on the next sitting day of the House.
(5) The Secretary must cause a copy of each report received under subsection (1) to be published on an appropriate Internet site as soon as practicable after—

(a) the copy of the report has been presented to each House of the Parliament by the Minister under subsection (2)(a), (3)(a) or (3A); or

(b) the copy of the report has been given to the clerk of each House of the Parliament by the Minister under subsection (2)(b) or (3)(b).

(6) Before complying with subsection (1), (2), (3) or (3A), the Minister may exclude information from the report if the Minister has received advice from the Victorian Government Solicitor that the information is—

(a) protected information; or

(b) information that is or could be the subject of legal professional privilege or client legal privilege.

(7) A report that is given to the clerks under subsection (2)(b) or (3)(b) is taken to have been published by order, or under the authority, of the Houses of the Parliament.

(8) The publication of a report by the Secretary under this section is absolutely privileged and the provisions of sections 73 and 74 of the Constitution Act 1975 and of any other enactment or rule of law relating to the publication of the proceedings of the Parliament apply to and in relation to the publication of the report as if it were a report to which those sections applied and had been published by the
10.2A.12 Direction in response to Review Panel's reports

(1) The Minister may give a written direction to a relevant entity to take all reasonable steps to address any finding or implement any recommendation contained in a report of the Review Panel.

(2) The Minister may request the Review Panel to report to the Minister on a relevant entity's compliance with a direction under subsection (1).
Part 3—Funds

Division 1—Community Support Fund

10.3.1 Community Support Fund

(1) There shall continue to be an account in the Public Account as part of the Trust Fund known as the Community Support Fund.

(2) The Community Support Fund is the same fund as that established under section 138 of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991.

10.3.2 Payments into Community Support Fund

(1) There is to be credited to the Community Support Fund all money required or authorised to be paid into the Fund by this or any other Act.

(2) In addition to the money referred to in subsection (1), there is also to be paid into the Fund interest derived from investment of money in the Fund.

10.3.3 Payments from the Community Support Fund

(1) The Minister may apply money in the Fund—

(a) first, for any or all of the following—

(i) for payment of such amounts as are determined by the Minister for research relating to the social and economic impact of gambling, the causes of problem gambling and strategies to minimise harm from gambling, and the publication of the results of the research;
(ii) for payment for or towards the provision of programs for or purposes relating to the prevention of excessive gambling or for the treatment or rehabilitation of persons who gamble to problem levels;

(iii) for payment of amounts into the Responsible Gambling Fund;

(b) secondly, for payment for or towards the provision of any one or more of the following—

(i) programs for the treatment or rehabilitation of persons who are addicted to or abuse drugs;

(ii) educational programs relating to drug addiction or drug abuse;

(iii) programs for financial counselling services or support and assistance for families in crisis;

(iv) programs for the benefit of youth;

(v) research or pilot programs relating to community advancement programs;

(vi) programs for the benefit of sport or recreation;

(vii) programs for the promotion or benefit of the arts;

(viii) programs establishing or developing tourist destinations or facilities or services or for the purposes of promoting tourism;
(ix) any other programs or purposes relating to the support or advancement of the community as determined by the Minister;

(c) thirdly, for payment of costs incurred in administering and managing the Fund and monitoring and reporting on the application of money from the Fund.

(2) In this section, Responsible Gambling Fund means the Responsible Gambling Fund established under the Victorian Responsible Gambling Foundation Act 2011.

10.3.3A Additional payment from the Community Support Fund

(1) On 1 September in each year the Minister must pay out of the Fund to the Victorian Veterans Fund the amount derived by the following formula—

\[
\frac{\text{TR}}{\text{D}}
\]

where—

"TR" is the amount of revenue from the operation of electronic gaming machines paid into the Fund in the preceding financial year;

"D" is the number of days in that financial year.

(2) The Minister must make a payment out of the Fund on 1 February 2006 as if a reference to "1 September" in subsection (1) were a reference to 1 February 2006.
Division 2—Mental Health Fund

10.3.4 Mental Health Fund

(1) There continues to be an account in the Public Account as part of the Trust Fund known as the Mental Health Fund.

(2) The fund is the same as that established under section 58 of the Public Lotteries Act 2000.

10.3.5 Payments into the Mental Health Fund

There is to be credited to the Mental Health Fund all money required or authorised to be paid into the Fund by this or any other Act.

10.3.6 Payments from the Mental Health Fund

Money standing to the credit of the Fund may be applied, at the determination of the Treasurer, for or towards—

(a) the establishment and maintenance of designated mental health services within the meaning of the Mental Health Act 2014;

(b) the establishment and maintenance of residential institutions and residential treatment facilities within the meaning of the Disability Act 2006;

(c) the administration of the Mental Health Act 2014;

(d) the administration of the Disability Act 2006.
Part 4—Investigations and information gathering by the Commission

Division 1—Investigation of applications

10.4.1 Application of Division

Except where otherwise stated in this Division, this Division applies to any of the following applications—

(a) an application for a licence under this Act other than a monitoring licence, a wagering and betting licence or a keno licence;

(b) an application for an on-course wagering permit;

(ba) an application for registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee under Part 5A of Chapter 4;

(c) an application for approval—

(i) as a nominee of a venue operator under section 3.4.14;

(ii) of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holder of a gaming operator's licence under Division 1 of Part 9 of Chapter 3;

(iii) of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licensee under Division 4 of Part 3 of Chapter 4;

(iiiaa) as a nominee of a registered bookmaker that is a corporation under section 4.5A.2;
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(iii) of a wholly-owned subsidiary of a public lottery licence applicant under section 5.3.6(1A);

(iv) of a wholly-owned subsidiary of a public lottery licensee under Division 3 of Part 3 of Chapter 5;

(v) of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holder of a gaming operator's licence under Part 5 of Chapter 6;

(vi) as a nominee of a bingo centre operator under section 8.5.9;

(vii) as a nominee of a commercial raffle organiser under section 8.5A.10;

(ca) an application for approval as a sports controlling body under Division 4 of Part 5 of Chapter 4;

(cb) an application for approval to become an associate of a gambling industry participant under section 10.4A.7;

(d) an application for listing on the Roll;

(e) an application for approval of premises under Part 3 of Chapter 3.

10.4.2 Investigation of application

(1) On receiving an application, the Commission must cause to be carried out all investigations and inquiries that it considers necessary to enable it to consider the application properly.
(2) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner in relation to an application for—

(a) a venue operator's licence;
(b) a gaming operator's licence;
(c) a gaming industry employee's licence;
(d) registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee under Part 5A of Chapter 4;
(e) approval as a nominee of a venue operator under section 3.4.14;
(f) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holder of a gaming operator's licence under Division 1 of Part 9 of Chapter 3;
(g) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licensee under Division 4 of Part 3 of Chapter 4;
(h) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holder of a gaming operator's licence under Part 5 of Chapter 6;
(i) approval as a nominee of a bingo centre operator under section 8.5.9;
(j) approval as a nominee of a commercial raffle organiser under section 8.5A.10;
(k) approval as a sports controlling body under Division 4 of Part 5 of Chapter 4;
(l) listing on the Roll;
(m) approval of premises under Part 3 of Chapter 3.
10.4.3 Photographs, finger prints and palm prints

(1) The Commission may require a natural person—

(a) who has made an application; or

(b) who is being investigated by the Commission in relation to the person's suitability to be concerned in or associated with the management or operation of any activity in respect of which an application has been made—

to consent to having his or her photograph, finger prints and palm prints taken by the Commission.

(2) The Commission may refuse to consider an application if any person from whom it requires a photograph, finger prints or palm prints under this section refuses to allow his or her photograph, finger prints or palm prints to be taken.

(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner in relation to an application for—

(a) a venue operator's licence;

(b) a gaming operator's licence;

(c) a gaming industry employee's licence;

(d) registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee under Part 5A of Chapter 4;

(e) approval as a nominee of a venue operator under section 3.4.14;

(f) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holder of a gaming operator's licence under Division 1 of Part 9 of Chapter 3;

(g) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licensee under Division 4 of Part 3 of Chapter 4;
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(h) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holder of a gaming operator's licence under Part 5 of Chapter 6;

(i) approval as a nominee of a bingo centre operator under section 8.5.9;

(j) approval as a nominee of a commercial raffle organiser under section 8.5A.10;

(k) listing on the Roll.

(4) This section does not apply to an application for—

(a) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of a public lottery licensee under Division 3 of Part 3 of Chapter 5;  

(ab) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of a public lottery licence applicant under section 5.3.6(1A);  

(ac) approval as a sports controlling body under Division 4 of Part 5 of Chapter 4;

(b) an application for approval of premises under Part 3 of Chapter 3.

10.4.4 Police inquiry and report

(1) The Commission must refer to the Chief Commissioner of Police—

(a) details of an application; and  

(b) a copy of any photograph, finger prints and palm prints obtained under section 10.4.3; and  

(c) any other information from or concerning an application that the Chief Commissioner of Police considers he or she needs to inquire into and report on the application.
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(2) The Chief Commissioner of Police must inquire into and report to the Commission on any matters concerning the application that the Commission requests.

(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner in relation to an application for—

(a) a venue operator's licence;
(b) a gaming operator's licence;
(c) a gaming industry employee's licence;
(d) registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee under Part 5A of Chapter 4;
(e) approval as a nominee of a venue operator under section 3.4.14;
(f) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holder of a gaming operator's licence under Division 1 of Part 9 of Chapter 3;
(g) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licensee under Division 4 of Part 3 of Chapter 4;
(h) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holder of a gaming operator's licence under Part 5 of Chapter 6;
(i) approval as a nominee of a bingo centre operator under section 8.5.9;
(j) approval as a nominee of a commercial raffle organiser under section 8.5A.10;
(k) listing on the Roll.

(4) This section does not apply to an application for—

(a) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of a public lottery licensee under Division 3 of Part 3 of Chapter 5;
(ab) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of a public lottery licence applicant under section 5.3.6(1A);

(ac) approval as a sports controlling body under Division 4 of Part 5 of Chapter 4;

(b) an application for approval of premises under Part 3 of Chapter 3.

10.4.5 Commission may require further information etc.

(1) The Commission may, by notice in writing, require an applicant or a person whose association with the applicant is, in the opinion of the Commission, relevant to the application to do any one or more of the following—

(a) to provide, in accordance with directions in the notice, any information that is relevant to the investigation of the application and is specified in the notice;

(b) to produce, in accordance with directions in the notice, any records relevant to the investigation of the application that are specified in the notice and to permit examination of the records, the taking of extracts from them and the making of copies of them;

(c) to authorise a person described in the notice to comply with a specified requirement of the kind referred to in paragraph (a) or (b);

(d) to provide the Commission with any authorities and consents the Commission requires for the purpose of enabling the Commission to obtain information (including financial and other confidential information)
concerning the person and his or her associates from other persons.

(2) If a requirement made under this section is not complied with, the Commission may refuse to consider the application concerned.

(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner in relation to an application for—

(a) a gaming industry employee's licence;

(b) registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee under Part 5A of Chapter 4;

(c) approval as a nominee of a venue operator under section 3.4.14;

(d) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holder of a gaming operator's licence under Division 1 of Part 9 of Chapter 3;

(e) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licensee under Division 4 of Part 3 of Chapter 4;

(f) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holder of a gaming operator's licence under Part 5 of Chapter 6;

(g) approval as a nominee of a bingo centre operator under section 8.5.9;

(h) approval as a nominee of a commercial raffle organiser under section 8.5A.10;

(i) approval as a sports controlling body under Division 4 of Part 5 of Chapter 4;

(j) approval—

(i) to become an associate of the wagering and betting licensee under section 4.3A.25;
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(ii) to become an associate of the keno licensee under section 6A.3.25;

(k) approval of premises under Part 3 of Chapter 3.

(4) This section does not apply to an application for—

(a) an interactive gaming licence;

(b) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of a public lottery licensee under Division 3 of Part 3 of Chapter 5;

(ba) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of a public lottery licence applicant under section 5.3.6(1A);

(c) listing on the Roll.

(5) Subsection (1)(d) does not apply to an application for approval of premises under Part 3 of Chapter 3.

10.4.6 Updating of application

(1) If a change occurs in the information provided in or in connection with an application (including in any documents lodged with the application), before the application is granted or refused, the applicant must forthwith give the Commission written particulars of the change.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) If—

(a) the Commission requires information (including information in any records) from a person referred to in section 10.4.5 whose association with the applicant is in the opinion of the Commission relevant to the application; and
(b) a change occurs in that information before the application is granted or refused—
that person must forthwith give the Commission written particulars of the change.
Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) When particulars of the change are given, those particulars must then be considered to have
formed part of the original application, for the purposes of the application of subsection (1) or (2)
to any further change in the information provided.

(4) This section does not apply to an application for—
(a) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of a public lottery licensee under Division 3 of
Part 3 of Chapter 5;
(b) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of a public lottery licence applicant under
section 5.3.6(1A).

(5) Subsection (2) does not apply to an application for—
(a) the wagering licence and the gaming licence;
(b) a public lottery licence;
(c) an interactive gaming licence;
(d) a gaming industry employee's licence;
(e) listing on the roll;
(f) approval to become an associate of a gambling industry participant under section 10.4A.7;

(g) an on-course wagering permit;

(h) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holder of a gaming operator's licence under Division 1 of Part 9 of Chapter 3;

(i) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the licensee under Division 4 of Part 3 of Chapter 4;

(j) approval of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the holder of a gaming operator's licence under Part 5 of Chapter 6;

(k) approval of premises under Part 3 of Chapter 3.

10.4.7 Costs of investigating applications

(1) The Commission may, by written notice, require a person who is an applicant for any licence or permit under this Act (other than a wagering and betting licence or a keno licence), for registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee under Part 5A of Chapter 4, for approval for appointment as an operator or for approval of a proposed manager referred to in an application for a permit, or for approval as a sports controlling body under Division 4 of Part 5 of Chapter 4 to pay to the Commission the amount determined by the Commission being an amount not exceeding the reasonable costs of investigation of the application.
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(1A) The Commission may, by written notice, require a person who is a registrant under section 5.3.2A to pay to the Commission the amount determined by the Commission, being an amount not exceeding the reasonable costs of investigation of the registration of interest.

(2) The Commission may require costs payable under subsection (1) or (1A) to be paid by instalments or at any time before, during or after the investigation, whether or not the application is granted or the registrant is invited to apply for a public lottery licence, as the case may be.

(3) Costs payable under subsection (1) or (1A) may by recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the Crown.

Division 1A—Investigations of registrations of interest and applications for wagering and betting licence and keno licence

10.4.7A Definitions

In this Division—

applicant means applicant for a relevant licence;

application means application for a relevant licence;

interested person means—

(a) an applicant;

(b) a registrant;

(c) an associate of an applicant or registrant;
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(d) a person who the Secretary considers may become an associate of an applicant or registrant;

(e) a person who the Commission considers may become an associate of an applicant or registrant;

registrant means registrant of interest in the grant of a relevant licence;

registration of interest means registration of interest in the grant of a relevant licence;

relevant licence means—

(a) a wagering and betting licence; or

(b) a keno licence.

10.4.7B Investigations and inquiries

(1) On the written request of the Secretary, the Commission—

(a) must cause to be carried out all investigations and inquiries that the Commission considers necessary to enable—

(i) the Secretary to report to the Minister on the application or registration of interest; or

(ii) the Minister to consider the application or registration of interest properly; and

(b) must report to the Secretary on the results of those investigations and inquiries.

(2) After receiving a report under subsection (1)(b), the Secretary may make a written request to the Commission to carry out further investigations or inquiries regarding the application or registration of interest and report to the Secretary on the results of those further investigations or inquiries.
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(3) The Commission must comply with a request under subsection (2).

(4) A function of the Commission under this section, other than the function of reporting to the Secretary, may be performed by any commissioner.

10.4.7C Photographs, finger prints and palm prints

(1) The Commission may require an interested person who is a natural person to consent to having his or her photograph, finger prints and palm prints taken by the Commission.

(2) The Commission may make a requirement under subsection (1) only if the Commission is satisfied that it is necessary to do so for the purposes of an investigation or inquiry under section 10.4.7B.

(3) The Secretary may make a written request to the Commission to require an interested person who is a natural person to consent to having his or her photograph, finger prints and palm prints taken by the Commission.

(4) The Secretary can make a request under subsection (3) only if the Secretary is satisfied that it is necessary to do so for the purposes of the proper consideration of the application or registration of interest.

(5) The Commission must comply with a request under subsection (3).

(6) If an interested person refuses to comply with a requirement of the Commission under this section—

(a) the Commission must notify the Secretary and the Minister in writing as soon as practicable; and
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(b) the Minister may refuse to consider the application or registration of interest (as the case requires).

(7) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

10.4.7D Police inquiry and report

(1) If the Secretary has requested the Commission to carry out an investigation or inquiry under section 10.4.7B, the Commission must refer to the Chief Commissioner of Police—

(a) details of the application or registration of interest; and

(b) a copy of any photograph, finger prints and palm prints obtained under section 10.4.7C; and

(c) any other information from or concerning the application or registration of interest that the Chief Commissioner of Police considers he or she needs to inquire into and report on the application or registration of interest.

(2) The Secretary may make a written request to the Commission to refer any other information concerning the application or registration of interest to the Chief Commissioner of Police.

(3) The Secretary can make a request under subsection (2) only if the Secretary is satisfied that it is necessary to do so for the purposes of the proper consideration of the application or registration of interest.

(4) The Commission must comply with a request under subsection (2).
(5) The Chief Commissioner of Police must inquire into and report to the Commission on any matters concerning the application or registration of interest that the Commission requests.

(6) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

10.4.7E Commission may require further information

(1) The Commission, by notice in writing, may require an interested person to do any one or more of the following—

(a) to provide, in accordance with directions in the notice, any information that is relevant to an investigation of the application or registration of interest under section 10.4.7B and is specified in the notice;

(b) to produce, in accordance with directions in the notice, any records relevant to the investigation that are specified in the notice and to permit examination of the records, the taking of extracts from them and the making of copies of them;

(c) to authorise a person described in the notice to comply with a specified requirement of the kind referred to in paragraph (a) or (b);

(d) to provide the Commission with any authorities and consents the Commission requires for the purpose of enabling the Commission to obtain information (including financial and other confidential information) concerning the interested person from other persons.

(2) The Commission must give the Secretary and the Minister a copy of any information or records provided or produced under subsection (1) as soon as practicable.
(3) If an interested person refuses to comply with a requirement under subsection (1)—

(a) the Commission must notify the Secretary and the Minister in writing as soon as practicable; and

(b) the Minister may refuse to consider the application or registration of interest (as the case requires).

(4) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

10.4.7F Updating information

(1) If—

(a) the Commission requires information (including information in any records) from an interested person under section 10.4.7E; and

(b) a change occurs in that information before the application is granted or refused or the Minister decides whether or not to invite the registrant to apply for the relevant licence (as the case requires)—

the interested person must give the Commission written particulars of the change as soon as practicable.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The Commission must give the Secretary and the Minister a copy of any particulars received under subsection (1) as soon as practicable.

(3) When particulars of a change are given, those particulars must then be considered to have formed part of the original information, for the purposes of the application of subsection (1) to any further change in the information provided.
10.4.7G Costs of investigating

(1) The Commission, by written notice, may require an applicant or registrant to pay to the Commission the amount determined by the Commission, being an amount not exceeding the reasonable costs of an investigation under section 10.4.7B in relation to the application or registration of interest.

(2) The Commission may require costs payable under subsection (1) to be paid by instalments or at any time before, during or after the investigation, whether or not the application is granted or the registrant is invited to apply for the relevant licence.

(3) Costs payable under subsection (1) may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.

10.4.7H Service agreement

(1) The Secretary and the Commission may enter into an agreement in relation to the performance of functions by the Commission under this Division.

(2) The failure of a party to an agreement referred to in subsection (1) to comply with the agreement does not affect or make unlawful—

(a) the performance of a function by the Commission under this Division; or

(b) any report made or advice given to the Minister by the Secretary concerning an application or registration of interest; or

(c) the consideration or determination of an application or a registration of interest by the Minister.
10.4.7HA  Powers of Secretary

The Secretary has all the powers necessary to perform his or her functions under this Division.

Division 1B—Investigations of transfers of monitoring licence, wagering and betting licence and keno licence and temporary licensing

10.4.7I  Definitions

In this Division—

**interested person** means—

(a) a temporary licensee; or

(b) a transferee; or

(c) an associate of a temporary licensee or transferee;

(d) a person who the Commission considers may become an associate of a temporary licensee or transferee;

**relevant licence** means—

(aa) the monitoring licence; or

(a) a wagering and betting licence; or

(b) a keno licence;

**temporary licence** means—

(aa) a temporary monitoring licence under section 3.4.59I; or
(a) a temporary wagering and betting licence under section 4.3A.31; or
(b) a temporary keno licence under section 6A.3.31;

**temporary licensee**—

(a) in relation to the monitoring licence, has the same meaning as in section 3.4.59I; or
(b) in relation to a wagering and betting licence, has the same meaning as in section 4.3A.31; or

(b) in relation to a keno licence, has the same meaning as in section 6A.3.31;

**transferee**—

(a) in relation to the monitoring licence, has the same meaning as in section 3.4.56; or
(b) in relation to a wagering and betting licence, has the same meaning as in section 4.3A.17; or

(b) in relation to a keno licence, has the same meaning as in section 6A.3.17.

**10.4.7J Investigations and inquiries**

(1) If the Minister has referred to the Commission an application to transfer a relevant licence or requested the Commission to report on the issue of a temporary licence, the Commission—

(a) must cause to be carried out all investigations and inquiries that the Commission considers necessary to enable the Minister to properly consider the application for transfer or the issue of the temporary licence; and
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(b) must report to the Minister on the results of those investigations and inquiries.

(2) A function of the Commission under subsection (1)(a) may be performed by any commissioner.

10.4.7K Photographs, finger prints and palm prints

(1) The Commission may require an interested person who is a natural person to consent to having his or her photograph, finger prints and palm prints taken by the Commission.

(2) The Commission may make a requirement under subsection (1) only if the Commission is satisfied that it is necessary to do so for the purposes of an investigation or inquiry under section 10.4.7J.

(3) If an interested person refuses to comply with a requirement under subsection (1)—

(a) the Commission must notify the Minister in writing as soon as practicable; and

(b) the Minister may refuse to consider the application or issue the temporary licence (as the case requires).

(4) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

10.4.7L Police inquiry and report

(1) If the Minister has referred to the Commission an application to transfer a relevant licence or requested the Commission to report on the issue of a temporary licence, the Commission must refer to the Chief Commissioner of Police—

(a) in the case of the application to transfer a relevant licence—

(i) details of the application; and
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(ii) a copy of any photograph, finger prints and palm prints obtained under section 10.4.7K; and

(iii) any other information from or concerning the application that the Chief Commissioner of Police considers he or she needs to inquire into and report on the application;

(b) in the case of the issue of a temporary licence—

(i) a copy of any photograph, finger prints and palm prints obtained under section 10.4.7K; and

(ii) any other information concerning the temporary licence that the Chief Commissioner of Police considers he or she needs to inquire into and report on the temporary licence.

(2) The Chief Commissioner of Police must inquire into and report to the Commission on any matters concerning the application or temporary licence that the Commission requests.

(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

10.4.7M Commission may require further information

(1) The Commission, by notice in writing, may require an interested person to do any one or more of the following—

(a) to provide, in accordance with directions in the notice, any information that is relevant to an investigation of the application or temporary licence under section 10.4.7J and is specified in the notice;
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(b) to produce, in accordance with directions in the notice, any records relevant to the investigation that are specified in the notice and to permit examination of the records, the taking of extracts from them and the making of copies of them;

(c) to authorise a person described in the notice to comply with a specified requirement of the kind referred to in paragraph (a) or (b);

(d) to provide the Commission with any authorities and consents the Commission requires for the purpose of enabling the Commission to obtain information (including financial and other confidential information) concerning the interested person from other persons.

(2) The Commission must give the Minister a copy of any information or records provided or produced under subsection (1) as soon as practicable.

(3) If an interested person refuses to comply with a requirement under subsection (1)—

(a) the Commission must notify the Minister in writing as soon as practicable; and

(b) the Minister may refuse to consider the application or to issue the temporary licence (as the case requires).

(4) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
10.4.7N Updating information

(1) If—

(a) the Commission requires information (including information in any records) from an interested person under section 10.4.7M; and

(b) a change occurs in that information before the application is granted or refused or the Minister decides whether or not to issue the temporary licence (as the case requires)—

the interested person must give the Commission written particulars of the change as soon as practicable.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The Commission must give the Minister a copy of any particulars received under subsection (1) as soon as practicable.

(3) When particulars of a change are given, those particulars must then be considered to have formed part of the original information, for the purposes of the application of subsection (1) to any further change in the information provided.

10.4.7O Costs of investigating

(1) The Commission, by written notice, may require an applicant or temporary licensee to pay to the Commission the amount determined by the Commission, being an amount not exceeding the reasonable costs of an investigation under section 10.4.7J in relation to the application or temporary licence (as the case requires).

(2) The Commission may require costs payable under subsection (1) to be paid by instalments or at any time before, during or after the investigation, whether or not the application is granted or the temporary licence is issued.
(3) Costs payable under subsection (1) may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.

Division 1C—Investigations of persons for suitability for invitation, and to apply, for monitoring licence

10.4.7P Definitions

In this Division—

pending applicant means a person the Minister has invited to apply for the monitoring licence but that has not applied for the monitoring licence under section 3.4.42;

possible invitee means a person the Minister is considering to invite to apply for the monitoring licence;

related party means—

(a) an associate of a possible invitee or pending applicant;

(b) a person who the Secretary considers may become an associate of a possible invitee or pending applicant;

(c) a person who the Commission considers may become an associate of a possible invitee or pending applicant.
10.4.7Q Investigations and inquiries

(1) On the written request of the Secretary, the Commission—

(a) must cause to be carried out all investigations and inquiries that the Commission considers necessary to enable, as the case requires—

(i) the Secretary to report to the Minister on a possible invitee or pending applicant; or

(ii) the Minister to properly consider whether to invite a possible invitee to apply for the monitoring licence; or

(iii) if a pending applicant subsequently applies for the monitoring licence, the Minister to properly consider whether to grant the monitoring licence to that person; and

(b) must report to the Secretary on the results of those investigations and inquiries.

(2) An investigation or inquiry under subsection (1) may extend to an investigation or inquiry into a related party.

(3) After receiving a report under subsection (1)(b), the Secretary may make a written request to the Commission to—

(a) carry out further investigations or inquiries regarding a possible invitee, pending applicant or related party (as the case requires); and

(b) report to the Secretary on the results of those further investigations or inquiries.
(4) The Commission must comply with a request under subsection (3).

(5) A function of the Commission under this section, other than the function of reporting to the Secretary, may be performed by any commissioner.

10.4.7R Photographs, finger prints and palm prints

(1) The Commission may require a related party who is a natural person to consent to having his or her photograph, finger prints and palm prints taken by the Commission.

(2) The Commission may make a requirement under subsection (1) only if the Commission is satisfied that it is necessary to do so for the purposes of an investigation or inquiry under section 10.4.7Q.

(3) The Secretary may make a written request to the Commission to require a related party who is a natural person to consent to having his or her photograph, finger prints and palm prints taken by the Commission.

(4) The Secretary can make a request under subsection (3) only if the Secretary is satisfied that it is necessary to do so for the purposes of the proper consideration by the Minister of whether to, as the case requires—

(a) invite a possible invitee to apply for a monitoring licence;

(b) if a pending applicant subsequently applies for the monitoring licence, grant the monitoring licence to that person.

(5) The Commission must comply with a request under subsection (3).
(6) If a related party refuses to comply with a requirement of the Commission under this section—

(a) the Commission must notify the Secretary and the Minister in writing as soon as practicable; and

(b) the Minister may, as the case requires—

(i) decide not to invite the possible invitee to apply for the monitoring licence;

(ii) if the pending applicant subsequently applies for the monitoring licence, decide not to grant the monitoring licence to that person.

(7) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

10.4.7S Police inquiry and report

(1) If the Secretary has requested the Commission to carry out an investigation or inquiry under section 10.4.7Q, the Commission must refer to the Chief Commissioner of Police—

(a) details of the request of the Secretary; and

(b) a copy of any photograph, finger prints and palm prints obtained under section 10.4.7R; and

(c) any other information concerning the request that the Chief Commissioner of Police considers he or she needs to inquire into and report on the request.
(2) The Secretary may make a written request to the Commission to refer any other information regarding a possible invitee, pending applicant or related party to the Chief Commissioner of Police.

(3) The Secretary can make a request under subsection (2) only if the Secretary is satisfied that it is necessary to do so for the purposes of the proper consideration by the Minister of whether to, as the case requires—

(a) invite a possible invitee to apply for the monitoring licence;

(b) if a pending applicant subsequently applies for the monitoring licence, grant the monitoring licence to that person.

(4) The Commission must comply with a request under subsection (2).

(5) The Chief Commissioner of Police must inquire into and report to the Commission on any matters concerning a possible invitee, pending applicant or related party that the Commission requests.

(6) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

10.4.7T Commission may require further information

(1) The Commission, by notice in writing, may require a possible invitee, pending applicant or related party to do any one or more of the following—

(a) to provide, in accordance with directions in the notice, any information that is relevant to an investigation under section 10.4.7Q and is specified in the notice;

(b) to produce, in accordance with directions in the notice, any records relevant to the investigation that are specified in the notice and to permit examination of the records, the
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... taking of extracts from them and the making of copies of them;

(c) to authorise a person described in the notice to comply with a specified requirement of the kind referred to in paragraph (a) or (b);

d) to provide the Commission with any authorities and consents the Commission requires for the purpose of enabling the Commission to obtain information (including financial and other confidential information) concerning, as the case requires, the possible invitee, pending applicant or related party from other persons.

