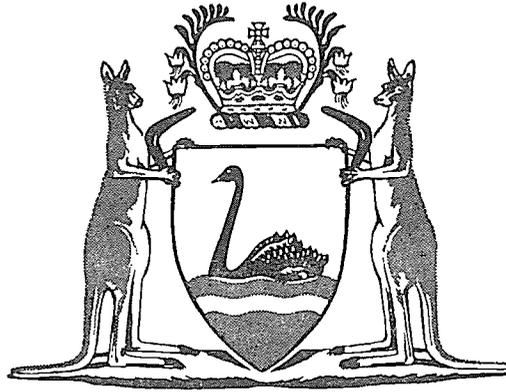


[1991]



# Government Gazette

OF

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA

(Published by Authority at 3.30 p.m.)

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No. 41]

PERTH : THURSDAY, 22nd JUNE

[1978

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### BETTING CONTROL ACT, 1954-1976.

Perth, 15th June, 1978.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting under the provisions of the Betting Control Act, 1954-1976, has been pleased to make the regulations set out in the Schedule below, to take effect on and from the first day of July, 1978.

J. R. EWING,  
Chairman,  
Betting Control Board of Western Australia.

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#### Schedule.

#### REGULATIONS.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Betting Control Regulations, 1978. Citation.
2. (1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation the Betting Control Act Regulations, 1955, published in the *Government Gazette* on the 6th May, 1955, as amended from time to time by notices so published, are revoked. Revocation and transitional provisions.
- (2) Notwithstanding subregulation (1) of this regulation the Betting Control Act Regulations, 1955, shall continue to have effect insofar as those regulations relate to bookmakers exclusive premises licenses and the registration of premises classified under those regulations as exclusive premises in being at the time of the coming into operation of these regulations as if those regulations, insofar as material thereto, had been re-enacted in these regulations.
- (3) Without limiting the operation of the Interpretation Act, 1918, to or in relation to the revocation effected by subregulation (1) of these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears in these regulations, every license issued or registration granted under the regulations so revoked shall continue in force for the period specified in or in relation to such license or registration as though it had been issued or granted under these regulations, unless suspended or cancelled under the provisions of these regulations, and any bond entered into pursuant thereto shall be of continuing effect as though entered into pursuant to these regulations.



3. (1) In these regulations unless the context requires otherwise— Interpre-  
tation.

- “Chairman” means the Chairman of the Board;
- “Concession Bet” means a bet to win at special odds, the stake being refunded if the horse or greyhound concerned is placed second or third, subject to the number of starters;
- “country” means any part of the State outside the metropolitan area as defined in these regulations;
- “each way bet” means a bet comprising two equal amounts, one amount being for a win and one for a place and both being taken or laid on the same horse or greyhound at the same time, at stated odds for a win;
- “employee” means a person employed by a bookmaker in the course of carrying on his business as a bookmaker, whether or not that person receives remuneration in any form for his services;
- “grandstand enclosure” means that portion of a racecourse which is set aside as such by the committee or other authority controlling the racecourse, and commonly known as “the grandstand enclosure”;
- “leger” means that portion of a racecourse which is set aside as such by the committee or other authority controlling the racecourse, and commonly known as “the leger”;
- “metropolitan area” has the same meaning as is from time to time given to that expression by the Town Planning and Development Act, 1928;
- “registration, license, or permit” means a certificate of registration, license or permit issued by the Western Australian Turf Club, the Western Australian Trotting Association, or the Greyhound Racing Control Board, as the case requires;
- “rules” means the Rules of Racing, the Rules of Trotting, or the Rules of Greyhound Racing;
- “Secretary” means the person for the time being appointed to, or acting in, the office of Secretary to the Board;
- “the Act” means the Betting Control Act, 1954.

(2) Expressions defined by section 4 of the Act and expressions defined in rule 1 of the Rules of Betting set out in the appendix to these regulations have the same respective meanings for the purposes of these regulations.

4. (1) The Board shall hold such meetings as it considers necessary for the efficient conduct of its affairs. Meetings  
of the  
Board.

(2) The Chairman of his own volition may, and if requested to do so at any time by any two members of the Board shall forthwith, convene a special meeting of the Board.

(3) The Secretary shall cause to be given to each member of the Board in writing, either delivered personally or sent by post or telegraph, notice of every ordinary or special meeting of the Board at least forty-eight hours before the time appointed for the commencement of that meeting, unless the Chairman is of the opinion that shorter notice should be given because of an emergency in which case the Secretary shall cause the shorter notice to be given to each member.

(4) In the case of special meetings the notice convening the meeting shall specify the business to be dealt with at that meeting, and only that business shall be dealt with.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (3) of this regulation, where it appears to the Chairman that, by reason of the urgency of a matter required to be dealt with by the Board, there is insufficient time available to convene a meeting to deal

with that matter, if the matter in question is decided by a majority of the Board ascertained by separate communication to each member available, that decision shall be deemed to be the decision of the Board as if it was made at a duly convened meeting of the Board.

(6) If a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time appointed for the commencement of a meeting the business lapses and the business set down for attention at that meeting shall be the business, or included in the business, for attention at the next ordinary or special meeting of the Board.

(7) At meetings of the Board each member present shall vote on questions submitted at the meeting.

(8) The order of business at ordinary meetings of the Board shall be—

- (a) the confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting;
- (b) matters arising from the minutes of the previous meeting;
- (c) applications for Bookmakers' Licenses;
- (d) applications for Bookmakers Employees Certificates of Authority; and
- (e) general business, which shall include such other matters as any member of the Board decides to bring before the Board.

Minutes.

5. (1) The Secretary, or, if he is not available, some other person authorised by the Board to do so, shall keep proper minutes of resolutions carried, business transacted, and proceedings effected at each meeting of the Board.

(2) The minutes of a meeting shall be submitted to the members of the board for confirmation either at the same or a subsequent meeting, and when confirmed shall be signed by the Chairman.

(3) Production of the minute book purporting to have been signed by the Chairman is conclusive evidence of the matters recorded in the minutes.

Revocation of alteration of resolutions.

6. (1) A resolution of the Board shall not be revoked or altered unless—

- (a) notice of intention to move the revocation or alteration is given in writing to each of the members of the Board before the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting at which it is proposed to move the revocation or alteration; or
- (b) the member intending to move the revocation or alteration, in lieu of giving notice to each member, gives at a meeting of the Board notice in writing of the intention to move the revocation or alteration at the next following meeting of the Board, in which case the Secretary, when giving notice of the next following meeting to the members of the Board, shall annex to the notice a copy of that notice of intention.

(2) A resolution of the Board shall not be revoked or altered unless not less than forty-eight hours notice of the intention so to do has been given by one or other of the methods referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation.

Correspondence.

7. All correspondence by the Board shall be signed by the Chairman, or the Secretary.

Common Seal.

8. (1) The device of the Common Seal shall contain the words "The Common Seal of the Betting Control Board".

(2) The Secretary shall have the custody of the Common Seal of the Board.

(3) The Common Seal shall be kept in such place as the Board from time to time directs, and when not in use shall be kept in a place of safe custody secured by lock and key.

