

## BETTING CONTROL.

---

No. 66 of 1970.

---

### AN ACT to amend the Betting Control Act, 1954-1970.

[Assented to 17th November, 1970.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Short title  
and citation.

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the *Betting Control Act Amendment Act, 1970.*

Vol. 17  
Reprinted  
Acts as  
approved  
for reprint  
11th April,  
1963, as  
amended  
by Acts  
Nos. 28 of  
1963 and  
21 of 1970.

(2) In this Act the Betting Control Act, 1954-1970, is referred to as the principal Act.

(3) The principal Act as amended by this Act may be cited as the Betting Control Act, 1954-1970.

2. Paragraph (g) of section twenty-one of the principal Act is amended by substituting for the word "twenty-one" in line three, the word "eighteen".

Amendment to s. 21.  
(Prohibition of betting with minors, intoxicated persons, etc.)

3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section twenty-three of the principal Act is amended by substituting for the word "nineteen" in line four, the word "twenty-one".

Amendment to s. 23.  
(Prohibition of betting on races unless in accordance with this Act.)

4. The principal Act is amended by adding after section 31 a section as follows—

S. 31A added.

31A. (1) A member of the Police Force who, and a person who, at the request of such a member, makes a bet is deemed not to be an accomplice and is not guilty of an offence where a complaint arising out of the making of that bet is made against another person; and the evidence of the member of the Police Force or the person who made the bet at his request is deemed, on the hearing of the complaint, not to be the evidence of an accomplice.

Certain persons not accomplices and evidence of accomplices.

(2) In any proceedings against a person for an offence against this Act, an act, admission or statement of an employee or agent of that person is admissible as evidence, whether it is done, made or given in the presence of that person or not.

---