

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000

Version No. 015, as at 1 March 2009

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Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000

Rules relating to bookmakers and clerks, for the regulation of bookmaking and for other purposes

*Long title
substituted by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 5(1)*

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

1. Citation, commencement, interpretation, &c

- (1) These rules shall come into force on 1 October 2000.
- (2) These rules shall be called ‘The Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000’.
- (2a) The Bookmakers Licensing Rules, 1991 are revoked.

2. Definitions and interpretation

*Opening of
rule 1(3)
substituted as
rule 2(1) by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 3(a)*

*For particulars
of revoked
definitions, see
Note 4*

- (1) In these rules, unless the contrary intention appears—

‘**all-in**’, in relation to a bet, means that (subject to a term or condition) the backer will lose the bet if the runner does not start in the relevant race;

*Definition of
“all-in” inserted
by No. 3 of
2001, r. 7(1)(a)*

‘**all up bet**’ means a contingent bet in respect of two or more races;

‘**betting auditorium**’ means a place within a racecourse at which a bookmaker is authorised (whether by permit or otherwise) to accept bets on a day on which the relevant racing club is authorised to conduct on-course totalisator betting at times other than in conjunction with a race meeting conducted by the racing club;

*Definition of
“betting
auditorium”
amended by
No. 1 of 2001,
r. 2(1)(c);
substituted by
No. 1 of 2004,
r. 2(1)(a)*

‘**betting sheet**’ means a pre-printed sheet which is issued with the authority of the Commissioner and includes a computer generated sheet in a form approved by the Commissioner;

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(South Australia)

Rule 2

*Definition of
 "betting ticket"
 substituted by
 No. 2 of 2002,
 r. 2(1)(a)*

'betting ticket' means—

- (a) a pre-printed, serially numbered ticket in a form approved by the Commissioner; or
- (b) a computer generated paper ticket in a form approved by the Commissioner; or
- (c) a form of facsimile transmission approved by the Commissioner for the purposes of rule 130AC; or
- (d) an electronic message, in a format approved by the Commissioner, approved by the Commissioner for the purposes of rule 130AC;

'cash bet' means a bet in respect of which the bettor at the time of making the bet has deposited with the bookmaker, the whole amount of his stake in money or in moneys worth accepted by the bookmaker;

*Definition of
 "committee"
 amended by
 No. 3 of 2001,
 r. 5(6)*

'committee' means the committee of the racing club holding the meeting at which the event determining any bet in question is to be or has been decided and includes the stewards authorised to act at such meeting if such stewards are empowered to entertain and decide any dispute relating to such bet;

*Definition of
 "concession
 bet" inserted
 by No. 3 of
 2001, r. 5(2)(b)*

'concession bet' means a bet—

- (a) placed to pay fixed odds for a win and to return the stake for a place; and
- (b) determined and paid in accordance with rule 120;

*Definition of
 "controlling
 authority"
 substituted by
 No. 1 of 2001,
 r. 2(1)(e)*

'controlling authority' means a controlling authority or a racing controlling authority under the Act;

'correct weight' means a declaration made by the stewards after a race or event has been decided which indicates that successful bets on that race or event can be paid;

'credit bet' means any bet made with a bookmaker that is not a cash bet;

*Definition of
 "dividend odds
 price" inserted
 by No. 1 of
 2003, r. 2(1)*

'dividend odds price' means odds expressed as the amount payable in respect of a successful bet (including the return of the stake) for each \$1 which is bet;

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 2

‘document custodian’ means a person, other than a licensee or an authorised officer, to whom protected information is disclosed for the purposes of or in compliance or purported compliance with these Rules;

Definition of “document custodian” inserted by No. 3 of 2002, r. 2(1)

‘double’ means a contingency in respect of two races;

‘event controlling body’ means a body (whether incorporated or not) which has been declared by the Authority for the purposes of these rules as the body responsible for one or more events in respect of which licensed bookmakers make bets;

Definition of “event controlling body” inserted by No. 1 of 2007, r. 2

‘foot race’ means a running contest between persons on foot;

Definition of “foot race” amended by No. 2 of 2002, r. 2(1)(b)

‘individual licensee’ means a natural person who holds a licence under section 34(1)(b) or section 34(1)(c) of the Act;

Definition of “individual licensee” inserted by No. 3 of 2004, r. 2(2)

‘licensed corporate bookmaker’ means a body corporate which holds a licence under section 34(1)(b) of the Act;

Definition of “licensed corporate bookmaker” inserted by No. 3 of 2004, r. 2(2)

‘licensed individual bookmaker’ means a natural person who holds a licence under section 34(1)(b) of the Act;

Definition of “licensed individual bookmaker” inserted by No. 3 of 2004, r. 2(2)

‘licensee’ means an individual licensee or a licensed corporate bookmaker;

Definition of “licensee” inserted by No. 1 of 2002, r. 2(2); substituted by No. 1 of 2004, r. 2(1)(c), substituted by No. 3 of 2004, r. 2(3)

‘member’ means a person holding office as a member of the Authority;

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(South Australia)

Rule 2

*Definition of
 "protected
 information"
 inserted by
 No. 3 of 2002,
 r. 2(2)*

'protected information'—

- (a) means information contained in a record which a licensee is required by the Act or these Rules to make or to cause to have made; and
- (b) without limiting paragraph (a), includes the contents of a voice recording of a telephone bet in the possession or under the control of a licensee;

*Definition of
 "protected
 identifying
 information"
 inserted by
 No. 3 of 2002,
 r. 2(2)*

'protected identifying information' means protected information which identifies a person;

*Definition of
 "protest"
 inserted by
 No. 3 of 2001,
 r. 3(b)*

'protest' includes objection;

*Definition of
 "rules of
 racing"
 substituted by
 No. 2 of 2002,
 r. 7*

'rules of racing' means—

- (a) the rules applied by the relevant racing controlling authority as notified in writing to the Authority and the Commissioner from time to time; or
- (b) if there is no relevant racing controlling authority, the rules under which the relevant event is conducted;

'runner' includes a horse, greyhound or competing person;

*Definition of
 "steward"
 substituted by
 No. 3 of 2004,
 r. 2(4)*

'steward' means a person performing the functions of a race steward (however described) under the rules of racing;

*Words
 following
 definition of
 "under the
 starter's
 hands"
 revoked and
 replaced by
 sub-rules (2),
 (3)–(5) by
 No. 3 of 2001,
 r. 3(c)*

'under the starter's hands' means having been ordered by the starter to take up starting positions, but if the stewards permit or order a runner to be withdrawn from a race after being ordered to take up a starting position or if they declare a runner to be a non-starter in a race that runner shall be deemed not to have been under the starter's hands.

- (2) In these rules, unless the contrary intention appears, an expression which is defined for the purposes of the Act has the same meaning in these rules.