(4) The Common Seal shall not be affixed to any document except by the authority of a resolution of the Board.

(5) Where the Common Seal is authorised to be affixed to a document, it shall be affixed only in the presence of at least two members of the Board, of whom one shall be either the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman of the Board, who shall thereupon sign the document, and the document shall be countersigned by the Secretary.

9. (1) A person who desires to make application for a license in the first instance or for the renewal of a license shall—

Applications  
for licenses.

(a) complete and sign such forms approved by the Commissioner as are required by the Board;

(b) lodge with the Secretary the forms together with the appropriate fee prescribed in regulation 17.

(2) The Board, if it is satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person and that no other circumstances make it undesirable may grant a license to the applicant, but in determining the matter may have regard not only to the applicant personally but also as to the fitness and repute of persons or bodies which the Board has reason to believe may be associated with the applicant, and the Board shall not be required to assign any reason for the refusal of an application.

(3) Subject to the approval of the Chairman, the Secretary may submit particulars of any application to the Commissioner of Police who shall cause an investigation to be made as to the character of the applicant, the suitability of the applicant to hold such a license, and as to such other matters as the Board may require in relation to that application.

(4) The Commissioner of Police shall report to the Board the result of any investigation requested, including any criminal history that the applicant may have.

(5) A person may—

(a) at any time prior to the determination of his application for the grant or renewal of a license, withdraw the application by notice in writing served on the Board;

(b) at any time after a license or renewal of a license is granted to him, surrender that license to the Board,

and upon receipt by the Board of a notice of withdrawal or the surrender of a license pursuant to this subregulation, that application or license, as the case may be, ceases to have effect, but a withdrawal or surrender so made does not affect the operation of regulation 18 or the validity of any bond or security lodged under that regulation.

(6) A person who knowingly or recklessly gives false or incorrect information in an application for the grant or renewal of a license commits an offence.

Penalty: Two hundred dollars.

10. A person who, otherwise than in the course of his duty pursuant to the provisions of the Act or these regulations, directly or indirectly communicates or divulges any information relating to any matter which comes to his knowledge by reason of a report made to the Board by the Commissioner of Police, commits an offence.

Secrecy of  
Police  
reports.

- When a license may be renewed.
11. An application for the renewal of a license may be made only during the currency of the license to which the renewal is to relate, and any application made in relation to a license which has expired shall be treated as an application for a license in the first instance and not by way of renewal.
- Grant of a license.
12. (1) Where the Board determines that a license shall be granted the Secretary shall notify the applicant and, on the applicant paying the appropriate license fee prescribed in regulation 17 to the Board and lodging with the Board the security or bond prescribed in regulation 18, shall furnish to the applicant a receipt for that fee and for the security and issue the relevant license.
- (2) A license shall be signed by the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman of the Board and countersigned by the Secretary.
- Classes of license.
13. A license shall be in the form respectively approved by the Commissioner for the following classes—
- (a) a bookmaker's racecourse "grandstand enclosure" license;
  - (b) a bookmaker's racecourse "leger" license;
  - (c) a bookmaker's racecourse "doubles" license; and
  - (d) a bookmaker's country racecourse license.
- Effect of a license.
14. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act and these regulations—
- (a) a bookmaker's racecourse "grandstand enclosure" license authorises the licensee to carry on the business of a bookmaker in any enclosure on any racecourse within the State;
  - (b) a bookmaker's racecourse "leger" license authorises the licensee to carry on the business of a bookmaker in the leger on any metropolitan racecourse, and on any part of any country racecourse;
  - (c) a bookmaker's racecourse "doubles" license authorises the licensee to carry on the business of a doubles bookmaker only, on any racecourse within the State;
  - (d) a bookmaker's country racecourse license authorises the licensee to carry on the business of a bookmaker on any racecourse outside the metropolitan area.
- (2) A bookmaker's license is subject to the terms and conditions specified therein or endorsed thereon.
- (3) The Board may endorse a license or alter the endorsement on a license at any time.
- (4) An alteration of the endorsement may be effected by actual alteration or interlineation or by the replacement of the license.
- (5) A license authorises the holder of it to do only such acts, and to do them only at such times and places and in such circumstances, as are specifically stated in these regulations or as are specified in the license itself, and authorises the holder only to do any of the acts while he is doing it in accordance with these regulations.
- (6) A bookmaker's license authorises the licensee to carry on the business of a bookmaker only on that portion of a racecourse named therein, and not elsewhere.
- Terms and conditions of business.
15. A person who carries on the business of bookmaking as such on a racecourse otherwise than in accordance with—
- (a) the terms and conditions of a license issued by the Board; and

(b) the terms and conditions of a permit issued by the committee or other authority controlling the meeting insofar as such terms, conditions and directions do not conflict with the Act and regulations, commits an offence.

16. (1) On stating the circumstances under which that license was lost or destroyed, and on payment of a fee of two dollars, the holder of a license may apply to the Board for the issue of a duplicate license of the same effect, and subject to the same terms and conditions, as the original license the Board may issue such a duplicate license. Duplicate licenses.

(2) Where after the issue of a duplicate license, the original license is found, the duplicate license shall forthwith be forwarded to the Board for cancellation.

(3) A person who knowingly or recklessly gives false information in an application for a duplicate license commits an offence.

17. (1) The Board shall charge the following fees— Fees.

	\$
(a) On an application for a license .....	10.00
(b) On an application for renewal of a license .....	5.00
(c) For an appeal to the Board in connection with a betting dispute .....	20.00
(d) For a racecourse grandstand enclosure license (per annum) .....	40.00
(e) For a racecourse leger license (per annum) .....	30.00
(f) For a racecourse doubles license (per annum) .....	30.00
(g) For a country racecourse license (per annum) .....	20.00

(2) The racecourse license fees referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation are payable in addition to, and not in substitution for, any registration, license, or permit fee required by the committee or authority controlling a race meeting.

18. (1) Before any license is issued to a bookmaker the applicant shall lodge with the Board as security for the due observance of the Act, the regulations, and the terms and conditions of his license a security or bond in compliance with this regulation. Security to be given.

- (2) The security shall be, as the Board requires, either—
  - (a) a bond, in such form as the Board may approve, together with security in cash to be held by the Treasurer of the State for the due fulfilment of that bond; or
  - (b) a bond, entered into by an insurance company, bank, association or person acceptable to the Board in such form as the Board may approve.

(3) The amount of the security shall be—

	\$
(a) for the holder of a racecourse "grandstand enclosure" license .....	10 000
(b) for the holder of a racecourse "leger" license .....	5 000
(c) for the holder of a racecourse "doubles" license .....	5 000
(d) for the holder of a country racecourse license .....	5 000

(4) The amount named in a bond entered into for the purpose of these regulations, although it relates to gaming and wagering, shall be deemed not to be a penalty but to be liquidated damages and is accordingly recoverable in full as a debt due to the Board, unless every condition upon which the security is defeasible shall be proved to have been performed.

Act No. 10  
of 1922.

