

RA302*

Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act 2003

Rules of Wagering Amendment Rules 2012

Made by Racing and Wagering Western Australia with the approval of the Commission under section 120 of the Act.

1. Citation

These rules are the *Rules of Wagering Amendment Rules 2012*.

2. Commencement

These rules come into operation as follows —

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

3. Rules amended

These rules amend the *Rules of Wagering 2005*.

4. Rule 3 amended

In rule 3(1) in the definition of *place wager* delete “dependant” and insert:

dependent

5. Rule 56 replaced

Delete rule 56 and insert:

56. Determination of wagers where runner withdrawn

(1) In this rule —

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- (a) a runner that the stewards order or permit to be withdrawn from the race after the time for withdrawal has elapsed; or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

play or pay wager means a wager that holds good whether the runner to which the bet relates runs in the race in respect of which the wager is made or not;

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

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

- (a) a win wager or a place wager; or
- (b) a quinella wager referred to in rule 17(2)(b); or
- (c) a concession wager; or
- (d) a double event wager referred to in rule 17(2)(a).

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

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

$$w = t - d$$

where —

- w** is the wagers 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 in Schedule 1.

- (5) The amount paid in relation to a wager 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 wager 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 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 wagers (other than wagers made at the starting price) off and order that wagering on the race be re-opened.

6. Schedule 1 amended

In Schedule 1 before the Table delete the note and insert:

1. The following Table is the table referred to in rule 56 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 56(3). In that case the stewards may declare a deduction for the purposes of rule 56(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.

Approved by the Gaming and Wagering Commission of Western Australia on the 18th day of December 2012.

Common seal

Made by Racing and Wagering Western Australia on the 20th day of December 2012.

Common seal

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