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(South Australia)

Rule 2

(2A) Unless the contrary intention appears, if a rule imposing an obligation on a licensed bookmaker operates to require a licensed corporate bookmaker to do or refrain from the doing of some thing—

- (a) the licensed corporate bookmaker is responsible to ensure that the thing is done or is refrained from; and
- (b) each licensed individual bookmaker who is a director of the licensed corporate bookmaker is responsible to ensure that the thing is done or is refrained from; and
- (c) the individual licensee who is conducting the bookmaking operations of the licensed corporate bookmaker is responsible as though he or she were the licensed bookmaker.

(3) In these rules, unless the contrary intention appears—

- (a) every word of the masculine gender will be construed as including the feminine gender; and
- (b) every word of the feminine gender will be construed as including the masculine gender; and
- (c) every word in the singular number will be construed as including the plural number; and
- (d) every word in the plural number will be construed as including the singular number.

(4) Headings to Parts, Divisions and individual rules may be referred to as an aid in interpreting the meaning of these rules in the event of uncertainty or ambiguity.

(5) The rules of racing (as in force when a relevant rule was first made) may be referred to as an aid in interpreting the meaning of these rules in the event of uncertainty or ambiguity.

(6) In respect of odds expressed as a dividend odds price—

- (a) a reference in these rules to “odds on” is a reference to a dividend odds price of less than \$2;
- (b) a reference in these rules requiring the determination of one-third of the odds, one fourth of the odds or some other proportion of the odds is a reference to a calculation in which the component of the dividend odds price referable to the stake of \$1 is disregarded in determining the proportion, with the stake then being added back to determine the amount payable under the bet.

Rule (2A)
inserted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 2(5)

Rule 2(6)
inserted by
No. 1 of 2003,
r. 2(2)

Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)

Rule 2A

Rule 2A
 inserted by
 No. 2 of 2002,
 r. 8(1)

Rule 2A(1)
 amended by
 No. 1 of 2007,
 r. 3

2A. Approvals

- (1) A reference in these Rules to an approval, consent, declaration or permission of, or the doing of a thing with the authority of, the Authority or the Commissioner is a reference to an approval under sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (3).
- (2) An approval given by the Authority for the purposes of these Rules—
 - (a) must be in writing, under seal or signed by a delegate, a member or the secretary of the Authority; and
 - (b) may be given generally or in relation to a specific case or class of cases; and
 - (c) may be made subject to conditions; and
 - (d) may be varied from time to time by instrument in writing; and
 - (e) may only be revoked by instrument in writing.
- (3) An approval given by the Commissioner for the purposes of these Rules—
 - (a) must be in writing, signed by the Commissioner personally or by the Commissioner's delegate; and
 - (b) may be given generally or in relation to a specific case or class of cases; and
 - (c) may be made subject to conditions; and
 - (d) may be varied from time to time by instrument in writing; and
 - (e) may only be revoked by instrument in writing.

Rule 2B
 inserted by
 No. 1 of 2005,
 r. 3

2B. Classification of race meetings

- (1) For the purposes of these rules, race meetings (including meetings other than those conducted by a licensed racing club or on a racecourse) are classified as—
 - (a) Class A, Class B, Class C or Class D—as determined from time to time by the Commissioner; or
 - (b) Class E—being race meetings not otherwise classified.
- (2) In making a determination for the purposes of this rule, the Commissioner may have regard to—

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(South Australia)

Rule 3

- (a) the amount likely to be bet on the races forming part of the race meeting;
- (b) the day, date, time and place for the race meeting;
- (c) the prizes offered on the races forming part of the race meeting;
- (d) the identity of the race meeting or of one or more of the races forming part of the race meeting;
- (e) whether the race meeting is being conducted by one body on behalf of another, or has been transferred from one place or time to another place or time;
- (f) whether the race meeting is to be conducted by a licensed racing club or on a racecourse.

3. Reprinting of rules

- (1) The Secretary to the Authority is authorised to publish, or cause to be published, from time to time a consolidated reprint of these rules—
 - (a) incorporating in the main text all amendments made as at the date of publication; and
 - (b) incorporating by note or otherwise such information concerning amendments to these rules as he or she thinks fit.
- (2) The Authority or an authorised officer is entitled to rely upon a document which is, or apparently is, the most recent consolidated reprint of these rules published by the Secretary.
- (3) In determining whether a licensee or other person bound by these rules has complied with them, it is relevant that the person relied in good faith on a document which is, or apparently is, the most recent consolidated reprint of these rules published by the Secretary.

PART 1A—RESPONSIBLE GAMBLING

*Rule 3 inserted
by No. 3 of
2001, r. 4
(a)&(b)*

*Part 1A (rules
4–6) inserted
by No. 2 of
2004, r. 2(1)*

* * * * *

*Rule 4 revoked
by No. 1 of
2009, r. 3(1)*

* * * * *

*Rule 5 revoked
by No. 1 of
2009, r. 3(1)*

* * * * *

*Rule 6 revoked
by No. 1 of
2009, r. 3(1)*

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 6A

6A. Account betting

*Rule 6A
inserted by
No. 2 of 2004,
r. 2(2)*

*Rule 6A(1)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 3(4)*

*Rule 6A(2)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 3(5)*

*Rule 6A(3)
amended by
No. 1 of 2009,
r. 3(2)*

- (1) A licensed bookmaker may only make a credit bet in respect of a bettor who has established an account.
- (2) The establishment and operation of a licensed bookmaker's betting accounts may only be undertaken in accordance with procedures approved by the Commissioner.
- (3) Procedures approved by the Commissioner for the purposes of this rule must, in respect of betting operations conducted by telephone, Internet or other electronic means, include provision for—
 - (a) the setting of betting limits; and
 - (b) notice periods for the alteration of betting limits which have already been set—

which are consistent with the code of practice prescribed under section 6A of the Act for the purposes of section 60B of the Act.

PART 2—ADMINISTRATION

*Rules 2 and 3
revoked by
No. 1 of 2001,
r. 2(2)*

* * * * *

*Reference to
deleted rules
4, 5 and 6
revoked by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 5(3)*

* * * * *

7. Authority to give general or specific directions

Where it is necessary to give any direction in order properly to administer the Authority's business, the Authority may give either general directions for all such cases or a specific direction in a particular case.

8. Commissioner to keep betting sheets

The Commissioner shall keep any betting sheets or other records obtained by him from the holders of licences for a period of twelve months and may thereafter deal with them as he thinks fit.

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(South Australia)

Rule 9

9. Licensed bookmakers to satisfy Commissioner as to assets, &c

A licensed bookmaker, upon the request of the Authority or the Commissioner, must—

- (a) satisfy the Authority or the Commissioner as to the bookmaker's financial position or any other matter connected with the bookmaking business; and
- (b) prove what are assets and liabilities of the bookmaking business; and
- (c) produce bank statements and other documents that relate to the bookmaker's financial affairs; and
- (d) produce bank statements and other documents that relate to the financial affairs of the bookmaking business.

*Rule 9
 amended by
 No. 2 of 2002,
 r. 9(1),
 substituted by
 No. 3 of 2004,
 r. 4(1)*

10. Licensees to attend to answer questions

On any inquiry, whether before the Authority, the Commissioner or any person or body exercising delegated powers of the Authority, every holder of a licence shall attend as and when directed and such licence holder shall answer all questions which may be put to him as regards any matter into which inquiry is being made.