(5) From every sum recovered by the Board under a bond, the Board shall deduct the costs and other expense of the recovery, and shall apply the balance—

- (a) firstly, in paying any tax under the Act, any stamp duty payable under the Stamp Act, 1921, and any fines or penalties which are payable by the bookmaker;
- (b) secondly, in payment of or rateably amongst what the Board decides are the betting debts of the bookmaker; and
- (c) if there is any balance then remaining, in repayment to the surety or bookmaker from whom the sum was recovered.

(6) A bond given for the purpose of these regulations may, if so provided therein, be applied as security for the betting debts, if any, of the bookmaker incurred during the currency of any expired license or during any expired period of a current license and may continue not only during the term of the license in respect of which it is given in the first place but also during the term of any other license issued as a renewal thereof or in substitution therefor.

(7) Any bond may be terminated by notice to the Board in accordance with the terms of the bond, but where a bond given by a bookmaker is so terminated the license of the bookmaker shall by reason of the termination of the bond be deemed to have been cancelled and that license, together with any current renewal certificate, shall be returned by the holder to the Board forthwith unless the bookmaker lodges with the Board a new bond prior to the termination of the then existing bond.

(8) The Board may, upon the termination or intended termination of a license or bond, publish notices in such newspapers as it thinks fit—

- (a) notifying the fact of the termination or intended termination;
- (b) calling for claims from persons to whom the person who was the holder of the license is indebted in respect of betting transactions; and
- (c) fixing a period within which the claims shall be filled with the Board,

and the person who held the license shall, on demand, pay to the Board the costs of the publication.

(9) The Board may hold any security until the expiration of the period, and a reasonable time thereafter, for dealing with claims.

(10) The Board may disregard any claims made after the expiration of the period.

(11) The Board may at any time require any bookmaker to provide further security in addition to or in substitution for that already lodged, or to provide another bond.

(12) If at any time during the currency of a license a bond ceases to be in full force and effect, or if a bookmaker fails to lodge a further bond or other security as and when required by the Board, the bookmaker shall not bet until a bond in full force and effect is filed by him or until he has complied with the Board's requirements.

(13) Before discharging a bond lodged in accordance with this regulation, the Board may require the bookmaker in respect of whose license the bond was lodged to produce at the office of the Board all his books, papers and documents relating to his business as a bookmaker, or such of them as the Board specifies in writing, for inspection by the Board, and a bookmaker so required shall comply with that requirement.

(14) A member or officer of the Board may inspect and take copies of such of the contents of any books, papers or documents produced in compliance with a requirement under subregulation (13) of this regulation, for use by the Board as the Board thinks fit.

19. (1) A person shall not be employed and shall not take, or continue in, employment by, or with a bookmaker except pursuant to— Bookmakers employees.

- (a) a Certificate of Authority issued by the Board; and
- (b) a current and operative permit issued by the committee or other authority controlling the race course.

(2) A person who desires to obtain a Certificate of Authority for the purposes of this regulation shall complete and lodge with the Board an application in such form approved by the Commissioner as is required by the Board together with an application fee of five dollars.

(3) Before granting the Certificate of Authority, the Board may make such enquiries, and require of the applicant such further information, as it thinks fit.

(4) Subject only to the applicant being of the full age of eighteen years, the Board may grant or refuse an authority under this regulation and shall forthwith advise the applicant in writing of its decision but shall not be required to assign any reason for the refusal of an application.

(5) Where the Board refuses an application made under this regulation, the application fee shall be refunded.

20. (1) A Certificate of Authority given pursuant to this regulation is valid until revoked, but the Board may revoke such a certificate on being satisfied that— Revocation of Certificate of Authority.

- (a) the certificate was obtained by reason of false information knowingly given by the applicant;
- (b) the holder is no longer a fit and proper person to hold a certificate;
- (c) the holder has been guilty of, or a party to, a breach of the Act or these regulations; or
- (d) an employee of a bookmaker on a race course is no longer the holder of a current and operative permit from the committee or other authority controlling the race course.

(2) Where a Certificate of Authority is revoked, notice of the revocation shall be posted to the holder at his latest address recorded by the Board, and the committee or other authority controlling the race course that issued a permit to him shall be advised by the Board of that revocation.

21. An employee of a bookmaker acting on behalf of that bookmaker may— Duties of employees.

- (a) make bets and write betting tickets in accordance with these regulations on races to be run on some other race-course;
- (b) subject to regulation 22 of these regulations act as his substitute for that part of a race meeting for which he has been authorised to act as a substitute bookmaker by the committee or stewards; and
- (c) do such things as the Board may, in writing, from time to time specify.

- Substitutes. 22. (1) If a bookmaker is unable to carry on his business after the commencement of betting owing to sickness or accident he may make application to the committee or stewards for a person registered as a bookmaker's clerk to operate as his substitute for the remainder of that meeting.
- (2) If the committee or stewards grant an application under subregulation (1) of this regulation the bookmaker shall give a written undertaking to the committee or stewards to be responsible for all actions of the person acting as such a substitute during the period for which the committee or stewards have approved him to act on behalf of the bookmaker.
- Associated interests. 23. A bookmaker who—
- (a) allows any other person to have an interest, financial or otherwise, in his bookmaking business whether directly or indirectly; or
- (b) pays or promises to pay to a person a sum of money the amount of which in any way depends upon the profit or loss sustained by the bookmaker in the bookmaker's betting business or the results thereof,
- commits an offence.
- Penalty: For a first offence, one hundred dollars. For a subsequent offence, two hundred dollars.
- Commission. 24. A bookmaker who pays or gives or promises to pay or give to a person any payment, fee, commission, reward, remuneration or valuable consideration whatsoever in consideration of that person making or taking bets on behalf of any other person or persons with the bookmaker, commits an offence.
- Register. 25. The Secretary shall maintain a register of persons licensed pursuant to these regulations.
- License not transferable. 26. A bookmaker's license is not transferable and does not pass to the personal representative of a deceased licensee, nor may a license be treated as an asset in or the subject of any partnership.
- Change of address. 27. The holder of a license who fails, within seven days after he changes his place of residence, to inform both—
- (a) the Board, in writing; and
- (b) the Commissioner, in writing,
- of his new place of residence commits an offence.
- Penalty: Ten dollars.
- Return of license. 28. (1) The holder of a license who fails to deliver that license, or any renewal certificate relating thereto, to the Board on demand being made by the Board or the Secretary, commits an offence.
- Penalty: Twenty dollars.
- (2) The holder of a license who fails to deliver that license, and any renewal certificate relating thereto, to the Board forthwith on receipt of a written notice of suspension or cancellation from the Board, commits an offence.
- Penalty: One hundred dollars.
- Production of license. 29. A bookmaker who refuses or neglects to produce his original license, together with the current renewal certificate, if any, on demand by a member of the Board or a person authorised by the Board or a person authorised by a racing club, commits an offence.
- Penalty: For a first offence, twenty dollars. For a subsequent offence, fifty dollars.

30. A bookmaker who advertises his business or place of business as a bookmaker otherwise than— Advertising.

- (a) on betting tickets printed in accordance with the regulations; or
- (b) on doubles charts approved by the Board,

commits an offence.

Penalty: For a first offence, twenty dollars. For a subsequent offence, one hundred dollars.

