
RACING, GAMING AND LIQUOR

RA301*

Betting Control Act 1954

Betting Control Amendment Regulations 2012

Made by the Lieutenant-Governor and deputy of the Governor in Executive Council.

1. Citation

These regulations are the *Betting Control Amendment Regulations 2012*.

2. Commencement

These regulations come into operation as follows —

- (a) regulations 1 and 2 — on the day on which these regulations are published in the *Gazette*;
- (b) the rest of the regulations — on the day after that day.

3. Regulations amended

These regulations amend the *Betting Control Regulations 1978*.

4. Appendix Part 1 rule 3 amended

Delete Appendix Part 1 rule 3(1a), (1b), (1c), (1d), (1e), (1f), (2) and (3).

5. Appendix Part 1 rule 4A inserted

After rule 3 insert:

4A. Determination of bets where runner withdrawn

- (1) In this rule —

bet means a bet, other than a play or pay bet, made on the day of a race that is —

- (a) a win bet or a place bet; or
- (b) a bet where the person making the bet selects a combination of 2 runners in the same race on the chance that they will be first and second in that race, irrespective of the order in which they finish (known as a “quinella bet”); or
- (c) a concession bet; or
- (d) a double;

late scratched runner, in relation to a race, means —

- (a) a runner that the stewards order or permit to be withdrawn from the race after the time for withdrawal has elapsed; or
- (b) a runner that the stewards have declared to be a non-starter;

odds, against a runner winning a race, means —

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), the odds against the runner on offer at the time, and at the place, the race is being run; or
- (b) if the stewards are satisfied that the odds against the runner on offer at the time, and at the place, where the race is being run cannot be accurately determined in a timely manner, the odds determined by the stewards in a manner approved by RWWA;

percentage, for a runner in a race, means the odds against the runner winning the race, expressed as a percentage;

sum percentage, for runners in a race, means the sum of the percentages for the runners.

- (2) If, in relation to a race, there is a late scratched runner, a bookmaker must —

- (a) refund all bets on the late scratched runner and those bets are, by operation of this rule, declared off;
- (b) subject to subrule (5), pay bets on the runners calculated in accordance with the following formula —

$$b = t - d$$

where —

- b** is the bets to be paid;
- t** is the face value of the ticket;
- d** is the deduction declared by the stewards under subrule (3) or (4).

- (3) The stewards may —

- (a) if the sum percentage of runners is less than or equal to 140%, declare a deduction for the purposes of subrule (2)(b) calculated in accordance with the following formula —

$$s \approx sa$$

where —

- s** is the sum percentage of remaining runners;
- \approx means “as close as possible to”;
- sa** is the sum percentage of remaining runners and late scratched runners,

with the deductions applied to each remaining runner being proportional to the odds against that runner;

- (b) if the sum percentage of runners is greater than 140%, declare a deduction for the purposes of subrule (2)(b) calculated in accordance with the following formula —

$$s \approx sa - d$$

where —

s is the sum percentage of remaining runners;

\approx means “as close as possible to”;

sa is the sum percentage of remaining runners and late scratched runners;

d is calculated in accordance with the following formula —

$$\frac{1}{2}(sa - 140)$$

with the deductions applied to each remaining runner being proportional to the odds against that runner.

- (4) Where it is not possible for the stewards to declare a deduction in accordance with subrule (3) the stewards may declare a deduction for the purposes of subrule (2)(b) in accordance with the Scale of Deduction Table.
- (5) The amount paid in relation to a bet must —
- (a) subject to paragraph (b) —
- (i) be at least the amount of the stake; and
- (ii) be at least 20% of the face value of the ticket;
- and
- (b) in the case of a dead-heat for a particular place, be at least the amount of the stake divided by the number of runners participating in the dead-heat.
- (6) A bookmaker is not required to settle any bet affected by the operation of this rule until all late scratched runners and the amount of any deduction declared under subrule (3) or (4) are known, despite —
- (a) the declaration of correct weight for the race; or
- (b) any rule or regulation to the contrary,
- unless the bookmaker is specifically directed to do so by the stewards.
- (7) Despite this rule, the stewards may, in exceptional circumstances, declare all bets (other than bets made at the starting price) off and order that betting on the race be re-opened.

6. Appendix Part 2 Scale of Deduction Table amended

In the Appendix Part 2 Scale of Deduction Table delete the note and insert:

1. The following Table is the Table referred to in rule 4A and is to be used to determine the rate % of deduction in situations where it is not possible for the stewards to declare a deduction in accordance with rule 4A(3). In that case the stewards may declare a deduction for the purposes of rule 4A(2)(b) in accordance with this Scale of Deduction Table. Calculations can be made in respect of win, place, each-way, concession and doubles wagers. Rate % of deduction (cent in \$) from the dividend payable in respect of the wager. (Note: For the purpose of this Table, the win component of an each-way wager is to be taken as win wager and the place component a place wager.)
2. Generally, the deduction is applied to the face value of a bet made prior to the time it became known that a runner was a late scratched runner.
3. In relation to concession bets, the deduction is applied only —
 - (a) in respect of a runner that comes first; and
 - (b) to the amount of winnings payable.
4. With regard to all successful win, place, each-way, concession and multiple doubles wagers, investors are to be paid the dividend payable in respect of the wager less the number of cents in the dollar deduction applicable on the scale of deductions in the Scale of Deduction Table for the dividends of the runner at the time of its withdrawal.
5. Where 2 or more withdrawals occur simultaneously during wagering, successful wagers made prior to the time of withdrawal are to be paid the dividend payable in respect of the wager, less a deduction determined by adding together the rates of deduction applicable to each of the runners withdrawn.
6. Where withdrawals occur at different times during wagering on a race, successful wagers placed prior to the last withdrawal are to be paid the dividend payable in respect of the wager, less deductions determined as follows —
 - (a) for wagers placed prior to the first withdrawal, the rate of deduction is to be determined by adding together the rates of deduction applicable to the dividends of all withdrawn runners;
 - (b) for wagers placed after the time of the first withdrawal — and prior to the time of the second withdrawal — the rate of deduction is to be determined by the deduction applicable on the scale of deductions in the Scale of Deduction Table to the dividends of the second withdrawal.

7. Where the runner ordered or permitted to be withdrawn, or declared a non-starter, is shorter than the range of dividends set out in the Scale of Deduction Table, the stewards may —
 - (a) if there is sufficient time, declare all wagers made on the remaining runners to be void and order that wagering on the race be re-opened; or
 - (b) if there is insufficient time to re-open wagering, declare a deduction assessed from the Scale of Deduction Table.

By Command of the Lieutenant-Governor
and deputy of the Governor,

N. HAGLEY, Clerk of the Executive Council.