*Rule 10
 amended by
 No. 3 of 2004,
 r. 4(2)*

PART 3—INFORMATION PROTECTION

11. Offence to disclose information without authorisation

(1) A licensee must not knowingly disclose protected information without being authorised.

Penalty: \$5 000 fine.

(2) A document custodian must not knowingly disclose protected information without being authorised.

Penalty: \$5 000 fine.

(3) A licensee must not, through inadvertence or otherwise, disclose protected information without being authorised.

Penalty: \$4 000 fine.

(4) A document custodian must not, through inadvertence or otherwise, disclose protected information without being authorised.

Penalty: \$4 000 fine.

*Part 3 revoked
 by No. 1 of
 2002, r. 2(3);
 new Part
 (Rules 11–15
 inserted by
 No. 2 of 2002,
 r. 3*

*For
 amendment
 history to the
 revoked Part 3,
 see Version
 No. 005*

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 11

(5) A person must not—

- (a) obtain for the person or another person; or
- (b) attempt to obtain for the person or another person; or
- (c) assist in another person obtaining—
a disclosure of protected information in circumstances where the disclosure would contravene sub-rule (1), sub-rule (2), sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4).

Penalty: \$5 000 fine.

(6) Without limiting the ordinary meaning of “disclose” and “disclosure”, a licensee must be regarded as having disclosed protected information if—

- (a) the protected information was contained in a record held in the custody or under the control of the licensee, an employee or agent of the licensee or a person having a fiduciary relationship with the licensee; and
- (b) a person, to whom the disclosure of the protected information is or was not authorised, became aware of the protected information by having direct or indirect access to the record.

(7) A licensee will not be liable for prosecution under, or disciplinary action founded on, sub-rule (3) if the licensee is able to prove that—

- (a) if the licensee is a bookmaker and the relevant record had been made in the course of the bookmaker’s business, the licensee had established and was maintaining reasonable processes and procedures for the non-disclosure of protected information; or
- (b) reasonable processes and procedures for the non-disclosure of protected information were in place in the bookmaking business in which the record had been made, and the licensee was following those processes and procedures; or
- (c) the relevant disclosure was wilfully made by another person.

(8) A document custodian will not be liable for prosecution under sub-rule (4) if the document custodian is able to prove that—

- (a) reasonable processes and procedures for the non-disclosure of protected information were in place with respect to the document custodian’s custody of protected information and the document custodian was following those processes and procedures; or
- (b) the relevant disclosure was wilfully made by another person.

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(South Australia)

Rule 12

- (9) For the purpose of determining the liability of a person under sub-rule (5), a disclosure will be deemed to contravene sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4) despite—
 - (a) in the case of sub-rule (3), the relevant licensee being able to avoid liability by reason of sub-rule (7); or
 - (b) in the case of sub-rule (4), the relevant licensee being able to avoid liability by reason of sub-rule (8).

12. Authorised disclosures

A licensee or document custodian is authorised to disclose protected information—

- (a) if required to do so under the Act or these Rules; or
- (b) if required to do so by the order of a Court having jurisdiction in a place where the relevant record is kept or is accessible; or
- (c) if required to do so under a law (other than the Act) imposing penalties for failure to comply with the requirement; or
- (d) if the disclosure is necessary for the operation of the bookmaking business in which the relevant record was made; or
- (e) if the disclosure is made for the purposes of an audit under rule 15; or
- (f) in the case of protected identifying information, if each person identified has consented to the disclosure; or
- (g) in the case of protected information other than protected identifying information, if the licensed bookmaker to whom the protected information relates has consented.

*Rule 12(g)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 5(1)*

13. Inspection by authorised officers

A licensee or document custodian must, if an authorised officer requests it—

- (a) allow the authorised officer to inspect a betting sheet in the custody of the licensee or document custodian; and

*Rule 13
amended by
No. 1 of 2007,
r. 5*

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 14

- (b) disclose other protected information.

14. Inspection by stewards

- (1) A licensee or document custodian must, if a steward requests it under this rule—
 - (a) allow the steward to inspect a betting sheet in the custody of the licensee or document custodian; and
 - (b) disclose other protected information.
- (2) A steward may only make a request under this rule if the steward's purpose in seeking the disclosure of protected information is—
 - (a) to determine the adequacy of the standards of probity which applied to a particular race;
 - (b) to determine whether the standards of probity which applied to a particular race had been breached;
 - (c) to determine whether there had been compliance with a provision of the rules of racing (being a provision not inconsistent with the Act and these Rules).
- (3) A licensee may, before complying with a request under sub-rule (1), require the steward to make a note (whether on the betting sheet or otherwise)—
 - (a) of the date and time of the request; and
 - (b) that the request had been made under this rule.

14A. Disclosure to event controlling bodies

Rule 14A
inserted by
No. 1 of 2007,
r. 4

- (1) A licensee or document custodian must, if a representative of an event controlling body requests it in writing under this rule—
 - (a) allow the representative to inspect a betting sheet in the custody of the licensee or document custodian; and
 - (b) disclose other protected information.
- (2) A representative of an event controlling body may only make a request under this rule if—
 - (a) the request relates to an event for which the event controlling body has been declared to be responsible; and
 - (b) the representative's purpose in seeking the disclosure of protected information is—

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Rule 15

- (i) to determine the adequacy of the standards of probity which applied to the event;
- (ii) to determine whether the standards of probity which applied to the event had been breached;
- (iii) to determine whether there had been compliance with a provision of the rules applying in respect of the event (being a provision not inconsistent with the Act and these Rules).

15. Audit

- (1) If—
 - (a) there is an agreement between a licensed bookmaker and a racing club; and
 - (b) it is necessary or convenient for the operation of that agreement for financial information about the betting operations of the licensed bookmaker's business to be verified—

the licensed bookmaker may disclose protected information to an auditor appointed under sub-rule (2).
- (2) A person who is eligible to be appointed by reason of sub-rule (3) may be jointly appointed by the licensed bookmaker and the racing club subject to the following mandatory terms—
 - (a) the auditor must act independently;
 - (b) the auditor may, in his or her report, disclose protected information, other than protected identifying information, to the extent that the disclosure is necessary for the purposes of the agreement;
 - (c) the auditor must establish and maintain reasonable processes and procedures for the non-disclosure of protected information.
- (3) A person is eligible to be appointed for the purposes of this rule if the person—
 - (a) is a member of—
 - (i) the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia; or
 - (ii) CPA Australia; or
 - (iii) the National Institute of Accountants—

holding a current practising certificate (however described); or
 - (b) has been approved for the purposes of this rule by the Commissioner.

*Rule 15(1)(a)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 5(2)*

*Rule 15(2)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 5(3)*

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 18

*Rule 15(4)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 5(4)*

(4) For the purposes of this rule, an agreement between a licensed bookmaker and a racing club includes an agreement between—

- (a) one or more licensed bookmakers together; or
- (b) a body representative of licensed bookmakers for and on behalf of one or more licensed bookmakers (whether as agent or otherwise)—

on one part and on the other part—

- (c) one or more racing clubs together; or
- (d) a body representative of racing clubs for and on behalf of one or more racing clubs (whether as agent or otherwise).