31. No bookmaker, or employee of a bookmaker, shall hinder, delay or obstruct a member of the Board, the Secretary or an authorised agent of the Board or other person authorised under the Act or these regulations, or any person authorised by a racing club or any police officer, in the execution of his duty, as such member, secretary, authorised person or agent or police officer. Obstruction.

Penalty: For a first offence, one hundred dollars. For a subsequent offence, two hundred dollars.

32. (1) If the Board is satisfied that the holder of a license has— Disciplinary powers.

- (a) contravened or failed to comply with, or has been convicted under, any of the provisions of the Act or these regulations;
- (b) failed to comply with any of the terms and conditions of his license;
- (c) been guilty of conduct which renders it undesirable that he should continue to hold his license; or
- (d) become unfit to conduct, or incapable of properly conducting, his business as a bookmaker under the license,

the Board may as an administrative act suspend or cancel that license.

(2) If the holder of a license carries on or attempts to carry on the business of a bookmaker while the license is suspended, the license is deemed to have been thereby cancelled.

(3) The Board may, as an administrative act, remove the suspension of a license or may increase the period of suspension as the board thinks fit.

(4) The suspension or cancellation of a license made in pursuance of this regulation is in addition to any other penalty which may be imposed upon conviction for an offence arising out of the act which caused the suspension or cancellation.

(5) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (2) of this regulation, the suspension or cancellation of a license shall take effect immediately upon notice thereof having been given by the Board to the licensee.

(6) The cancellation, suspension or surrender of a license does not entitle the holder to any refund of the whole or any part of the annual fee for the license in question paid for the year in which it is cancelled, suspended or surrendered.

(7) The Board may publish in the *Government Gazette* and in such newspapers as it thinks fit the fact of the suspension or cancellation of a license, and the person who holds or held the license shall be deemed to have authorised the publication and shall upon demand pay to the Board the cost of that publication.

33. A bookmaker who fails to make the returns and to complete the forms required by these regulations or to keep proper books of account and records relating to his business as a bookmaker, commits an offence. Books of account.

Penalty: For first offence, one hundred dollars. For a subsequent offence, two hundred dollars.

- Errors.** 34. (1) A bookmaker or his employee shall not make or permit to be made any alteration or erasure in respect of any entry of a bet.
- (2) Where an error is made in the recording of a bet, the person making the alteration shall rule through the incorrect entry and make the correct entry immediately under it.
- Bookmaker to act personally.** 35. Subject to the provisions of regulation 21 of these regulations, a bookmaker who fails personally to conduct his business and to make every bet and in respect of each bet to write and deliver to the bettor the betting ticket, commits an offence.
- Penalty: One hundred dollars.
- Betting tickets.** 36. (1) A bookmaker who uses any betting ticket or causes it to be used shall have printed thereon his name and the initials of the controlling authority by which he is registered.
- (2) A bookmaker shall not have printed on any betting ticket used in the course of his business as a bookmaker anything other than his name and the initials of the controlling authority with which he is registered.
- (3) A bookmaker who uses a betting ticket which is impressed with a rubber stamp or is marked with the bookmaker's name in a manner which does not comply with subregulation (1) of this regulation, commits an offence.
- (4) A bookmaker shall not sell or transfer to any other bookmaker a betting ticket unless it is transferred in respect of a bet.
- Betting books.** 37. For the purpose of recording bets a bookmaker shall—
- (a) use a form supplied by the Commissioner and approved by him as appropriate to the occasion, and make the required entries in numerical sequence;
- (b) not remove or permit to be removed any leaf from any book form of the forms, except for the purpose of delivering it to a racing club or the Commissioner as required by the Act; and
- (c) truly and accurately complete such returns and forms, as may be required, by entering thereon full particulars and details of his betting transactions and the betting turnover resulting therefrom pursuant to the Act and these regulations in a manner approved by the Commissioner.
- Supply of books.** 38. Copies of the forms approved by the Commissioner for the purposes of these regulations shall be supplied in book form by the Commissioner to the bookmaker on request at reasonable cost to the bookmaker.
- Loss of books, etc.** 39. Where the whole or the unused portion of the book form of any of the forms required for the purpose of these regulations is lost or is destroyed, the bookmaker to whom the book belongs shall forthwith notify the Commissioner in writing of the fact and of the circumstances under which the loss or destruction occurred, and if the book or portion is subsequently found it shall be immediately forwarded to the Commissioner.
- Betting tax.** 40. (1) Where a bookmaker operates at a race meeting, he shall cause to be recorded, in duplicate on a form supplied by the Commissioner and in such manner that the original and duplicate are clearly legible and the duplicate is an exact copy of the original, particulars of his bets made at the meeting in respect of—
- (a) each race held or to be held at the meeting; and
- (b) each race held or to be held elsewhere.

(2) The duplicate copy of the record required to be kept by the bookmaker under the provisions of this regulation shall be made by means of carbon sheets.

(3) The bookmaker shall cause to be delivered to a person authorised by the racing club to receive it, on behalf of the club conducting the race meeting, the duplicate record of the particulars of the bookmaker's bets referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation.

41. (1) A bookmaker who operates at a race meeting shall cause to be delivered to the racing club within three days of the race meeting if the race meeting is one on which agencies of the Totalisator Agency Board have been open for the acceptance of investments thereon, and within seven days otherwise, a Betting Tax Return in a form approved by the Commissioner signed by the bookmaker showing—

Betting  
Tax Return.

- (a) the amount of money paid or promised to the bookmaker as the consideration for bets made at the meeting by him in the capacity of bookmaker; and
- (b) the sum payable on the amount as bookmaker's betting tax.

(2) The Betting Tax Return referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation shall, when delivered to the racing club, be accompanied by payment of the sum of bookmaker's betting tax payable under the Act.

42. (1) A racing club shall forward to the Commissioner within fourteen days after the conducting by it of a race meeting within the metropolitan area, or within twenty-one days if the race meeting conducted by it is held in the country, a return in the form approved by the Commissioner setting out—

Payment  
of tax.

- (a) the names of all persons who have bet as bookmakers at the race meeting;
- (b) the total amount of money paid or promised to the bookmaker as the consideration for bets made at the meeting by him in the capacity of bookmaker;
- (c) the total amount of bookmaker's betting tax paid by the bookmakers to the racing club and the balance of that amount payable to the Commissioner, after the racing club has deducted the amount due to it pursuant to section 15 of the Act.

(2) When and as often as the return required by this regulation is forwarded to the Commissioner it shall be accompanied by—

- (a) the payment to the Commissioner of the amount shown in the return as the net amount of bookmaker's betting tax; and
- (b) a statement of the total amount of stakes paid by the club.

43. (1) A bookmaker who refuses or fails on demand to produce or deliver any betting material to a person authorised by the Act or these regulations to demand it commits an offence.

Betting  
material.

(2) Before betting material is delivered to an authorised person it shall be completed by the bookmaker or his employee in the prescribed manner.

(3) Where the Board requires a bookmaker or the committee or other authority of a racing club to produce or deliver any betting material in his or its possession or control, that bookmaker, committee or other authority shall deliver the material or cause it to be delivered at the office of the Board within the time specified by the Board.