(2) The Commission must give the Secretary and the Minister a copy of any information or records provided or produced under subsection (1) as soon as practicable.

(3) If a possible invitee, pending applicant or related party refuses to comply with a requirement under subsection (1)—

(a) the Commission must notify the Secretary and the Minister in writing as soon as practicable; and

(b) the Minister may, as the case requires—

(i) decide not to invite the possible invitee to apply for the monitoring licence; and

(ii) if the pending applicant subsequently applies for the licence, decide not to grant the monitoring licence to that person.

(4) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
10.4.7U Updating information

(1) If—

(a) the Commission requires information (including information in any records) from a possible invitee, pending applicant or related party under section 10.4.7T; and

(b) a change occurs in that information before—

(i) the Minister decides whether or not to invite the possible invitee to apply for the monitoring licence; or

(ii) a pending applicant applies for the monitoring licence—

the possible invitee or pending applicant or related party (as the case requires) must give the Commission written particulars of the change as soon as practicable.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The Commission must give the Secretary and the Minister a copy of any particulars received under subsection (1) as soon as practicable.

(3) When particulars of a change are given, those particulars must then be considered to have formed part of the original information, for the purposes of the application of subsection (1) to any further change in the information provided.

10.4.7V Costs of investigating

(1) The Commission, by written notice, may require a possible invitee or pending applicant to pay to the Commission the amount determined by the Commission, being an amount not exceeding the reasonable costs of an investigation under section 10.4.7Q in relation to the possible invitee or pending applicant.
(2) The Commission may require costs payable under subsection (1) to be paid by instalments or at any time before, during or after the investigation, whether or not the possible invitee is invited by the Minister to apply for a monitoring licence.

(3) Costs payable under subsection (1) may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.

10.4.7W Service agreement

(1) The Secretary and the Commission may enter into an agreement in relation to the performance of functions by the Commission under this Division.

(2) The failure of a party to an agreement referred to in subsection (1) to comply with the agreement does not affect or make unlawful—

(a) the performance of a function by the Commission under this Division; or

(b) any report made or advice given to the Minister by the Secretary concerning a possible invitee or pending applicant; or

(c) the consideration or decision by the Minister as to whether to—

   (i) invite a possible invitee to apply for the monitoring licence; or

   (ii) if a pending applicant subsequently applies for the monitoring licence, grant the monitoring licence to that person.

10.4.7X Powers of Secretary

The Secretary has all the powers necessary to perform his or her functions under this Division.
Division 1D—Investigations of applications for monitoring licence

10.4.7Y Definitions

In this Division—

applicant means applicant for the monitoring licence;

application means application for the monitoring licence;

interested person means—

(a) an applicant; or

(b) an associate of an applicant; or

(c) a person who the Secretary considers may become an associate of an applicant; or

(d) a person who the Commission considers may become an associate of an applicant.

10.4.7Z Investigations and inquiries

(1) On the written request of the Secretary, the Commission—

(a) must cause to be carried out all investigations and inquiries that the
Commission considers necessary to enable—

(i) the Secretary to report to the Minister on an application; or

(ii) the Minister to consider the application properly; and
(b) must report to the Secretary on the results of those investigations and inquiries.

(2) After receiving a report under subsection (1)(b), the Secretary may make a written request to the Commission to carry out further investigations or inquiries regarding the application and report to the Secretary on the results of those further investigations or inquiries.

(3) The Commission must comply with a request under subsection (2).

(4) A function of the Commission under this section, other than the function of reporting to the Secretary, may be performed by any commissioner.

10.4.7ZA Photographs, finger prints and palm prints

(1) The Commission may require an interested person who is a natural person to consent to having his or her photograph, finger prints and palm prints taken by the Commission.

(2) The Commission may make a requirement under subsection (1) only if the Commission is satisfied that it is necessary to do so for the purposes of an investigation or inquiry under section 10.4.7Z.

(3) The Secretary may make a written request to the Commission to require an interested person who is a natural person to consent to having his or her photograph, finger prints and palm prints taken by the Commission.

(4) The Secretary can make a request under subsection (3) only if the Secretary is satisfied that it is necessary to do so for the purposes of the proper consideration of the application.

(5) The Commission must comply with a request under subsection (3).
(6) If an interested person refuses to comply with a requirement of the Commission under this section—

(a) the Commission must notify the Secretary and the Minister in writing as soon as practicable; and

(b) the Minister may refuse to consider the application.

(7) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

10.4.7ZB Police inquiry and report

(1) If the Secretary has requested the Commission to carry out an investigation or inquiry under section 10.4.7Z, the Commission must refer to the Chief Commissioner of Police—

(a) details of the application; and

(b) a copy of any photograph, finger prints and palm prints obtained under section 10.4.7ZA; and

(c) any other information from or concerning the application that the Chief Commissioner of Police considers he or she needs to inquire into and report on the application.

(2) The Secretary may make a written request to the Commission to refer any other information regarding the application to the Chief Commissioner of Police.

(3) The Secretary can make a request under subsection (2) only if the Secretary is satisfied that it is necessary to do so for the purposes of the proper consideration of the application.
(4) The Commission must comply with a request under subsection (2).

(5) The Chief Commissioner of Police must inquire into and report to the Commission on any matters concerning the application that the Commission requests.

(6) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

10.4.7ZC Commission may require further information

(1) The Commission, by notice in writing, may require an interested person to do any one or more of the following—

(a) to provide, in accordance with directions in the notice, any information that is relevant to an investigation of the application under section 10.4.7Z and is specified in the notice;

(b) to produce, in accordance with directions in the notice, any records relevant to the investigation that are specified in the notice and to permit examination of the records, the taking of extracts from them and the making of copies of them;

(c) to authorise a person described in the notice to comply with a specified requirement of the kind referred to in paragraph (a) or (b);

(d) to provide the Commission with any authorities and consents the Commission requires for the purpose of enabling the Commission to obtain information (including financial and other confidential information) concerning the interested person from other persons.
(2) The Commission must give the Secretary and the Minister a copy of any information or records provided or produced under subsection (1) as soon as practicable.

(3) If an interested person refuses to comply with a requirement under subsection (1)—
   (a) the Commission must notify the Secretary and the Minister in writing as soon as practicable; and
   (b) the Minister may refuse to consider the application.

(4) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

10.4.7ZD Updating information

(1) If—
   (a) the Commission requires information (including information in any records) from an interested person under section 10.4.7ZC; and
   (b) a change occurs in that information before the application is granted—

       the interested person must give the Commission written particulars of the change as soon as practicable.

       Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) The Commission must give the Secretary and the Minister a copy of any particulars received under subsection (1) as soon as practicable.

(3) When particulars of a change are given, those particulars must then be considered to have formed part of the original information, for the purposes of the application of subsection (1) to any further change in the information provided.
10.4.7ZE Costs of investigating

(1) The Commission, by written notice, may require an applicant to pay to the Commission the amount determined by the Commission, being an amount not exceeding the reasonable costs of an investigation under section 10.4.7Z in relation to the application.

(2) The Commission may require costs payable under subsection (1) to be paid by instalments or at any time before, during or after the investigation, whether or not the application is granted.

(3) Costs payable under subsection (1) may be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the State.

10.4.7ZF Service agreement

(1) The Secretary and the Commission may enter into an agreement in relation to the performance of functions by the Commission under this Division.

(2) The failure of a party to an agreement referred to in subsection (1) to comply with the agreement does not affect or make unlawful—

(a) the performance of a function by the Commission under this Division; or

(b) any report made or advice given to the Minister by the Secretary concerning an application; or

(c) the consideration or determination of an application by the Minister.

10.4.7ZG Powers of Secretary

The Secretary has all the powers necessary to perform his or her functions under this Division.
Division 2—General investigatory powers of Commission

10.4.8 Definitions

In this Division—

*entitlement holder connected person* means—

(a) a person who has a prescribed interest referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of *prescribed connection*; or

(b) a person who has a prescribed right or power referred to in paragraph (b) of the definition of *prescribed connection*; or

(c) a prescribed common person referred to in paragraph (c) of the definition of *prescribed connection*; or

(d) a person who is in or has a prescribed relationship referred to in paragraph (d) or (e) of the definition of *prescribed connection*; or

(e) a person who is a party to a prescribed agreement or arrangement referred to in paragraphs (f) or (g) of the definition of *prescribed connection*;

*gambling authorisation* means a licence, permit or registration as a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee under Part 5A of Chapter 4 issued or gaming machine entitlement allocated under this Act;

S. 10.4.8 def. of entitlement holder connected person inserted by No. 29/2009 s. 39(2).

S. 10.4.8 def. of gambling authorisation amended by Nos 73/2008 s. 28(l), 29/2009 s. 39(1).
regulated person means—
(a) the holder of a gambling authorisation; or
(b) an operator or nominee under a gambling authorisation; or
(c) an associate of a person referred to in paragraph (a) or (b); or
(d) an entitlement holder connected person.

10.4.10 Provision of information
(1) The Commission may, by notice in writing, require a person who, in the opinion of the Commission, is a regulated person—
   (a) to provide the Commission or an authorised person, in accordance with directions in the notice, with any information as is specified in the notice that is—
      (i) relevant to the regulated person; or
      (ii) relevant to the conduct of operations under the gambling authorisation; or
(iii) otherwise required by the Commission; or

(b) to produce to the Commission or an authorised person, in accordance with the directions in the notice, any records specified in the notice that are—

(i) relevant to the regulated person; or

(ii) relevant to the conduct of operations under the gambling authorisation; or

(iii) otherwise required by the Commission—

and to permit examination of those records, the taking of extracts from them and the making of copies of them; or

(c) to attend before the Commission or an authorised person for examination, and to answer questions, in relation to any matters—

(i) relevant to the regulated person; or

(ii) relevant to the conduct of operations under the gambling authorisation; or

(iii) otherwise specified by the Commission.

(2) If records are produced under this section, the Commission or authorised person to whom they are produced may retain possession of the records for such period as may reasonably be necessary to permit examination of the records, the taking of extracts from them and the making of copies of them.

(3) At any reasonable times during the period for which records are retained, the Commission or authorised person must permit inspection of the records by a person who would be entitled to
inspect them if they were not in the possession of the Commission or an authorised person.

(4) A person who complies with a requirement of a notice under this section does not on that account incur a liability to another person.

Division 3—Information gathering for law enforcement purposes

10.4.11 Information gathering for law enforcement purposes

(1) For the purpose of obtaining information that may be of assistance to a law enforcement agency, the Commission may direct a regulated person in writing to provide the Commission with information obtained by the person concerning their operations.

(2) A direction under subsection (1) may relate to particular information or to information generally and may relate to particular or general information concerning a specified person.

(3) The direction must specify—

(a) the kind of information that the regulated person is required to provide; and

(b) the manner in which and time within which the information is to be provided.

(4) It is a condition of a regulated person's licence, permit or listing under this Act that the provider must comply with such a direction.

(5) The Commission may make information obtained by the Commission under this section available to any law enforcement agency.

(6) This section applies despite anything to the contrary in Division 6 of Part 1.
(7) In this section—

**law enforcement agency** means—

(a) Victoria Police or a police force or police service of any other State or of a Territory; or

(b) the Australian Federal Police; or

(c) the Australian Crime Commission; or

(d) the New South Wales Crime Commission; or

(e) any other Commission or person responsible for the enforcement of the laws of the Commonwealth or of this or any other State or of a Territory;

**operations** of a regulated person, means their operations in respect of any activity regulated by this Act;

**regulated person** means—

(a) the holder of a venue operator's licence;

(b) the holder of a gaming operator's licence and an operator under that licence;

(ba) the monitoring licensee;

(c) a person listed on the Roll;

(d) the licensee under Chapter 4 and an operator of the licensee;

(e) the holder of an on-course wagering permit;

(f) a licensed provider;

(g) the wagering and betting licensee;

(h) the keno licensee.
(8) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.
Part 4A—Monitoring of relationships with associates

Division 1—Interpretation

10.4A.1 Definitions

In this Part—

associate suitability criteria, in relation to an associate, or a person who may become an associate, of a gambling industry participant, means—

(a) whether the person is of good repute, having regard to character, honesty and integrity;

(b) whether the person is of sound and stable financial background;

(c) whether the person has any business association with any person, body or association who or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is not of good repute having regard to character, honesty and integrity or has undesirable or unsatisfactory financial resources;

listed corporation has the same meaning as in section 9 of the Corporations Act;

listed gambling industry participant means a gambling industry participant that is a listed corporation;

voting share in relation to a gambling industry participant, has the same meaning as in section 9 of the Corporations Act.
10.4A.2 Relevant interests

For the purposes of this Part, a person has a relevant interest in a share if, and only if, the person would be taken to have a relevant interest in the share because of sections 608 and 609 of the Corporations Act.

10.4A.3 References to the Corporations Act

A reference in this Part to the Corporations Act is a reference to that Act as it would apply if references in that Act to a body corporate, corporation or company included references to—

(a) a body corporate of any kind wherever formed or incorporated and whether formed or incorporated under that Act or any other law; and

(b) any unincorporated body, being a society, association, company of proprietors or other body, wherever formed, that, under the law of its place of formation, may sue or be sued, or may hold property in the name of the secretary or some other officer of the society, association or body, or in the name of any trustee or trustees; and

(c) any unincorporated body, being a society, association, company of proprietors or other body or undertaking to which is applied, under the laws of the place of its formation, with or without exceptions, a law in force in that place relating to companies or corporations as if it were a company or corporation within the meaning of that Act.
Division 2—Notifications in relation to associates

10.4A.4 Change in situation of gambling industry participants, associates etc.

(1) Whenever a change of a kind specified by the Commission in writing given to a person who is—

(a) a gambling industry participant; or
(b) an associate of a participant; or
(c) a nominee of a participant (if the participant is required under the Act to have a nominee)—

takes place in the situation existing in relation to that person, the person must notify the Commission in writing of the change within 14 days after it takes place.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

10.4A.5 Notification of Commission of persons who are likely to become associates

A gambling industry participant must notify the Commission in writing that a person is likely to become an associate of the participant of the kind referred to in section 1.4(1)(a) or (b) as soon as practicable after the participant becomes aware of the likelihood.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
10.4A.6 Notification of Commission of persons who have become associates

A gambling industry participant must notify the Commission in writing of any person becoming an associate of the participant—

(a) of the kind referred to in section 1.4(1)(a) or (b); and

(b) in respect of whom no approval has been granted under section 10.4A.7—

within 7 days after becoming aware that the person has become an associate.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

Division 3—Commission approval

10.4A.7 Prior Commission approval required before certain persons become associates

(1) A gambling industry participant must ensure that a person does not become an associate of the kind referred to in section 1.4(1)(a) or (b) except with the prior approval in writing of the Commission.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) On application by a gambling industry participant, the Commission may grant its approval, but must not grant its approval unless satisfied that the person is suitable to be concerned in or associated with the gambling business of the gambling industry participant.

(2A) An application for approval under this section—

(a) must be in the form approved by the Commission; and

(b) must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).
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(3) In determining whether the person is a suitable person to be concerned in or associated with the gambling business of the gambling industry participant, the Commission must have regard to the associate suitability criteria.

(4) If the Commission refuses to grant its approval—

(a) the Commission must notify the gambling industry participant in writing; and

(b) to the extent that it is within the gambling industry participant's power to do so, the participant must ensure—

(i) that the person does not become an associate; or

(ii) if the person becomes or has become an associate, that the person ceases to be an associate of the licensee within 28 days after the licensee is notified by the Commission under paragraph (a).

(5) An approval under this section may be granted subject to any conditions that the Commission thinks fit.

Note  
Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 provides for the investigation of an application to approve a person to become an associate of a gambling industry participant.

Division 4—Termination of associations, warnings and undertakings

10.4A.8 Termination of association

(1) This section applies if—

(a) a person is an associate of a gambling industry participant within the meaning of section 1.4(1)(a) or (b); and
(b) the Commission, having regard to the associate suitability criteria, determines that the associate is unsuitable to be concerned in or associated with the gambling business of the gambling industry participant.

(2) The Commission may, by notice in writing, require the associate to terminate the association with the gambling industry participant.

(3) An associate who is given written notice under subsection (2) must terminate the associate's association with the gambling industry participant within 14 days or any longer period agreed with the Commission.

(4) If the association is not terminated within 14 days after the date of the notice referred to in subsection (2) or any longer period agreed with the Commission, the Commission may, by notice in writing, direct the gambling industry participant to take all reasonable steps to terminate the association.

(5) A gambling industry participant must comply with the direction under subsection (4) within 14 days or any longer period agreed with the Commission.

10.4A.9 Written warnings and undertakings in relation to conduct of associates

(1) If the Commission determines that an associate of a gambling industry participant has engaged or is engaging in conduct that, in the Commission's opinion, is unacceptable for a person who is concerned in or associated with the gambling business of the gambling industry participant, the Commission may—

(a) issue a written warning to the associate that the conduct is unacceptable; or
(b) give written notice to the associate requiring the associate to give a written undertaking to the Commission, within the period specified in the notice, regarding the future conduct of the associate.

(2) If the associate fails to give an undertaking required under subsection (1)(b) or breaches an undertaking given under that provision, the Commission may give the associate written notice requiring the associate to terminate, within 14 days or a longer period agreed with the Commission, the association with the gambling industry participant.

(3) If the association is not terminated within 14 days after the date of the notice referred to in subsection (2) or any longer period agreed with the Commission, the Commission may, by notice in writing, direct the gambling industry participant to take all reasonable steps to terminate the association.

(4) A gambling industry participant must comply with the direction under subsection (3) within 14 days or any longer period agreed with the Commission.

**Division 5—Forfeiture and sale of shares in gambling industry participants**

**10.4A.10 Disposal, forfeiture etc. of shares**

(1) This section applies if after considering a report under section 10.4A.14, the Minister considers that—

(a) a person who is the subject of the report has a relevant interest in shares in a listed gambling industry participant and because of that interest is an associate of the participant of the kind referred to in section 1.4(1)(a); and
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(b) the person is not suitable to be concerned in or associated with the gambling business of the listed gambling industry participant (the unsuitable associate).

(2) The Minister may, by notice in writing served on—

(a) if the unsuitable associate holds voting shares in the listed gambling industry participant in which the unsuitable associate has a relevant interest—the unsuitable associate; or

(b) any other person who holds voting shares in the listed gambling industry participant in which the unsuitable associate has a relevant interest—

declare that the unsuitable associate or that other person must, within a period specified in the notice, dispose of the relevant number of those shares or a specified number of those shares not exceeding the relevant number.

(3) A period specified in a notice under subsection (2) must not be less than 3 months commencing on the day the notice is served.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (2), the relevant number of shares that an unsuitable associate or other person may be required by a notice under that subsection to dispose of is the number of shares held by the unsuitable associate or other person that would need to be so disposed of in order to cause the unsuitable associate to cease to be an associate of the listed gambling industry participant.
(5) For the purposes of this section, an unsuitable associate or other person is not to be taken to have disposed of shares in the listed gambling industry participant in which an unsuitable associate has a relevant interest unless and until the unsuitable associate or other person ceases to hold the shares and the unsuitable associate ceases to have a relevant interest in them.

(6) If an unsuitable associate or other person served with a notice of a declaration under subsection (2) requiring the associate or person to dispose of shares in the listed gambling industry participant fails to comply with the notice within the period specified in the notice, the shares to which the notice relates are, by force of this subsection, forfeited to the State.

(7) The Minister must cause written notice of a declaration under subsection (2) requiring an unsuitable associate or other person to dispose of shares in the listed gambling industry participant to be served on the listed gambling industry participant.

### 10.4A.11 Sale of forfeited shares

(1) The Commission is to sell any shares forfeited to the State under this Division.

(2) For the purposes of any such sale, the Commission is not bound by any restriction on the sale of shares contained in the constitution of the gambling industry participant.

(3) Any money realised from the sale of forfeited shares under this section must, after deduction of the reasonable costs of the forfeiture and sale, be paid to the person from whom the shares were forfeited.
Division 6—Investigations for purposes of Divisions 4 and 5

10.4A.12 Investigation of associates and others

(1) For the purposes of Divisions 4 and 5, the Commission may from time to time investigate—

(a) an associate, a person likely to become an associate, or a person the Commission suspects is an associate of a gambling industry participant; or

(b) any person, body or association having a business association with an associate of a gambling industry participant.

(2) The Commission—

(a) may require an associate, a person likely to become an associate or a person the Commission suspects is an associate to consent to having his or her photograph, finger prints and palm prints taken; and

(b) must refer a copy of such photograph, finger prints and palm prints and any supporting documents to the Chief Commissioner of Police.

(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

10.4A.13 Provision of information to Commission

(1) For the purpose of any investigation under this Division, the Commission may, by notice in writing, require a regulated person—

(a) to provide the Commission or an authorised person, in accordance with directions in the notice, with any information as is specified in the notice that is—

(i) relevant to the regulated person; or
(ii) relevant to the gambling business of the gambling industry participant; or

(iii) otherwise required by the Commission; or

(b) to produce to the Commission or an authorised person, in accordance with the directions in the notice, any records or documents specified in the notice that are—

(i) relevant to the regulated person; or

(ii) relevant to the gambling business of the gambling industry participant; or

(iii) otherwise required by the Commission—

and to permit examination of those records or documents, the taking of extracts from them and the making of copies of them; or

(c) to attend before the Commission or an authorised person for examination, and to answer questions, in relation to any matters—

(i) relevant to the regulated person; or

(ii) relevant to the gambling business of the gambling industry participant; or

(iii) otherwise required by the Commission.

(2) If records or documents are produced under this section, the Commission or authorised person to whom they are produced may retain possession of the records or documents for such period as may reasonably be necessary to permit examination of the records or documents, the taking of extracts from them and the making of copies of them.
(3) At any reasonable times during the period for which records or documents are retained, the Commission or authorised person must permit inspection of the records or documents by a person who would be entitled to inspect them if they were not in the possession of the Commission or an authorised person.

(4) A person incurs, with a requirement of a notice under this section, no liability for breach of contract, breach of confidence or any other civil wrong.

(5) In this section—

 regulated person means—

(a) a gambling industry participant; or

(b) a person who in the opinion of the Commission is an associate of a gambling industry participant.

10.4A.14 Reports to Minister

(1) The Commission must make a written report to the Minister on any investigation under this Division if after that investigation the Commission considers that—

(a) a person has a relevant interest in the shares in a listed gambling industry participant and because of that interest is an associate of the listed gambling industry participant of the kind referred to in section 1.4(1)(a); and

(b) the person is not suitable to be concerned in or associated with the gambling business of the listed gambling industry participant.
(2) The report must contain—

(a) an explanation of the relevant interest the person has in the listed gambling industry participant and how, by having that interest, the person is an associate of the listed gambling industry participant; and

(b) the reasons why the Commission considers that the person is not suitable to be concerned in or associated with the gambling business of the listed gambling industry participant.
Part 5—Compliance and enforcement

Division 1—Inspectors

10.5.4 Police may perform functions of inspectors

A police officer may perform the functions of an inspector under this Act.

10.5.5 Responsibilities of inspectors while on duty

An inspector must not participate in any of the following while on duty other than as required in the course of his or her employment—

(a) gaming (within the meaning of Chapter 3);
(b) interactive gaming;
(c) club keno games.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.
Division 2—Functions of inspectors

10.5.7 Functions of inspectors

(1) The functions of inspectors are as follows—

(a) for the purpose of determining compliance with any gaming Act and gaming regulations—

(i) to inspect premises used in connection with any activity regulated by a gaming Act;

(ii) to monitor the operation and management of any such activity;

(iii) to examine machinery and equipment used and records kept in premises referred to in subparagraph (i);

(b) to assist in any other manner, where necessary, in the detection of offences committed against a gaming Act or gaming regulations;

(c) to report to the Commission as required;

(d) any other functions conferred on inspectors by a gaming Act or gaming regulations.

10.5.8 Right of entry

(1) An inspector may enter and remain on any premises used in connection with any activity regulated by a gaming Act for the purposes of exercising his or her functions as an inspector.

(2) The power of entry may be exercised—

(a) at any time when the premises are open to the public; or

(b) with the written consent of the occupier, at any other time.
(3) An inspector who enters premises under this section is not authorised to remain on the premises if, on the request of the occupier of the premises, the inspector does not show his or her identity card to the occupier.

(4) If an occupier consents to the entry of premises under this section, the inspector must give the occupier a copy of the consent immediately.

(5) If, in any proceeding, a written consent is not produced to the court, it must be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the occupier did not consent to the entry.

10.5.9 Powers of inspectors

(1) An inspector may do any one or more of the following—

(a) require any person in possession of, or having control of, any machinery, equipment or records relating to an activity regulated by a gaming Act to produce the machinery, equipment or records for inspection and to answer questions or provide information relating to the machinery, equipment or records;

(b) inspect any machinery, equipment or records referred to in paragraph (a) and take copies of, extracts from, or notes relating to, those records;

(c) if the inspector considers it necessary to do so for the purpose of obtaining evidence of the commission of an offence, seize any machinery, equipment or records;

(d) by written notice require—

(i) the holder of a licence, permit, approval or other authorisation under a gaming Act or a person listed on the Roll; or
(ii) an employee of a person referred to in subparagraph (i); or
(iii) any other person associated with operations or their management in premises the inspector is authorised to enter—

to attend before the inspector at a specified time or place and answer questions, or to provide information within a reasonable period specified in the notice, with respect to any activity regulated by a gaming Act;

(e) examine and test any machinery or equipment referred to in paragraph (a) and order the person in charge of the machinery or equipment to withdraw it from use if it is unsatisfactory for use;

(f) call to the inspector's assistance a police officer if the inspector is obstructed, or believes on reasonable grounds that he or she will be obstructed, in the performance of his or her functions;

(g) any other thing authorised by a gaming Act or gaming regulations to be done by an inspector.

(2) If an inspector seizes anything under this section, it may be retained by the inspector until the completion of any proceedings (including proceedings on appeal) in which it may be evidence but only if, in the case of records, the person from whom the records were seized is provided, within a reasonable time after the seizure, with a copy of the records certified by an inspector as a true copy.
(3) Subsection (2) ceases to have effect in relation to things seized if, on the application of a person aggrieved by the seizure, the court in which proceedings referred to in that subsection are instituted so orders.

(4) A copy of records provided under subsection (2) is, as evidence, of equal validity to the records of which it is certified to be a copy.

10.5.10 Power to require names and addresses

(1) An inspector who exercises a right of entry to premises under section 10.5.8 or under a search warrant may require a person on the premises to state the person's full name and residential address.

(2) An inspector is not authorised to require a person to state his or her name or address unless the inspector—

(a) suspects on reasonable grounds that the person has committed an offence; and

(b) has informed the person, at the time of stating the requirement, that it is an offence to fail to comply with the requirement.

(3) A person must comply with a requirement made in accordance with this section.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

10.5.11 Inspector to investigate complaints

(1) On receiving a complaint from a patron relating to the conduct of any activity regulated by a gaming Act, an inspector must forthwith investigate the complaint.

(2) If, as a result of the investigation, the inspector is satisfied that there has been a contravention of a gaming Act or gaming regulations, the inspector—
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(a) must report the matter to the Commission in writing; and

(b) subsequently must notify the person conducting the activity of the substance of the complaint and give them an opportunity to respond to the complaint within a reasonable period to be specified in the notice.

(3) Subsection (2)(b) does not apply to a complaint in respect of which the Commission decides to take no further action.

(4) The inspector must inform the complainant of the results of the investigation of the complaint and of any action taken as a consequence of it.

(5) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

10.5.12 Search warrants

(1) An inspector, with the consent of a commissioner, may apply to a magistrate for the issue of a search warrant in relation to particular premises (including any vehicle on or in the premises) or a particular vehicle located in a public place, if the inspector believes on reasonable grounds that there are on the premises or on or in the vehicle any machinery, equipment or records—

(a) in relation to which an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations has been, is being, or is likely to be, committed; or

(b) that may be evidence of the commission of an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations.
(2) If a magistrate is satisfied by the evidence on oath, whether oral or by affidavit, that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting any of the matters referred to in subsection (1)(a) or (b), the magistrate may issue a search warrant authorising an inspector or police officer named in the warrant and any assistants the inspector or police officer considers necessary—

(a) to enter the premises or the vehicle, or the part of premises or the vehicle, named or described in the warrant; and

(b) to search for and seize any machinery, equipment or records named or described in the warrant.

(3) In addition to any other requirement, a search warrant issued under this section must state—

(a) the offence suspected; and

(b) the premises or vehicle to be searched; and

(c) a description of the thing for which the search is to be made; and

(d) any conditions to which the warrant is subject; and

(e) whether entry is authorised to be made at any time or during stated hours; and

(f) a day, not later than 7 days after the issue of the warrant, on which the warrant ceases to have effect.
(4) A search warrant must be issued in accordance with the Magistrates' Court Act 1989 and in the form prescribed under that Act.

(5) The rules to be observed with respect to search warrants mentioned in the Magistrates' Court Act 1989 extend and apply to warrants under this section.

(6) Despite subsection (1), a police officer does not require the consent of a commissioner to exercise the power of an inspector to apply for a search warrant under this section.

10.5.13 Announcement before entry

(1) Before executing a search warrant, the person named in the warrant or a person assisting him or her must—

(a) announce that he or she is authorised by the warrant to enter the premises or vehicle located in a public place, as the case requires; and

(b) give any person at the premises, on the vehicle or in the vehicle an opportunity to allow entry to the premises or vehicle.

(2) The person named in the warrant or a person assisting him or her need not comply with subsection (1) if he or she believes on reasonable grounds that immediate entry to the premises or vehicle is required to ensure—

(a) the safety of any person; or

(b) that the effective execution of the search warrant is not frustrated.
10.5.14 Copy of warrant to be given to occupier or person in charge of vehicle

(1) In the case of a warrant issued in respect of premises, if the occupier or another person who apparently represents the occupier is present at the premises when a search warrant is being executed, the inspector must—

(a) identify himself or herself to that person by producing his or her identity card for inspection by that person; and

(b) give to that person a copy of the execution copy of the warrant.