PART 4—BOOKMAKING—GENERAL

*Rule 18
substituted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 6(1)*

18. Licensed bookmaker to keep books

A licensed bookmaker must keep proper books of account relating to the bookmaking business.

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*Rule 19
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 6(2)*

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*Rule 20
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 6(3)*

*Rule 21
substituted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 6(4)*

21. Approval of signs by Commissioner

A licensed bookmaker must not display any sign other than of a type and size approved by the Commissioner.

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*Rule 22
substituted by
No. 1 of 2002,
r. 4, revoked
by No. 3 of
2004, r. 6(5)*

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*Rule 23
substituted by
No. 1 of 2002,
r. 4, revoked
by No. 3 of
2004, r. 6(6)*

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 26

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Rule 24
amended by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 5(5), revoked
by No. 1 of
2001, r. 10(1)

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Rule 25
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 6(7)

Rule 25(b)
amended by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 5(5)

PART 5—BETTING—GENERAL

26. Bets to be in accordance with rules

All bets shall be in accordance with these rules.

26A. Unclaimed winnings

Rule 26A
inserted by
No. 5 of 2001,
r. 2(1)

- (1) It is a term of a bet, other than a bet made on credit, that—
 - (a) if there is any money payable in respect of the bet, the bettor will make a claim for the money by the end of the second Wednesday following the day on which the money became payable; and
 - (b) if a bettor fails to make a claim as required by paragraph (a), the money payable becomes unclaimed winnings.

27. Display of odds for races

Rule 27
substituted by
No. 1 of 2003,
r. 3, amended
by No. 3 of
2004, r. 7(1)

When, in respect of a race, a licensed bookmaker is required to exhibit odds, those odds must be expressed as a dividend odds price.

28. Bets in particular circumstances

Rule 28(1)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 7(2)

- (1) Unless specifically authorised by the Commissioner to do so, a licensed bookmaker must not bet except either against a runner for a win, or for a traditional win and place, provided that, when the favourite for an event is at odds on, he may bet against the favourite and another runner filling the first two places irrespective of the order in which they are placed.
- (2) Subject also to the provisions of rule 119(1), for a traditional win and place bet, the odds for a place where there are eight or more runners in the event shall be one-fourth of the odds for a win and, where there five, six or seven runners, one-third of the odds for a win.

Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)

Rule 29

*Rule 28(3)
 inserted by
 No. 1 of 2003,
 r. 4, amended
 by No. 3 of
 2004, r. 7(3)*

*Rule 28(4)
 inserted by
 No. 1 of 2003,
 r. 4
 Rule 28(4)(a)
 amended by
 No. 3 of 2004,
 r. 7(4)*

- (3) Despite sub-rule (1), the Authority may, by notice given to the Commissioner and one or more licensed bookmakers, approve the licensed bookmaker or bookmakers betting in the manner set out in the notice.
- (4) An approval under sub-rule (3) operates—
 - (a) from the day the licensed bookmaker receives the notice or a later day set out in the notice; and
 - (b) until the day 6 months after the approval came into operation or such earlier day set out in the notice.

*Rule 29
 revoked by
 No. 2 of 2002,
 r. 8(2); inserted
 by No. 3 of
 2004, r. 7(5);
 substituted by
 No. 1 of 2005,
 r. 5*

29. Prescribed minimum risks

- (1) A licensed bookmaker may refuse a bet which is not a multiple of \$1.
- (2) A licensed bookmaker who quotes odds for a bet must accept that bet unless to do so would result in the bookmaker risking more than the relevant risk limit set out in sub-rule (3) or sub-rule (4).
- (3) The relevant risk limit for a bet on a race is—
 - (a) if the bookmaker is operating in a betting auditorium, \$2 000;
 - (b) in respect of a race forming part of a race meeting, at which the bookmaker is operating, which is—
 - (i) a Class A race meeting—
 - (A) in a premium betting area, \$3 000;
 - (B) other than in a premium betting area, \$2 000;
 - (ii) a Class B race meeting, \$1 500;
 - (iii) a Class C race meeting, \$1 200;
 - (iv) a Class D race meeting, \$1 000;
 - (v) a Class E race meeting, \$750;
 - (c) in respect of a bookmaker operating at a race meeting and a race conducted at a place other than the racecourse where the bookmaker is operating, the amount determined in respect of that race by the Commissioner.
- (4) The relevant risk limit for a bet in respect of an event other than a race is \$1 500, regardless of the circumstances in which the odds are quoted.
- (5) If—

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 29A

- (a) a bettor offers a bet for an amount greater than that which a licensed bookmaker is required to accept by sub-rule (2); and
- (b) the licensed bookmaker is not willing to accept that risk—the bookmaker—
- (c) must inform the bettor of the maximum amount which the bookmaker is required to accept and give the bettor the option of a bet on those terms being accepted; and
- (d) may propose an alternative accommodation for the amount of the excess.

(5) In this rule—

- ‘**bet**’ includes a bet made or to be made by telephone or other telecommunications device;
- ‘**quote**’ includes exhibit.

29A. Minimum risks—particular bets

Nothing in rule 29 operates to require a licensed bookmaker to accept from a bettor, in respect of a runner in a race, a bet or bets for a place (or other bet type) in aggregate greater than the bets accepted from the bettor for a win.

*Rule 29A
inserted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 7(5);
substituted by
No. 1 of 2005,
r. (5)*

29B. Bookmaking business to be conducted by licensed bookmaker

- (1) A licensed individual bookmaker must personally conduct the betting operations of the bookmaking business and personally make every bet.
- (2) A licensed corporate bookmaker must ensure that a licensed individual bookmaker who is a director of the licensed corporate bookmaker personally conducts the betting operations of the bookmaking business and personally makes every bet.
- (3) If a bet is made in person or by a telecommunications device other than a telephone, the licensed bookmaker must ensure that a betting ticket is issued to the bettor.

*Rule 29B
inserted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 7(5)*

29C. Bookmaker to conduct business—exceptions

Despite rule 29B, an individual licensee acting as agent to a licensed bookmaker may—

*Rule 29C
inserted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 7(5)*

- (a) if the licensed individual bookmaker required by rule 29B to personally conduct the business is in attendance, make bets; and

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 29D

(b) subject to the approval of the Commissioner, conduct the betting operations of the bookmaking business.

*Rule 29D
inserted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 7(5)*

29D. Staff of bookmaker's business

- (1) A licensed bookmaker must not employ or accept the assistance of a person in the betting operations of the bookmaker's business—
 - (a) in the case of an individual licensee—if the person's licence has been suspended; or
 - (b) in the case of a person who was formerly an individual licensee—subject to sub-rule (2), if the person's licence had been cancelled; or
 - (c) in the case of a person who has never been an individual licensee—if the person has not attained the age of 18 years.
- (2) The Authority may allow a former individual licensee whose licence had been cancelled to be employed in the betting operations of a particular licensed bookmaker or bookmakers or licensed bookmakers generally.