- Disputes.** 44. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32 of the Act, any question or dispute as to a bet made on a racecourse shall be decided in the first instance by the decision or direction of the stewards or committee or other authority controlling the racecourse, subject to the right of appeal set out in this regulation.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of this regulation as to payment, a bookmaker on a racecourse shall abide by any decision or direction of the stewards or committee or other authority controlling the racecourse made or given in relation to a bet.
- (3) Where any question or dispute as to a bet relates only to a proportion of the amount otherwise payable then payment shall be made on the bet insofar as it is not so questioned or disputed.
- (4) Any party affected by a decision or direction of the stewards or committee or other authority controlling a racecourse as to a bet may by notice in writing delivered to the Board—
- (a) if the racecourse is in the metropolitan area, within three days; or
- (b) in any other case, within seven days,
- of that decision or direction, appeal to the Board and the determination of the Board in the matter is binding.
- Board direction to pay.** 45. A bookmaker who refuses or neglects to pay a bet as and when directed by the Board commits an offence.
- Penalty: One hundred dollars.
- Unlawful bets.** 46. A bookmaker who refuses or neglects to repay to the bettor, immediately on demand, any money received by the bookmaker in connection with any bet which is made contrary to the Act or these regulations commits an offence.
- Penalty: One hundred dollars.
- Race bets only.** 47. No bookmaker shall bet on any event other than a race or the result of a race.
- Rules of betting.** 48. Subject to these regulations, all bets shall be in accordance with the rules of Betting set out in the appendix to these regulations.
- Bets on more than one result.** 49. For the purposes of these regulations a bet for a win and a place or a double or a treble or other similar bet is to be regarded as one bet only.
- Permitted bets.** 50. A bookmaker shall, unless the rules of the authority controlling the racecourse provide otherwise, bet either against a first horse or greyhound or for a win and a place (where place betting is permitted), except that when the favourite is at odds on, he may bet first and second, or first, second and third.
- Place betting.** 51. (1) A bookmaker shall not accept a bet for a place other than as part of an each way bet unless he is expressly permitted to do so by the committee or other authority controlling the racecourse on which he is operating on that day.
- Penalty: Fifty dollars.
- (2) The committee or other authority controlling a racecourse shall not permit a bookmaker to accept a bet for a place other than as part of an each way bet unless either—
- (a) the on course totalisator does not provide the facility for the acceptance of place bets; or

(b) in the opinion of that authority the facilities provided by the on course totalisator are not adequate to provide reasonable place betting,

in respect to the meeting for which the permit is to relate.

(3) Where place betting is permitted a bookmaker who offers odds against a horse or greyhound shall, unless the favourite is at "odds on" at the time the bet is laid, accept a win and place bet on that horse or greyhound if that bet is demanded by the backer.

Penalty: Fifty dollars.

52. A bookmaker shall not make a concession bet unless he holds a permit to do so from the committee or other authority controlling the racecourse on which he is operating.

Concession betting.

Penalty: Fifty dollars.

53. No bookmaker shall make double event bets, other than multiple doubles, except in respect of such events or subject to such conditions and the chart being in such form as the Board may from time to time approve.

Doubles other than multiple doubles.

Penalty: Fifty dollars.

54. No bookmaker shall make a treble event bet, except in respect of such events or subject to such conditions and the chart being in such form as the Board may from time to time approve.

Trebles.

Penalty: Fifty dollars.

55. No bookmaker shall make more than a treble "all-up" bet.

All-up.

Penalty: Fifty dollars.

56. No holder of a license shall on any premises which are licensed premises within the meaning of the Liquor Act, 1970—

Premises in which liquor is sold.

(a) make or settle any bet; or

(b) pay or offer to pay any sum payable in connection with any bet.

57. No bookmaker shall bet or offer to bet from any position in the betting ring other than from the stand allotted to him by the committee or other authority controlling the race meeting.

Stand.

Penalty: One hundred dollars.

58. No person other than the bookmaker or his employee shall be, or be permitted to be, upon the betting stand of that bookmaker.

Use of Stand.

Penalty: One hundred dollars.

59. No bookmaker shall carry on business as a bookmaker at a race meeting unless he displays on his stand a tablet or sign which has his name clearly shown thereon.

Name of Bookmaker to be shown.

Penalty: One hundred dollars.

60. No bookmaker carrying on business as a bookmaker at a race meeting shall use or display any betting Board tablet or sign, or display his name or the names of horses or greyhounds, or the odds he is prepared to bet, unless such betting board, tablet or

Betting boards, etc. to be approved.

sign, and the manner in which names and odds are displayed is in accordance with the requirements of, or has the approval of, the committee or other authority controlling the race meeting.

Penalty: One hundred dollars.

Betting  
boards.

61. (1) A licensed bookmaker who carries on his business as a bookmaker at a race meeting shall display a betting board on which he shall list the names of the horses or greyhounds in each race in the same order as they appear in the official race book published for that race meeting.

(2) A bookmaker carrying on business as a bookmaker at a race meeting shall exhibit the odds first offered by him on each horse or greyhound engaged in each race at least twenty minutes, or such longer period as may be specified under the rules of the authority controlling the race meeting, before the scheduled starting time of the first race and for subsequent races not later than five minutes after the pay-out signal for the previous race has been given.

(3) No bookmaker or employee of a bookmaker shall remove from the bookmaker's betting board the names of any horses or greyhounds running in a race or the odds he is prepared to bet on those horses or greyhounds until the race is concluded.

(4) A person who contravenes any provision of this regulation commits an offence.

Penalty: One hundred dollars.

Omissions  
from  
betting  
board, etc.

62. A bookmaker who—

(a) omits from a betting board or list maintained and displayed by him in the course of his business as a bookmaker the name of any horse or greyhound which has been accepted to run in a race on which he is betting; or

(b) omits from a betting chart or list maintained and displayed by him for the purpose of multiple doubles betting in respect of any race meeting—

(i) the name of any horse or greyhound accepted to run in a race at that meeting; or

(ii) the price offered by him for each horse or greyhound whose name appears on the chart or list,

commits an offence.

Bets with  
other  
bookmakers.

63. (1) No bookmaker shall be compelled to accept a bet from another bookmaker, or from any person on behalf of a bookmaker.

(2) A bookmaker shall not direct, request or permit any person to make a bet on the bookmaker's behalf with another bookmaker unless that person is employed by the firstmentioned bookmaker in accordance with these regulations.

(3) No bookmaker or any person on his behalf shall back a horse or greyhound at which that bookmaker has a permit to operate except—

(a) for the purpose of reducing the bookmaker's liability for bets already accepted by him against that particular horse or greyhound, in which case the bet shall be regarded as a "bet back"; or

(b) when that bookmaker is the owner or part owner of the horse or greyhound concerned.

(4) Where a bet is made by or on behalf of a bookmaker with another bookmaker—

- (a) the bookmaker receiving the bet shall record the name of the bookmaker making the bet, or on whose behalf the bet is made, alongside the record of the bet whether or not the bet is made in cash; and
- (b) if the bet is a "bet back", the bookmaker who makes the bet or on whose behalf the bet is made shall record the transaction in his books as a "bet back".