(2) In the case of a warrant issued in respect of a vehicle in a public place, if there is a person in charge of the vehicle when a search warrant is being executed, the inspector must—

(a) identify himself or herself to that person by producing his or her identity card for inspection by that person; and

(b) give to that person a copy of the execution copy of the warrant.

10.5.14A Search and seizure powers under section 2.6.2 not affected

Nothing in this Division limits powers under section 2.6.2.
Division 3—Offences

10.5.15 Offences relating to obstruction of inspectors

A person must not—

(a) assault, obstruct, hinder, threaten, abuse, insult or intimidate an inspector or a police officer when the inspector or police officer is performing or attempting to perform functions under a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or

(b) fail, without reasonable excuse, to produce for inspection any machinery, equipment or records in the possession or under the control of the person when required so to do by an inspector or police officer in the performance of his or her functions under a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or

(c) fail, without reasonable excuse, to attend before an inspector or police officer and answer questions or supply information when required so to do by the inspector or police officer in the performance of his or her functions under a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or

(d) except with the permission of an inspector or police officer, take any machinery, equipment or records seized, impounded or retained under the authority of a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or

(e) fail to comply with a direction of an inspector or police officer under a gaming Act or gaming regulations to cease to have available for use any machinery or equipment considered by the inspector or police officer to be unsatisfactory for use; or

S. 10.5.15(a) amended by No. 37/2014 s. 10(Sch. item 72.21(a)).

S. 10.5.15(b) amended by No. 37/2014 s. 10(Sch. item 72.21(b)).

S. 10.5.15(c) amended by No. 37/2014 s. 10(Sch. item 72.21(c)).

S. 10.5.15(d) amended by No. 37/2014 s. 10(Sch. item 72.21(d)).

S. 10.5.15(e) amended by No. 37/2014 s. 10(Sch. item 72.21(e)).
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(f) prevent, directly or indirectly, a person from attending before an inspector or police officer, producing to an inspector or police officer any machinery, equipment or records or answering any question of, or supplying any information to, an inspector or officer when that person is required to do so under a gaming Act or gaming regulations.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

10.5.16 False or misleading information

(1) A person must not—

(a) in, or in relation to, an application for a licence, permit, approval or other authorisation under a gaming Act, or an application for listing on the Roll; or

(b) in purported compliance with the requirements of a notice under a gaming Act or gaming regulations; or

(c) in answer to a question asked by an inspector in the exercise of the functions of an inspector; or

(d) in purporting to provide information that the person has been authorised to provide—

give information that is false or misleading in a material particular.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(2) It is a defence to a prosecution of a person for an offence under subsection (1) if it is proved that, at the time the information was given, the person believed, on reasonable grounds—

(a) in the case of false information—that the information was true; or

(b) in the case of misleading information—that the information was not misleading.
10.5.17 Impersonation of inspectors or commissioners

A person must not impersonate an inspector or a commissioner.

Penalty: 120 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

10.5.18 Bribery of authorised person

(1) An authorised person must not corruptly ask for, receive or obtain, or agree to receive or obtain, any money, property or benefit of any kind for the authorised person or any other person—

(a) so that the authorised person will forego or neglect to perform his or her functions under a gaming Act or in order to influence him or her in the performance of those functions; or

(b) on account of any thing already done or omitted to be done or to be afterwards done or omitted to be done by the authorised person in the performance of his or her functions under a gaming Act; or

(c) for the authorised person to use or take advantage of his or her position improperly to gain any benefit or advantage for or facilitate the commission of an offence by another person.

Penalty: 600 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

(2) A person must not corruptly give to, confer on or procure for, or promise or offer to give to, confer on or procure for, an authorised person or any other person any money, property or benefit of any kind—

(a) so that the authorised person will forego or neglect to perform his or her functions under a gaming Act or in order to influence him or her in the performance of those functions; or
(b) on account of any thing already done or omitted to be done or to be afterwards done or omitted to be done by the authorised person in the performance of his or her functions under a gaming Act; or

(c) for the authorised person to use or take advantage of his or her position improperly to gain any benefit or advantage for or facilitate the commission of an offence by the first-mentioned person or any other person.

Penalty: 600 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years or both.

10.5.19 Protection against self-incrimination

(1) It is a reasonable excuse for a person to refuse or fail to answer questions or provide information that the person is required to answer or provide by or under a gaming Act if the answering of the question or provision of the information would tend to incriminate the person.

(2) It is not a reasonable excuse for a person to refuse or fail to produce any machinery, equipment or records that a person is required to produce by or under a gaming Act on the ground that the production of the machinery, equipment or records would tend to incriminate the person.

(3) If the person claims, before producing the machinery, equipment or records, that production of the machinery, equipment or records would tend to incriminate them, the equipment or records are not admissible in evidence against the person in criminal proceedings.

(4) This section is subject to sections 2.5.40(2)(f), 5.6.4(2) and 7.7.3(4).
Division 4—Infringement notices

10.5.20 Power to serve a notice

(1) An inspector may serve an infringement notice on any person that he or she has reason to believe has committed an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations that is prescribed by the regulations as an offence in respect of which an infringement notice may be issued.

(2) An offence referred to in subsection (1) for which an infringement notice may be served is an infringement offence within the meaning of the Infringements Act 2006.

10.5.21 Prescribed infringement penalty

The infringement penalty for an offence referred to in subsection (1) is the prescribed penalty in respect of the offence.

10.5.27 Proof of prior convictions

(1) If a person is served with a summons for an infringement and it is alleged that the person has been previously convicted of any infringement or infringements, there may be served with the summons a separate document in the prescribed form signed by the informant setting out particulars of the alleged prior convictions.

(2) The document setting out the alleged prior convictions—

(a) must be endorsed with a notice in the prescribed form; and
(b) may be served in any manner in which the summons for the infringement may be served.

(3) If the court by which any person has been convicted is satisfied that a copy of any such document was served on that person at least 14 days before the hearing of the charge, the document is admissible in evidence and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, is proof—

(a) that the person was convicted of the offences alleged in the document; and

(b) of the particulars relating to the convictions set out in the document.

(4) Any such document may not be tendered in evidence without the consent of the accused if the accused is present at the hearing of the charge.

(5) If any evidence of prior convictions is tendered under this section, the court may set aside, on any terms as to costs or otherwise that the court decides, any conviction or order if it has reasonable grounds to believe that the document tendered in evidence was not in fact brought to the notice of the accused or that the accused was not in fact convicted of the offences as alleged in the document.

(6) Subsection (5) does not limit the generality of Part 3.4 of Chapter 3 of the Criminal Procedure Act 2009.
(7) In this section—

*infringement* means an offence in respect of which an infringement notice may be issued.

**Note**

Section 10.5.20(1) provides that infringement notices may be issued in respect of certain offences prescribed by the regulations.

**Division 5—Forfeiture**

**10.5.28 Forfeiture**

(1) If instruments of gaming or money or securities for money—

(a) are lawfully seized under a gaming Act; or

(b) are found in the possession or control of a person found committing an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations—

the Magistrates' Court may order that the instruments of gaming or money or securities for money are forfeited to the State.

(2) An appeal against an order of forfeiture under subsection (1) may be made—

(a) to the County Court; or

(b) if the order was made by the Magistrates' Court constituted by the Chief Magistrate who is a dual commission holder, to the Trial Division of the Supreme Court.

(3) Any property forfeited under this section must be sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with the directions of the Magistrates' Court.

(4) The proceeds, if any, of the sale or disposal must be paid into the Consolidated Fund.
10.5.29 Seizure and forfeiture of equipment

(1) An inspector may seize without a warrant any equipment that the inspector reasonably suspects is gaming equipment or monitoring equipment that is not authorised under a gaming Act to be in the premises.

(2) A police officer or inspector may apply to a court not less than 28 days after seizure of equipment for an order that the equipment seized under subsection (1) be forfeited to the State.

(3) On an application under subsection (2), the court must order that the equipment be forfeited to the State if the court is satisfied that the equipment is gaming equipment or monitoring equipment that is not authorised under a gaming Act to be in the premises, regardless of whether a charge has been filed in relation to the equipment or whether a person has been convicted of an offence in relation to the equipment.

(4) The owner of equipment seized under subsection (1) may apply within 28 days of the seizure to a court for the return of the equipment.

(5) On an application under subsection (4), the court must order that the equipment be returned to its owner if the court is satisfied that the equipment—

(a) is not, as the case requires, gaming equipment or monitoring equipment; or

(b) is, as the case requires, gaming equipment or monitoring equipment authorised under a gaming Act to be on the premises.
(6) If the owner of equipment seized under subsection (1) does not apply for the return of the equipment within 28 days of the seizure, the equipment is forfeited to the State.

(7) Any equipment forfeited under this section must be sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with the directions of the court.

(8) The proceeds (if any) of the sale or disposal must be applied as if they were penalties.

**Division 6—Prosecutions and evidentiary provisions**

**10.5.30 Offences by bodies**

(1) If a body (whether incorporated or not) contravenes any provision of a gaming Act or gaming regulations, each executive officer of the body is to be taken to have contravened the same provision if the executive officer knowingly authorised or permitted the contravention.

(2) A person may be proceeded against and convicted under a provision in accordance with subsection (1) whether or not the body has been proceeded against or convicted under that provision.

(3) Nothing in this section affects any liability imposed on a body for an offence committed by the body against a gaming Act or gaming regulations.

**10.5.31 Proceedings**

(1) A proceeding for an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations may only be brought by—

(a) a police officer; or
(b) the Commission; or
(c) a person authorised to do so, either generally or in a particular case, by the Commission.

(2) In a proceeding for an offence against a gaming Act or gaming regulations it must be presumed, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, that the person bringing the proceeding was authorised to bring it.

(3) A function of the Commission under this section may be performed by any commissioner.

10.5.32 Evidence

(1) In proceedings under a gaming Act, an assertion—

(a) that, at a specified time or during a specified period, a specified person was the Minister administering any Act; or

(b) that, at a specified time or during a specified period, a specified person held, or is acting in, a specified office; or

(c) that a signature purporting to be the signature of a Minister, a commissioner, an inspector, a police officer or an authorised person is the signature it purports to be; or

(d) that, at a specified time or during a specified period, a specified person was, or was not, the holder of a specified licence, permit, approval or other authorisation under a gaming Act—

*   *   *   *   *   *

is evidence of the fact or facts asserted.
(1A) In proceedings under a gaming Act, an assertion that, at a specified time, a person attained a specified age or that, at a specified time or during a specified period, a specified person was under or over a specified age is evidence of the truth of the assertion unless the accused denies the assertion.

(2) In proceedings under a gaming Act—

(a) a document purporting to be a copy of a direction, notice, order, requirement or decision given or made under a gaming Act is evidence of a direction, notice, order, requirement or decision of which it purports to be a copy; and

(b) a document purporting to be a copy of a licence, permit, approval or other authorisation under a gaming Act is evidence of the licence, permit, approval or authorisation of which it purports to be a copy; and

(c) evidence that a person accepted service of a document is evidence of the authority of the person to accept service of the document.
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Division 1—Self-exclusion programs

10.6.1 Ministerial directions as to requirements of self-exclusion programs

(1) The Minister may from time to time give a direction in writing to the Commission in relation to one or more of the following—

(a) the standards and requirements that a self-exclusion program approved by the Commission, and conducted by a venue operator, must meet;

(b) guidelines in respect of self-exclusion programs;

(c) the content, monitoring and enforcement of self-exclusion programs.

(2) The Minister may vary or revoke a direction by further direction in writing to the Commission.

(3) The Commission must, as soon as possible after receiving a direction under this section, cause notice of the direction to be published in the Government Gazette.

(4) The Commission is bound by a direction given under this section.

10.6.2 Self-exclusion program additional requirements

In addition to any directions given by the Minister under section 10.6.1, a self-exclusion program must—

(a) detail how a person will be able to voluntarily exclude himself or herself under the program; and
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(b) detail how a person will be able to opt out of
the program; and

(c) be appropriate for the nature and size of the
gaming machine area; and

(d) require the venue operator to assist
customers to exclude themselves in an
effective manner; and

(e) set out a review process by which the venue
operator will assess the operation and
effectiveness of the program.

10.6.3 Approval of self-exclusion program

(1) The Commission may approve or refuse to
approve a self-exclusion program.

(2) The Commission must not approve a
self-exclusion program unless satisfied that the
program—

(a) complies with any directions given under
section 10.6.1; and

(b) meets the additional requirements set out in
section 10.6.2.

10.6.4 Obligation on venue operators if requirements in
respect of self-exclusion program change

(1) This section applies to a venue operator if—

(a) the Minister gives or varies a direction under
section 10.6.1 that results in a change to, or
addition of, requirements to be met by the
venue operator conducting a self-exclusion
program; and

(b) the self-exclusion program of the venue
operator does not comply with the direction
or variation.
(2) A venue operator must, within 6 months after the date of the direction or variation—
(a) amend the self-exclusion program so that it complies with the direction or variation; and
(b) submit the amended self-exclusion program to the Commission for approval.

(3) The Commission must approve an amended self-exclusion program submitted under subsection (2) if it complies with the direction or variation.

(4) The Commission may extend the period referred to in subsection (2) for a venue operator to submit an amended self-exclusion program if that program requires further amendment before the Commission can approve it under subsection (3).

10.6.4A Venue operator may apply to Commission to approve amended self-exclusion program

Nothing in this Part prevents or limits a venue operator's ability to submit an amended self-exclusion program to the Commission at any time for approval.

Division 2—Responsible Gambling Codes of Conduct

10.6.5 Definition

In this Part—

relevant person means—
(a) a venue operator;
(b) the holder of the wagering licence;
(c) a wagering operator;
(ca) the wagering and betting licensee;
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(cb) a registered bookmaker;
(d) a public lottery licensee or temporary public lottery licensee;
(da) the keno licensee;
(e) a holder of a commercial raffle organiser's licence;
(f) a bingo centre operator;
(g) a casino operator;
(h) the holder of an interactive gaming licence;
(i) the participants within the meaning of Chapter 6 (Club Keno).

10.6.6 Ministerial directions as to requirements of Responsible Gambling Codes of Conduct

(1) The Minister may from time to time give a direction in writing to the Commission in relation to one or more of the following—

(a) the standards and requirements that a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct approved by the Commission, and implemented by a relevant person, must meet;
(b) guidelines in respect of Responsible Gambling Codes of Conduct;
(c) the content, monitoring and enforcement of Responsible Gambling Codes of Conduct.

(2) The Minister may vary or revoke a direction by further direction in writing to the Commission.

(3) The Commission must, as soon as possible after receiving a direction under this section, cause notice of the direction to be published in the Government Gazette.
(3A) A direction under subsection (1) takes effect on the day specified in the direction.

(4) The Commission is bound by a direction given under this section.

10.6.7 Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct additional requirements

In addition to any directions given by the Minister under section 10.6.6, a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct must—

(a) demonstrate a commitment by the relevant person to foster responsible gambling; and

(b) be appropriate for, and relevant to, the nature and type of gambling the relevant person is authorised to provide; and

(c) set out a review process by which the relevant person will assess the operation and effectiveness of the Code.

10.6.8 Approval of Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct

(1) The Commission may approve or refuse to approve a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct.

(2) The Commission must not approve a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct unless satisfied that the Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct—

(a) complies with any directions given under section 10.6.6; and

(b) meets the additional requirements set out in section 10.6.7.
10.6.9 Obligation on relevant persons if requirements in respect of Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct change

(1) This section applies to a relevant person if—

(a) the Minister gives or varies a direction under section 10.6.6 that results in a change to, or addition of, requirements to be met by the relevant person implementing a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct; and

(b) the Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct of the relevant person does not comply with the direction or variation.

(2) A relevant person must, within 6 months after the date of the direction or variation—

(a) amend the Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct so that it complies with the direction or variation; and

(b) submit the amended Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct to the Commission for approval.

(3) The Commission must approve an amended Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct submitted under subsection (2) if it complies with the direction or variation.

(4) The Commission may extend the period referred to in subsection (2) for a relevant person to submit an amended Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct if that Code of Conduct requires further amendment before the Commission can approve it under subsection (3).
10.6.9A Relevant person may apply to Commission to approve amended Code of Conduct

Nothing in this Part prevents or limits a relevant person's ability to submit an amended Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct to the Commission at any time for approval.

Division 3—General

10.6.10 Reports to Minister

The Commission must give each of the following reports to the Minister at intervals not exceeding 12 months, and at any other times that the Minister requests—

(a) a report on self-exclusion programs including whether any disciplinary action was taken against a venue operator because of repeated breaches of the venue operator's self-exclusion program;

(b) a report on Responsible Gambling Codes of Conduct including the following—

(i) the effectiveness of Responsible Gambling Codes of Conduct;

(ii) the level of compliance by relevant persons;

(iii) whether any disciplinary action was taken against a relevant person because of repeated breaches of the relevant person's Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct;

(iv) whether any programs, including educational programs, were conducted by the Commission for the benefit of relevant persons in order to increase compliance with, and the effectiveness
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of, Responsible Gambling Codes of Conduct.
Part 7—Minors

10.7.1 Definitions

(1) In this Part—

acceptable proof of age for a person means documentary evidence that might reasonably be accepted as applying to the person and as proving that the person is at least 18 years of age;

allow a minor to gamble means—

(a) accept a bet from, or give or send a ticket or acknowledgement in respect of a bet to, any minor; or

(b) allow a minor to play a gaming machine in any area of an approved venue; or

(c) sell a ticket in a public lottery to a minor; or

(d) accept an entry in a public lottery from a minor; or

(e) sell a ticket in a club keno game to a minor; or

(f) accept an entry in a club keno game from a minor; or

(g) sell a ticket in a keno game to a minor; or

(h) accept an entry in a keno game from a minor; or
(i) register a minor as a player in an interactive game; or
(j) allow a minor to play a gaming machine or other game, or participate in an approved betting competition, in a casino;

* * * * *

**gamble** means—

(a) make a bet in a totalisator or approved betting competition; or
(b) buy a ticket in a totalisator or approved betting competition; or
(c) play a gaming machine in any area of an approved venue; or
(d) buy a ticket in a club keno game; or
(e) buy a ticket in a keno game; or
(f) participate in an interactive game; or
(g) make a bet with a registered bookmaker or registered bookmaker's key employee; or
(h) play a gaming machine or other game, or participate in an approved betting competition, in a casino; or
(i) buy a ticket in a public lottery;

**gambling employee** means a person employed by a gambling provider who performs functions or duties in relation to the provision of gambling;
**gambling provider** means—

(a) the holder of the wagering licence and the gaming licence or the wagering operator; or

(b) the wagering and betting licensee; or

(c) a venue operator; or

(d) a public lottery licensee; or

(e) a casino operator; or

(f) a participant within the meaning of Chapter 6; or

(g) a keno licensee; or

(h) a licensed provider.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, a reference in subsection (1) to the buying or selling of a ticket includes the buying or selling of a ticket through a vending machine.

**10.7.2 Application of Part**

Nothing in this Part applies to any of the following—

(a) the distribution of property among its owners if—

(i) the property is capable of being fairly apportioned among all the owners; and

(ii) the property is proposed to be apportioned equally so far as practicable among all the owners;

(b) a scheme—

(i) which is not for the promotion of a trade or business; and

(ii) in which all participation is gratuitous;
(c) a private raffle among persons engaged in common employment under the same employer if—

(i) the net proceeds of the raffle are intended to be appropriated to the provision of amenities for persons in that employment; and

(ii) the value of the prize does not exceed $5000;

(d) a competition based on predicting the results of a sporting event or to a sweepstake if the competition or sweepstake—

(i) is not of a commercial nature; and

(ii) does not result in the distribution of prizes having a total value of more than $5000;

(e) a trade promotion lottery.

10.7.3 Offences in respect of allowing a minor to gamble

(1) A gambling provider must not allow a minor to gamble.

Penalty: 120 penalty units.

(2) A gambling employee or an agent of a gambling provider must not knowingly allow a minor to gamble.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(3) A registered bookmaker must not allow a minor to gamble.

Penalty: In the case of a body corporate, 120 penalty units;

In any other case, 20 penalty units.
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(4) A registered bookmaker's key employee must not allow a minor to gamble.  
Penalty: 20 penalty units.

10.7.4 Offence to assist minor to gamble

(1) A person must not knowingly assist a minor or enable a minor to gamble.  
Penalty: 10 penalty units.

(2) A person must not knowingly assist a minor or enable a minor to obtain entry to or remain in a gaming machine area of an approved venue.  
Penalty: 10 penalty units.

(3) A person must not knowingly assist a minor or enable a minor to obtain entry to or remain in a casino.  
Penalty: 10 penalty units.

(4) This section does not apply to a person in their capacity as a gambling provider, gambling employee, agent of a gambling provider, registered bookmaker or registered bookmaker's key employee.

10.7.5 Offence by minor to gamble

A minor must not gamble.  
Penalty: 10 penalty units.

10.7.6 Offences in respect of minors in a gaming machine area or casino

(1) If a minor enters a gaming machine area of an approved venue, the venue operator is guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty of not more than 120 penalty units.
(2) If a gambling employee of a venue operator knowingly allows a minor to enter a gaming machine area of an approved venue, the gambling employee is guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty of not more than 20 penalty units.

(3) If a minor enters a casino, the casino operator is guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty of not more than 120 penalty units.

(4) If a gambling employee of a casino operator knowingly allows a minor to enter a casino, the gambling employee is guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty of not more than 20 penalty units.

10.7.7 Offence by minor to enter gaming machine area or casino

(1) A minor must not enter or remain in a gaming machine area of an approved venue.

   Penalty: 10 penalty units.

(2) A minor must not enter or remain in a casino.

   Penalty: 10 penalty units.

10.7.8 Offence by minor using false evidence of age

(1) A minor must not use any evidence that is false in a material particular in relation to the minor in order to gamble.

   Penalty: 10 penalty units.

(2) A minor must not use any evidence that is false in a material particular in relation to the minor in order to obtain entry to or remain in a gaming machine area of an approved venue.

   Penalty: 10 penalty units.
(3) A minor must not use any evidence that is false in a material particular in relation to the minor in order to obtain entry to or remain in a casino.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

10.7.9 Notices to be displayed

(1) The Commission, by written direction given to a gambling provider or registered bookmaker, may require the gambling provider or registered bookmaker to display notices in accordance with this section in relation to gambling by minors.

(2) The Commission may specify the content, size, format, location and manner of display of any notice.

(3) A gambling provider or registered bookmaker must cause to be displayed any notice that the Commission directs under subsection (1).

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(4) The Commission must cause a copy of any direction given under subsection (1) to be made available on its website as soon as practicable after giving the direction.

10.7.10 Supervision of vending machines

A gambling provider must ensure that any vending machine used to gamble is at all times reasonably supervised by a gambling employee or an agent of the gambling provider.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

10.7.11 No offence if gambling employee a minor

Despite anything to the contrary in this Part or the Sentencing Act 1991, a gambling employee who is a minor does not commit an offence if, in his or her capacity as a gambling employee, he or she contravenes a provision of this Part.
10.7.12 Defences

(1) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under section 10.7.3, 10.7.4 or 10.7.6 if—

(a) the minor was above the age of 14 years at the time the acts constituting the offence were committed; and

(b) immediately before the acts constituting the offence were committed, there was produced to the accused acceptable proof of age for the minor.

(2) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under section 10.7.4(2), 10.7.4(3), 10.7.6 or 10.7.7 if—

(a) the minor concerned was an apprentice (within the meaning of Part 5.5 of the \textit{Education and Training Reform Act 2006}); and

(b) the minor's entry into the gaming machine area of the approved venue or casino on the occasion in question was for the purpose only of his or her receiving training or instruction as an apprentice.

10.7.13 Proof of age may be required

(1) If an authorised person has reasonable cause to suspect that a person in an approved venue or casino is a minor the authorised person may—

(a) require the person in the approved venue or casino to state his or her correct age, name and address; and

(b) if it is suspected on reasonable grounds that the age, name or address given in response to the requirement is false, require the person to produce evidence of its correctness.
(2) A person must not fail to comply with a requirement under subsection (1)(a) and must not, without reasonable cause, fail to comply with a requirement under subsection (1)(b).

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

(3) It is not an offence to fail to comply with a requirement under subsection (1) if the person who made the requirement did not inform the person of whom the requirement was made, at the time it was made, that it is an offence to fail to comply with the requirement.

(4) If a person contravenes subsection (2), a police officer may arrest the person without warrant and bring him or her before a magistrate to be dealt with according to law.

(5) In this section—

**authorised person** means—

(a) the person for the time being in charge of an approved venue;

(b) the person for the time being in charge of a casino;

(c) an agent of the venue operator;

(d) an agent of the casino operator;

(e) a holder of a gaming industry employee's licence;

(f) a casino employee within the meaning of the *Casino Control Act 1991*;

(g) an inspector;

(h) a police officer.
Chapter 11—General

Part 1—Administrative provisions

Division 1—Service of documents

11.1.1 Service of documents on Commission

(1) A document may be served on the Commission by sending it by post to the principal office of the Commission or leaving it at the office with a person authorised in writing by the Commission to accept service of documents on behalf of the Commission.

(2) Nothing in this section affects the operation of any provision of a law or of the rules of a court authorising a document to be served on the Commission in any other manner.

11.1.2 Service of documents on other persons

If, by or under a gaming Act or gaming regulations, a document is required or permitted to be served on, or given or sent to, a person other than the Commission, the document may be served, given or sent—

(a) in the case of a natural person—

(i) by delivering it personally to the person; or

(ii) by leaving it at the person's usual or last known place of residence with a person apparently over the age of 16 years and apparently residing there; or

(iii) by sending it by post to the person at his or her usual or last known place of residence or business; or

S. 11.1.2 amended by No. 7/2006 s. 13.

S. 11.1.2(a)(ii) substituted by No. 27/2013 s. 20.
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(b) in the case of a company or other body—by leaving it at, or sending it by post to—
   (i) the registered office of the company or business; or
   (ii) a place of business of the company or body—
        whether in Victoria or elsewhere; or
(c) in any case—in a manner of service prescribed by any other Act or law in relation to the person or persons of a class that include the person.

Division 2—Records and forms

11.1.3 Records not kept in writing
(1) This section applies to a record that—
   (a) is not in writing; or
   (b) is not written in the English language; or
   (c) is not decipherable on sight.
(2) A requirement under a gaming Act to produce such a record is to be considered to be a requirement to produce (in addition to the record if it is in writing or instead of the record if it is not in writing) a statement written in the English language and decipherable on sight containing the whole of the information in the record.

11.1.4 Sufficient compliance with approved forms
If a gaming Act or gaming regulations require anything to be in the form approved by the Commission, any form in or to the like effect as the approved form is sufficient compliance with the requirement.
Division 3—General

11.1.5 Destruction of finger prints and palm prints

(1) Any finger prints or palm prints obtained by the Commission under a gaming Act and any copies of them must be destroyed by the Commission as soon as the Commission has no further use for them.

(2) The Commission is to be considered to have no further use for them if—

(a) they were obtained in connection with an application for a licence, permit, approval or other authorisation under a gaming Act or gaming regulations and the application is refused; or

(b) the licence, permit, approval or authorisation in connection with which they were obtained is cancelled, revoked, surrendered or no longer in force; or

(c) they were obtained in connection with a person's application for listing on the Roll and—

(i) the application is refused; or

(ii) the person's name is removed from the Roll; or

(d) they were obtained in connection with the appointment or employment of a person as—

(i) a commissioner; or

(ii) an inspector; or

(iii) an employee or member of staff referred to in section 10.1.25—

and the person is not so appointed or employed or is no longer so appointed or employed.
(3) A person who has possession of finger prints or palm prints obtained by the Commission under a gaming Act, or copies of them, must deliver them to the Commission, in accordance with the directions of the Commission, so as to enable the Commission to comply with subsection (1).

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

11.1.6 Refund of fees

If an application under this Act is refused or is withdrawn by the applicant, the Commission at its discretion may refund the whole or part of the application fee, if any, and the Consolidated Fund is appropriated to the necessary extent for the payment to be made.

11.1.7 Supreme Court—limitation of jurisdiction

(1) It is the intention of section 3.2.5 to alter or vary section 85 of the Constitution Act 1975.

(2) It is the intention of section 3.8A.25 to alter or vary section 85 of the Constitution Act 1975.

11.1.8 No entitlement to or legitimate expectation of licence

For the avoidance of doubt, a person does not have any entitlement to, or legitimate expectation of, the grant of a wagering and betting licence or keno licence only because the person is or was—
(a) the holder of the wagering licence and
gaming licence that were issued on
15 August 1994; or
(b) the holder of a gaming operator's licence; or
(c) an agent or associate of a person described in
paragraph (a) or (b).
Part 2—Regulations

11.2.1 Regulations

(1) The Governor in Council may make regulations for or with respect to any matter or thing required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed or necessary to be prescribed to give effect to this Act including, but not limited to, the matters and things specified in Schedule 1.

(2) Regulations made under this Act—

(a) may be of general or specially limited application; and

(b) may differ according to differences in time, place or circumstances; and

(c) may apply, adopt or incorporate any matter contained in any document, code, standard, rule, specification or method formulated, issued, prescribed or published by any person whether—

(i) wholly or partially or as amended by the regulations; or

(ii) as formulated, issued, prescribed or published at the time the regulations are made or at any time before then; or

(iii) as formulated, issued, prescribed or published from time to time; and

(d) may leave any matter or thing to be from time to time determined, applied, dispensed with or regulated by the Minister, the Commission or a person belonging to a class of persons specified in the regulations; and

(e) may impose penalties not exceeding 20 penalty units for a contravention of the regulations.