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*Rule 30
inserted by
No. 4 of 2004,
r. 3; revoked
by No. 1 of
2009, r. 2(2)*

31. Bets on protests

No person shall bet on a protest unless and until an official announcement has been made that a protest has been entered against the runner placed first by the judge.

*Rule 32
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 7(6)*

32. Bets contrary to rules

A licensed bookmaker must 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 rules.

33. Starting price bets

All bets at starting price shall be paid according to the odds determined by a starting price officer recognised by the Commissioner.

34. Representations as to odds

No person shall represent that any starting price odds on races are official or authoritative unless the odds are those determined in accordance with these rules.

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 35

35. Disputes

- (1) The Commissioner may authorise a person to arbitrate in any betting dispute and to enforce compliance with the Authority's rules at any location where licensed bookmakers had been permitted by the Commissioner to operate.
- (2) Either party to a bet may submit any dispute to the Commissioner for a decision whether or not it has been arbitrated under Rule 35(1).
- (3) Subject to the Act, the Commissioner's decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

*Rule 35(1)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 7(7)*

36. Commissioner may direct payment by bookmaker

If, in considering any dispute under rule 35, the Commissioner should be of the opinion that the making or negotiating of a bet was affected by the conduct of the licensed bookmaker or bettor, the Commissioner may direct payment by the licensed bookmaker of such amount as the Commissioner thinks fit.

*Rule 36
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 7(8)*

PART 6—BETTING TICKETS

37. Form

All betting tickets shall be of the dimensions and in the form required from time to time by the Commissioner.

38. Betting tickets

Every betting ticket shall have written on the face thereof either the name of the licensed bookmaker issuing such ticket or, if the ticket is issued pursuant to a permit granted in respect of a betting auditorium, the location of the betting auditorium.

*Rule 38
amended by
No. 1 of 2001,
r. 3(5); No. 3 of
2004, r. 8(1)*

39. Marking of issued ticket

A licensed bookmaker shall not issue a betting ticket with respect to the making of a bet unless such betting ticket is properly marked so as to prevent such betting ticket being reissued or used in any way for the purpose of making another bet.

*Rule 39
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 8(2)*

40. Issue in serial number order

When issuing pre-printed betting tickets a licensed bookmaker shall issue them in consecutive order in accordance with the serial numbers printed thereon.

*Rule 40
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 8(3)*

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 41

Rule 41
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 8(4)

Rule 42
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 8(5)

Rule 43
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 9(1)

Rule 44
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 9(2)

Rule 45
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 9(3)

Rules 46 and
47 substituted
by No. 3 of
2004, r. 9(4)

41. Consent required for use of other's tickets

A licensed bookmaker shall not without the consent in writing of the Commissioner issue for any bets made by that bookmaker any betting tickets purchased by or in the possession of any other bookmaker.

42. Consent required for issue of tickets to others

A licensed bookmaker shall not without the consent in writing of the Commissioner sell or supply to any other bookmaker any betting ticket except in the ordinary course of issuing a betting ticket with respect to the making of a bet.

PART 7—BETTING RECORDS

43. Computer system to be approved

A licensed bookmaker must not use any computer based system for the recording of bets unless such system has been approved for use by the Commissioner.

44. Use of computer to be approved

A licensed bookmaker must not use a computer based system for the recording of bets without the prior approval of the Commissioner in writing.

45. Bets to be recorded forthwith

A licensed bookmaker must not fail immediately on making a bet to enter the terms of such bet on a betting sheet authorised by the Commissioner.

46. Ticket to include all terms of bet

A licensed bookmaker, when issuing a betting ticket, must clearly indicate on the ticket—

- (a) all the terms of the bet; and
- (b) if the bet is made before the day of the event or one or more of the events to which the bet relates, the date of the bet.

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Rule 48

48. Staff names on betting sheets

- (1) A licensed bookmaker must, before the commencement of betting on any day, record the name of each person employed to assist in the conduct of the business on that day.
- (2) Such record shall be written on the betting sheet to be used by the licensed bookmaker for the entry of bets to be made on the first race run on that day.

*Rule 48(1)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 9(5)*

*Rule 48(2)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 9(6)*

49. Other details on betting sheets

- (1) Before recording any bet on a betting sheet a licensed bookmaker must indicate, at the top of the sheet, the bookmaker's name, the name of the racing club holding the meeting, the name or number of the race or event, the date and the number and serial letter of the first ticket which he issues in respect of the race or event.

*Rule 49(1)
amended by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 5(6), No. 3 of
2004, r. 9(7)*

50. Bets on betting sheets

A licensed bookmaker shall enter the terms of any bet on a betting sheet in such manner as will clearly indicate—

- (a) in respect of which race meeting each bet is made;
- (b) the amount and terms of each bet expressed, after ignoring fractions of a cent, to the nearest multiple of five cents;
- (c) the number of the ticket issued in respect of each bet.

*Rule 50
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 9(8)*

51. Mistakes

A licensee must not make or allow, or suffer to be made, any erasure of any entry on a betting sheet. If a mistake has been made or an alteration is necessary, the erroneous entry shall be cancelled (but so that it will be possible to ascertain what has been recorded prior to the making of any such mistake) and the correct entry recorded adjacent to the erroneous entry.

*Rule 51
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 9(9)*

52. Sheets to be retained for one year

A licensed bookmaker must retain a copy of the bookmaker's betting sheets for one year after the meeting for which such sheets were used unless the Commissioner shall sooner require such sheets to be delivered to the Commissioner.

*Rule 52
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 9(10)*

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 53

53. “Double” betting sheets

Every double betting sheet shall be lodged with the Commissioner within one week after the decision of the second event of the double or within such other time as the Commissioner may from time to time direct in writing.

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*Rule 54
revoked by
No. 3 of 2002,
r. 5(a)*

55. Winning tickets to be surrendered and retained

*Rule 55(1)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 9(11)*

*Rule 55(2)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 9(12)*

*Rule 55(3)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 9(13)*

*Rule 55(4)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 9(14)*

*Rule 55(4)(b)
substituted by
No. 5 of 2001,
r. 2(2)(b)*

(1) A licensed bookmaker must not pay to a bettor any money payable in respect of any bet without obtaining from the bettor the betting ticket issued in respect of such bet.

(2) A licensed bookmaker must retain any betting ticket so obtained from a bettor for two calendar months after making payment to the bettor.

(3) A licensed bookmaker who, on the day on which a bet is decided, pays a bettor in respect of that bet, shall forthwith record the fact that such bet has been paid.

(4) A licensed bookmaker must —

(a) keep a settling book;

(b) before the end of the day on which a bet is decided, if money remains due but unpaid to the bettor, enter in the bookmaker's settling book the particulars of the bet;

(c) immediately upon paying any amount in respect of any bet to which subparagraph (b) hereof applies enter in the settling book alongside the entry relating to such bet, the date of such payment.