(5) Where a bet by way of a "bet back" is made by a bookmaker or by any person on behalf of a bookmaker on any Totalisator, the bookmaker who makes the bet or on whose behalf the bet is made shall record the transaction in his books as a "bet back" on the Totalisator and shall retain the Totalisator ticket or tickets of all losing bets for a period of one month.

(6) A bookmaker who makes a "bet back" with another bookmaker or the Totalisator is not permitted to deduct the amount of the "bet back" from the total of the bets he has received for the race or race meeting to which the bet relates or from the total of any other races or race meetings on which he has accepted bets.

(7) A bookmaker who fails to comply with any provision of this regulation commits an offence.

Penalty: Fifty dollars.

64. No bookmaker betting in any grandstand enclosure in the metropolitan area who is offering odds against a horse or greyhound, shall—

- (a) in respect of a race run at the racecourse on which he is betting on that particular day bet for a place, other than by way of an each way bet;
- (b) in respect of a race run at the racecourse on which he is betting on that particular day accept a bet of less than one dollar;
- (c) in respect of a race run at the racecourse on which he is betting on that particular day refuse to lay the odds to any sum not being less than one dollar, or where the bet is a win and place bet one dollar each way, except that he need not risk on any one bet more than the amount prescribed under the rules or by the committee or other authority controlling the racecourse on which he is betting that day, or where no such amount is prescribed two hundred dollars;
- (d) bet on any race other than a race run at the racecourse on which he is betting on that particular day unless he is expressly permitted so to do by the committee or other authority controlling the racecourse;
- (e) in respect of a race run at any racecourse other than the racecourse on which he is betting on that particular day accept a bet of less than one dollar, or where the bet is a win and place bet, one dollar each way.
- (f) in respect of a bet made in accordance with paragraph (e) of this subregulation—
  - (i) refuse to lay the odds to any sum not being more than ten dollars or if a win and place bet ten dollars each way, except that he need not risk on any one bet more than the amount prescribed under the rules or by the committee or other authority controlling the racecourse on which he is betting that day or where no such amount is prescribed two hundred dollars;

Liabilities and responsibilities of bookmakers betting in a grandstand enclosure in the metropolitan area.

- (ii) subject to the Rules of Betting, unless the favourite is at "odds on" at the time the bet is laid refuse to lay place odds at one-quarter the straight-out odds, for first, second and third where there are more than seven starters if demanded by the backer;
- (iii) refuse to accept a bet at starting price of not more than two dollars, or if a win and place bet two dollars each way, if demanded by the backer subject to the limits of odds of one hundred to one if the bet is solely for a win or is for a win as part of an each way bet, and of twenty-five to one if the bet is for a place as part of an each way bet or is solely for a place where place betting is permissible.

(2) Where a bookmaker refuses to accept a bet which is in excess of the maximum amount which he is obliged to accept under the provisions of this regulation, the bookmaker shall inform the bettor of the lesser amount which a bookmaker is obliged to accept under this regulation.

Liabilities and responsibilities of bookmakers betting in any leger in the metropolitan area, or on a country racecourse.

65. (1) No bookmaker betting in any leger in the metropolitan area, or on a country racecourse, who is offering odds against a horse, or greyhound, shall—

- (a) in respect of a race run at the racecourse on which he is betting on that particular day bet for a place, other than by way of an each way bet;
- (b) in respect of a race run at the racecourse on which he is betting on that particular day accept a bet of less than one dollar;
- (c) in respect of a race run at the racecourse on which he is betting on that particular day refuse to lay the odds to any sum not being less than one dollar, or where the bet is a win and place bet one dollar each way, except that he need not risk on any one bet more than the amount prescribed under the rules or by the committee or other authority controlling the racecourse on which he is betting that day or where no such amount is prescribed fifty dollars;
- (d) bet on any race other than a race run at the racecourse on which he is betting on that particular day unless he is expressly permitted so to do by the committee or other authority controlling the racecourse;
- (e) in respect of a race run at any racecourse other than a racecourse on which he is betting on that particular day, accept a bet of less than one dollar or where the bet is a win and place bet, one dollar each way;
- (f) in respect of a bet made in accordance with paragraph (e) of this subregulation—
  - (i) refuse to lay the odds to any sum not being more than four dollars or if a win and place bet four dollars each way, except that he need not risk on any one bet more than the amount prescribed under the rules or by the committee or other authority controlling the racecourse on which he is betting that day or where no such amount is prescribed fifty dollars;
  - (ii) subject to the Rules of Betting, unless the favourite is at "odds on" at the time the bet is laid refuse to lay place odds at one-quarter the straight-out odds for first, second and third where there are more than seven starters if demanded by the backer;
  - (iii) refuse to accept a bet at starting price of not more than one dollar, or if a win and place bet one dollar each way, if demanded by the backer subject to the limits of odds of one hundred to one if the bet

is solely for a win or is for a win as part of an each way bet, and of twenty-five to one if the bet is for a place as part of an each way bet or is solely for a place where place betting is permissible.

(2) Where a bookmaker refuses to accept a bet which is in excess of the maximum amount which he is obliged to accept under the provisions of this regulation, the bookmaker shall inform the bettor or the lesser amount which a bookmaker is obliged to accept under this regulation.

66. (1) No holder of a license shall—

Offences.

- (a) commit any breach of these regulations;
- (b) aid, abet or procure the commission of any such breach;
- (c) suffer or permit any such breach; or
- (d) take part in any transaction which involves any such breach.

(2) A person who omits to do anything directed to be done or does or attempts to do anything forbidden to be done by or under these regulations commits an offence against these regulations and is liable to such penalty as may be expressly provided for the offence, but where no penalty is so provided is liable—

- (a) where the breach is a continuing one, to a penalty of a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars and in addition a sum not exceeding two dollars for each day the breach continues; or
- (b) where the breach is other than a continuing breach, to a penalty of a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars.

67. (1) If a holder of a license is refused a permit to bet or carry on business as a bookmaker on a racecourse or has his permit cancelled or suspended by reason of improper conduct or of a breach of the rules of a racing club by the committee or other authority controlling it, that committee or other authority shall forthwith inform the Board, in writing, of the refusal and of its future intention relating to permits for the holder of the license.

Duties of racing clubs.

(2) The racing club holding a race meeting shall provide a betting ring of a kind approved by the Board from time to time.

(3) Each racing club shall, upon request, supply to the Board a plan showing the situation of the betting rings or the proposed betting rings on its racecourse and the positions and the numbers of the stands therein.

(4) A racing club shall not permit any person to carry on the business of a bookmaker on any racecourse under its control, unless he is the holder of a current and operative license issued by the Board.

(5) A racing club shall not permit a person to bet, or offer to bet, with any person other than a bookmaker.

(6) A racing club shall not allow a bookmaker to bet or offer to bet—

- (a) outside the betting ring of the enclosure for which he is licensed and holds a permit to bet; or
- (b) from any position in the betting ring other than from the stand allotted to him by the racing club.