S. 11.2.1(2)(d) amended by No. 58/2015 s. 12.
(3) A power conferred by this Act to make regulations providing for the imposition of fees may be exercised by providing for all or any of the following matters—

(a) specific fees;
(b) maximum fees;
(c) minimum fees;
(d) fees that vary according to different classes of—
   (i) applicants; or
   (ii) gambling industry participants; or
   (iii) gambling authorisations; or
   (iv) premises;
(da) scales of fees according to the value of the services to which the fees relate;
(e) the manner of payment of fees;
(f) the time or times at which fees are to be paid.

(4) The regulations are subject to disallowance by a House of the Parliament.

(5) If a regulation made under this Act is disallowed by the Parliament or a House of the Parliament, no regulation which is the same in substance as the disallowed regulation may be made within 6 months after the date of the disallowance, unless—

(a) if the regulation was disallowed by one House of the Parliament, that House approves the making of a regulation the same in substance as the disallowed regulation; or
(b) if the regulation was disallowed by both Houses of the Parliament, each House approves the making of a regulation the same in substance as the disallowed regulation.

(6) Any regulation made in contravention of subsection (5) is void and of no effect.
Chapter 12—Amendments, repeals and transitional and other provisions

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Ch. 12 (Heading) amended by No. 54/2004 s. 12(4).

Ch. 12 Pt 1 (Heading) repealed by No. 43/2012 s. 3(Sch. item 22.4).

Ss 12.1.1–12.1.4 repealed by No. 29/2011 s. 3(Sch. 1 item 42.3).

S. 12.1.5 amended by No. 29/2009 s. 43, repealed by No. 29/2011 s. 3(Sch. 1 item 42.3).
Part 2—Transitional provisions

12.2.1 Transitional provisions

Schedule 7 has effect.
Part 3—Tattersall's

12.3.1 Definition

In this Part—

_Tattersall's_ means Tattersall's Limited
ACN 108 686 040.

12.3.2 Transfer of Trustees' gaming operator's licence

(1) Despite section 3.4.35, the Trustees may apply to
the Minister for approval to transfer to Tattersall's
the gaming operator's licence held by the Trustees.

(2) The Minister must refer the application to the
Commission for its advice as to whether the
application should be granted.

(3) Section 3.4.31 (except subsection (5)) and
Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 apply to an
application referred to the Commission under
subsection (2) as if it were an application made to
it by Tattersall's for the grant of a gaming
operator's licence and the Commission, in
determining its advice, must deal with the matter
accordingly.

(4) The Commission must notify the Minister in
writing of its advice and the reasons for that
advice.

(5) The Minister must determine an application by
either granting or refusing the application and
must notify the Trustees in writing of his or her
decision.

(6) The Minister may only grant an application if the
advice of the Commission is that it should be
granted.
(7) An application may be granted subject to any conditions that the Minister thinks fit.

(8) If the Minister grants the application, the Trustees may at any time transfer to Tattersall's the gaming operator's licence held by them.

(9) If, in accordance with this section, the Trustees transfer to Tattersall's the gaming operator's licence held by them—

(a) the licence continues in force for the balance of its term unless sooner cancelled under section 3.4.37;

(b) the licence is subject to the same conditions as those to which it was subject immediately before the transfer and, under section 3.4.35, is not transferable to any other person;

(c) Tattersall's has all the rights, liabilities and obligations under the licence and Chapter 3 and, to the extent that they relate to the gaming operator's licence, the regulations that the Trustees had immediately before the transfer;

(d) for the purposes of the formula in section 3.4.33(3) any reference in the definition of "B" to the former licensee includes, in relation to Tattersall's, a reference to the Trustees;

(e) without limiting paragraph (c), Parts 6 and 7 of Chapter 3 apply in relation to Tattersall's as if it and the Trustees were the one gaming operator for the whole of any financial year in the course of which the transfer took effect and any relevant part of the preceding or current financial year.
(f) Tattersall's must continue to keep and retain any records or other documents that the Trustees were required to keep and retain under sections 3.7.4 and 3.7.5 before the transfer;

(g) despite anything to the contrary in section 3.9.1, a declaration under that section of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Trustees as the declared operator of the licence continues to have effect if the declared operator is, on and after the transfer, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tattersall's.

(10) The Trustees must immediately notify the Minister in writing of the transfer to Tattersall's of the gaming operator's licence in accordance with this section and of the date of the transfer.

(11) A notification under subsection (10) must be accompanied by a copy of the transfer instrument or by another document evidencing the transfer.

12.3.3 Transfer of Trustees' public lottery licence

(1) Despite section 5.3.10, the Trustees may apply to the Minister for approval to transfer to Tattersall's the public lottery licence held by the Trustees.

(2) The Minister must refer the application to the Commission for its advice as to whether the application should be granted.

(3) Section 5.3.4 (except subsection (2)) and Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 10 apply to an application referred to the Commission under subsection (2) as if it were an application made to it by Tattersall's for the grant of a public lottery licence and the Commission, in determining its advice, must deal with the matter accordingly.
(4) The Commission must notify the Minister in writing of its advice and the reasons for that advice.

(5) The Minister must determine an application by either granting or refusing the application and must notify the Trustees in writing of his or her decision.

(6) The Minister may only grant an application if the advice of the Commission is that it should be granted.

(7) An application may be granted subject to any conditions that the Minister thinks fit.

(8) If the Minister grants the application, the Trustees may at any time transfer to Tattersall's the public lottery licence held by them.

(9) If, in accordance with this section, the Trustees transfer to Tattersall's the public lottery licence held by them—

   (a) the licence continues in force for the balance of its term, unless sooner surrendered or cancelled in accordance with this Act or extended under section 5.3.8;

   (b) any lottery rules in force under Division 2 of Part 2 of Chapter 5 in respect of each public lottery authorised by the licence immediately before the transfer continue in force on and after the transfer in respect of each public lottery authorised by the licence as if they had been made by Tattersall's under section 5.2.2;

   (c) the licence is subject to the same conditions as those to which it was subject immediately before the transfer and, under section 5.3.10, is not transferable to any other person;
(d) without limiting paragraph (e), Part 4 of Chapter 5 applies in relation to Tattersall's as if it and the Trustees were the one public lottery licensee for the whole of any financial year in the course of which the transfer took effect and any relevant part of the preceding or current financial year;

(e) Tattersall's has all the rights, liabilities and obligations—

(i) under the licence and Chapter 5 and, to the extent that they relate to the licence, the regulations; and

(ii) in relation to each public lottery conducted under the licence—

that the Trustees had immediately before the transfer;

(f) Tattersall's must continue to keep and retain any accounts or records that the Trustees were required to keep under section 5.5.1 before the transfer and, if required under section 5.6.4, produce them to the Commission or an inspector;

(g) despite anything to the contrary in section 5.3.14, an appointment under that section of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Trustees to conduct public lotteries under the licence continues to have effect if the appointed company is, on and after the transfer, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tattersall's.

(10) The Trustees must immediately notify the Minister in writing of the transfer to Tattersall's of the public lottery licence in accordance with this section and of the effective date of the transfer.
(11) A notification under subsection (10) must be accompanied by a copy of the transfer instrument or by another document evidencing the transfer.
Schedules

Schedule 1—Subject matter for regulations

Section 11.2.1

Part 1—Keno

1.1 The accrediting of agents of the keno licensee to conduct keno games on behalf of the keno licensee and prescribing conditions governing the sale of tickets by those agents.

1.2 Prescribing requirements as to the conduct, monitoring and promotion of keno games.

Part 2—Community and charitable gaming

2.1 Conditions of bingo centre operator's licences, commercial raffle organiser's licences, minor gaming permits and the conduct of bingo.

2.2 Rules for the conduct of raffles, fundraising events and the sale of lucky envelopes.

2.2A The disclosure that proceeds of a raffle are to be paid to or for the purposes of a political party.

2.3 Standards and conditions relating to the offering of a prize at a place or a function referred to in section 2.2.3.
2.4 Standards for lucky envelopes.

2.5 The amount to be paid for expenses in relation to the sale of lucky envelopes, including but not limited to site fees or maximum amounts.

2.6 The disposal of unclaimed prizes.

2.7 The maximum amount a community or charitable organisation may be required to pay as expenses of bingo, whether prescribed by all or any of the following—

(a) a percentage of gross receipts;
(b) a percentage of gross proceeds;
(c) a fixed amount per session of bingo games;
(d) a fixed amount per week.

2.8 Requiring periodic returns to be made to the Commission by the holder of a minor gaming permit or a person who was the holder of such a permit at any time in the preceding 12 months, in the form approved by the Commission, including—

(a) the information, manner, frequency, return dates and length of period to which the return relates to be included in those returns;
(b) requiring the verification of information in the returns by specified persons by means of signed certificate or other authentication.

2.8A Requiring periodic returns in relation to bingo to be made to the Commission by a community or charitable organisation or a person that was a community or charitable organisation at any time in the preceding 12 months, in the form approved by the Commission, including—
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(a) the information, manner, frequency, return dates and length of period to which the return relates to be included in those returns;

(b) requiring the verification of information in the returns by specified persons by means of signed certificate or other authentication.

2.8B Prohibiting the playing of bingo by minors.

2.8C Requiring the keeping of records and accounts in relation to bingo by community or charitable organisations and bingo centre operators.

2.9 The types of expenses and the maximum amount that a community or charitable organisation may be required to pay as expenses to a commercial raffle organiser in relation to the conduct of a raffle.

2.10 The maximum fee that a community or charitable organisation may be required to pay to a commercial raffle organiser for the conduct of a raffle.

2.11 The keeping of records and accounts in relation to the conduct of raffles.

Part 3—Gaming machines

3.1 The activities of persons licensed under Chapter 3 and any company declared under section 3.9.1 to be an operator in relation to a gaming operator’s licence.

3.2 The activities of the holder of the gaming licence under Chapter 4 and the operator under the gaming licence.

3.3 The activities of persons listed on the Roll.
3.4 Classes of approved venue and the restrictions and entitlements applying to each class.

3.5 Facilities and amenities in approved venues or classes of approved venue.

3.5A Areas in a casino determined under section 3.1.5(3A) to be gaming machine areas.

3.5B Alterations to the region referred to in the definition of metropolitan Melbourne in section 1.3(1) that relate to any of the following events occurring on or after the day on which Part 9 of the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Gaming Machine Arrangements) Act 2017 comes into operation—

(a) the alteration of a boundary of a municipal district specified in Schedule 5;

(b) the amalgamation, re-constitution or abolition of the Council for a municipal district specified in Schedule 5;

(c) the alteration of the name of the Council for a municipal district specified in Schedule 5.

Note

3.6 Security arrangements to be taken by persons licensed under Chapter 3 or by persons listed on the Roll.

3.7 Transportation of gaming equipment.

3.8 The keeping of accounts by venue operators with financial institutions.

3.9 Technical standards to which the electronic monitoring systems of gaming operators must conform.

3.10 Production, registration, security and confidentiality of gaming tokens.

3.11 Access to gaming machines.
3.14 Administration and accounting procedures of gaming operators and venue operators.

3.15 The collection and security of money in approved venues and between approved venues and financial institutions.

3.16 Procedures for the counting of revenue in approved venues.

3.17 Procedures and standards for the maintenance, security and storage of gaming equipment.

3.18 Monitoring and testing of gaming equipment and the giving of directions by authorised persons to venue operators or gaming operators.

3.19 The acquisition of gaming equipment including tendering and the calling of expressions of interest.

3.20 Conditions under which linked jackpot arrangements are permitted.

3.21 The calculation and fixing of levies.

3.22 Any matter relevant to the proper conduct of gaming on gaming machines.

3.22A The conduct of gaming that involves non-cash gaming tokens, including—

(a) any matter relevant to those tokens or the conduct of that gaming;

(b) technical standards for—

(i) those tokens; or

(ii) equipment and systems that relate to those tokens or that gaming;
(c) other restrictions relating to those tokens or the equipment and systems referred to in paragraph (b)(ii), including restrictions on where the equipment may be installed;

(d) restrictions that may be imposed in relation to those tokens and that gaming to foster responsible gambling;

(e) the interaction between the equipment and systems referred to in paragraph (b)(ii) and—

(i) a loyalty scheme; or

(ii) a pre-commitment system.

3.23 Advertising relating to gaming or gaming machines or that is generally associated with gaming or gaming machines.

3.24 Gaming-related signs.

3.25 The provision to players of gaming machines of information relevant to gaming on gaming machines.

3.25A Responsible gambling signs including—

(a) the information that must be included in a responsible gambling sign;

(b) the size of a responsible gambling sign;

(c) the placement of a responsible gambling sign outside an entrance to a gaming machine area of an approved venue;

(d) the manner in which a responsible gambling sign must be displayed.

3.26 In relation to loyalty schemes—

(a) information to be given to persons before joining the scheme;
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(b) the provision to participants of player activity statements, including—
   (i) information that must be included in those statements, including information relating to responsible gambling; and
   (ii) information that must not be included in those statements;

(c) restrictions that may be imposed in relation to the conduct of a loyalty scheme to foster responsible gambling;

(d) the manner and form in which information relating to a loyalty scheme is required to be presented when it is accompanied by information relating to a pre-commitment system;

(e) the interaction between a loyalty scheme and a pre-commitment system (including matters relating to player cards) and the giving of directions by authorised persons to venue operators or casino operators.

3.26A In relation to pre-commitment mechanisms—

(a) the method by which a time limit or net loss limit is set;

(b) if a person has previously set a time limit or net loss limit, the period of time during which a new time limit or new net loss limit set by a person will not be effective;

(c) if a person has previously set a time limit or net loss limit, the responsible gambling information that may be provided to the person, electronically or otherwise, before or during the playing of a gaming machine;
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(d) the method by which a person who has set a time limit or net loss limit may access an historical record of his or her spending on the playing of a gaming machine;

(e) options that a person may choose to apply to his or her playing of a gaming machine if a time limit or net loss limit set by the person has been exceeded;

(f) the period of time during which a person may not play a gaming machine if a time limit or net loss limit set by the person has been exceeded;

(g) the kinds of networks and connections that may constitute a pre-commitment mechanism that is a system;

(h) persons who may install and maintain pre-commitment mechanisms.

3.26B In relation to pre-commitment services, player cards and player account equipment—

(a) the method by which a time limit or net loss limit is set under a pre-commitment system;

(b) if a person has previously set a time limit or net loss limit, the period of time during which a new time limit or new net loss limit set by a person will not be effective;

(c) options that a person may choose to apply to his or her playing of a gaming machine if a time limit or net loss limit set by the person has been exceeded;

(d) monitoring and testing of player account equipment and the pre-commitment system and the giving of directions by authorised persons to venue operators and casino operators;

(e) the persons or classes of persons who may connect player account equipment and parts of a pre-commitment system;
(f) the security of information relating to a pre-commitment system;
(g) signage related to a pre-commitment system;
(h) the availability and distribution of player cards.

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Part 3A—Wagering, gaming and betting

3.27 Any matter in relation to which betting rules may be made.

3.28 Requirements relating to betting rules.

3.29 Major and minor changes for the purposes of section 4.3.30.

3.30 Functions and powers of a licensee appointed under section 4.3.33.

Sch. 1
item 3.27
repealed by
No. 45/2004
s. 39(1).

Sch. 1 Pt 3A
(Heading and items 3.27–3.30) inserted by No. 45/2004 s. 39(2).

Sch. 1
item 3.27
inserted by
No. 45/2004
s. 39(2).

Sch. 1
item 3.28
inserted by
No. 45/2004
s. 39(2).

Sch. 1
item 3.29
inserted by
No. 45/2004
s. 39(2).

Sch. 1
item 3.30
inserted by
No. 45/2004
s. 39(2).
Part 4—Lotteries

4.1 Conditions applying to permits to conduct trade promotion lotteries.

4.2 Conditions on which trade promotion lotteries may be conducted without a permit.

4.3 Rules for the conduct of trade promotion lotteries.

4.4 Calcutta Sweepstakes.

4.5 The activities of public lottery licensees and any company appointed under section 5.3.14.

4.6 Training requirements for employees or agents of a public lottery licensee or of a company appointed under section 5.3.14 or for other persons who accept entries in a public lottery.

4.7 The provision to entrants in a public lottery of information in relation to the public lottery.

4.8 The payment of prizes in a public lottery.

4.9 Advertising and promotions in relation to a public lottery.

4.10 Lottery-related signs.

4.11 Requirements for the conduct of public lotteries and the sale of entries in public lotteries.
4.12 Monitoring or reporting by a public lottery licensee as to its compliance with the regulations.

Part 4A—Gaming industry employees

4A.1 The activities of persons licensed under Chapter 9A.

4A.2 Duties of holders of a gaming industry employee's licence.

4A.3 Requirements with respect to reporting information about holders of a gaming industry employee's licence.

4A.4 Training requirements for the purposes of section 9A.1.18.

Part 5—General

5.1 Fees.

5.2 Forms.
Schedule 2—Modifications of Tasmanian Act

Section 9.2.1(1)

The Tasmanian Act applies as if—

(1) sections 1 and 2 were repealed;

(2) in section 3—

(a) in the definition of approved, in paragraph (b), after "Act 1993" there were inserted "of Tasmania and the Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation";

(b) in the definition of Commission, after "Act 1993" there were inserted "of Tasmania";

(d) in the definition of exclusion order and "gaming" after "Act 1993" there were inserted "of Tasmania";

(e) in the definition of gaming licence after "section 4" there were inserted "of the Tasmanian Act";

(f) in the definition of gaming management agreement after "section 5" there were inserted "of the Tasmanian Act";

(g) in the definition of inspector and keno game after "Act 1993" there were inserted "of Tasmania";
(i) after the definition of operator there were inserted—
"section in the applied provisions means section of the applied provisions;";

(j) in the definition of special employee after "Act 1993" there were inserted "of Tasmania";

(k) in the definition of State shipping company after "1993" there were inserted "of Tasmania";

(l) after the definition of terms there were inserted—
"this Act means Chapter 9 of the Victorian Act;";

(m) in the definition of Victorian Commission after "Gambling" there were inserted "and Liquor";

(3) sections 4, 5 and 6 were repealed;

(4) in section 7 for subsection (3) there were substituted—
"(3) For the purposes of this section, a ship is taken to be providing a standard interstate ferry service—

(a) when it is in port embarking passengers for that service during the period of 3 hours immediately before the scheduled departure time; or

(b) during any time when it is at sea on that service.";

(5) sections 9, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 were repealed;
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(6) in section 16—

(a) after "Act 1993" (wherever occurring) there were inserted "of Tasmania";

(b) in subsection (1)(f), (g) and (j) after "section 4" there were inserted "of the Tasmanian Act";

(7) in section 17 for "Commission" there were substituted "Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation";

(8) in sections 18 and 19 after "Act 1993" (wherever occurring) there were inserted "of Tasmania";

(9) in section 19A—

(b) after "Act 1993" there were inserted "of Tasmania";

(10) sections 24, 25, 28, 30A and 31 and Schedule 1 were repealed.
Schedule 3—Modifications of Tasmanian regulations

Section 9.2.1(2)
Schedule 4—Forms for Chapter 2

FORM 1

SPECIAL WARRANT

Gambling Regulation Act 2003

To , a police officer and to all other police officers.

WHEREAS it appears to me , a magistrate, by the evidence on oath or by affidavit of [insert name, address and occupation of informant] that there is reason to suspect that the place known as [insert a description of the place by which it may be readily known and found] [is provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling/contains equipment for unauthorised gambling], this warrant authorises and directs you—

(a) to enter and re-enter the place as often as and with any assistants that may be found necessary, and if necessary to use force for making the entry or re-entry, whether by breaking open doors or otherwise; and

(b) to arrest, search and bring before a bail justice or the Magistrates' Court to be dealt with according to law all persons found in the place or entering or leaving it; and

(c) to diligently search all parts of the place where you suspect that equipment for unauthorised gambling is concealed; and

(d) to seize and bring before a bail justice or the Magistrates' Court to be dealt with according to law all equipment for unauthorised gambling and all money and securities for money found in the place or on any such person.

Given under my hand at on .

Signature of Magistrate

Sch. 4 Form 1 amended by Nos 37/2014 s. 10(Sch. item 72.24(a)), 56/2014 s. 51(1).
Gambling Regulation Act 2003
No. 114 of 2003
Schedule 4—Forms for Chapter 2

Schedule 4 Form 2
amended by
No. 37/2014
s. 10(Sch.
item 72.24(a)),
repealed by
No. 56/2014
s. 51(2).
FORM 3

Section 2.5.40

WARRANT TO IMPRISON

Gambling Regulation Act 2003

To [insert name and address of prison], a police officer and to the Governor of [insert name and address of prison].

WHEREAS on [insert name(s) and address(es) of person(s) to be imprisoned] was/were brought before a police officer and was/were so brought as a person/persons found in/entering/leaving a place entered by virtue of a warrant under the Gambling Regulation Act 2003 [or as a person/persons arrested under the Gambling Regulation Act 2003, as a person (persons) found in (or on or entering or leaving) a place].

This warrant commands [insert name of police officer] to take [insert name(s) of prisoner(s)] to [insert name of prison] and there to deliver him/her/them to the Governor of that prison together with this warrant.

This warrant commands the Governor of the prison to receive [insert name(s) of prisoner(s)] into custody and to keep him/her/them until the hearing of any charge or charges filed or to be filed against him/her/them for an offence or offences against the Gambling Regulation Act 2003 or until he/she/they is/are discharged by due course of law.

If, within 24 hours after the Governor has received a person into custody under this warrant, a document purporting to be a copy of the charge is not served on or delivered to the Governor, the person must be discharged from custody.

Dated at [insert date] on [insert date].

Signature of Magistrate
Schedule 5—Municipal districts within metropolitan Melbourne

Section 1.3(1)

1 Banyule.
2 Bayside.
3 Boroondara.
4 Brimbank.
5 Cardinia.
6 Casey.
7 Darebin.
8 Frankston.
9 Glen Eira.
10 Greater Dandenong.
11 Hobsons Bay.
12 Hume.
13 Kingston.
14 Knox.
15 Manningham.
16 Maribyrnong.
17 Maroondah.
18 Melbourne.
19 Melton.
20 Monash.
21 Moonee Valley.
22 Moreland.
23 Mornington Peninsula.
24 Nillumbik.
Schedule 5—Municipal districts within metropolitan Melbourne

25 Port Phillip.
26 Stonnington.
27 Whitehorse.
28 Whittlesea.
29 Wyndham.
30 Yarra.
31 Yarra Ranges.
Schedule 7—Transitional provisions

Section 12.2.1

Part 1—Introduction

1.1 Definitions

In this Schedule—

Authority means the Victorian Casino and Gaming Authority established by section 82 of the Gaming and Betting Act 1994;

commencement day means the day on which section 12.2.1 comes into operation;

Director means Director of Gaming and Betting under Part 9 of the Gaming and Betting Act 1994;

Director of Casino Surveillance means Director of Casino Surveillance under section 94 of the Casino Control Act 1991;

superseded Act means—

(a) the Club Keno Act 1993;

(b) the Gaming and Betting Act 1994;

(c) the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991;

(d) the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997;

(e) the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999;

(f) the Lotteries Gaming and Betting Act 1966;

(g) the Public Lotteries Act 2000;

(h) the TT-Line Gaming Act 1993.
1.2 General transitional provisions

(1) Except where the contrary intention appears, this Schedule does not affect or take away from the Interpretation of Legislation Act 1984.

(2) If a provision of a superseded Act continues to apply by force of this Schedule, the following provisions also continue to apply in relation to that provision—

(a) any other provisions of the superseded Act necessary to give effect to that continued provision; and

(b) any regulations made under the superseded Act for the purposes of that continued provision.

1.3 Savings and transitional regulations

The regulations may contain provisions of a savings and transitional nature consequent on the repeal of a superseded Act.

Part 2—General prohibition on gambling

2.1 Unlawful lotteries and games

(1) An approval by the Minister of the conduct of Calcutta Sweepstakes under section 6 of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the Minister under section 2.2.9 subject to any conditions to which the approval was subject immediately before that day.

(2) An approval by the Minister under section 11A(1)(b) or (3)(c) of the Lotteries Gaming and Betting Act 1966 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of
the Minister under section 2.3.2(1)(b) or (3)(c) (as the case requires).

2.2 Betting offences

(1) An approval by the authorized officer under section 38(2) of the *Lotteries Gaming and Betting Act 1966* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval by a prescribed person under section 2.5.10(1)(b).

(2) An approval by the Minister of a group of races under the further proviso to section 40(1) of the *Lotteries Gaming and Betting Act 1966* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the Minister under section 2.5.16(1)(b).

(3) An approval by the Minister under section 42A(2) of the *Lotteries Gaming and Betting Act 1966* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the Minister under section 2.5.19(2) subject to any conditions to which the approval was subject immediately before that day.

2.3 Common gaming houses

(1) A special warrant issued under section 45 of the *Lotteries Gaming and Betting Act 1966* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a special warrant issued under section 2.5.21(2).

(2) A notice to quit served under section 49(1) of the *Lotteries Gaming and Betting Act 1966* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a notice to quit served under section 2.5.25(1).
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(3) A declaration by the Magistrates’ Court under section 51(4) of the Lotteries Gaming and Betting Act 1966 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a declaration by the Magistrates’ Court under section 2.5.27(1).

(4) A special warrant issued under section 61 of the Lotteries Gaming and Betting Act 1966 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a special warrant issued under section 2.5.39(3).

(5) A warrant to imprison issued under section 62 of the Lotteries Gaming and Betting Act 1966 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a warrant to imprison issued under section 2.5.40.

Part 3—Gaming machines

3.1 Declaration of gaming machines and types

An Order of the Governor in Council under section 6 of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an Order of the Governor in Council under section 3.1.3.

3.2 Ministerial directions and regional limits

(1) A direction given to the Authority by the Minister under section 12 of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a direction given to the Commission by the Minister under section 3.2.3.

(2) An order published by the Minister under section 12AA of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991 that was in force immediately before the
commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an order published by the Minister under section 3.2.4.

(3) A determination of the Authority under section 12AA(2) or a direction of the Authority under section 12AA(3) of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a determination of the Commission under section 3.2.4(2) or a direction of the Commission under section 3.2.4(3) (as the case requires).

### 3.3 Premises approvals

(1) An approval of premises under Part 2A of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of premises under Part 3 of Chapter 3 subject to any conditions to which the approval was subject immediately before that day.

(2) An approval of premises referred to in subsection (1) remains in force until the approval is revoked or surrendered under this Act.

(3) However, if the approval allows the premises to be open for 24 hour gaming on any day, the approval does not have force so as to allow 24 hour gaming at any time after the approval would have expired under section 12I of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991*.

### 3.4 Venue operator's licences

(1) A venue operator's licence under Division 2 of Part 3 of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a venue operator's licence under Division 2 of Part 4 of Chapter 3 subject to any
conditions to which the licence was subject immediately before that day.

(2) A provisional venue operator's licence under Division 2 of Part 3 of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a provisional venue operator's licence under Division 2 of Part 4 of Chapter 3 subject to any conditions to which the licence was subject immediately before that day.

(3) The holder of a provisional operator's licence referred to in subclause (2) that was in force immediately before the commencement of section 5 of the **Gambling Legislation (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2000**, must notify the Commission of the expiry of that provisional licence at least 45 days before the provisional licence is due to expire.

(4) A nomination and approval of a person as the nominee of a venue operator under section 25A of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be the nomination and approval of the person under section 3.4.14.

(5) Section 30 of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** continues to apply to any disciplinary action commenced but not completed against a venue operator under that section before the commencement day as if a reference in that section—

   (a) to the Authority were a reference to the Commission; and
   
   (b) to a venue operator's licence were a reference to the venue operator's licence under this Act.
(6) For the purposes of subclause (5), disciplinary action is taken to have commenced against a venue operator if the Authority has served a notice on the venue operator under section 30(2) of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991.

(7) If a suspension of a venue operator's licence under section 30(7A) of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991 is in force immediately before the commencement day, the suspension is taken, on and after that day, to be a suspension of the licence under section 3.4.27.

3.5 Gaming operator's licences

(1) A gaming operator's licence under Division 3 of Part 3 of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a gaming operator's licence under Division 3 of Part 4 of Chapter 3 for the balance of the term of the licence subject to any conditions to which the licence was subject immediately before that day.

(2) A gaming operator's licence granted under section 3.4.29 on or after the commencement day must not commence before the expiry, or earlier termination, of the gaming operator's licence held by the Trustees immediately before the commencement day.

(3) A declaration of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Trustees as operator under section 3A of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a declaration of the subsidiary as operator under section 3.9.1.

(4) Section 38 of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991 continues to apply to any disciplinary action commenced but not completed against a
gaming operator under that section before the commencement day as if a reference in that section—

(a) to the Authority were a reference to the Commission; and

(b) to a gaming operator's licence were a reference to the gaming operator's licence under this Act.

(5) For the purposes of subclause (4), disciplinary action is taken to have commenced against a gaming operator if the Authority has served a notice on the gaming operator under section 38(1) of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991**.

(6) Section 38A of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** continues to apply to any application made to the Supreme Court under that section before the commencement day that had not been determined by the Court before that day as if a reference in that section—

(a) to the Authority were a reference to the Commission; and

(b) to a gaming operator's licence were a reference to the gaming operator's licence under this Act.

### 3.6 Special employee's licences

(1) A special employee's licence under Division 4 of Part 3 of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a special employee's licence under Division 4 of Part 4 of Chapter 3 subject to any conditions to which the licence was subject immediately before that day.
(2) A provisional licence under section 48 of the
Gaming Machine Control Act 1991 that was in
force immediately before the commencement day
is taken, on and after that day, to be a provisional
special employee's licence under section 3.4.45
subject to any conditions to which the licence was
subject immediately before that day.