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*Rule 55(4)(d)
revoked by
No. 5 of 2001,
r. 2(2)(b)*

*Rule 55(5)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 9(15)*

(5) A licensed bookmaker must keep his settling book in good order and condition until the expiration of twelve months from the date of the last entry therein.

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 56

PART 8—COURSE BETTING

56. Display of runners and odds offered

- (1) A licensed bookmaker on a racecourse must exhibit in writing in a manner approved by the Commissioner the names of all runners starting in the next following race in the order in which they appear in the official program of the racing club conducting the meeting, and the odds (if any) from time to time offered in respect of each runner. *Rule 56(1)
amended by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 5(6) and
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 10(1)*
- (2) The exhibiting of such odds or continuing to exhibit them shall be an offer to lay against that runner at least one bet at those odds to the amount which the licensed bookmaker is required to accept in accordance with these rules. *Rule 56(2)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 10(2)*

57. Bookmaker to accept each way bets unless notice displayed

- (1) Subject to sub-rule (2), a licensed bookmaker must not refuse to accept a bet for a win and a place. *Rule 57
substituted by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 5(7)*
- (2) If, in respect of a particular race, a licensed bookmaker displays, in as prominent a position as the odds are displayed—
 - (a) a notice “win only”, the bookmaker may refuse to accept a bet for a win and a place on any runner in the race; or *Rule 57(1)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 10(3)*
 - (b) a notice “each way \$5 and over”, the bookmaker may refuse to accept a bet for a win and place on any runner in the race for which the bookmaker’s exhibited odds are less than \$5. *Rule 57(2)(b)
amended by
No. 1 of 2003,
r. 5(a) and (b)*

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*Rule 58
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 10(5)*

*Rule 59
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 10(6)*

*Rule 60
substituted by
No. 1 of 2002,
r. 5, revoked
by No. 3 of
2004, r. 10(7)*

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Rule 63

Rule 61
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 10(8)

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Rule 62
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 10(9)

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Rule 63
substituted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 10(10)

63. Place where bets made

A licensed bookmaker operating on a racecourse must—

- (a) bet only within the betting ring of the enclosure for which the bookmaker holds a permit;
- (b) bet only from the position in the betting ring provided for the bookmaker by the racing club holding the meeting.

Rule 63(b)
amended by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 5(6)

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Rule 64
amended by
No. 1 of 2002,
r. 6, revoked
by No. 3 of
2004, r. 10(11)

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Rule 65
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 10(12)

Rule 66
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 10(13)

66. Multiple event bets

A licensed bookmaker offering to lay multiple event bets must not—

- (a) fail to exhibit in writing in a manner approved by the Commissioner the names of all runners in each of the events involved, and the odds (if any) from time to time being offered by him in respect of each runner;
- (b) remove or exclude the name of any runner unless and until the licensed bookmaker has received official advice of a scratching or withdrawal either from the racing club conducting the meeting or from the Commissioner or a person authorised by the Commissioner.

Rule 66(b)
amended by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 5(6)

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(South Australia)*

Rule 67

67. Delivery of betting sheets

(1) Immediately after the last race of each meeting a licensed bookmaker must deliver the betting sheets (in such format as the Commissioner may from time to time direct) to the officer of the Commissioner attending the meeting or in his absence the secretary of the racing club.

(2) Before such delivery the licensed bookmaker shall show on each betting sheet—

- (a) the amount held on each runner;
- (b) the total amount held on each race;
- (c) the total winnings payable on each race;
- (d) the total number of tickets issued on each race;
- (e) such information concerning bets made on contingencies other than races as the Commissioner may from time to time direct.

Rule 67(1)
amended by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 5(5) and
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 10(14)

Rule 67(2)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 10(15)

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Rule 67(3)
revoked by
No. 3 of 2002,
r. 5(b)

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Rule 68(a)
amended by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 5(6); rule 68
revoked by
No. 3 of 2002,
r. 5(c)

69. Information for starting price officers

A licensee must, for the purpose only of enabling a starting price officer to ascertain the starting prices—

- (a) give the starting price officer such information as is requested; and
- (b) allow the starting price officer to inspect the licensee's betting sheets.

Rule 69
substituted by
No. 3 of 2002,
r. 4(1)

70. Directions to bookmakers by stewards, &c

Rule 70
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 10(16)

(1) A licensed bookmaker who is betting at a race meeting shall abide by any decision or direction of the stewards or committee of the racing club holding the meeting or of an authorised officer.

Rule 70(1)
amended by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 5(6), No. 3 of
2002, r. 4(2)(a)

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(South Australia)*

Rule 88

*Rule 70(2)
inserted by
No. 3 of 2002,
r. 4(2)(b)*

(2) A decision or direction of the stewards or the committee of a racing club must only be made for one or more of the following purposes:

- (a) to ensure compliance with the Act or these Rules;
- (b) to ensure compliance with a provision of the rules of racing, to the extent that the provision is not inconsistent with the Act and these Rules;
- (c) to ensure the maintenance of order and public safety within premises and on any land for which the racing club is responsible.

*Part 9 revoked
by No. 3 of
2004, r. 11(a)*

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*Part 10
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 11(b)*

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*Part 11
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 11(c)*

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*Heading to
Part 12
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 12(1)*

PART 12—SECURITY FOR COMPLIANCE

*Rule 88
substituted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 12(2)*

88. Undertaking by applicant for bookmaker's licence

(1) An applicant for a bookmaker's licence must furnish the Commissioner with an undertaking to give and maintain security for compliance with the Act, these Rules and any conditions attached to the licence.

(2) An undertaking under sub-rule (1) must—

- (a) include a promise to give security in the nature and of the amount that these Rules require, in the circumstances of the bookmaker, and from time to time;
- (b) be expressed to continue in operation until discharged, despite the expiry, surrender or other termination of the licence;
- (c) be given in the form set out in Schedule 4 in force on the day the application is made.

(3) Despite sub-rule (2)(c), an applicant who is seeking renewal of a bookmaker's licence is not required to give an undertaking under sub-

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Rule 89

rule (1) if the applicant has already given an undertaking (whether in respect of an earlier application or otherwise) which is in substantially the same form as the form set out in Schedule 4 in force on the day the application is made.

89. Amount of security

(1) The value of the security a licensed bookmaker must have in place, in respect of security for compliance with the Act, these Rules and any conditions attached to the licence, is—

(a) subject to paragraph (b)—

(i) in the case of a licensed corporate bookmaker: \$100 000;

(ii) in the case of a licensed individual bookmaker conducting betting operations on his or her own account—

(A) at a Class A race meeting in a premium betting area: \$50 000; or

(B) at a Class A race meeting, other than in a premium betting area or an area designated as ‘flat’: \$40 000; or

(C) other than as mentioned elsewhere in this subparagraph: \$20 000; and

(iii) in the case of a licensed individual bookmaker solely engaged in bookmaking as a shareholder, employee or agent of a licensed corporate bookmaker: \$5 000; and

(b) if a notice has been given to the licensed bookmaker for the purposes of sub-rule (2), the amount set out in the notice or otherwise determined under that sub-rule.