68. A racing club, the committee or other authority controlling any racecourse or any race meeting, and any steward or other person acting in the course of the administration of any racecourse or race meeting on behalf of any such club, committee or other authority, shall, on demand by the Board for the purposes of these regulations, produce to the Board any transcript of proceedings, records, letters or other relevant material in their possession taken or produced at, or relating to, any preliminary or other hearing of a betting dispute which is the subject of an appeal to the Board.

Co-operation with the Board in matters relating to betting disputes.

## RULES OF BETTING.

Interpre-  
tation.

1. (1) In these rules, unless the contrary intention appears—
  - “all up bet” means a bet in which the original stake and any subsequent winnings are wagered on the horses or greyhounds named until the contract is completed;
  - “barrier” includes starting box or starting gate;
  - “betting sheet” means the written record of a bookmaker's bets on the several horses or greyhounds in a race as required by the Act and regulations;
  - “committee” means the committee of the racing club holding the race meeting;
  - “double” means a bet on the contingency of two races;
  - “objection” includes protest;
  - “play or pay” used in relation to a bet, means a bet that holds good whether the horse or greyhound to which the bet relates runs in the race in respect of which the bet is made or not;
  - “race” means a race of any kind by horses whether ridden or driven, or a race of any kind by greyhounds;
  - “rider” includes driver;
  - “stewards” means—
    - (a) the stewards for the time being having the control of the racecourse on which the race to which a bet relates is conducted; or
    - (b) if no stewards have been appointed by the committee of the club by which the race is conducted, the committee of that club;
  - “treble” means a bet on the contingency of three races;
  - “walk-over” used in relation to a race, means a race in which only one horse or greyhound starts;

(2) For the purpose of these rules a horse or greyhound shall be deemed to run in a race if that horse or greyhound is ordered by the starter to take its place at the barrier or has been semaphored as a starter, whether or not that horse or greyhound subsequently takes any part in the race, unless in a particular case the stewards declare the horse or greyhound not to be a starter in the race.

Bets void  
in certain  
cases.

2. (1) A bet is void—
  - (a) if, when it is made, it is not possible for the backer to win;
  - (b) if, being made on a match or private sweepstake between two horses or greyhounds those horses or greyhounds after the bet is made, become the property of the same person or of a person who admits that he is, or is proven to be, the servant or agent of, or to be acting in collusion with, the firstmentioned person;
  - (c) if it is made on a horse or greyhound in running;
  - (d) unless the parties to the bet agree to the contrary, if, being made in respect of particular horses or greyhounds neither of those horses or greyhounds wins the race to which the bet relates;
  - (e) if, being made on a match between two horses or greyhounds the match results in a dead heat;
  - (f) if it is made from a signal or an indication after the determination of the race to which it relates;
  - (g) if it is so declared by the rules of the authority controlling the racecourse on which the bet was made;
  - (h) if it is declared to be void by the Board pursuant to subrule (2) of this rule; or
  - (i) if it becomes void in the manner provided in rule 12.

(2) The Board may investigate, in such a manner as it thinks fit, any allegation of fraud or corrupt practice in relation to a bet or a race to which a bet relates, and may declare that bet, or all or any bets made in respect of that race, to be void.

3. (1) No bet can be declared off except by mutual consent or as hereinafter provided, that is to say— When bets are off.

- (a) either the backer or the bookmaker may demand bets to be confirmed before the race is run, upon proving to the committee or the stewards that he has just cause for so doing; if and when ordered by the committee or the stewards the bets shall be covered or sufficient security given in default of which the bets will be off;
- (b) in the event of a race being divided, all bets made on the race at fixed prices before the announcement that the race is divided are off;
- (c) all wagers with any person who after the making of the wagers has been declared a defaulter, are off;
- (d) a fixed price bet (not being a double, or a bet on the Melbourne Cup, Caulfield Cup, Sydney Cup, Perth Cup or Railway Stakes, or such other race as the Board may declare to be a race to which this paragraph relates) that is laid on the day on which the race meeting is held is off if the horse or greyhound on which the bet is laid does not run in the race to which the bet relates;
- (e) in the event of the stewards permitting or ordering a horse or greyhound to be withdrawn from a race either after the time for scratching or after the starters have been semaphored for the race or after declaring it a non-starter, settlement of bets made prior to withdrawal shall be determined in the manner prescribed in the rules of racing of the authority controlling the race meeting except that if no rule is applicable then the stewards controlling the meeting shall determine the manner in which such bets shall be settled.
- (f) if, in the opinion of the stewards, a horse or greyhound has been prevented from starting by a mechanical failure of a barrier, the stewards may declare that horse or greyhound to be a non-starter and shall declare all bets on that horse or greyhound to be off, and all other bets on the race shall be settled in the manner prescribed in paragraph (e) of this rule.

(2) No provision of paragraphs (e) or (f), of subrule (1) of this rule—

- (a) affects the discretion of the stewards to declare all bets off in special circumstances or direct that all bets be paid at totalisator odds; or
- (b) prevents a bookmaker from laying odds against a horse or greyhound in a race after the stewards order or permit the withdrawal from that race of any other horse or greyhound.

(3) The provisions of paragraphs (e) and (f) of subrule (1) of this rule do not apply to bets made before the day of the race.

4. (1) Bets shall go to the backers of the horses or greyhounds placed by the Judge, but if a protest or objection is entered in accordance with the rules of racing of the authority controlling the race meeting before the "Correct Weight" or "All Clear" signal has been given bets are governed by the stewards' decision on the objection, except that where a horse or rider or greyhound is disqualified, and there are circumstances in connection therewith which in the opinion of the stewards require further investigation, the stewards may forthwith make an order postponing the settlement of all bets on such race pending completion of their enquiries.

Determina-  
tion and  
settlement  
of bets.

(2) Settlement of bets shall be made in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

(3) A person to whom a betting ticket is issued by a bookmaker shall be deemed to have accepted the ticket issued to him and to have agreed that the particulars shown thereon are correct, unless he applies forthwith after the issue of the ticket to the person who issued it to have any error or omission from the ticket rectified.

Bets in respect of postponed race or race meeting. Each way bets.

5. If a race meeting, or a race at a race meeting, is postponed from one day to another, all bets thereon made on that race or race meeting on the day of the postponement but before the postponement is announced are off.

6. (1) Subject to subrule (2) of this rule, place betting as part of an each way bet shall be in accordance with the conditions relating to totalisator place betting on the racecourse on which the race is run.

(2) The place bet comprised in an each way bet shall be settled as provided by subrule (4) of this rule on the first, second and third horse or greyhound where there are eight or more horses or greyhounds, and on the first and second horse or greyhound where there are five, six or seven horses or greyhounds, in the race.

(3) For the purposes of subrule (2) of this rule, the number of horses or greyhounds in a race is—

(a) where the bet is made on any day prior to the day of the race, the greatest number that is in the race on the day the bet is made; and

(b) where the bet is made on the day of the race, the actual number that is taken as starting, under the conditions governing the place totalisator.

(4) A winning place bet comprised in an each way bet shall be settled—

(a) where there are eight or more horses or greyhounds in the race, at one fourth of the odds for a win; and

(b) where there are five, six or seven horses or greyhounds in the race, at one-third of the odds for a win.