(3) Subsections (6) to (10) of section 45 of the
Gaming Machine Control Act 1991 continue to
apply in respect of a decision of the Director
under section 45 of that Act made before the
commencement day (unless an appeal has already
been determined in respect of that decision) as if—

(a) a reference in that section to the Authority
were a reference to the Commission; and

(b) a reference in subsection (8) of that section
to a licence were a reference to a special
employee's licence.

(4) Section 51 of the Gaming Machine Control
Act 1991 continues to apply to any disciplinary
action commenced but not completed against a
licensee (within the meaning of that section) under
that section before the commencement day as if a
reference in that section—

(a) to the Authority or the Director were a
reference to the Commission; and

(b) to a licence were a reference to the special
employee's licence under this Act.

(5) For the purposes of subclause (4), disciplinary
action is taken to have commenced against a
licensee if the Director has commenced an inquiry
in respect of the licensee under section 51(2) of
(6) If a suspension of a special employee's licence by the Director under section 52 of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* is in force immediately before the commencement day, the suspension is taken, on and after that day, to be a suspension of the licence by the Commission under section 3.4.49.

[...]

3.7 Technician's licences

(1) A technician's licence under Division 5 of Part 3 of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a technician's licence under Division 5 of Part 4 of Chapter 3 subject to any conditions to which the approval was subject immediately before that day.

(2) Clause 3.6 (other than subclause (1)) applies with any necessary modifications to applications for technician's licences and technician's licences under the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991*.

3.8 Roll of Manufacturers, Suppliers and Technicians

(1) A person who was listed on the Roll of Suppliers under Division 6 of Part 3 of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be listed on the Roll under Division 7 of Part 4 of Chapter 3 subject to any conditions to which the listing was subject immediately before that day.

(2) Section 66 of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* continues to apply to any disciplinary action commenced under that section before the
commencement day but not completed before that day against a person listed on the Roll of Suppliers under that Act as if a reference in that section—

(a) to the Authority were a reference to the Commission; and

(b) to the Roll of Suppliers were a reference to the Roll under this Act.

(3) For the purposes of subclause (2), disciplinary action is taken to have commenced against a person listed on the Roll if the Authority has served a notice on the person under section 66(2) of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991.

3.9 Manufacture, supply and possession of gaming machines

(1) Any authority of the Authority or the Director under section 7(2) of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an authority of the Commission under section 3.5.1(4) subject to any conditions to which the authority was subject immediately before that day.

(2) Any authorisation by the Authority or the Director under section 8(1) or (2) of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an authorisation by the Commission under section 3.2.2(1) or (2) (as the case requires) subject to any conditions to which the authorisation was subject immediately before that day.

3.10 Controls over gaming machines and games

(1) Any standards of the Director under section 68A of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991 that were in force immediately before the
commencement day are taken, on and after that day, to be standards made by the Commission under section 3.5.3.

(2) Any approval or deemed approval of a gaming machine type or game under section 69 of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the gaming machine type or game under section 3.5.4 subject to any conditions to which the approval was subject immediately before that day.

(3) Despite anything to the contrary in subclause (2), the holder of the gaming licence under Chapter 4 may not use more than 460 gaming machines of the type deemed under section 69(6) of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** to be approved.

(4) Subclause (3) does not apply if the Commission approves the gaming machine type in accordance with section 3.5.4(3).

(5) The Commission must not, under section 3.5.6, withdraw the approval of a gaming machine type or game to which section 69(6) of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** applied immediately before the commencement day, unless the Commission is satisfied that the machine or game has been altered.

(6) An identification number issued for a gaming machine by the Director under section 72(1) or (2) of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an identification number issued by the Commission under section 3.5.8(1) or (2) (as the case requires).
(7) A label affixed to a gaming machine in accordance with section 72(3) of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a label affixed to the machine in accordance with section 3.5.8(3).

(8) A gaming machine that, immediately before the commencement day, is sealed in accordance with section 73 of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** is taken, on and after that commencement, to be sealed in accordance with section 3.5.9.

(9) Any authorisation of a person by the Director under section 75(1) of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an authorisation of the person by the Commission under section 3.5.11.

(10) Any approval or deemed approval of an electronic monitoring system or a variation of an electronic monitoring system under section 75B of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the system or variation (as the case requires) under section 3.5.13 subject to any conditions to which the approval was subject immediately before that day.

(11) Any approval of the Authority under section 77 of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the Commission under section 3.5.15 or 3.5.16 (as the case requires).

(12) Any rules of the Authority under section 78 of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** that were in force immediately before the commencement day
are taken, on and after that day, to be rules made by the Commission under section 3.5.23.

(13) Any direction given to a gaming operator or venue operator by the Authority under section 80 of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a direction given to the gaming operator or venue operator by the Commission under section 3.5.27.

(14) Section 3.5.29(1) and (2) do not apply, before 1 January 2008, to a game that was approved by the Authority under the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** before 1 January 2003.

(15) A notice published by the Authority under section 77B(4) or 77C(2) of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a notice published by the Commission under section 3.5.29(3) or 3.5.30(2) (as the case requires).

(16) Any procedures approved by the Authority for resolving disputes under section 83(3) of the **Gaming Machine Control Act 1991** that were in force immediately before the commencement day are taken, on and after that day, to be procedures approved by the Commission under section 3.5.20(3).

3.11 Gaming machine advertising and signs

(1) Section 3.5.34(1) does not apply to any gaming machine advertising published or caused to be published at any time during the period of 6 months after the commencement of that section.

(2) Any contract or arrangement for the publication of gaming machine advertising that was entered into before the commencement of section 3.5.34
ceases to have effect 6 months after that commencement.

(3) Section 3.5.35(1) does not apply to any gaming machine related sign displayed or caused to be displayed at any time during the period of 12 months after the commencement of that section.

(4) Any contract or arrangement for displaying a gaming machine related sign (being a sign that is displayed in contravention of section 3.5.35(1)) that was entered into before the commencement of section 3.5.35 ceases to have effect 12 months after that commencement.

### 3.12 Loyalty schemes

(1) A written statement given to a person by a loyalty scheme provider under section 82A of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991 before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a statement given to the person under section 3.5.36.

(2) A limit set by a participant in a loyalty scheme under section 82A(2) of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a limit set by the participant under section 3.5.36(2).

### 3.13 Notices regarding minors

A direction given to a venue operator by the Authority under section 96 of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a direction given to the venue operator by the Commission under section 3.5.52.
3.14 **Taxation, etc.**

(1) A determination of the Treasurer under section 135A(3) of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a determination of the Treasurer under section 3.6.3(3).

(2) An amount paid in respect of a financial year in accordance with section 135B of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an amount paid in respect of that year under section 3.6.11.

(3) A determination of the Treasurer under section 135D(1) or (2) of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a determination of the Treasurer under section 3.6.5(1) or (2) (as the case requires).

(4) A community benefit statement lodged with the Authority under section 136AB of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a community benefit statement lodged with the Commission under section 3.6.9.

(5) A form of community benefit statement approved by the Minister under section 136AB(2)(a) of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a form approved by the Minister under section 3.6.9(2)(a).

(6) An order of the Minister under section 136AB(3) of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that
day, to be an order of the Minister under section 3.6.9(3).

(7) Despite section 3.6.12, the total amount paid into the Community Support Fund under section 3.6.12 in respect of the financial year commencing on 1 July 2003 is to be the amount paid to the Consolidated Fund under section 3.6.6(2)(c) in respect of that financial year less $25 000 000.

3.15 Compliance requirements

(1) An approval of the Authority under section 131 of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the Commission under section 3.7.3.

(2) An exemption granted by the Authority under section 133(2) of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an exemption granted by the Commission under section 3.7.5(2).

(3) A notice given to a venue operator by the Authority under section 134(6) of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a notice given to the venue operator by the Commission under section 3.7.6(6).

(4) A specification in writing given to a person by the Director under section 142 of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a specification in writing given to the person by the Commission under section 3.8.1.
(5) An investigation by the Authority under section 142A(1) of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* that was begun but not completed before the commencement day may be completed on or after that day by the Commission as an investigation under section 3.8.3.

(6) A notice given to a person by the Authority under section 142A(3), (4A), (4B) or (5) of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* before the commencement day is taken on and after that day, for the purposes of section 3.8.4, to be a notice given to the person by the Commission under section 3.8.4(1), (3), (4) or (5) (as the case requires).

**Part 4—Wagering and betting**

4.1 Approval of totalisator equipment

(1) Any approval or deemed approval of equipment in connection with a totalisator or approved betting competition or a change in equipment under section 70 of the *Gaming and Betting Act 1994* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the equipment or change (as the case requires) under section 4.2.3 subject to any conditions to which the approval was subject immediately before that day.

(2) Any rules of the licensee under section 72 of the *Gaming and Betting Act 1994* that were in force immediately before the commencement day are taken, on and after that day, to be rules made by the licensee under section 4.2.5.

4.2 Wagering licence and gaming licence

(1) The wagering licence granted under section 12(1)(a) of the *Gaming and Betting Act 1994* that was in force immediately before the
commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be the wagering licence under Part 3 of Chapter 4 for the balance of the term of the licence subject to any conditions to which the licence was subject immediately before that day.

(2) The gaming licence granted under section 12(1)(b) of the **Gaming and Betting Act 1994** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be the gaming licence under Part 3 of Chapter 4 for the balance of the term of the licence subject to any conditions to which the licence was subject immediately before that day.

(3) The appointment by the licensee of a wholly-owned subsidiary as operator of the wagering licence under section 22(1) of the **Gaming and Betting Act 1994** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an appointment of the subsidiary as operator of the wagering licence under section 4.3.15(1)(a).

(4) The appointment by the licensee of a wholly-owned subsidiary as an operator of the gaming licence under section 22(2) of the **Gaming and Betting Act 1994** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an appointment of the subsidiary as an operator of the gaming licence under section 4.3.15(1)(b).

(5) Section 32 of the **Gaming and Betting Act 1994** continues to apply to any disciplinary action commenced but not completed against the licensee or an operator under that section before the commencement day as if a reference in that section—

(a) to the Authority were a reference to the Commission; and
(b) to a licence were a reference to the wagering licence or the gaming licence under this Act.

(6) For the purposes of subclause (5), disciplinary action is taken to have commenced against the licensee or an operator if the Authority has served a notice on the licensee and operator under section 32(1) of the *Gaming and Betting Act 1994*.

(7) Section 33 of the *Gaming and Betting Act 1994* continues to apply to any application made to the Supreme Court under that section before the commencement day that had not been determined by the Court before that day as if a reference in that section—

(a) to the Authority were a reference to the Commission; and

(b) to a wagering licence and a gaming licence were a reference to the wagering licence and the gaming licence under this Act.

### 4.3 Shareholding requirements

(1) A notice served on a person by the Minister or a director or the secretary of the licensee under section 55(1) of the *Gaming and Betting Act 1994* before the commencement day that had not been complied with before that day is taken, on and after that day, to be a notice served on the person by the Minister, director or secretary (as the case requires) under section 4.3.21.

(2) A declaration of the Minister under section 55(3) of the *Gaming and Betting Act 1994* before the commencement day that is still in force on that day is taken, on and after that day, to be a declaration of the Minister under section 4.3.21(3).
(3) If notice of a declaration referred to in subclause (2) has been served on a person in accordance with section 55(4) of the Gaming and Betting Act 1994 before the commencement day, it is taken to have been served on the person under section 4.3.21(4).

(4) A declaration of the Minister under section 56(1) of the Gaming and Betting Act 1994 before the commencement day that is still in force on that day is taken, on and after that day, to be a declaration of the Minister under section 4.3.22(1).

(5) Section 59(4) and (5) of the Gaming and Betting Act 1994 continues to apply to any application for review under that section before the commencement day that had not been determined by the Minister before that day as if a reference in that section to the licensee were a reference to the licensee under Part 3 of Chapter 4.

(6) Section 60 of the Gaming and Betting Act 1994 continues to apply to any appeal to the Supreme Court under that section before the commencement day that had not been determined by the Court before that day as if a reference in that section to the licensee were a reference to the licensee under Part 3 of Chapter 4.

4.4 On-course wagering permits

(1) An on-course wagering permit under Part 3 of the Gaming and Betting Act 1994 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an on-course wagering permit under Part 4 of Chapter 4 subject to any conditions to which the permit was subject immediately before that day.
(2) A determination of the Treasurer under section 47(1) or (2) of the **Gaming and Betting Act 1994** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a determination of the Treasurer under section 4.4.12(1) or (2) (as the case requires).

4.5 Approved betting competitions

An approval of a betting competition under Part 5 of the **Gaming and Betting Act 1994** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the betting competition under Part 5 of Chapter 4 subject to any conditions to which the approval was subject immediately before that day.

4.6 Taxes

A determination of the Treasurer under section 79(1) or (2) of the **Gaming and Betting Act 1994** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a determination of the Treasurer under section 4.6.7(1) or (2) (as the case requires).

4.7 Offences

Any conditions imposed by the Minister under section 114(2)(c) of the **Gaming and Betting Act 1994** that were in force immediately before the commencement day are taken, on and after that day, to be conditions imposed by the Minister under section 4.7.2(2)(c).

4.8 Compliance requirements

(1) An approval of the Authority under section 121 of the **Gaming and Betting Act 1994** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the Commission under section 4.8.2.
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(2) An approval of the Authority under section 123(1)(a) or (2)(a) of the Gaming and Betting Act 1994 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the Commission under section 4.8.4(1)(a) or (2)(a) (as the case requires).

(3) An exemption granted by the Authority under section 123(3) of the Gaming and Betting Act 1994 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an exemption granted by the Commission under section 4.8.4(3).

(4) An approval of an auditor by the Authority under section 124(1) or (2) of the Gaming and Betting Act 1994 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the auditor by the Commission under section 4.8.5(1) or (2) (as the case requires).

(5) An agreement by the Authority for extension of time under section 124(4) of the Gaming and Betting Act 1994 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an agreement to that extension by the Commission under section 4.8.5(4).

(6) A notice given to a subsidiary of the licensee by the Authority under section 124(5) of the Gaming and Betting Act 1994 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a notice given to the subsidiary by the Commission under section 4.8.5(5).

(7) A notice given to an operator or permit holder by the Authority under section 126(4) of the Gaming and Betting Act 1994 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is
taken, on and after that day, to be a notice given to the operator or permit holder by the Commission under section 4.8.6(4).

**Part 5—Lotteries**

5.1 Lottery rules

(1) Any rules made by a licensee under section 7 of the *Public Lotteries Act 2000* that were in force immediately before the commencement day are taken, on and after that day, to be rules made by the licensee under section 5.2.2.

(2) If a licensee has complied with section 7(4) of the *Public Lotteries Act 2000* before the commencement day in respect of any lottery rules, the licensee is taken, on and after that day, to have complied with section 5.2.2(4) in respect of those rules.

5.2 Conduct of public lotteries

A nomination by the Director of a person to supervise a draw under section 11 of the *Public Lotteries Act 2000* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be the nomination of the person by the Commission under section 5.2.6.

5.3 Public lottery licences

(1) A determination of the Minister under section 17 of the *Public Lotteries Act 2000* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a determination of the Minister under section 5.3.1.

(2) A licence issued under Part 3 of the *Public Lotteries Act 2000* that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a public lottery licence issued under Part 3 of Chapter 5 for the balance of the
term of the licence subject to any conditions to which the licence was subject immediately before that day.

(3) If the Minister complied with section 32 of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 in respect of a licence referred to in subsection (2) before the commencement day, the Minister is taken to have complied with section 5.3.11 in respect of the licence.

(4) An application for a licence under Part 3 of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 that was made but not determined by the Minister before the commencement day may be determined by the Minister on or after that day as if it were an application under Part 3 of Chapter 5 for a public lottery licence.

(5) For the purposes of determining an application referred to in subsection (4), the Minister may have regard to any investigation undertaken by, any report made by, or anything else done by, the Authority or the Secretary under Part 3 of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 in relation to the application before the commencement day.

(6) A request for the amendment of a licence made under section 38 of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 but not determined before the commencement day may be determined by the Minister after that day as if it were a request made under section 5.3.16 and, for that purpose, the Minister must have regard to any objections made under section 40 of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 as if they were objections made under section 5.3.18.

(7) Division 5 of Part 3 of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 continues to apply to any disciplinary action commenced but not completed against a licensee or an appointed subsidiary of a licensee.
under that Division before the commencement day as if a reference in that section—

(a) to the Authority or the Secretary were a reference to the Commission; and

(b) to a licence were a reference to a public lottery licence under this Act.

(8) For the purposes of subclause (7), disciplinary action is taken to have commenced against a licensee or subsidiary if the Authority or Secretary has given notice to the licensee or subsidiary under section 44(1) of the Public Lotteries Act 2000.

(9) If a suspension of a licence under section 46 of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 is in force immediately before the commencement day, the suspension is taken, on and after that day, to be a suspension of the licence under section 5.3.24.

5.4 Trustees entitled to public lottery licence

The Trustees' public lottery licence for the conduct of consultations and soccer football pools (within the meaning of the Public Lotteries Act 2000) remains in force until 30 June 2007, unless it is surrendered, cancelled or suspended earlier in accordance with this Act.

5.5 Subsidiaries appointed to conduct public lotteries

(1) An appointment of a subsidiary of a licensee under section 35 of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an appointment of the subsidiary by the licensee under section 5.3.14.

(2) An approval or deemed approval by the Authority of a wholly-owned subsidiary of a licensee under section 36 of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 that was in force immediately before the
5.6 Taxes

A determination of the Treasurer under section 53(1) or (2) of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a determination of the Treasurer under section 5.4.2(1) or (2) (as the case requires).

5.7 Saving of existing agreements with other jurisdictions

(1) An Order in Council in force under section 59(1) of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 immediately before the commencement day is taken on and after that day to be an Order in Council under section 5.4.7(1).

(2) An agreement in force or deemed to be in force under section 59(2)(b) of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 immediately before the commencement day is taken on and after that day, for the balance of the term of the agreement, to be an agreement made under section 5.4.7(2)(b).

5.8 Compliance requirements

(1) An approval of a form by the Minister under section 61(2)(a) of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the form by the Minister under section 5.5.2(2)(a).

(2) An extension of time granted by the Minister under section 63(2) of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an extension of time granted by the Minister under section 5.5.4(2).
(3) A direction given to a licensee by the Authority under section 66 of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a direction given to the licensee by the Commission under section 5.5.7.

5.9 Claims for prizes

(1) Section 68 of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 continues to apply on and after the commencement day to a request made to the Authority under section 68(2) of that Act before that day if the claim to which the request relates is not resolved before that day as if a reference in that section to the Authority were a reference to the Commission.

(2) For the purposes of subclause (1), the Commission may have regard to any investigation carried out by the Authority under section 68(4) of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 in respect of the request before the commencement day.

(3) Despite the repeal of the Public Lotteries Act 2000, every prize in a public lottery conducted in June 2004 under that Act that remains unclaimed as at the expiration of 31 May 2005 must be paid to the Treasurer in accordance with section 5.5.9(1) as if that public lottery were a public lottery conducted under this Act.

5.10 Complaints

(1) Section 70 of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 continues to apply on and after the commencement day to a complaint made or referred to a licensee or the Authority under that section before that day if the complaint has not been finalised before that day as if a reference in that section to the Authority were a reference to the Commission.
(2) For the purposes of subclause (1), a complaint is
taken to have been finalised when notice of the
results of the inquiry into the complaint has been
given to the complainant.

5.11 Ongoing monitoring

(1) A specification in writing given to a person by the
Authority under section 67(3) of the Public
Lotteries Act 2000 that was in force immediately
before the commencement day is taken, on and
after that day, to be a specification in writing
given to the person by the Commission under
section 5.6.1(3).

(2) An approval of the Authority under
section 48(2)(b) of the Public Lotteries Act 2000
that was in force immediately before the
commencement day is taken, on and after that
day, to be an approval of the Commission under
section 5.6.2(b).

(3) A notice given to a person by the Authority under
section 51 of the Public Lotteries Act 2000
before the commencement day is taken, on and
after that day, to be a notice given to the person by
the Commission under section 5.6.4.

(4) An investigation by the Authority under
section 50 of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 that
was begun but not completed before the
commencement day may be completed on or after
that day by the Commission as an investigation
under section 5.6.5.

(5) A notice given to a person by the Authority under
section 49(1)(b), (2), (3) or (5) of the Public
Lotteries Act 2000 before the commencement
day is taken, on and after that day, for the
purposes of section 5.6.6, to be a notice given to
the person by the Commission under
section 5.6.6(1)(b), (2), (3) or (5) (as the case requires).

5.12 Trade promotion lotteries

(1) A permit to conduct a lottery under Part 4 of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a permit to conduct a trade promotion lottery under Part 7 of Chapter 5 subject to any conditions to which the permit was subject immediately before that day.

(2) A nomination and approval of a person as nominee of a permit holder under section 28A of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a nomination and approval of the person under section 5.7.7.

(3) Section 92 of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 continues to apply to any disciplinary action commenced under that section but not completed against the holder of a permit under section 28 of that Act before the commencement day as if a reference in that section—

(a) to the Authority or the Director were a reference to the Commission; and

(b) to the permit under section 28 of that Act were a reference to a permit to conduct a trade promotion lottery under Part 7 of Chapter 5 of this Act.

(4) For the purposes of subclause (3), disciplinary action is taken to have commenced against a permit holder if the Director has commenced an inquiry in respect of the permit holder under section 92(2) of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997.

(5) If a suspension under section 92(9) of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 of a permit under Part 4 of that Act is in force immediately before the
commencement day, the suspension is taken, on and after that day, to be a suspension of the permit under section 5.7.15.

(6) A specification in writing given to a holder of a permit under Part 4 of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 by the Authority under section 91 of that Act that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a specification in writing given to the permit holder by the Commission under section 5.7.17.

Part 6—Club keno

6.1 Approval of club keno

The game approved as club keno by the Minister under the Club Keno Act 1993 as in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be the game approved as club keno by the Minister under Chapter 6.

6.2 Commercial arrangements between participants

(1) Any commercial arrangements agreed by the Minister under section 5(1) of the Club Keno Act 1993 that were in force immediately before the commencement day are taken, on and after that day, to be commercial arrangements agreed by the Minister under section 6.2.2(1).

(2) Section 5(3) of the Club Keno Act 1993 continues to apply to any application to the Supreme Court made under that section but not determined before the commencement day as if a reference in that section to the authorisation under that section were a reference to the authorisation under section 6.2.2.
6.3 Subsidiary of Trustees

A declaration by the Minister of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Trustees as a participant under section 3A of the Club Keno Act 1993 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a declaration of the subsidiary as a participant under section 6.5.1.

6.4 Conduct of club keno games

An order of the Director under section 13N of the Club Keno Act 1993 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an order of the Commission under section 6.2.7.

6.5 Compliance requirements

An extension of time granted by the Treasurer under section 10(6) of the Club Keno Act 1993 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an extension of time granted by the Treasurer under section 6.4.2(4).

6.6 Investigation of complaints

Section 13M of the Club Keno Act 1993 continues to apply on and after the commencement day to a complaint made to the Director under that section before that day if the investigation of the complaint has not been finalised before that day as if a reference in that section to the Director were a reference to the Commission.
Part 7—Interactive gaming

7.1 Participating jurisdictions

(1) An Order in Council under section 6(1) of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an Order in Council under section 7.1.5(1).

(2) An agreement referred to in section 6(2)(a) or (b) of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an agreement referred to in section 7.1.5(2)(a) or (b) (as the case requires).

7.2 Prohibited games

A notice of the Minister under section 8(2) of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a notice of the Minister under section 7.1.4(2).

7.3 Interactive gaming licences

(1) An interactive gaming licence under Part 3 of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an interactive gaming licence under Part 3 of Chapter 7 subject to any conditions to which the licence was subject immediately before that day.

(2) Section 29 of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 continues to apply to any disciplinary action commenced but not completed against a licensed provider under that section.
before the commencement day as if a reference in that section—

(a) to the Authority were a reference to the Commission; and

(b) to an interactive gaming licence were a reference to the interactive gaming licence under this Act.

(3) For the purposes of subclause (2), disciplinary action is taken to have commenced against a licensed provider if the Authority has served a notice on the licensed provider under section 29(2) of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999.

(4) If a suspension of an interactive gaming licence under section 29(8) of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 was in force immediately before the commencement day, the suspension is taken, on and after that day, to be a suspension of the licence under section 7.3.13.

(5) An endorsement of a person's name on an interactive gaming licence by the Authority under section 33 of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an endorsement of the person's name on the licence under section 7.3.15.

(6) An extension of time allowed by the Authority under section 35 of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an extension of time allowed by the Commission under section 7.3.17.
7.4 Player registration

The registration of a person with a licensed provider as a player under Part 2 of the
Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be the registration of the person with the licensed provider as a player under Division 1 of Part 4 of Chapter 7.

7.5 Conduct of interactive gaming

(1) An approval by the Authority for the purposes of section 10 of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval by the Commission for the purposes of section 7.4.4.

(2) A direction of the Authority under section 55 of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a direction of the Commission under section 7.4.7.

7.6 Prizes

(1) An approval by the Authority under section 50(2)(a) of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval by the Commission under section 7.4.12(2)(a).

(2) Section 51 of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 continues to apply on and after the commencement day to a request made to the Authority under section 51(2) of that Act before that day if the claim to which the request relates is not resolved before that day as if a
reference in that section to the Authority were a reference to the Commission.

(3) For the purposes of subclause (2), the Commission may have regard to any investigation carried out by the Authority under section 51(4) of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 in respect of the request before the commencement day.

(4) A direction of the Authority under section 53(3) of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a direction of the Commission under section 7.4.15(3).

(5) Section 54 of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 continues to apply on and after the commencement day to a complaint made or referred to a licensed provider or the Authority under that section before that day if the complaint has not been finalised before that day as if a reference in that section to the Authority were a reference to the Commission.

(6) For the purposes of subclause (5), a complaint is taken to have been finalised when notice of the results of the inquiry into the complaint has been given to the complainant.

7.7 Self-exclusion orders

A notice or copy of a notice given to a licensed provider under section 49(1), (2) or (3) of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a notice given to the licensed provider under section 7.4.17(1), (2) or (3) (as the case requires).
7.8 Returns to players and taxes

(1) A determination of the Authority under section 36(2)(b) of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a determination of the Commission under section 7.5.1(2)(b).

(2) A determination of the Treasurer under section 37(1) or (2) of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a determination of the Treasurer under section 7.5.2(1) or (2) (as the case requires).

(3) A determination of the Authority under section 39(2) of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a determination of the Commission under section 7.5.4(2).

7.9 Compliance requirements

A direction of the Authority under section 43 of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a direction of the Commission under section 7.6.1.

7.10 Ongoing monitoring

(1) An investigation by the Authority under section 31 of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was begun but not completed before the commencement day may be completed on or after that day by the Commission as an investigation under section 7.7.1 or 7.7.2 (as the case requires).
(2) An investigation by the Authority under section 30 of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was begun but not completed before the commencement day may be completed on or after that day by the Commission as an investigation under section 7.7.5.

(3) A notice given to a person by the Authority under section 30(3) or (5) of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, for the purposes of section 7.7.6, to be a notice given to the person by the Commission under section 7.7.6(1) or (3) (as the case requires).

7.11 VCAT reviews

Section 68 of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 continues to apply to any decision referred to in subsection (1) of that section, except in the case of a person who has applied for review of the decision under that section before the commencement day.

Part 8—Community and charitable gaming

8.1 Community and charitable organisations

(1) A declaration of an organisation as a community or charitable organisation by the Director under section 12B of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a declaration of the organisation as a community or charitable organisation by the Commission under section 8.3.3.

(2) Section 12D of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 continues to apply to a decision referred to in subsection (1) of that section, unless the applicant has appealed against the decision under that
section before the commencement day, as if a reference in that section to the Authority were a reference to the Commission.

(3) Section 12E of the **Gaming No. 2 Act 1997** continues to apply to an appeal made to the Authority but not decided before the commencement day as if—

(a) a reference in that section to the Authority were a reference to the Commission; and

(b) a reference in that section (other than in subsection (1)(a)) to the Director were a reference to the Commission; and

(c) a reference in subsection (1)(b) of that section to "this Division" were a reference to Division 1 of Part 3 of Chapter 8.

(4) If a notice has been served on an organisation under section 12G of the **Gaming No. 2 Act 1997** before the commencement day, section 12I of that Act continues to apply in respect of the notice as if a reference in that section 12I—

(a) to the Authority were a reference to the Commission; and

(b) to a declaration under "this Division" were a reference to a declaration under Division 1 of Part 3 of Chapter 8.

(5) Section 12J of the **Gaming No. 2 Act 1997** continues to apply to an appeal made to the Supreme Court but not decided before the commencement day.

(6) If a suspension of a declaration under section 12K of the **Gaming No. 2 Act 1997** was in force immediately before the commencement day, the suspension is taken, on and after that day, to be a suspension of the declaration under section 8.3.11.
8.2 Minor gaming permits

(1) A minor gaming permit under Division 2 of Part 3 of the **Gaming No. 2 Act 1997** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a minor gaming permit under Division 2 of Part 3 of Chapter 8 subject to any conditions to which the permit was subject immediately before that day.

(2) A nomination of a person under section 16 of the **Gaming No. 2 Act 1997** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a nomination of the person under section 8.3.16.

8.3 Agreements with bingo centre operators

(1) An agreement entered into under section 26 of the **Gaming No. 2 Act 1997** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an agreement entered into under section 8.4.6.

(2) Without limiting the application of clause 10(1)(g) of this Schedule, a reference in any agreement referred to in subclause (1) to the Director is taken, so far as it relates to any period on or after the commencement day, to be a reference to the Commission.