(2) If the Commissioner forms the view that the value of the security a licensed bookmaker has in place is inadequate, having regard to—

(a) the total amount bet over at least the preceding 3 months or likely to be bet with the bookmaker over a period of not less than 3 months into the future; or

(b) the bookmaker’s financial resources; and

*Rule 89
 substituted by
 No. 3 of 2004,
 r.12(2)*

*Rule
 89(1)(a)(ii)
 substituted by
 No. 1 of 2005,
 r. 6*

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Rule 89

(c) the extent to which the bookmaking business has included, or is likely to include, bets on events more than 3 months into the future—

the Commissioner may give the bookmaker a notice (a “**sub-rule (2) notice**”) requiring the bookmaker—

(d) to increase the amount of security to the amount set out in the notice within the period (of not less than 28 days) specified in the notice; or

(e) if the bookmaker believes that another amount of security would be adequate and appropriate, to satisfy the Commissioner accordingly.

(3) If the Commissioner gives a licensed bookmaker a sub-rule (2) notice and—

(a) the bookmaker increases the amount of security to the amount set out in the notice; or

(b) makes no response—

within the period set out in the sub-rule (2) notice, the amount set out in the notice becomes the amount of security the bookmaker is required by these rules to have in place.

(4) If—

(a) the Commissioner gives a licensed bookmaker a sub-rule (2) notice; and

(b) the bookmaker makes a submission that another amount of security would be adequate and appropriate—

the Commissioner must reconsider the matter and—

(c) confirm that the amount set out in the sub-rule (2) notice is to be the required amount of security; or

(d) vary the sub-rule (2) notice to require a different amount (being an amount no less than the amount which would otherwise be required by rule 89(1)(a)) to be the required amount of security—

and that amount becomes the amount of security the bookmaker is required by these rules to have in place.

(5) Despite sub-rule (1), a licensed individual bookmaker is not required to have in place security if the Commissioner has designated the licensed bookmaker as inactive.

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(6) For the purposes of sub-rule (1), a licensed individual bookmaker is deemed to be engaged in betting operations on his or her own account unless—

- (a) he or she is solely engaged in bookmaking as a shareholder, employee or agent of a licensed corporate bookmaker; or
- (b) the Commissioner has designated the licensed bookmaker as inactive.

90. Nature of security

(1) A licensed bookmaker may only give security, for the purposes of these Rules, in the following forms:

- (a) a deposit of money held in an account controlled by the Commissioner; or
- (b) an indemnity in favour of the Authority given by an ADI¹; or
- (c) an indemnity in favour of the Authority given by a person approved by the Authority for the purposes of this Rule.

(2) The form of an indemnity under sub-rules (1)(b) or (c) must be approved by the Authority, including provisions with respect to the calling in of the indemnity and the giving of notice of termination by the indemnifier.

*Rule 90
substituted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 12(2)*

90A. Application of security

(1) If the Commissioner becomes aware that there is in respect of a licensed bookmaker an outstanding relevant obligation, the Commissioner may give a direction to the bookmaker with respect to that relevant obligation.

(2) A direction may be given under sub-rule (1) whether or not a notice has been or is able to be published or any other action has been or is able to be taken under rule 91.

(3) A direction under sub-rule (1)—

- (a) may deal with one or more relevant obligations;
- (b) may require the licensed bookmaker, in respect of each relevant obligation, to satisfy the Commissioner that the relevant obligation—

*Rule 90A
substituted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 12(2)*

¹ Section 4(1) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1915* (South Australia) defines ADI:

“ADI” means an authorised deposit-taking institution within the meaning of the *Banking Act (Cwth)*.

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Rule 90A

- (i) has been satisfied; or
- (ii) is not an outstanding relevant obligation; or
- (iii) is disputed and is subject to a genuine dispute resolution process—
 - within the period (being at least 7 days) set out in the direction.

(4) If a direction given under sub-rule (1) is not complied with in whole or in part, in its terms, the Commissioner is authorised to appropriate or call in some or all of the security and apply it, in order of priority—

- (a) first, to amounts claimed by payable to the State or its agencies; and
- (b) secondly and, if the funds are insufficient, rateably, to amounts claimed by and payable to others.

(5) If the Commissioner makes a payment under sub-rule (4), the Commissioner must procure a receipt acknowledging that the payment has been made on behalf of the licensed bookmaker.

(6) In this Part—

‘**outstanding relevant obligation**’ means a relevant obligation which remains unsatisfied beyond its normal payment terms;

‘**relevant obligation**’ means an obligation of a licensed bookmaker in respect of—

- (a) duties or taxes payable under the Act;
- (b) fines, fees or other charges payable under the Act, regulations or rules;
- (c) fees or other charges payable in respect of services provided, in connection with the bookmaker’s betting operations, by or on behalf of the Authority or the Commissioner;
- (d) amounts payable in respect of product fees, stand fees or other like charges leviable by, or agreed with, a racing controlling authority, a licensed racing club or another entity conducting races or events relevant to the bookmaker’s betting operations;
- (e) amounts payable in respect of the betting debts of the bookmaker’s bookmaking business.

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Rule 91

91. Call for claims on bond

- (1) The Commissioner may, upon termination or intended termination of any bookmaker's licence or bond, publish such notices in such newspapers as he or she thinks fit notifying the fact of such termination or intended termination and calling for claims from persons to whom the bookmaker is indebted and fixing a period within which such claims shall be filed with the Commissioner. *Rule 91(1)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 12(3)(a)&(b)*
- (2) For the purposes of this rule 'termination', includes cancellation, non-renewal or surrender. *Rule 91(2)
substituted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 12(4)*
- (3) The licensed bookmaker or former licensed bookmaker as the case may be, shall upon demand pay to the Commissioner the costs of such publication, and such cost shall be recoverable by the Commissioner in full as a debt due to the Commissioner. *Rule 91(3)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 12(5)*
- (4) The Authority or the Commissioner may hold any security until the expiration of such period, and a reasonable time thereafter, for dealing with claims. *Rule 91(4)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 12(6)*
- (5) The Commissioner may disregard any claim made after the expiration of such period. *Rule 91(5)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 12(7)*

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*Rule 91(6)
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 12(8)*

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*Rule 91(7)
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 12(9)*

91A. Maintenance of undertaking and security

- (1) A licensed bookmaker must not conduct betting operations at any time when—
 - (a) an undertaking given by the bookmaker for the purposes of rule 88 is not in force or not capable of being given force; or
 - (b) the licensed bookmaker is not in compliance with an undertaking given for the purposes of rule 88 or a provision of this Part.
- (2) If an amount of security required to be provided under these Rules is reduced the Commissioner may, if satisfied that the reduced amount of

*Rule 91A
inserted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 12(10)*

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 96

security will be sufficient to meet any claims, release an amount of security excess to that required by the Rules to a licensed bookmaker.