All bets to be "play or pay" except in certain cases.

7. All bets shall be play or pay, unless the parties thereto mutually agree to the contrary, with the following exceptions:

(a) bets made on the day of the race to which they relate;

(b) bets on matches;

(c) bets made after the running numbers are officially placed on the number-board, in relation to a horse or greyhound that is not subsequently under the starter's orders;

(d) bets that are declared off by the stewards;

(e) bets on a walk-over; and

(f) bets made at starting price.

Provisions as to settlement of bets following a dead heat.

8. (1) In the event of a dead heat for first place, or, in place betting, where any of the horses or greyhounds to which a bet relates runs a dead heat for second or third place, as the case may be, the money wagered in respect of each horse or greyhound concerned in the dead heat shall be put together and equally divided between the bookmaker and the backer.

(2) If bets are made on the result of a photo finish and before the numbers of the placed horses or greyhounds are exhibited and a dead heat is declared for first place, all such bets shall be void.

(3) If a bet is made horse against horse, or greyhound against greyhound, one to win, and one of the horses or greyhounds runs a dead heat for first place, the backer of the horse or greyhound which runs a dead heat wins half his bet.

(4) If horses or greyhounds are backed to run first and second and the horses or greyhounds so backed run a dead heat for first place, or if the horse or greyhound backed to run first wins the race and the horse or greyhound backed to run second dead heats for second place with another horse or greyhound, the money wagered shall be put together and equally divided between the backer and the bookmaker.

Doubles.

9. (1) The provisions of this rule do not apply to bets known as multiple doubles.

(2) Double event bets (not being multiple doubles) shall be considered play or pay, except when otherwise agreed when the bets are made, or unless otherwise by these rules provided.

(3) Doubles (not being multiple doubles) are subject to the following conditions, namely—

- (a) bets are determined when the first event is lost;
- (b) if either event is decided in the backer's favour and the other results in a dead heat between two horses or greyhounds one of which was backed by the backer, the bookmaker shall pay to the backer one-half of the proceeds of the bet which would have been payable if each event had been won outright by the horse or greyhound backed by the backer in the double, and if the dead heat is between more than two horses or greyhounds the amount payable by the bookmaker to the backer shall be calculated on a proportionate basis;
- (c) if both horses or greyhounds backed run dead heats the bookmaker shall pay to the backer one-quarter of the proceeds of the bet which would have been payable if each event had been won outright by the horse or greyhound backed by the backer in the double;
- (d) if the horse or greyhound backed for the first event wins and the horse or greyhound backed for the second event does not start, the bet shall be play or pay unless otherwise agreed at the time the bet is made or otherwise provided for in these rules;
- (e) in the case of bets made on the course on the day of the race upon which both events are run, then those bets shall be void if the first event is divided after the bet is made, but if the horse or greyhound backed for one event wins and the horse or greyhound backed for the other event does not come under the starter's orders, such bets shall be paid at the totalisator odds of the winner subject to a limit of 25-1 at race meetings in the metropolitan area and Goldfields annual round, and 15-1 at race meetings in Western Australia other than these;
- (f) for the purpose of this rule, any horse or greyhound in respect of which bets have been declared off by the stewards pursuant to rule 3 shall be deemed not to have come under the starter's orders;
- (g) if the bet is made before the day of the first race and either of the horses or greyhounds backed is scratched on or before the day when the bet is made, the money wagered shall be returned to the backer, but otherwise the bet is play or pay;
- (h) where the double is on races not run on the same day bets made on the day of the first race are void if—
  - (i) the horse or greyhound chosen for the first race does not run in that race;
  - (ii) the horse or greyhound chosen for the second race is scratched not later than the time of scratching for the first race;
  - (iii) the horse or greyhound chosen for the first race wins and the horse or greyhound chosen for the second race does not run in that race.

(4) If a race is divided under the provisions of the rules of racing of the authority controlling the race meeting, all doubles bets (not being multiple doubles) made before the announcement that either race is to be divided stand, but the backer shall receive one-half, or (if both races are divided) one-quarter of the amount that would have been payable to the backer if the race had not been divided.

10. (1) The following provisions apply to bets of the kind commonly known as multiple doubles, namely—

Multiple  
doubles.

- (a) bets are determined when a race to which the double relates is lost;
- (b) if either of the horses or greyhounds selected is scratched, the bet shall be determined according to the rules of the

authority controlling the racecourse on which the bet is made or if there are no rules applicable then the stewards shall determine the manner in which the bet shall be settled;

(c) if both horses or greyhounds selected do not run in the race, the bet is void; and

(d) if the bet is made in respect of horses or greyhounds entered for more races than one to be run on the same day, the bookmaker shall write or otherwise clearly indicate on the ticket the names of the races selected by the backer of the horses or greyhounds.

(2) For the purposes of these rules and the regulations, the expression "multiple double" means a double on two races scheduled at the time the bet is made to be run on the same day.

"All up" bets.

11. (1) "All up" bets will be declared "on" only in the order written.

(2) In the event of a race being run late or a meeting postponed the bet will be "on" in the order written.

(3) In "all up" bets "each way" the money will each time be equally divided unless otherwise specified.

(4) An "all up" bet contract must be fulfilled.

Provisions as to races that are re-run.

12. In the event of a race being ordered to be re-run the same day, all bets in favour of any horse or greyhound which started on the first run shall stand, except that in special circumstances the stewards may make such other ruling as they think fit.

Provisions as to bets on horses or greyhounds that are entered for two or more races on the same day.

13. (1) If a person desires to back at starting price a horse or greyhound that is entered for more races than one to be run on the same day, the bet, unless otherwise specified on the betting ticket, refers to the first race in which the horse or greyhound starts, and, if that race is a walk-over, no bet is made.

(2) The provisions of subrule (1) of this rule shall not apply to "all up" bets, which shall be settled in accordance with rule 11.

(3) If a person backs at a fixed price a horse or greyhound that is entered for more races than one to be run on the same day, the bookmaker shall write or otherwise clearly indicate on the betting ticket the race selected by the backer.

(4) Where a person backs a horse or greyhound that is entered at more race meetings than one on any day, the bet, unless otherwise specified, applies to the race meeting at which the horse or greyhound starts on that day.

Prohibition on betting after race.

14. (1) No bet shall be made after a race on or in anticipation of the result of a photograph unless such form of betting is expressly permitted by the rules of racing of the body controlling the race meeting where the bet is made.

(2) A bet made on a horse or greyhound after a race in which the judge calls for a photograph to decide the result shall be determined by the hoisting of the numbers in the semaphore (or alternative means of the declaration of the result of the race) and not upon the hoisting of the weight flag.

Settlement of bets on deaths of parties thereto.

15. The death of either party to a bet shall not invalidate the bet.

Settlement of bets on suspension or cancellation of license of a bookmaker.

16. If the license of a bookmaker is suspended or cancelled, nothing in these rules or in any regulations made under the Act prevents the bookmaker from paying, after the date of the suspension or cancellation of his license, the betting debts incurred by him, subject to such conditions as the Board may impose in a particular case.

Settling.

17. Settling in terms of these rules shall not be disturbed except in cases of fraud.