8.4 Pooling schemes

(1) A pooling scheme operating in accordance with section 26B of the **Gaming No. 2 Act 1997** immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a pooling scheme operating under section 8.4.8 and, if a copy of the rules of the scheme were given to the Authority under section 26B(1)(b) of the **Gaming No. 2 Act 1997** before the scheme came into operation, the requirements of section 8.4.8(1)(b) are taken to have been complied with.
(2) The rules of a pooling scheme referred to in subclause (1) that were in force under section 26C of the **Gaming No. 2 Act 1997** immediately before the commencement day are taken, on and after that day, to be rules of the scheme under section 8.4.10.

(3) A specification by the Authority under section 26D of the **Gaming No. 2 Act 1997** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a specification by the Commission under section 8.4.11.

(4) A person who was the scheme administrator of a pooling scheme under section 26F of the **Gaming No. 2 Act 1997** immediately before the commencement day continues, on and after that day, to be the scheme administrator of the pooling scheme under section 8.4.13.

**8.5 Bingo centre operator's licences**

(1) An operator's licence under Division 1 of Part 5 of the **Gaming No. 2 Act 1997** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a bingo centre operator's licence under Division 1 of Part 5 of Chapter 8 subject to any conditions to which the licence was subject immediately before that day.

(2) A provisional operator's licence under Division 1 of Part 5 of the **Gaming No. 2 Act 1997** that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a provisional bingo centre operator's licence under Division 1 of Part 5 of Chapter 8 subject to any conditions to which the licence was subject immediately before that day.
(3) A nomination and approval of a person as the nominee of the holder of an operator's licence under section 39A of the Gambling No. 2 Act 1997 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be the nomination and approval of the person under section 8.5.9.

(4) If a suspension of an operator's licence under section 92(9) of the Gambling No. 2 Act 1997 was in force immediately before the commencement day, the suspension is taken, on and after that day, to be a suspension of the bingo centre operator's licence under section 8.5.16.

8.6 Bingo centre employee's licences

(1) An employee's licence under Division 2 of Part 5 of the Gambling No. 2 Act 1997 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a bingo centre employee's licence under Division 2 of Part 5 of Chapter 8 subject to any conditions to which the licence was subject immediately before that day.

(2) A provisional licence under Division 2 of Part 5 of the Gambling No. 2 Act 1997 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a provisional bingo centre employee's licence under Division 2 of Part 5 of Chapter 8 subject to any conditions to which the licence was subject immediately before that day.

(3) Subsections (6) to (9) of section 57 of the Gambling No. 2 Act 1997 continue to apply in respect of a decision of the Director under section 57 of that Act made before the commencement day (unless an appeal has already been determined in respect of that decision) as if—
(a) a reference in that section to the Authority were a reference to the Commission; and

(b) a reference in subsection (8) of that section to an employee's licence were a reference to a bingo centre employee's licence.

(4) An approval by the Director under section 60(1) of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval by the Commission under section 8.5.26(1).

(5) If a disqualification of a person under section 92(5A) of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 was in force immediately before the commencement day, the disqualification is taken, on and after that day, to be a disqualification of the person under section 8.5.32.

(6) If a suspension of a bingo employee's licence under section 92(10) of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 was in force immediately before the commencement day, the suspension is taken, on and after that day, to be a suspension of the bingo centre employee's licence under section 8.5.33.

8.7 Monitoring of associates

(1) An approval of the Authority under section 48(3)(b) of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the Commission under section 8.5.39(b).

(2) An investigation by the Authority under section 48(2) of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 that was begun but not completed before the commencement day may be completed on or after that day by the Commission as an investigation under section 8.5.40.
(3) A notice given to a person by the Authority under section 48(4), (4A), (4B) or (6) of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 before the commencement day is taken on and after that day, for the purposes of section 8.5.41, to be a notice given to the person by the Commission under section 8.5.41(1), (2), (3) or (5) (as the case requires).

8.8 General compliance requirements

(1) An approval of the Authority under section 89(1)(c) or (d) of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the Commission under section 8.6.1(2)(a) or (b) (as the case requires).

(2) An approval of the Authority under section 89(4) of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the Commission under section 8.6.1(5).

(3) A specification by the Director under section 91 of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a specification by the Commission under section 8.6.3(2).

8.9 Disciplinary action

(1) Section 92 of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 continues to apply to any disciplinary action commenced but not completed under that section before the commencement day against—

(a) the holder of an operator's licence under that Act; or

(b) the holder of an employee's licence under that Act; or

(c) the holder of a minor gaming permit under that Act.
(2) For the purposes of subclause (1), section 92 of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 continues to apply as if a reference in that section—

(a) to the Authority were a reference to the Commission; and

(b) to an operator's licence were a reference to a bingo centre operator's licence under Chapter 8; or

(c) to an employee's licence were a reference to a bingo centre operator's licence under Chapter 8; or

(d) to a minor gaming permit were a reference to a minor gaming permit under Chapter 8.

(3) For the purposes of subclause (1), disciplinary action is taken to have commenced against a person if the Director has commenced an inquiry in respect of the person under section 92(2) of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997.

8.10 VCAT reviews

Section 87 of the Gaming No. 2 Act 1997 continues to apply to any decision referred to in subsection (1) of that section, except in the case of a person who has applied for review of the decision under that section before the commencement day.

Part 9—Onboard gaming

9.1 Limit on number of gaming machines

An approval of the Minister under section 13 of the TT-Line Gaming Act 1993 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval of the Minister under section 9.3.3.
9.2 Taxes

An agreement entered into under section 11(1) of the TT-Line Gaming Act 1993 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an agreement entered into under section 9.3.6(1).

Part 10—Administration and enforcement

10.1 Commission succeeds Authority and Directors

(1) On the Commencement day—

(a) the Authority is abolished and its members go out of office as members;

(b) the office of Director of Gaming and Betting under Part 9 of the Gaming and Betting Act 1994 is abolished and the person holding the office goes out of office;

(c) the office of Director of Casino Surveillance under Division 2 of Part 7 of the Casino Control Act 1991 is abolished and the person holding the office goes out of office;

(d) all rights, property and assets that, immediately before the commencement day, were vested in the Authority are, by force of this subclause, vested in the Commission;

(e) all debts, liabilities and obligations of the Authority existing immediately before that day become, by force of this subclause, debts, liabilities and obligations of the Commission;

(f) the Commission is, by force of this subclause, substituted as a party to any proceeding pending in any court or tribunal to which the Authority, the Director of Gaming and Betting or the Director of
Casino Surveillance was a party immediately before that day;

(g) the Commission is, by force of this subclause, substituted as a party to any arrangement or contract entered into by or on behalf of the Authority, the Director of Gaming and Betting or the Director of Casino Surveillance as a party and in force immediately before that day;

(h) any reference to the Authority, the Director of Gaming and Betting or the Director of Casino Surveillance in any Act (other than this Act or the Casino Control Act 1991) or in any rule, regulation, order, agreement, instrument, deed or other document whatever must, so far as it relates to any period on or after that day and if not inconsistent with the context or subject-matter, be construed as a reference to the Commission.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of this clause and despite anything to the contrary in any other Act or law, if, immediately before the commencement day, the Authority is the registered proprietor of an interest in land under the Transfer of Land Act 1958, then on and after that day—

(a) the Commission is to be taken to be the registered proprietor of that interest in land; and

(b) the Commission has the same rights and remedies in respect of that interest as the Authority had.
(3) The Registrar of Titles, on being requested to do so and on delivery of any relevant certificate of title, must make any amendments in the Register that are necessary because of the operation of this clause.

10.2 Inquiries in progress

Any inquiry commenced by the Authority under a superseded Act but not completed before the commencement day may be completed by the Commission on or after that day as if it were an inquiry under section 10.1.20.

10.3 Confidentiality

(1) In Division 6 of Part 1 of Chapter 10 a reference to a gaming Act includes a reference to a superseded Act.

(2) A certificate under section 10.1.31(2)(a) (as in force immediately before the commencement of the amending Act) that was in force immediately before that commencement is taken, on and after that commencement, to be a certificate under section 10.1.31(2)(a) as substituted by the amending Act.

(3) An authorisation under section 10.1.31(2)(b) (as in force immediately before the commencement of the amending Act) that was in force immediately before that commencement is taken, on and after that commencement, to be an authorisation under section 10.1.31(2)(b) as substituted by the amending Act.

(4) A direction under section 10.1.33(2) (as in force immediately before the commencement of the amending Act) that was in force immediately before that commencement is taken, on and after that commencement, to be an authorisation of the Minister under section 10.1.32(3)(a) as substituted by the amending Act.
(5) An approval of a person or body under section 10.1.37(5) (as in force immediately before the commencement of the amending Act) that was in force immediately before that commencement is taken, on and after that commencement, to be an approval of the person or body as an enforcement agency under section 10.1.29(2) as substituted by the amending Act.

(6) In this clause—


10.5 Inspectors

(1) A person—

(a) appointed or employed as an inspector under section 104 of the Gaming and Betting Act 1994; or

(b) appointed as an inspector under section 102 of the Casino Control Act 1991—

who held office immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an inspector appointed by the Executive Commissioner under section 10.5.1.

(2) A person who held office immediately before the commencement day as an inspector for the purposes of the TT-Line Gaming Act 1993 is taken, on and after that day, to be an inspector appointed by the Executive Commissioner under section 10.5.1, but may only perform the functions of an inspector for the purposes of Chapter 9,
10.6 General investigations in progress

Any investigation commenced by the Authority under a superseded Act but not completed before the commencement day (other than an investigation referred to elsewhere in this Schedule) may be completed by the Commission on or after that day as if it were an investigation under section 10.4.9.

10.7 Provision of information

(1) Any notice given by the Authority under a superseded Act but not complied with before the commencement day (other than a notice referred to elsewhere in this Schedule) is taken on and after that day to be a notice given by the Commission under section 10.4.10.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to a notice requiring a person—

(a) to provide information; or

(b) to produce records; or

(c) to attend for examination and answer questions.

(3) A direction given to a person by the Authority under section 153 of the Gaming Machine Control Act 1991, section 139 of the Gaming and Betting Act 1994 or section 65 of the Interactive Gaming (Player Protection) Act 1999 that was in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a direction given to the person by the Commission under section 10.4.11.
Part 11—General

11.1 Approved forms

A form approved by the Authority or the Director for an application, notification or other document under a superseded Act as in force immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a form approved by the Commission under this Act for the equivalent application, notification or document under this Act.

11.2 Applications in progress

(1) An application for a licence, permit, authority, approval, declaration or other authorisation under a superseded Act that was made but not determined by the Authority or the Director before the commencement day may be determined by the Commission on or after that day as if it were an application under this Act for the equivalent licence, permit, authority, approval, declaration or other authorisation.

(2) For the purposes of determining an application referred to in subsection (1), the Commission may have regard to any investigation undertaken by, any information before, or anything else done by, the Authority or the Director in relation to the application before the commencement day.

11.3 Destruction of finger prints

Section 11.1.5 extends to any finger prints or palm prints obtained by the Authority or the Director under a superseded Act.

11.4 References to superseded Acts

A reference to a superseded Act in any Act (other than this Act) or in any rule, regulation, order, agreement, instrument, deed or other document whatever must, so far as it relates to any period on
or after the commencement day and if not inconsistent with the context or subject matter, be construed as a reference to this Act.

**Part 12—Gambling Regulation (Amendment) Act 2004**

### 12.1 Definition

In this Part *Tattersall's* means Tattersall's Limited ACN 108 686 040.

### 12.2 Club keno

1. If Tattersall's becomes a participant within the meaning of Chapter 6 because of the transfer to it in accordance with section 12.3.2 of the gaming operator's licence held by the Trustees, Tattersall's has all the rights, liabilities and obligations that the Trustees had as such a participant immediately before the transfer.

2. An agreement made by the Minister under section 6.2.2 and in force immediately before the commencement of section 8 of the *Gambling Regulation (Amendment) Act 2004* continues, subject to this Act, in force on and after that commencement despite any change in the participants under Chapter 6 as amended by section 8 of that Act.

3. Without limiting subclause (2), Division 2 of Part 3 of Chapter 6 applies in relation to Tattersall's as if it and the Trustees were the one participant for the whole of any week in the course of which the transfer to Tattersall's in accordance with section 12.3.2 of the gaming operator's licence held by the Trustees took effect.
12.3 Compliance requirements

(1) An exemption granted by the Authority under section 133(2) of the *Gaming Machine Control Act 1991* that, by force of clause 3.15(2), was taken to be an exemption granted by the Commission under section 3.7.5(2) and that was in force immediately before the commencement of section 11 of the *Gambling Regulation (Amendment) Act 2004* applies to Tattersall's, on and after that commencement, as if it were the holder of a gaming operator's licence named in the exemption.

(2) An extension of time granted by the Treasurer under section 10(6) of the *Club Keno Act 1993* that, by force of clause 6.5, was taken to be an extension of time granted by the Treasurer under section 6.4.2(4) and that was in force immediately before the commencement of section 11 of the *Gambling Regulation (Amendment) Act 2004* applies to Tattersall's, on and after that commencement, as if it were a participant named in the exemption.

12.4 Audit requirements

(1) Despite the repeal by section 6 of the *Gambling Regulation (Amendment) Act 2004* of section 3.7.6 of this Act, that section continues to apply with respect to any whole or part financial year completed before that repeal and, for this purpose, the holder of the gaming operator's licence and a declared operator of the licence immediately after that repeal has all the liabilities and obligations under that section as affected by this subclause that, but for the repeal, Tattersall's and the declared operator (as the case requires) would have had with respect to the relevant period.
(2) Despite the repeal by section 7 of the Gambling Regulation (Amendment) Act 2004 of sections 5.5.2(2) to (4), 5.5.3, 5.5.4 and 5.5.5 of this Act, those sections continue to apply with respect to any whole or part financial year completed before that repeal and, for this purpose, the public lottery licensee immediately after that repeal has all the rights, liabilities and obligations under those sections as affected by this subclause that, but for the repeal, Tattersall's would have had with respect to the relevant period.

(3) Despite the repeal by section 9 of the Gambling Regulation (Amendment) Act 2004 of sections 6.4.2, 6.4.3 and 6.4.4 of this Act, those sections continue to apply with respect to any whole or part financial year completed before that repeal and, for this purpose, the participants immediately after that repeal have all the liabilities and obligations under those sections as affected by this subclause that, but for the repeal, the participants as then existing would have had with respect to the relevant period.

Part 13—Gambling Regulation (Further Amendment) Act 2004

13.1 Special employee's licences

(1) A special employee's licence that was in force immediately before the commencement of section 32 of the Gambling Regulation (Further Amendment) Act 2004—

(a) is taken, on and after that day, to be a gaming industry employee's licence, subject to any conditions to which the licence was subject immediately before that day; and
(b) despite anything to the contrary in section 9A.1.10, expires on the day on which the licence would have expired under section 3.4.46 as in force immediately before that day unless sooner cancelled or surrendered.

(2) If, immediately before the commencement of section 32 of the Gambling Regulation (Further Amendment) Act 2004—

(a) an application under Division 4 of Part 4 of Chapter 3 has been made to the Commission but not determined; or

(b) an appeal under section 3.4.43 or 3.9.5 has been commenced but not determined; or

(c) the Commission has served a notice under section 3.4.48 but has made no decision as to whether there are grounds for disciplinary action—

this Act, and regulations made under this Act, as in force immediately before the commencement of section 32 of that Act continue to apply as if section 32 of that Act had not been enacted.

(3) Any licence granted on an application or appeal referred to in subclause (2) is taken to be a gaming industry employee's licence.

13.2 Technician's licences

(1) A technician's licence that was in force immediately before the commencement of section 32 of the Gambling Regulation (Further Amendment) Act 2004—

(a) is taken, on and after that day, to be a gaming industry employee's licence, subject to any conditions to which the licence was subject immediately before that day; and
(b) despite anything to the contrary in section 9A.1.10, expires on the day on which the licence would have expired under section 3.4.46, as applied by section 3.4.57, as in force immediately before that day unless sooner cancelled or surrendered.

(2) If, immediately before the commencement of section 32 of the Gambling Regulation (Further Amendment) Act 2004—

(a) an application under Division 5 of Part 4 of Chapter 3 has been made to the Commission but not determined; or

(b) an appeal under section 3.4.43, as applied by section 3.4.57, or an appeal under section 3.9.5 has been commenced but not determined; or

(c) the Commission has served a notice under section 3.4.48, as applied by section 3.4.57, but has made no decision as to whether there are grounds for disciplinary action—

this Act, and regulations made under this Act, as in force immediately before the commencement of section 32 of that Act continue to apply as if section 32 of that Act had not been enacted.

(3) Any licence granted on an application or appeal referred to in subclause (2) is taken to be a gaming industry employee's licence.

### 13.3 Bingo centre employee's licences

(1) A bingo centre employee's licence that was in force immediately before the commencement of section 32 of the Gambling Regulation (Further Amendment) Act 2004—
(a) is taken, on and after that day, to be a
gaming industry employee's licence, subject
to any conditions to which the licence was
subject immediately before that day; and

(b) despite anything to the contrary in
section 9A.1.10, expires on the day on
which the licence would have expired under
section 8.5.27 as in force immediately before
that day unless sooner cancelled or
surrendered.

(2) If, immediately before the commencement of
section 32 of the Gambling Regulation (Further
Amendment) Act 2004—

(a) an application under Division 2 of Part 5 of
Chapter 8 has been made to the Commission
but not determined; or

(b) an appeal under section 8.5.25 or 8.7.1 has
been commenced but not determined; or

(c) the Commission has served a notice under
section 8.5.30(4) but has made no decision as
to whether there are grounds for disciplinary
action; or

(d) the Commission has served a notice under
section 8.5.31(2)—

this Act, and regulations made under this Act, as
in force immediately before the commencement of
section 32 of that Act continue to apply as if
section 32 of that Act had not been enacted.

(3) Any licence granted on an application or appeal
referred to in subclause (2) is taken to be a gaming
industry employee's licence.

13.4 Provisional licences

A provisional licence under section 3.4.45
(whether or not applied by section 3.4.57)
or 8.5.36 that was in force immediately before the
commencement of section 32 of the Gambling Regulation (Further Amendment) Act 2004 is taken, on and after that day, to be a provisional gaming industry employee's licence under section 9A.1.9, subject to any conditions to which the licence was subject immediately before that day.

13.5 Raffles

(1) Section 8.2.5 as inserted by section 25 of the Gambling Regulation (Further Amendment) Act 2004 applies to a raffle in respect of which a minor gaming permit is issued on or after the commencement of section 25 of that Act.

(2) Part 5A of Chapter 8 as inserted by section 29 of the Gambling Regulation (Further Amendment) Act 2004 applies to a raffle in respect of which a minor gaming permit is issued on or after the commencement of section 29 of that Act.

13.6 Gambling Research Panel

(1) In this clause—

\[ \text{commencement day} \] means the day on which section 35 of the Gambling Regulation (Further Amendment) Act 2004 comes into operation;

\[ \text{Panel} \] means the Gambling Research Panel.

(2) On the commencement day—

(a) the Panel is abolished and its members go out of office;

(b) all rights, property and assets that immediately before the commencement day were vested in the Panel are, by force of this subclause, vested in the Crown;
(c) all debts, liabilities and obligations of the Panel existing immediately before the commencement day become, by force of this subclause, debts, liabilities and obligations of the Crown;

(d) the Crown is, by force of this subclause, substituted as a party to any proceeding pending in any court or tribunal to which the Panel was a party immediately before the commencement day;

(e) the Crown is, by force of this subclause, substituted as a party to any arrangement or contract entered into by or on behalf of the Panel as a party and in force immediately before the commencement day;

(f) any reference to the Panel in any Act (other than this Act) or in any rule, regulation, order, agreement, instrument, deed or other document whatever must, so far as it relates to any period on or after the commencement day and if not inconsistent with the subject-matter, be construed as a reference to the Crown.

**Part 14—Gambling Regulation (Public Lottery Licences) Act 2005**

14.1 Approval of computer system

Any approval of—

(a) a computer system, or a part of a computer system, used for the conduct of public lotteries; and

(b) any modification of a function or the operation of a computer system referred to in paragraph (a)—
that has been given under condition 5 or 6 of the licence to conduct public lotteries issued under section 90(1) of the Public Lotteries Act 2000 on 1 July 2001 to the trustees of the will and estate of the late George Adams and that was in force immediately before the commencement of section 7 of the Gambling Regulation (Public Lottery Licences) Act 2005 is taken, on and after that commencement, to be an approval of the computer hardware or software (as the case requires) under section 5.2.1A, subject to any conditions to which the approval was subject immediately before that commencement.

14.2 Term of public lottery licence

Section 5.3.8(1)(b) as in force immediately before the commencement of section 10 of the Gambling Regulation (Public Lottery Licences) Act 2005 continues to apply to a public lottery licence that was in force on that commencement.


15.1 Approved betting competitions

(1) The approval of a betting competition in respect of a racing event or contingency that was in force under Part 5 of Chapter 4 immediately before the commencement day remains in force on and after that day subject to any conditions to which the approval was subject immediately before that day as if it were an approval by the Minister under Division 2 of Part 5 of Chapter 4.
(2) Despite anything to the contrary in this Act, the approval of Trackside as an approved betting competition remains in force on and after the commencement day subject to the conditions to which the approval was subject immediately before that day as if it were an approval by the Minister under Division 2 of Part 5 of Chapter 4.

(2A) Subclause (2) expires on the day the wagering licence expires.

(3) The approval of a betting competition in respect of an event or class of event (other than a racing event or contingency or Trackside) that was in force under Part 5 of Chapter 4 immediately before the commencement day remains in force on and after that day subject to any conditions to which the approval was subject immediately before that day as if it were an approval of a betting competition by the Commission under Division 3 of Part 5 of Chapter 4.

(4) An event or class of event that is the subject of an approval referred to in subclause (3) is taken, on and after the commencement day, to be an event or class of event approved for betting purposes by the Commission under Division 3 of Part 5 of Chapter 4, subject to any conditions to which the approval was subject immediately before the commencement day.

(5) An event or class of event that—

(a) is the subject of an approval referred to in subclause (3); and

(b) is an event or class of event, or is related to a sport, referred to in Table 1—

is taken, on and after the commencement day, to be a sports betting event for the purposes of Part 5 of Chapter 4.
Gambling Regulation Act 2003
No. 114 of 2003
Schedule 7—Transitional provisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Football</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Rules Football</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseball</td>
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<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
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<td>Boxing</td>
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<td>Commonwealth Games</td>
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<td>Surfing</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triathlon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yachting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) In this clause—

commencement day means the day on which section 5 of the Gambling and Racing Legislation Amendment (Sports Betting) Act 2007 comes into operation;

racing event or contingency means an event or contingency, or a class of event or contingency, of or relating to a horse race, harness race or greyhound race;
Trackside means the simulated racing event known as Trackside, formerly known as TABRACE, the conditions of which were approved by the Minister on 23 March 2006 and published in the Government Gazette on 27 March 2006.

Part 16—State Taxation and Gambling Legislation Amendment (Budget Measures) Act 2007

16.1 Commissions on wagering events

(1) This clause applies until betting rules specifying the maximum amount of commission for a totalisator are made as referred to in section 4.2.5(2A) or at any time when such rules do not have effect as provided by section 4.2.5(2C).

(2) When this clause applies, the maximum amount that may be deducted as commission under section 4.4.8 or 4.6.1 for a totalisator is the amount set out in column 2 of the following table opposite the totalisator referred to in column 1.

| Type of totalisator | Column 2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum amount of commission (as a percentage of the total amount invested in each totalisator)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>14·25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Win</td>
<td>14·50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duet</td>
<td>14·50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinella</td>
<td>14·75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exacta</td>
<td>16·50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double</td>
<td>17·00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gambling Regulation Act 2003  
No. 114 of 2003  
Schedule 7—Transitional provisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type of totalisator</td>
<td>Maximum amount of commission (as a percentage of the total amount invested in each totalisator)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quaddie</td>
<td>20·00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifecta</td>
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<tr>
<td>First 4</td>
<td>22·50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mystery 6</td>
<td>25·00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) A reference in the table to a totalisator is a reference to the totalisator of that name as defined in the betting rules that were made on 27 February 2007 and came into operation on 27 March 2007.

(4) This clause has effect despite anything to the contrary in section 4.2.5, 4.4.8 or 4.6.1.

Part 17—Gambling Regulation Amendment Act 2007

17.1 Definition

In this Part, commencement day means the day on which section 6 of the Gambling Regulation Amendment Act 2007 comes into operation.

17.2 Ministerial orders and Commission directions and determinations

(1) An order of the Minister that was in force under section 3.2.4(1) immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an order of the Minister under section 3.2.4(1) as in force on and after that day.
(2) A determination of the Commission that was in force under section 3.2.4(2) immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a determination of the Commission under section 3.2.4(4) as in force on and after that day.

(3) A direction of the Commission that was in force under section 3.2.4(3)(b) immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a direction of the Commission under section 3.2.4(6)(b) as in force on and after that day.

17.3 Community benefit statements

(1) Sections 3.6.8, 3.6.9(2)(b)(iii) and 3.6.10, as amended by section 12 of the Gambling Regulation Amendment Act 2007, apply in respect of a community benefit statement for the 2007–08 financial year and any subsequent financial year.

(2) Sections 3.6.8, 3.6.9(2)(b)(iii) and 3.6.10, as in force immediately before the commencement of section 12 of the Gambling Regulation Amendment Act 2007, continue to apply in respect of a community benefit statement for the 2006–07 financial year.

(3) Section 3.6.9(1A) applies in respect of a community benefit statement for the 2006–07 financial year and any subsequent financial year.
Part 18—Gambling Legislation Amendment (Problem Gambling and Other Measures) Act 2007

Division 1—Preliminary

18.1 Definition

In this Part—


Division 2—Publication and use of race fields

18.2 Publication and use approvals

(1) An approval that was in force under section 2.5.16A immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be a publication and use approval under section 2.5.19D.

(2) In this clause—

commencement day means the day on which section 6 of the Amending Act comes into operation.

Division 3—Self-exclusion programs

18.3 Venue operator's licence

(1) Subject to subclause (2), the licence condition set out in section 3.4.12A applies to a venue operator licence whether the licence was granted before, on or after the commencement day.
(2) If a venue operator licence was granted before the commencement day, the condition set out in section 3.4.12A does not apply to the licence until the day that is 6 months after the commencement day.

(3) In this clause—

*commencement day* means the day on which section 11 of the Amending Act comes into operation.

### Division 4—Responsible Gambling

#### Codes of Conduct

**18.4 Venue operator's licence**

(1) Subject to subclause (2), the licence condition set out in section 3.4.12B applies to a venue operator licence whether the licence was granted before, on or after the commencement day.

(2) If a venue operator licence was granted before the commencement day, the condition set out in section 3.4.12B does not apply to the licence until the day that is 6 months after the commencement day.

(3) In this clause—

*commencement day* means the day on which section 11 of the Amending Act comes into operation.

**18.5 The wagering licence**

(1) The licence condition set out in section 4.3.10A applies only to the wagering licence that was in force immediately before the commencement day, but does not apply to that licence until the day that is 6 months after the commencement day.
(2) In this clause—

*commencement day* means the day on which

section 21 of the Amending Act comes into

operation.

### 18.6 Public lottery licence

(1) Subject to subclause (2), the licence condition set

out in section 5.3.7B applies to a public lottery

licence whether the licence was granted before, on

or after the commencement day.

(2) If a public lottery licence was granted before the

commencement day, the condition set out in

section 5.3.7B does not apply to the licence until

the day that is 6 months after the commencement

day.

(3) In this clause—

*commencement day* means the day on which

section 26 of the Amending Act comes into

operation.

### 18.7 Club keno system

(1) Section 6.2.6C does not apply to the participants

operating a club keno system until the day that is

6 months after the commencement day.

(2) In this clause—

*commencement day* means the day on which

section 28 of the Amending Act comes into

operation.

### 18.8 Interactive gaming licence

(1) Subject to subclause (2), the licence condition set

out in section 7.3.5A applies to an interactive

gaming licence whether the licence was granted

before, on or after the commencement day.
(2) If an interactive gaming licence was granted before the commencement day, the condition set out in section 7.3.5A does not apply to the licence until the day that is 6 months after the commencement day.

(3) In this clause—

*commencement day* means the day on which section 32 of the Amending Act comes into operation.

18.9 Bingo centre operator's licence

(1) Subject to subclause (2), the licence condition set out in section 8.5.7A applies to a bingo centre operator's licence whether the licence was granted before, on or after the commencement day.

(2) If a bingo centre operator's licence was granted before the commencement day, the condition set out in section 8.5.7A does not apply to the licence until the day that is 6 months after the commencement day.

(3) In this clause—

*commencement day* means the day on which section 38 of the Amending Act comes into operation.

18.10 Commercial raffle organiser's licence

(1) Subject to subclause (2), the licence condition set out in section 8.5A.8A applies to a commercial raffle organiser's licence whether the licence was granted before, on or after the commencement day.

(2) If a commercial raffle organiser's licence was granted before the commencement day, the condition set out in section 8.5A.8A does not apply to the licence until the day that is 6 months after the commencement day.
(3) In this clause—

*commencement day* means the day on which section 44 of the Amending Act comes into operation.

**Part 19—Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2008**

19.1 **Commissioners**

(1) A person who held office as a commissioner under this Act immediately before the commencement day continues to hold office on and after that day on the same terms and conditions.

(2) In this clause—

*commencement day* means the day after the day on which the *Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2008* received the Royal Assent.

**Part 20—Racing and Gambling Legislation Amendment Act 2008**

20.1 **Definition**

In this Part—

*amending Act* means the *Racing and Gambling Legislation Amendment Act 2008*.

20.2 **Registration of bookmakers**

A person who, immediately before the commencement of section 23 of the amending Act, held a certificate of registration as a
bookmaker under section 86 of the **Racing Act 1958** is taken, on and after that commencement, to be a bookmaker registered under Part 5A of Chapter 4 for the remaining term of his or her registration, subject to this Act.

20.3 **Approval of bookmakers to be in partnerships**

An approval under section 86B of the **Racing Act 1958** that was in force immediately before the commencement of section 23 of the amending Act is taken, on and after that commencement, to be an approval under section 4.5A.10 for the remaining term of the approval, subject to this Act.

20.4 **Approval of companies to act as bookmakers**

(1) A corporation that, immediately before the commencement of section 23 of the amending Act, had approval to act as a bookmaker under section 86C of the **Racing Act 1958** is taken, on and after that commencement, to be a bookmaker registered under Part 5A of Chapter 4 for the remaining term of the approval, subject to this Act.

(2) A corporation referred to in subclause (1) must nominate an individual aged 18 years or more for approval under section 4.5A.8 to be the nominee of the corporation.

(3) A nomination under subclause (2) must be made within 60 days (or the longer period allowed by the Commission) after the commencement of section 23 of the amending Act.

20.5 **Registration of bookmaker's clerks**

A person who, immediately before the commencement of section 23 of the amending Act, held a certificate of registration as a bookmaker's clerk under section 87 of the **Racing Act 1958** is taken, on and after that...
20.6 Applications made but not determined

(1) An application by a person for registration under section 86 of the Racing Act 1958 that was made but not determined before the commencement of section 23 of the amending Act must be determined by the Commission on or after that commencement as if it were an application under section 4.5A.2 of this Act by the person for registration as a registered bookmaker.

(2) An application by a bookmaker for approval under section 86B of the Racing Act 1958 that was made but not determined before the commencement of section 23 of the amending Act must be determined by the Commission on or after that commencement as if it were an application by a registered bookmaker under section 4.5A.9 of this Act.

(3) An application by a company for approval under section 86C of the Racing Act 1958 that was made but not determined before the commencement of section 23 of the amending Act must be determined by the Commission on or after that commencement as if it were an application under section 4.5A.2 of this Act by the company for registration as a registered bookmaker.

(4) An application by a person for registration under section 87 of the Racing Act 1958 that was made but not determined before the commencement of section 23 of the amending Act must be determined by the Commission on or after that commencement as if it were an application under
section 4.5A.3 of this Act for registration as a bookmaker's key employee.

20.7 Disciplinary action by the Commission

(1) Disciplinary action may be taken by the Commission under Part 5A of Chapter 4 after the commencement of section 23 of the amending Act whether the conduct giving rise to that action occurred before, on or after that commencement.

(2) In taking disciplinary action under Part 5A of Chapter 4 in relation to conduct occurring before the commencement of section 23 of the amending Act, the Commission may have regard to anything done by the Bookmakers and Bookmakers' Clerks Registration Committee in relation to that conduct before that commencement.

20.8 Guarantee of bookmakers against defaults in payment of wagers

(1) A bond in force under section 94A(1) of the Racing Act 1958 immediately before the commencement of section 17 of the amending Act remains in force on and after that commencement, as if, instead of being given in favour of the Bookmakers and Bookmakers' Clerks Registration Committee, it had been given in favour of the Commission.

(2) An Order in force under section 94A(2B) of the Racing Act 1958 immediately before the commencement of section 17 of the amending Act remains in force on and after that commencement, as if it were an Order made under section 94A(2B) of the Racing Act 1958 as substituted by that section 17.
Part 21—Gambling Legislation Amendment (Responsible Gambling and Other Measures) Act 2008

21.1 Definition of amending Act

In this Part—


21.2 Community and charitable gaming

(1) A declaration of an organisation as a community or charitable organisation in force immediately before the commencement day remains in force for the period specified in the following table, unless cancelled or renounced earlier.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Declaration made</th>
<th>Remains in force until</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>at least 10 years before the commencement day</td>
<td>1 year after the commencement day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at least 9 years but less than 10 years before the commencement day</td>
<td>2 years after the commencement day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at least 8 years but less than 9 years before the commencement day</td>
<td>3 years after the commencement day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at least 7 years but less than 8 years before the commencement day</td>
<td>4 years after the commencement day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at least 6 years but less than 7 years before the commencement day</td>
<td>5 years after the commencement day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at least 5 years but less than 6 years before the commencement day</td>
<td>6 years after the commencement day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gambling Regulation Act 2003
No. 114 of 2003
Schedule 7—Transitional provisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Declaration made</th>
<th>Remains in force until</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>at least 4 years but less than 5 years before the commencement day</td>
<td>7 years after the commencement day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at least 3 years but less than 4 years before the commencement day</td>
<td>8 years after the commencement day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at least 2 years but less than 3 years before the commencement day</td>
<td>9 years after the commencement day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at least 1 year but less than 2 years before the commencement day</td>
<td>10 years after the commencement day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>less than 1 year before the commencement day</td>
<td>11 years after the commencement day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) In this clause, *commencement day* means the day on which section 14 of the amending Act comes into operation.

### 21.3 Bingo

(1) Section 8.2.4 as substituted by section 21 of the amending Act, Parts 4 and 6 of Chapter 8, as amended by sections 23 to 26 of the amending Act and Chapter 9A as amended by section 27 of the amending Act, apply to a session of bingo conducted on or after the commencement day.

(2) Section 8.2.4, Parts 4 and 6 of Chapter 8 and Chapter 9A, as in force immediately before the commencement day, continue to apply to a session of bingo conducted before the commencement day.

(3) In this clause, *commencement day* means the day that is the first anniversary of the day on which the amending Act receives the Royal Assent.
Part 22—Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009

22.1 Current venue operator's licences

(1) This clause applies to a venue operator's licence that is in force immediately before the transition day (an existing licence).

(2) On the transition day, an existing licence is deemed to have been granted for a term of 10 years from the date the existing licence was granted.

(3) In this clause—

transition day means the day on which section 18(3) of the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009 comes into operation.

22.1A Existing venue operator's licences to be club venue operator's licences or hotel venue operator's licences

On the commencement of section 16 of the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009—

(a) a venue operator that holds a club liquor licence or a racing club licence is deemed to be the holder of a club venue operator's licence; and

(b) a venue operator that holds a pub liquor licence is deemed to be the holder of a hotel venue operator's licence.

22.1AB Venue operators that do not hold a club licence, pub licence or racing club licence

(1) This clause applies if immediately before the day on which section 143 of the Gambling Regulation Further Amendment Act 2009
comes into operation (the relevant day) a venue operator (a relevant operator) does not hold a club licence, pub licence or racing club licence.

(2) On the relevant day, a relevant operator that meets the club requirements is to be taken to hold a club venue operator's licence.

(3) On the relevant day, a relevant operator that does not meet the club requirements is to be taken to hold a hotel venue operator's licence.

(4) In this clause—

club requirements, in relation to a relevant operator, means the operator is a club—

(a) that is established for a community purpose; and

(b) the constituting document of which contains provisions prohibiting—

(i) the distribution of any annual profit or surplus to its members; and

(ii) the distribution of any surplus to its members on winding up.

22.1AC Transitioning of venue operator licences held by certain racing club operators

(1) In this clause—

club requirements, in relation to a company to which this clause applies, means—

(a) the company is established for a community purpose; and
(b) the constituting document of the company contains provisions prohibiting—

(i) the distribution of any annual profit or surplus to its members; and

(ii) the distribution of any surplus to its members on winding up;

*commencement day* means the day on which section 3 of the *Gambling Regulation Amendment (Racing Club Venue Operator Licences) Act 2009* comes into operation;

*disqualifying restructuring event*, in relation to a company to which this clause applies, means a change in the membership of the company that results in the company having at least one member who is not a holder of a racing club licence;

*new industry arrangements day* means the first day that is declared as a gaming machine entitlement declared day in relation to a gaming machine entitlement under section 3.4A.1.

(2) This clause applies to the following companies—

(a) Cranbourne Sports and Entertainment Centre Pty Ltd ACN 084 517 000;

(b) Greyhound Promotions Pty Ltd ACN 055 911 281;

(c) Horsham Racing Centre Pty Ltd ACN 120 174 941;

(d) HRV Management Ltd ACN 114 672 141.
(3) On the commencement day, a venue operator's licence held by a company to which this clause applies is taken to be a club venue operator's licence.

(4) However, if at any time before the new industry arrangements day a disqualifying restructuring event occurs in relation to a company to which this clause applies, the club venue operator's licence held by that company is taken to be a hotel venue operator's licence on the day the disqualifying restructuring event takes effect.

(5) In addition, on the new industry arrangements day a club venue operator's licence held by a company to which this clause applies is taken to be a hotel venue operator's licence if on that day the company does not meet the club requirements.

(6) Subclauses (3) to (5) apply despite anything to the contrary in this Act.

22.1B Minister's power to make directions relating to gaming machine numbers to continue until specified date

Section 3.2.3, as in force immediately before the commencement of section 9 of the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009, continues to have effect until 15 August 2012 as if section 9 had not come into operation.

22.1C Current Ministerial directions relating to gaming machine numbers

(1) This clause applies to a direction of the Minister—

(a) made under section 3.2.3 that contains a matter or thing provided for under section 3.2.3(1)(b), (c) or (e); and
(b) that is in force immediately before the commencement of section 9 of the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009.

(2) The direction continues to have effect until 15 August 2012 despite the commencement of section 9 of the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009 and may be amended or revoked accordingly.

22.2 Approved betting competitions that are live events

(1) An event or class of event that—

(a) is the subject of an approval referred to in clause 15.1; and

(b) is an event or class of event, or is related to a sport, referred to in Table 1—

is taken, on and after the commencement day, to be a sports betting event for the purposes of Part 5 of Chapter 4.

TABLE 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>American Football</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Athletics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Rules Football</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boxing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ironman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Sport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netball</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Olympic Games
Rugby
Soccer Football
Surfing
Tennis
Triathlon
Yachting

(2) In this clause—

*commencement day* means the day on which
section 75 of the *Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009* comes into operation.

### 22.3 Gaming machine advertising and signs—venue operators and casino operators

(1) Section 3.5.34AA does not apply to any gaming machine advertising published or caused to be published at any time during the period of 6 months commencing on the day section 64 of the *Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009* comes into operation.

(2) In subclause (1) *gaming machine advertising* has the same meaning as in section 3.5.34AA(8).

### 22.4 Gaming machine advertising and signs—gaming operators

(1) Section 3.5.34AB does not apply to any gaming machine advertising published or caused to be published at any time during the period of 6 months commencing on the day section 64 of the *Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009* comes into operation.

(2) In subclause (1) *gaming machine advertising* has the same meaning as in section 3.5.34AB(6).
22.5 Gaming machine advertising and signs—gaming operators

Despite anything to the contrary in this Act, section 3.5.34 as in force immediately before the commencement of section 64 of the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009 continues to apply for the period of 6 months commencing on the day section 64 of the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009 comes into operation.

22.6 Trade promotion lotteries

Despite anything to the contrary in this Act, Part 7 of Chapter 5, as in force immediately before the commencement of Division 2 of Part 4 of the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009, continues to apply for the period of 12 months commencing on the day Division 2 of Part 4 of the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009 comes into operation to a trade promotion lottery that a person has commenced to conduct before the commencement of that Division.

Part 23—Justice Legislation Amendment Act 2009

23.1 Definition

In this Part—

Amending Act means the Justice Legislation Amendment Act 2009;

commencement day means the day on which section 44 of the Amending Act comes into operation.
23.2 Bookmaker's registration

(1) This clause applies to the registration of a bookmaker granted before, on or after the commencement day.

(2) The condition of registration set out in section 4.5A.10A does not apply to the registration of a bookmaker until the day that is 6 months after the commencement day.

Part 24—Gambling Regulation Further Amendment Act 2009

24.1 Specified areas

(1) Despite the repeal of section 3.5.29(3) by section 59 of the Gambling Regulation Further Amendment Act 2009, a notice which specifies an area under that section as in force immediately before that repeal is to be taken to remain in force for a period of three months after that repeal.

(2) Despite the repeal of section 3.5.30(2) by section 60 of the Gambling Regulation Further Amendment Act 2009, a notice which specifies an area under that section as in force immediately before that repeal is to be taken to remain in force for a period of three months after that repeal.
Part 25—Justice Legislation Further Amendment Act 2010

25.1 Definition of electronic monitoring system

The definition of *electronic monitoring system* in section 1.3, as in force immediately before the commencement of section 35 of the *Justice Legislation Further Amendment Act 2010*, continues to have effect until 15 August 2012 in relation to—

(a) the things the holder of the gaming operator's licence granted under Chapter 3 are authorised to do under that licence; and

(b) the things the holder of the gaming licence granted under Chapter 4 are authorised to do under that licence.

Part 26—Victorian Commission for Gambling And Liquor Regulation Act 2011

26.1 Definitions

In this Part—

*commencement day* means the day on which section 92 of the *Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation Act 2011* comes into operation;
Executive Commissioner means the Executive Commissioner of the former Commission appointed under section 10.1.9 as in force immediately before the commencement day;

former Commission means the Victorian Commission for Gambling Regulation established by section 10.1.1, as in force immediately before the commencement day;

liabilities means all liabilities, duties and obligations, whether actual, contingent or prospective;


property means any legal or equitable estate or interest (whether present or future and whether vested or contingent) in real or personal property of any description;

rights means all rights, powers, privileges and immunities, whether actual, contingent or prospective.

26.2 General savings provisions

(1) This Part of this Schedule does not affect or take away from the Interpretation of Legislation Act 1984.

(2) This Part of this Schedule applies despite anything to the contrary in any other provision in this Act.
26.4 Abolition of the Victorian Commission for Gambling Regulation

On the commencement day—

(a) the former Commission is abolished and its members go out of office;

(b) all rights, property and assets that, immediately before that day, were vested in the former Commission are, by force of this subclause, vested in the new Commission;

(c) all debts, liabilities and obligations of the former Commission existing immediately before that day become, by force of this subclause, debts, liabilities and obligations of the new Commission;

(d) the new Commission is, by force of this subclause, substituted as a party to any proceeding pending in any court or tribunal to which the former Commission was a party immediately before that day;

(e) the new Commission is, by force of this subclause, substituted as a party to any arrangement or contract entered into by or on behalf of the former Commission as a party and in force immediately before that day.

26.5 References to the Victorian Commission for Gambling Regulation and Executive Commissioner

On the commencement day—

(a) any reference to the former Commission in any Act (other than this Act) or in any rule, regulation, order, agreement, instrument, deed or other document whatever must, so far as it relates to any period on or after that day and if not inconsistent with the context or subject-matter, be construed as a reference to the new Commission;
(b) any reference to the Executive Commissioner of the former Commission in any Act (other than this Act) or in any rule, regulation, order, agreement, instrument, deed or other document whatever must, so far as it relates to any period on or after that day and if not inconsistent with the context or subject-matter, be construed as a reference to the new Commission.

26.6 Notices

A notice given, issued or served by the former Commission or the Executive Commissioner under this Act that is in force immediately before the commencement day is, on and after that day, taken to be a notice given, issued or served by the new Commission.

26.7 Things commenced by the former Commission or Executive Commissioner before abolition of former Commission

(1) This clause applies if immediately before the commencement day—

(a) the former Commission or the Executive Commissioner has commenced to do something required or permitted to be done under the Act; and

(b) the former Commission or Executive Commissioner has not completed doing that thing before that day.

(2) On and after the commencement day, the new Commission may continue to do and complete that thing in accordance with the Act, as if the Act had not been amended by the Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation Act 2011.
(3) For the purposes of this clause, anything done by the former Commission or Executive Commissioner before the commencement day in respect of that thing is, on and after that day, taken to have been done by the new Commission.

26.8 Financial statements
On and after the commencement day, the new Commission must ensure that the financial statements of the former Commission for the period starting on 1 July 2011 and ending on the day before the commencement day are prepared in accordance with the Financial Management Act 1994.

26.9 Taxes
No duty or other tax is chargeable under any Act in respect of anything done under this Part of this Schedule or in respect of any act or transaction connected with or necessary to be done by reason of this Part of this Schedule, including a transaction entered into or an instrument made, executed, lodged or given, for the purpose of, or connected with the transfer of property, rights or liabilities of the former Commission.

26.10 Validity of things done under this Part of this Schedule
Nothing effected or to be effected by this Part of this Schedule or done or suffered under this Part of this Schedule—

(a) is to be regarded as placing any person in breach of contract or confidence or as otherwise making any person guilty of a civil wrong; or
(b) is to be regarded as placing any person in breach of, or as constituting a default under, any Act (other than the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006) or other law or obligation or any provision in any agreement, arrangement or understanding including, but not limited to, any provision or obligation prohibiting, restricting or regulating the assignment, transfer, sale or disposal of any property or the disclosure of any information; or

(c) is to be regarded as fulfilling any condition that allows a person to exercise a power, right or remedy in respect of or to terminate any agreement or obligation; or

(d) is to be regarded as giving rise to any remedy for a party to a contract or an instrument or as causing or permitting the termination of any contract or instrument because of a change in the beneficial or legal ownership of any relevant property; or

(e) is to be regarded as causing any contract or instrument to be void or otherwise unenforceable; or

(f) is to be regarded as frustrating any contract; or

(g) releases any surety or other obligor wholly or in part from any obligation.
Part 27—Gambling Legislation Amendment (Transition) Act 2012

27.1 Authority conferred by venue operator's licence until expiry of gaming operator's licences

(1) This clause applies until 15 August 2012.

(2) A venue operator that holds a gaming machine entitlement may supply an approved gaming machine acquired by the venue operator from a person listed on the Roll, and any restricted component in relation to the gaming machine, to a gaming operator.

(3) This clause applies despite anything to the contrary in section 3.4.1(2)(b), but is otherwise subject to this Act and any conditions to which a venue operator's licence is subject.

27.2 Authority conferred by gaming operator's licences until expiry of those licences

(1) This clause applies until 15 August 2012.

(2) A gaming operator's licence authorises the licensee and the operator to obtain from a venue operator that holds a gaming machine entitlement an approved gaming machine and any restricted component in relation to the gaming machine.

(3) This clause applies despite anything to the contrary in section 3.4.2(a), but is otherwise subject to this Act and any conditions to which a gaming operator's licence is subject.

Note

An approved gaming machine obtained under this clause may be used to conduct gaming at an approved venue: see section 3.4.2(d).
27.3 Expiry of gaming operator's licences

Despite the expiry of a gaming operator's licence or a gaming licence, the person who held that licence must—

(a) discharge any obligation or liability (under contract or otherwise) that the person as a gaming operator owes to a person who has played a gaming machine operated by the gaming operator before the expiry of the licence; and

(b) comply with any requirement imposed on the person as a gaming operator by or under this Act or the licence before the expiry of the licence.

27.4 Expiry of wagering licence

Despite the expiry of the wagering licence, the person who held the licence must—

(a) discharge any obligation or liability (under contract or otherwise) that the person as the wagering operator owes to a person who has engaged in wagering and betting with the wagering operator before the expiry of the licence; and

(b) comply with any requirement imposed on the person as the wagering operator by or under this Act or the licence before the expiry of the licence.
Part 28—Gambling Regulation Amendment (Pre-Commitment) Act 2014

29.1 Taxation in relation to gaming in approved venues

(1) Section 3.6.6A as amended by section 26(1) of the State Taxation Legislation Amendment Act 2014 applies to a venue operator in relation to the calendar month beginning on 1 May 2014 and all subsequent calendar months.

(2) Section 3.6.6A as in force immediately before the commencement of section 26(1) of the State Taxation Legislation Amendment Act 2014 continues to apply to a venue operator on and after that commencement in relation to a calendar month before May 2014.

(3) Section 3.6.6B as amended by section 26(2) of the State Taxation Legislation Amendment Act 2014 applies to a venue operator in relation to the calendar month beginning on 1 May 2014 and all subsequent calendar months.
(4) Section 3.6.6B as in force immediately before the commencement of section 26(2) of the State Taxation Legislation Amendment Act 2014 continues to apply to a venue operator on and after that commencement in relation to a calendar month before May 2014.

Part 30—Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Modernisation) Act 2014

30.1 Applications for Calcutta Sweepstakes approvals

(1) This clause applies if—
(a) an application has been made under section 2.2.9 before the commencement day; and
(b) the application has not been determined before that day.

(2) On the commencement day that application is taken to be an application under section 2.2.6(2) and must be determined in accordance with section 2.2.6 on and after that day.

(3) In this clause—

commencement day means the day on which section 9 of the Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Modernisation) Act 2014 comes into operation.

30.2 Calcutta Sweepstakes approvals

(1) An approval that was in force under section 2.2.9 immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval under section 2.2.6 as substituted by section 9 of...

(2) In this clause—

commencement day means the day on which section 9 of the Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Modernisation) Act 2014 comes into operation.

30.3 Applications for declaration of place provided for unauthorised gambling

(1) This clause applies if—

(a) an application has been made under section 2.5.27(1) before the commencement day; and

(b) the application has not been determined before that day.

(2) On the commencement day that application is taken to be an application under section 2.5.27(1) as amended by section 23(2) of the Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Modernisation) Act 2014 and must be determined in accordance with section 2.5.27 on and after that day.

(3) In this clause—

commencement day means the day on which section 23(2) of the Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Modernisation) Act 2014 comes into operation.

30.4 Declaration of place provided for unauthorised gambling

(1) This clause applies in relation to a declaration (an old declaration) under section 2.5.27(4) declaring a house or place to be a common gambling house or place that was in force immediately before the commencement day.
(2) On and after the commencement day, an old declaration is taken to be a declaration (a new declaration) under section 2.5.27(4) (as substituted by section 23(4) of the Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Modernisation) Act 2014) declaring that the relevant place is provided for the purposes of unauthorised gambling.

(3) In this clause—

commencement day means the day on which section 23(4) of the Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Modernisation) Act 2014 comes into operation;

relevant place, in relation to an old declaration, means the house or place to which the old declaration applied.

30.5 Applications for rescission by owner

(1) This clause applies if—

(a) an application has been made under section 2.5.28(1) before the commencement day; and

(b) the application has not been determined before that day.

(2) On the commencement day that application is taken to be an application under section 2.5.28(1) as amended by section 24(1) of the Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Modernisation) Act 2014 and must be determined in accordance with section 2.5.28 on and after that day.

(3) In this clause—

commencement day means the day on which section 24(1) of the Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Modernisation) Act 2014 comes into operation.
30.6 Applications for rescission by police

(1) This clause applies if—

(a) an application has been made under section 2.5.29(1) before the commencement day; and

(b) the application has not been determined before that day.

(2) On the commencement day that application is taken to be an application under section 2.5.29(1) as amended by section 25(1) of the Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Modernisation) Act 2014 and must be determined in accordance with section 2.5.29 on and after that day.

(3) In this clause—

`commencement day` means the day on which section 25(1) of the Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Modernisation) Act 2014 comes into operation.

30.7 Application for publication and use approval

(1) This clause applies if—

(a) an application has been made under section 2.5.19C before the commencement day; and

(b) the application has not been determined before that day.

(2) On and after the commencement day that application is taken to be an application under section 4.2.3A and must be determined in accordance with that section.
(3) In this clause—

*commencement day* means the day on which section 48 of the *Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Modernisation) Act 2014* comes into operation.

### 30.8 Publication and use approvals

(1) An approval that was in force under section 2.5.19D immediately before the commencement day is taken, on and after that day, to be an approval under section 4.2.3B as inserted by section 48 of the *Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Modernisation) Act 2014*.

(2) In this clause—

*commencement day* means the day on which section 48 of the *Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Modernisation) Act 2014* comes into operation.

### 30.9 Tribunal review

(1) This clause applies if—

(a) an application has been made under section 2.5.19E(1) before the commencement day; and

(b) the application has not been determined before that day.

(2) On and after the commencement day that application is taken to be an application under section 4.2.3D(1).

(3) In this clause—

*commencement day* means the day on which section 48 of the *Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Modernisation) Act 2014* comes into operation.
Part 31—Gambling and Liquor Legislation Further Amendment Act 2014

31.1 Definition

In this Part—


31.2 Extension of registration and licence periods

(1) On the day on which section 22 of the amending Act comes into operation, the registration of a bookmaker or bookmaker's key employee that was in effect under Part 5A of Chapter 4 immediately before that day is taken to have been granted for a period of 10 years from the date the registration took effect.

(2) On the day on which section 32(1) of the amending Act comes into operation, a bingo centre operator's licence that was in effect immediately before that day is taken to have been granted for a period of 10 years from the date the licence was granted.

(3) On the day on which section 32(2) of the amending Act comes into operation, a commercial raffle organiser's licence that was in effect immediately before that day is taken to have been granted for a period of 10 years from the date the licence was granted.

31.3 Trade promotion lotteries

(1) This clause applies if a permit in force under Division 2 of Part 7 of Chapter 5 immediately before the day on which section 27 of the amending Act comes into operation authorises the...
conduct of a trade promotion lottery on or after that day.

(2) The trade promotion lottery may be conducted on or after the day on which section 27 of the amending Act comes into operation in accordance with the conditions of the permit as in force immediately before that day.

Part 32—Gambling Regulation Amendment (Gaming Machine Arrangements) Act 2017

32.1 Standard pre-commitment conditions

(1) On and after the commencement day, the old conditions are taken to be standard pre-commitment conditions determined under section 3.8A.19A as amended by section 72 of the amending Act.

(2) In this section—

amending Act means the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Gaming Machine Arrangements) Act 2017;

commencement day means the day on which section 72 of the amending Act comes into operation;

old conditions means the standard venue conditions that were—

(a) determined under section 3.8A.19A as in force before the commencement day; and

(b) in force immediately before that day.

Authorised by the Chief Parliamentary Counsel

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Endnotes

1 General information


Minister's second reading speech—
Legislative Assembly: 6 November 2003
Legislative Council: 2 December 2003

The long title for the Bill for this Act was "to re-enact and consolidate the law relating to various forms of gambling, to establish a Victorian Commission for Gambling Regulation, to amend the Casino Control Act 1991 and other Acts, to repeal 8 Acts relating to gambling and for other purposes."

The Gambling Regulation Act 2003 was assented to on 16 December 2003 and came into operation as follows:

Chapter 1 (sections 1.1–1.6) and section 12.1.4 on 17 December 2003: section 1.2(1); section 3.6.12 on 1 July 2004: section 1.2(2A); rest of Act (except sections 12.1.5 and 3.5.35) on 1 July 2004: Government Gazette 1 July 2004 page 1843; section 3.5.35 on 1 July 2005: section 1.2(4); section 12.1.5 on 1 July 2009: section 1.2(3).

INTERPRETATION OF LEGISLATION ACT 1984 (ILA)

Style changes

Section 54A of the ILA authorises the making of the style changes set out in Schedule 1 to that Act.

References to ILA s. 39B

Sidenotes which cite ILA s. 39B refer to section 39B of the ILA which provides that where an undivided section or clause of a Schedule is amended by the insertion of one or more subsections or subclauses, the original section or clause becomes subsection or subclause (1) and is amended by the insertion of the expression "(1)" at the beginning of the original section or clause.

Interpretation

As from 1 January 2001, amendments to section 36 of the ILA have the following effects:

- **Headings**

  All headings included in an Act which is passed on or after 1 January 2001 form part of that Act. Any heading inserted in an Act which was passed before 1 January 2001, by an Act passed on or after 1 January 2001, forms
part of that Act. This includes headings to Parts, Divisions or Subdivisions in a Schedule; sections; clauses; items; tables; columns; examples; diagrams; notes or forms. See section 36(1A)(2A).

- **Examples, diagrams or notes**
  All examples, diagrams or notes included in an Act which is passed on or after 1 January 2001 form part of that Act. Any examples, diagrams or notes inserted in an Act which was passed before 1 January 2001, by an Act passed on or after 1 January 2001, form part of that Act. See section 36(3A).

- **Punctuation**
  All punctuation included in an Act which is passed on or after 1 January 2001 forms part of that Act. Any punctuation inserted in an Act which was passed before 1 January 2001, by an Act passed on or after 1 January 2001, forms part of that Act. See section 36(3B).

- **Provision numbers**
  All provision numbers included in an Act form part of that Act, whether inserted in the Act before, on or after 1 January 2001. Provision numbers include section numbers, subsection numbers, paragraphs and subparagraphs. See section 36(3C).

- **Location of "legislative items"**
  A "legislative item" is a penalty, an example or a note. As from 13 October 2004, a legislative item relating to a provision of an Act is taken to be at the foot of that provision even if it is preceded or followed by another legislative item that relates to that provision. For example, if a penalty at the foot of a provision is followed by a note, both of these legislative items will be regarded as being at the foot of that provision. See section 36B.

- **Other material**
  Any explanatory memorandum, table of provisions, endnotes, index and other material printed after the Endnotes does not form part of an Act. See section 36(3)(3D)(3E).
2 Table of Amendments

This publication incorporates amendments made to the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003** by Acts and subordinate instruments.

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<td>Sch. 7 cl. 26.3(4) inserted on 6.2.12 by No. 58/2011 s. 92: Special Gazette (No. 423) 21.12.11 p. 4; Sch. 7 cl. 28.1(3) inserted on 30.3.14 by No. 4/2014 s. 47: Special Gazette (No. 94) 25.3.14 p. 1</td>
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<td><strong>Monetary Units Act 2004, No. 10/2004</strong></td>
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State Sport Centres (Amendment) Act 2004, No. 70/2004

Assent Date: 19.10.04
Commencement Date: S. 15 on 20.10.04: s. 2
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003


Assent Date: 21.12.04
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003


Assent Date: 21.12.04
Commencement Date: S. 117(1)(Sch. 3 item 86) on 5.4.05: Government Gazette 31.3.05 p. 602
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Legal Profession (Consequential Amendments) Act 2005, No. 18/2005

Assent Date: 24.5.05
Commencement Date: S. 18(Sch. 1 item 46) on 12.12.05: Government Gazette 1.12.05 p. 2781
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Gambling Regulation (Public Lottery Licences) Act 2005, No. 22/2005

Assent Date: 31.5.05
Commencement Date: Ss 4, 5, 7–15 on 1.6.05: s. 2(1); s. 6 on 1.7.07: s. 2(2)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003


Assent Date: 29.11.05
Commencement Date: Ss 5–8 on 30.11.05: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Veterans Act 2005, No. 98/2005

Assent Date: 7.12.05
Commencement Date: S. 89 on 1.1.06: s. 2(2)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

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### Gambling Regulation Act 2003

#### Endnotes

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<td>Infringements (Consequential and Other Amendments) Act 2006, No. 32/2006</td>
<td>13.6.06</td>
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<td>Justice Legislation (Further Amendment) Act 2006, No. 79/2006</td>
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<td>Public Sector Acts (Further Workplace Protection and Other Matters) Act 2006, No. 80/2006</td>
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<td>S. 26(Sch. item 44) on 11.10.06: s. 2(1)</td>
<td>This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003</td>
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**Assent Date:** 8.5.07  
**Commencement Date:** Ss 3, 4 on 10.5.07: Government Gazette 10.5.07 pp 782, 783  
**Current State:** This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003


**Assent Date:** 29.5.07  
**Commencement Date:** Ss 3–5 on 1.10.07: Government Gazette 20.9.07 p. 2143  
**Current State:** This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

### State Taxation and Gambling Legislation Amendment (Budget Measures) Act 2007, No. 22/2007

**Assent Date:** 12.6.07  
**Commencement Date:** Ss 9–13 on 1.7.07: s. 2(3)  
**Current State:** This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

### Gambling Regulation Amendment Act 2007, No. 39/2007

**Assent Date:** 28.8.07  
**Commencement Date:** Ss 4–10, 12–14 on 29.8.07: s. 2(1); s.11 on 1.12.07: s. 2(3)  
**Current State:** This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

### Gambling Legislation Amendment (Problem Gambling and Other Measures) Act 2007, No. 72/2007

**Assent Date:** 18.12.07  
**Commencement Date:** Ss 7, 16–18, 51 on 31.1.08: Government Gazette 31.1.08 p. 196; ss 5, 6, 50 on 4.9.08: Government Gazette 4.9.08 p. 2072; ss 3, 4, 8–12, 14, 15, 19–49 on 1.12.08: s. 2(3); s. 13 on 1.1.10: s. 2(2)  
**Current State:** This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

### Motor Car Traders Amendment Act 2008, No. 4/2008

**Assent Date:** 4.3.08  
**Commencement Date:** S. 32(Sch. item 12) on 1.12.08: s. 2(2)  
**Current State:** This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

### Relationships Act 2008, No. 12/2008

**Assent Date:** 15.4.08  
**Commencement Date:** S. 73(1)(Sch. 1 item 26) on 1.12.08: s. 2(2)  
**Current State:** This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003
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Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2008, No. 40/2008
Assent Date: 26.8.08
Commencement Date: Ss 4–26 on 27.8.08: s. 2(1); ss 27–33 on 1.12.08: s. 2(2)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Gambling Legislation Amendment (Responsible Gambling and Other Measures) Act 2008, No. 71/2008
Assent Date: 25.11.08
Commencement Date: Ss 34–41 on 26.11.08: s. 2(1); ss 4–8, 11–13, 15–18 on 1.3.09; Government Gazette 26.2.09 p. 444; ss 3, 29–31 on 1.6.09; Government Gazette 26.2.09 p. 444; s. 14 on 25.11.09; Government Gazette 26.2.09 p. 444; ss 19–28 on 25.11.09: s. 2(3); ss 9, 10 on 1.1.10: s. 2(4)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Racing and Gambling Legislation Amendment Act 2008, No. 73/2008
Assent Date: 25.11.08
Commencement Date: Ss 18–28, 30 on 1.1.09: Government Gazette 18.12.08 p. 2998; s. 29 on 1.6.09: s. 2(2)(b)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Assent Date: 10.2.09
Commencement Date: S. 23 on 11.2.09: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Assent Date: 17.6.09
Commencement Date: Ss 39–52 on 18.6.09: s. 2(1); ss 12–17 on 3.9.09: Government Gazette 3.9.09 p. 2331
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009, No. 29/2009 (as amended by Nos 60/2011, 32/2012)
Assent Date: 23.6.09
Commencement Date: Ss 4–62, 69–75, 82–84 on 24.6.09: s. 2(1); ss 63(1), 64–68, 76, 77 on 1.1.10: s. 2(3); ss 63(2)(-5) on 1.7.12: s. 2(4); ss 78–80 on 1.7.12: s. 2(6)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

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No. 114 of 2003
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Gambling Regulation Amendment Act 2009, No. 43/2009
Assent Date: 5.8.09

Commencement Date: Ss 4–10 on 6.8.09: s. 2

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Racing Legislation Amendment (Racing Integrity Assurance) Act 2009, No. 52/2009
Assent Date: 8.9.09

Commencement Date: S. 16 on 15.10.09: Government Gazette 15.10.09 p. 2637

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Assent Date: 21.10.09

Commencement Date: Ss 5, 9, 11, 17, 19(2), 20, 25–43, 46–50, 55–84, 85(1)(3), 86–104, 106, 107, 111, 142–144 on 21.10.09: Special Gazette (No. 363) 21.10.09 p. 1; s. 105 on 25.11.09: Special Gazette (No. 363) 21.10.09 p. 1; s. 85(2) never proclaimed, repealed by No. 56/2010 s. 70; s. 119 never proclaimed, repealed by No. 64/2010 s. 51; s. 126 never proclaimed, repealed by No. 64/2010 s. 52; s. 127 never proclaimed, repealed by No. 64/2010 s. 53; ss 4(3), 19(1), 121 on 19.10.10: Special Gazette (No. 424) 19.10.10 p. 1; ss 12–16, 21–24, 108–110 on 1.11.11: Special Gazette (No. 424) 19.10.10 p. 1; ss 4(1)(2)(4), 6–8, 10, 18, 44, 45, 51–54, 112–118, 120, 123–125, 128–139, 141 on 16.8.12: Special Gazette (No. 273) 7.8.12 p. 1; s. 122 never proclaimed, repealed by No. 60/2011 s. 70; s. 140 never proclaimed, repealed by No. 32/2012 s. 34

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Liquor Control Reform Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009, No. 59/2009
Assent Date: 21.10.09

Commencement Date: S. 33 on 1.1.10: Government Gazette 29.10.09 p. 2729

Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Assent Date: 17.11.09

Commencement Date: 18.11.09: s. 2

Current State: All of Act in operation
Gambling Regulation Act 2003
No. 114 of 2003
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Assent Date: 24.11.09
Commencement Date: S. 97(Sch. item 62) on 1.1.10: Government Gazette 10.12.09 p. 3215
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003


Assent Date: 24.11.09
Commencement Date: S. 54(Sch. Pt 1 item 27), (Sch. Pt 2 item 23) on 1.1.10: s. 2(2)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Consumer Affairs Legislation Amendment Act 2010, No. 1/2010

Assent Date: 9.2.10
Commencement Date: S. 89 on 1.8.10: Government Gazette 22.7.10 p. 1628
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Justice Legislation Amendment Act 2010, No. 30/2010

Assent Date: 8.6.10
Commencement Date: Ss 78, 79 on 1.7.10: Government Gazette 24.6.10 p. 1274
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2010, No. 56/2010

Assent Date: 14.9.10
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Justice Legislation Further Amendment Act 2010, No. 64/2010

Assent Date: 28.9.10
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Authorised by the Chief Parliamentary Counsel

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Personal Property Securities (Statute Law Revision and Implementation) Act 2010, No. 74/2010

**Assent Date:** 19.10.10  
**Commencement Date:** S. 25 on 30.1.12: Special Gazette (No. 423) 21.12.11 p. 3  
**Current State:** This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Statute Law Revision Act 2011, No. 29/2011

**Assent Date:** 21.6.11  
**Commencement Date:** S. 3(Sch. 1 item 42) on 22.6.11: s. 2(1)  
**Current State:** This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003


**Assent Date:** 2.11.11  
**Commencement Date:** Ss 69–92, 104(Sch. item 3) on 6.2.12: Special Gazette (No. 423) 21.12.11 p. 4  
**Current State:** This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2011, No. 60/2011

**Assent Date:** 8.11.11  
**Commencement Date:** Ss 3, 13–18, 23, 24, 30–32, 38, 41, 43 on 9.11.11: s. 2(1); ss 4–7, 9–12, 19, 21, 22, 25–29, 33–37, 39, 40, 44–68 on 22.12.11: Special Gazette (No. 423) 21.12.11 p. 2; ss 8, 20 on 16.8.12: Special Gazette (No. 273) 7.8.12 p. 2; s. 42 on 1.11.12: s. 2(3)  
**Current State:** This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003


**Assent Date:** 15.11.11  
**Commencement Date:** S. 25 on 22.5.12: Special Gazette (No. 164) 22.5.12 p. 1  
**Current State:** This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003


**Assent Date:** 21.12.11  
**Commencement Date:** S. 32 on 28.5.12: Special Gazette (No. 151) 8.5.12 p. 1  
**Current State:** This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012, No. 20/2012

**Assent Date:** 1.5.12  
**Commencement Date:** S. 226(Sch. 5 item 14) on 26.11.12: Special Gazette (No. 384) 20.11.12 p. 1  
**Current State:** This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003
Australian Consumer Law and Fair Trading Act 2012, No. 21/2012
Assent Date: 8.5.12
Commencement Date: S. 239(Sch. 6 item 19) on 1.7.12: Special Gazette (No. 214) 28.6.12 p. 1
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Gambling Legislation Amendment (Transition) Act 2012, No. 32/2012
Assent Date: 13.6.12
Commencement Date: Ss 3(3), 8–14, 21, 22, 32, 33 on 14.6.12: s. 2(1); s. 3(1)(2) on 1.7.12: s. 2(2); ss 4–7, 15–20 on 16.8.12: Special Gazette (No. 273) 7.8.12 p. 2
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Statute Law Revision Act 2012, No. 43/2012
Assent Date: 27.6.12
Commencement Date: S. 3(Sch. item 22) on 28.6.12: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Assent Date: 13.3.13
Commencement Date: S. 42(Sch. 2 item 10) on 3.3.14: Special Gazette (No. 46) 18.2.14 p. 1
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Gambling Regulation Amendment Act 2013, No. 27/2013
Assent Date: 15.5.13
Commencement Date: Ss 4, 5, 7–9, 12, 13, 17–21 on 16.5.13: s. 2(1); ss 6, 10, 11, 14–16 on 1.7.13: Special Gazette (No. 203) 12.6.13 p. 1
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Statute Law Revision Act 2013, No. 70/2013
Assent Date: 19.11.13
Commencement Date: S. 3(Sch. 1 item 17) on 1.12.13: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Gambling Regulation Amendment (Pre-commitment) Act 2014, No. 4/2014
Assent Date: 11.2.14
Commencement Date: Ss 4–31, 35–47 on 30.3.14: Special Gazette (No. 94) 25.3.14 p. 1; ss 32–34 on 20.6.15: Special Gazette (No. 135) 2.6.15 p. 1
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

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Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Reduction of Red Tape) Act 2014, No. 21/2014

Assent Date: 1.4.14
Commencement Date: S. 3 on 16.4.14: Special Gazette (No. 122) 15.4.14 p. 1
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Mental Health Act 2014, No. 26/2014

Assent Date: 8.4.14
Commencement Date: S. 455(Sch. item 11) on 1.7.14: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

State Taxation Legislation Amendment Act 2014, No. 34/2014

Assent Date: 13.5.14
Commencement Date: Ss 25–27 on 14.5.14: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Victoria Police Amendment (Consequential and Other Matters) Act 2014, No. 37/2014

Assent Date: 3.6.14
Commencement Date: S. 10(Sch. item 72) on 1.7.14: Special Gazette (No. 200) 24.6.14 p. 2
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Treasury Legislation and Other Acts Amendment Act 2014, No. 44/2014

Assent Date: 27.6.14
Commencement Date: S. 33(Sch. item 14) on 30.6.14: s. 2(5)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Gambling and Liquor Legislation Amendment (Modernisation) Act 2014, No. 56/2014 (as amended by No. 64/2014)

Assent Date: 26.8.14
Commencement Date: Ss 53, 54 on 15.10.14: Special Gazette (No. 364) 14.10.14 p. 2; ss 3–52, 55 on 1.7.15: s. 2(2)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Gambling and Liquor Legislation Further Amendment Act 2014, No. 64/2014

Assent Date: 9.9.14
Commencement Date: Ss 10, 12 on 10.9.14: s. 2(1); ss 4, 6, 7, 9, 13, 14, 22–24, 32, 34, 37, 38, 39 on 15.10.14: Special Gazette (No. 364) 14.10.14 p. 1; ss 3, 5, 8, 25–31, 35, 36 on 20.6.15: Special Gazette (No. 133) 2.6.15 p. 1; ss 11, 15–21, 33 on 1.8.15: s. 2(3)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003
Casino and Gambling Legislation Amendment Act 2014, No. 73/2014
Assent Date: 21.10.14
Commencement Date: Ss 9, 10 on 22.10.14: s. 2
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Justice Legislation Amendment Act 2015, No. 20/2015
Assent Date: 16.6.15
Commencement Date: S. 56(Sch. 1 item 7) on 17.6.15: s. 2(3)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Gambling Legislation Amendment Act 2015, No. 58/2015
Assent Date: 18.11.15
Commencement Date: Ss 8, 11 on 19.11.15: s. 2(1); ss 7, 9, 10, 12, 13 on 1.9.16: s. 2(3)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Assent Date: 16.2.16
Commencement Date: S. 94 on 1.5.16: Special Gazette (No. 114) 26.4.16 p. 1
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Justice Legislation Amendment (Court Security, Juries and Other Matters) Act 2017, No. 38/2017
Assent Date: 29.8.17
Commencement Date: S. 86 on 30.8.17: s. 2(1)
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003

Gambling Regulation Amendment (Gaming Machine Arrangements) Act 2017, No. 62/2017
Assent Date: 12.12.17
Commencement Date: Ss 98–101 on 13.12.17: s. 2(1); ss 4–51, 67–89, 91, 102, 103 on 20.12.17: Special Gazette (No. 443) 19.12.17 p. 2
Current State: This information relates only to the provision/s amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003
3 Amendments Not in Operation

This publication does not include amendments made to the Gambling Regulation Act 2003 by the following Act/s.

Gambling Regulation Amendment (Gaming Machine Arrangements) Act 2017, No. 62/2017

<table>
<thead>
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<td>Commencement Date:</td>
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At the date of this publication, the following provisions amending the Gambling Regulation Act 2003 were Not in Operation:

Amending Act/s:

Gambling Regulation Amendment (Gaming Machine Arrangements) Act 2017, No. 62/2017

52 Functions of Commission

For section 10.1.4(2)(fd) of the Principal Act substitute—

"(fd) ensuring that Responsible Gambling Codes of Conduct comply with—

(i) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and

(ii) directions under section 10.6.6(1);".
53 Sections 10.6.6 to 10.6.9 substituted

For sections 10.6.6, 10.6.7, 10.6.8 and 10.6.9 of the Principal Act substitute—

"10.6.6 Ministerial direction about Responsible Gambling Codes of Conduct

(1) The Minister may give a direction in relation to—

(a) the standards and requirements that a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct implemented by a relevant person must meet; and

(b) the content that must be included in a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct implemented by a relevant person.

(2) A direction under subsection (1) may be given in respect of—

(a) a specified relevant person; or

(b) relevant persons of a specified class.

(3) A direction under subsection (1) is to be given by publishing the direction in the Government Gazette.

(4) A direction under subsection (1) takes effect on a day specified in the direction.

10.6.7 Change in Ministerial direction about Responsible Gambling Codes of Conduct

(1) This section applies if the Minister—

(a) gives a direction under section 10.6.6(1) (the old direction) that applies to a relevant person; and

(b) subsequently—

(i) varies the old direction; or
(ii) revokes the old direction and gives a new direction under section 10.6.6(1) that also applies to the relevant person.

(2) During the period of 6 months beginning on the day on which the variation or new direction takes effect, if the relevant person complies with the old direction as in force immediately before that day, they are taken to be complying with the varied or new direction.

10.6.8 Review of direction about Responsible Gambling Codes of Conduct

(1) During each period specified in subsection (2), the Minister must cause a review to be undertaken of the operation of directions under section 10.6.6(1).

(2) The review must be undertaken within each consecutive period of 5 years, the first of which begins on the day on which the first direction is given under section 10.6.6(1).

(3) The review is to be a review of how effectively the Responsible Gambling Codes of Conduct—
   (a) ensure that gambling products are supplied in a responsible manner; and
   (b) promote practices that support and encourage responsible gambling; and
   (c) assist in minimising harm caused by gambling.

(4) A failure to undertake a review in accordance with this section does not affect the validity of any directions under section 10.6.6(1).
10.6.9 Regulations prevail over direction

A direction under section 10.6.6(1) is of no effect to the extent that it is inconsistent with regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1.

54 Section 10.6.9A repealed

Section 10.6.9A of the Principal Act is repealed.

55 Schedule 1 amended

In Schedule 1 to the Principal Act, before the heading to Part 5 insert—

"Part 4C—Responsible Gambling Codes of Conduct

4C.1 The standards and requirements that a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct must meet.

4C.2 The content that must be included in a Responsible Gambling Code of Conduct."

56 Consequential amendments—application for and issue of various licences

(1) For section 3.4.11(1)(f)(i) and (ii) of the Principal Act substitute—

"(i) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and

(ii) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the application.".

(2) In section 4.3A.7(2)(d) of the Principal Act, for "with any directions given under section 10.6.6 and the additional requirements set out in section 10.6.7, and has been approved by the Commission." substitute "with—
(i) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and
(ii) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the application."

(3) In section 4.3A.18(4A) of the Principal Act, for "with any directions given under section 10.6.6 and the additional requirements set out in section 10.6.7, and has been approved by the Commission." substitute "with—

(a) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and
(b) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the transferee."

(4) For section 4.5A.4(2)(f)(i) and (ii) of the Principal Act substitute—

"(i) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and
(ii) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the application."

(5) In section 5.3.3(2)(a) of the Principal Act, for "Conduct approved by the Commission)," substitute "Conduct),."

(6) In section 5.3.4(1)(h) of the Principal Act, for "with any directions given under section 10.6.6 and the additional requirements set out in section 10.6.7, and has been approved by the Commission." substitute "with—

(i) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and
(ii) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the application."

(7) In section 6A.3.7(2A) of the Principal Act, for "with any directions given under section 10.6.6 and the additional requirements set out in
section 10.6.7, and has been approved by the Commission." substitute "with—

(a) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and

(b) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the application."

(8) In section 6A.3.18(4A) of the Principal Act, for "with any directions given under section 10.6.6 and the additional requirements set out in section 10.6.7, and has been approved by the Commission." substitute "with—

(a) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and

(b) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the application."

(9) For section 7.3.2(1)(c)(i) and (ii) of the Principal Act substitute—

"(i) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and

(ii) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the application."

(10) For section 8.5.6(1)(c)(i) and (ii) of the Principal Act substitute—

"(i) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and

(ii) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the application."

(11) For section 8.5A.7(2)(f)(i) and (ii) of the Principal Act substitute—

"(i) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and

(ii) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the application."
57 Consequential amendments—requirements to have compliant Codes

(1) In section 3.4.12B of the Principal Act, for "has been approved by the Commission."
   **substitute** "complies with—
   (a) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and
   (b) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the venue operator."

(2) In section 4.3.10A of the Principal Act, for "has been approved by the Commission."
   **substitute** "complies with—
   (a) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and
   (b) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the licensee and the wagering operator."

(3) In section 4.3A.10A of the Principal Act, for "has been approved by the Commission."
   **substitute** "complies with—
   (a) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and
   (b) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the wagering and betting licensee."

(4) In section 4.3A.31(2)(f) of the Principal Act, for "has been approved by the Commission."
   **substitute** "complies with—
   (i) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and
   (ii) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the temporary licensee."
(5) In section 4.5A.10A of the Principal Act, for "has been approved by the Commission."
substitute "complies with—
(a) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and
(b) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the bookmaker.".

(6) In section 5.3.7B of the Principal Act, for "has been approved by the Commission."
substitute "complies with—
(a) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and
(b) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the public lottery licensee.".

(7) In section 5.3.30 of the Principal Act, for "has been approved by the Commission."
substitute "complies with—
(a) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and
(b) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the temporary licensee.".

(8) In section 6.2.6C of the Principal Act, for "has been approved by the Commission in relation to the operation of the club keno system."
substitute "complies with—
(a) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and
(b) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the participants.".

(9) In section 6A.3.9A of the Principal Act, for "has been approved by the Commission."
substitute "complies with—
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(a) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and
(b) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the licensee."

(10) In section 7.3.5A of the Principal Act, for "has been approved by the Commission." substitute "complies with—

(a) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and
(b) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the holder of the licence."

(11) In section 8.5.7A of the Principal Act, for "has been approved by the Commission." substitute "complies with—

(a) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and
(b) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the bingo centre operator."

(12) In section 8.5A.8A of the Principal Act, for "has been approved by the Commission." substitute "complies with—

(a) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4C in Schedule 1; and
(b) each direction under section 10.6.6(1) that applies in relation to the licensee.".

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Endnotes
60 Matters to be considered in determining applications

For section 3.4.11(1)(e)(i) and (ii) of the Principal Act substitute—

"(i) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4B in Schedule 1; and

(ii) the direction under section 10.6.1(1); and".

61 Self-exclusion program is a condition of licence

In section 3.4.12A of the Principal Act, for "has been approved by the Commission." substitute "complies with—

(a) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4B in Schedule 1; and

(b) the direction under section 10.6.1(1).".

62 Section 3.4.12C repealed

Section 3.4.12C of the Principal Act is repealed.

63 Functions of Commission

(1) Section 10.1.4(2)(fb) of the Principal Act is repealed.

(2) For section 10.1.4(2)(fc) of the Principal Act substitute—

"(fc) monitoring self-exclusion programs to ensure that they comply with—

(i) regulations made for or with respect to Part 4B in Schedule 1; and

(ii) the direction under section 10.6.1(1);".
Division 1 of Part 6 of Chapter 10 substituted

For Division 1 of Part 6 of Chapter 10 of the Principal Act substitute—

"Division 1—Self-exclusion programs

10.6.1 Ministerial direction about self-exclusion programs

(1) The Minister may give a direction in relation to—

(a) the standards and requirements that must be met by a self-exclusion program conducted by or at the request of a venue operator; and

(b) how a self-exclusion program must be monitored and reported on.

(2) A direction under subsection (1) is to be given by publishing the direction in the Government Gazette.

(3) A direction under subsection (1) takes effect on a day specified in the direction.

10.6.2 Change in Ministerial direction about self-exclusion programs

(1) This section applies if the Minister—

(a) gives a direction under section 10.6.1(1) (the old direction); and

(b) subsequently—

(i) varies the old direction; or

(ii) revokes the old direction and gives a new direction under section 10.6.1(1).
(2) During the period of 6 months beginning on the day on which the variation or new direction takes effect, a venue operator who complies with the old direction as in force immediately before that day is taken to be complying with the varied or new direction.

10.6.3 Review of direction about self-exclusion programs

(1) During each period specified in subsection (2), the Minister must cause a review to be undertaken of the operation of the direction under section 10.6.1(1) during that period.

(2) The review must be undertaken within each consecutive period of 5 years, the first of which begins on the day on which the first direction is given under section 10.6.1(1).

(3) The review is to be a review of how effectively the self-exclusion programs assist people to exclude from approved venues and limit their access to gaming.

(4) A failure to undertake a review in accordance with this section does not affect the validity of any direction under section 10.6.1(1).

10.6.4 Regulations prevail over direction

A direction under section 10.6.1(1) is of no effect to the extent that it is inconsistent with regulations made for or with respect to Part 4B in Schedule 1."
65 Schedule 1 amended

In Schedule 1 to the Principal Act, after item 4A.4 insert—

"Part 4B—Self-exclusion programs

4B.1 The standards and requirements that must be met by a self-exclusion program conducted by or at the request of a venue operator.

4B.2 The duties of a venue operator in relation to a self-exclusion program.

4B.3 How a self-exclusion program must be monitored and reported on.

4B.4 A specified self-exclusion program that must be conducted.

4B.5 Who may conduct a self-exclusion program at the request of a venue operator.

4B.6 Agreements between venue operators and persons who conduct self-exclusion programs at the request of venue operators.

4B.7 Fees that a venue operator must pay to a person who conducts a self-exclusion program at the request of the venue operator.

4B.8 A process for determining a fee referred to in item 4B.7."

90 Section 3.5.32 substituted

For section 3.5.32 of the Principal Act substitute—

"3.5.32 Cashing of cheques

(1) A person must not, at an approved venue, give another person cash or other gaming tokens in exchange for a cheque.

Penalty: 60 penalty units.
(2) A venue operator must not allow another person to give, at an approved venue, cash or other gaming tokens to a third person in exchange for a cheque.
Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) A person must not publish at an approved venue, or cause to be published at an approved venue, any advertising for a cheque cashing service.
Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(4) A venue operator must not allow a person to publish at an approved venue, or cause to be published at an approved venue, any advertising for a cheque cashing service.
Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(5) Subsections (2) and (4) do not apply to a venue operator who is a casino operator.

(6) In this section—

approved venue has the meaning given by section 3.5.33B;

cheque cashing service means the service of providing, for a fee or for other consideration, cash or other gaming tokens in exchange for a cheque.

92 Chapter 1—Definitions

In section 1.3(1) of the Principal Act—

(a) the definition of alternative cash access facility is repealed;
(b) in the definition of cash facility, for paragraph (ba) substitute—

"(ba) a facility that—

(i) enables a person to obtain funds without a person employed or engaged by a venue operator enabling the obtaining of those funds; and

(ii) issues a receipt or other authority requiring the venue operator to pay to that person cash representing the amount obtained; or".

93 Heading to Subdivision 2 of Division 3 of Part 5 of Chapter 3 substituted

For the heading to Subdivision 2 of Division 3 of Part 5 of Chapter 3 of the Principal Act substitute—

"Subdivision 2—Cash facilities".

94 Section 3.5.33C substituted

For section 3.5.33C of the Principal Act substitute—

"3.5.33C Prohibitions on certain cash facilities—approved venue not on a racecourse

(1) This section—

(a) applies in relation to an approved venue that is not on a racecourse; and

(b) does not apply to a venue operator who is a casino operator.

(2) The venue operator must not provide, or allow another person to provide on the venue operator's behalf, a cash facility in the approved venue other than—
(a) an automatic teller machine—
   (i) for which the venue operator holds an approval under this Subdivision; and
   (ii) that is provided in accordance with the approval; or

(b) an EFTPOS facility that complies with subsection (3).

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) An EFTPOS facility complies with this subsection if it does not allow a person to do any of the following by means of the facility—
   (a) obtain an amount of cash exceeding $500 on any one debit or credit card within a 24 hour period;
   (b) obtain an amount of cash exceeding $200 in any one transaction on any one debit or credit card;
   (c) obtain a cash advance from a credit account.

(4) The venue operator must ensure that a person is not able to obtain cash at the approved venue from an EFTPOS facility without the facility being operated by a person employed or engaged by the venue operator (including by entering the amount of the funds to be obtained).

Penalty: 60 penalty units.".
95 Section 3.5.33D substituted

For section 3.5.33D of the Principal Act substitute—

"3.5.33D Prohibitions on certain cash facilities—gaming machine area in approved venue on a racecourse

(1) This section applies in relation to the following area (the applicable area)—

(a) the gaming machine area of an approved venue that is on a racecourse;

(b) each area that is less than 50 metres walking distance away from an entrance to the gaming machine area.

(2) The venue operator must not provide, or allow another person to provide on the venue operator's behalf, a cash facility in the applicable area other than an EFTPOS facility that complies with subsection (3).

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) An EFTPOS facility complies with this subsection if it does not allow a person to do any of the following by means of the facility—

(a) obtain an amount of cash exceeding $500 on any one debit or credit card within a 24 hour period;

(b) obtain an amount of cash exceeding $200 in any one transaction on any one debit or credit card;

(c) obtain a cash advance from a credit account.
(4) The venue operator must ensure that a person is not able to obtain cash in the applicable area from an EFTPOS facility without the facility being operated by a person employed or engaged by the venue operator (including by entering the amount of the funds to be obtained).

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(5) Section 43 of the Interpretation of Legislation Act 1984 does not apply to the measurement of any distance for the purposes of subsection (1)."

96 New section 3.5.33DA inserted

After section 3.5.33D of the Principal Act insert—

"3.5.33DA  Prohibitions on certain cash facilities—other areas in approved venue on a racecourse

(1) This section—

(a) applies in relation to an approved venue that is on a racecourse; but

(b) does not apply in relation to an area to which section 3.5.33D applies.

(2) The venue operator must not provide, or allow another person to provide on the venue operator's behalf, a cash facility in the approved venue that does not comply with subsection (3).

Penalty: 60 penalty units.

(3) A cash facility complies with this subsection if it does not allow a person to do any of the following by means of the facility—
(a) obtain an amount of cash exceeding $200 in any one transaction on any one debit or credit card;

(b) obtain a cash advance from a credit account.”.

97 Conditions of approvals

After section 3.5.33H(1)(a) of the Principal Act insert—

"(ab) it is a condition of the approval that the automatic teller machine to which the approval applies does not allow a person to obtain an amount of cash exceeding $500 on any one debit or credit card within a 24 hour period;".
4 Explanatory details

1 Table of Amendments (Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009): The amendment proposed by section 84(2) of the Gambling Regulation Amendment (Licensing) Act 2009, No. 29/2009 is not included in this publication as section 3.2.24 does not exist.

Section 84(2) reads:

84 Statute law revision

(2) In the heading to section 3.2.24 of the Principal Act, omit "and Register".