PART 13—RACING CLUBS

*Rule 92
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 13(1)*

*Rule 93
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 13(2)*

*Rule 94
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 13(3)*

*Rule 95
revoked by
No. 3 of 2002,
r. 5(e)*

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*Rule 96
substituted by
No. 1 of 2005,
r. 7—for
amendment
history of
substituted
rule, see
Version No. 12*

96. Betting rings

- (1) The licensed racing club holding a race meeting must provide at least one betting ring of a kind and area, and in a situation, approved by the Commissioner from time to time.
- (2) The Commissioner may, in respect of a racecourse, designate part or all of one or more betting rings as a premium betting area or as 'flat'.
- (3) The Commissioner may require the relevant licensed racing club or, if there is no relevant licensed racing club, the relevant licensee to supply to the Commissioner a plan showing the kind and area, and situation of, the betting ring or rings (including the the positions and numbers of the bookmakers' stands).

*Heading to
Part 14
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 14*

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*Part 15
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 14*

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*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 103

PART 16—RULES OF BETTING

103. Win must be possible when bet made

In all bets there must be a possibility to win when the bet is made. In other words, the bettor cannot win if he cannot lose.

104. Settlement to be final barring fraud

Settlement of bets made in accordance with these rules shall not be disturbed except in cases of fraud.

105. Race club committee to investigate fraud

On any allegation of fraud or corrupt practices, the committee may investigate the case and declare any particular bet or bets void.

106. Bets after determination of race

If any bet shall be made from signal or indication, after the race has been determined, such bet shall be considered fraudulent and void.

107. All-in betting is default position

Every bet is an all-in bet, unless otherwise agreed between the parties or unless otherwise by these rules provided.

*Rule 107
amended by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 7(2)*

108. Exceptions to all-in betting

Unless otherwise agreed between the parties the following bets are not all-in bets—

- (a) bets made before the day of the race about a runner which is not in the race when the bet is made;
- (b) bets made on the day of the race;
- (c) bets on any race in which there is only one runner under the starter's hands;
- (d) bets made at starting price.

*Rule 108
amended by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 7(3)*

109. All bets “all-in” once runners in starter’s hands

Except in a case provided for by rule 123 of these rules, all bets shall become all-in bets immediately the starters for the race come under the starter's hands.

*Rule 109
amended by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 7(4)*

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 110

110. Declaring bets “off”

*Rule 110(3)
amended by
No. 2 of 2002,
r. 2(2)*

- (1) No bet can be declared off except by mutual consent or unless otherwise by these rules provided.
- (2) Either of the bettors may demand stakes to be made before the race is run upon proving to the committee or the Commissioner that he has just cause for so doing. If and when ordered by the committee or the Commissioner the bet must be covered or sufficient security given, in default of which the bet will be off.
- (3) If a runner or jockey (or driver) is disqualified on the ground that the runner was pulled or fraudulently prevented from winning, or for any other matter occurring in the race or running contest and there are circumstances in connection therewith which, in the opinion of the committee, require further investigation, they may forthwith make an order postponing the settlement of all bets on such race or running contest and report the matter to the Commissioner. The Commissioner may make such declaration as the Commissioner thinks fit in respect of the betting and, in particular, may declare off all or any bets on such race or running contest. If there should be an appeal under the rules of racing against such disqualification and notice of intention to appeal has been announced, the Commissioner may deal with the betting on the race or running contest in the manner before mentioned on the evidence given on such appeal.
- (4) Bets may be declared off in accordance with rule 123 of these rules.
- (5) A bet which is made contrary to these rules or contrary to any directions given by the Commissioner may be declared off by the Commissioner or an authorised officer.

111. All bets “off” on divided race—exceptions

In the event of a race being divided in terms of the rules of racing, all bets on the race at fixed prices, made on the day of the race before the announcement that the race is to be divided, are off, but —

- (a) all bets at starting price, whether made on or before the day of the race, shall stand; and
- (b) all bets at fixed prices, made before the day of the race and before such announcement, shall stand, but the bettor shall receive one-half of the amount which would have been payable to him if there had been no division.

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(South Australia)*

Rule 113

If the stewards should order a race to be re-run, all bets made at fixed odds on the day of the race but before such decision of the stewards is announced, are off.

113. All bets “off” on postponed race

If the committee or the stewards postpone the running of any race to another day all bets made on that race on the day of the postponement but before the postponement is announced, are off.

114. Dead-heats

If—

- (a) a runner is backed for a win and runs a dead-heat with another runner for first place; or
- (b) a runner is backed for a place and runs a dead-heat with another runner for third place (or for second place if place bets are payable on the first two placings only); or
- (c) two runners are backed to fill the first two places and either of those runners wins the race and the other dead-heats with another runner for second place,

the money betted must be put together and equally divided.

115. Determination of outcome of race

Unless otherwise by these rules provided, bets made before the running of a race shall go to the backers of the runners as placed by the judge, except that if the stewards should alter the placings in accordance with the rules of racing before correct weight is declared, bets shall go to the backers of the runners then placed by the stewards.

116. When bet on protest void

A bet made on a protest is void if the winner of the race is disqualified for having carried short weight.

117. Bets made after race

- (1) No bets shall be made after a race except bets on a protest.
- (2) Notwithstanding the foregoing, no bet shall be made on a protest against or on any runner which had run a dead-heat with another runner.
- (3) A bet on a protest is a bet as to the runner which is the outright winner of the race at the time correct weight is declared.

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Rule 118

118. Bets on favourites

- (1) If odds are laid without mentioning the name of the runner the bet must be determined by the state of the odds at the time it was made.
- (2) If a bet is made on the starting price favourite the following rule shall apply—
 - (a) when there are two equal favourites, the bet shall be halved;
 - (b) when there are three or more equal favourites, the bet shall be declared off.
- (3) If a bet is made on the second starting price favourite and there are two or more equal first favourites, the bet shall be declared off.

119. Place bets

- (1) Place bets are 1, 2, 3, if there are eight or more runners in the race, and 1, 2, where there are five, six or seven runners in the race, provided that—
 - (a) a place bet made at fixed odds prior on the day of the race shall be determined by the highest number of runners in the race on the day on which the bet was made;
 - (b) a place bet made at fixed odds on the day of the race shall be determined by the number of runners in the race when the bet is made;
 - (c) a place bet made at starting price odds shall be determined by the number of runners under the starter's hands.
- (2) This rule shall not apply to bets made at starting price when the first favourite for such race starts at odds on.

120. Concession bets

Concession bets shall be determined as follows—

- (a) if there are eight or more runners in the race when the bet is made bets on the winner shall be paid at the odds laid and backers of the second and third placegetters shall be paid the amounts of their respective investments;
- (b) if there are five, six or seven runners in the race when the bet is made bets on the winner shall be paid at the odds laid and the backers of the second placegetter only shall be paid the amounts of their respective investments;

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(South Australia)*

Rule 121

- (c) if two runners dead-heat for first place, backers of the dead-heaters shall be paid an amount equal to the full amount of their investment plus one-half of the odds to that amount;
- (d) if two runners dead-heat for third place (or second place if there were five, six or seven runners in the race when the bet was made) backers of such deadheaters shall be paid one-half of the amount of their investments.

121. When double event bets all-in

Double event bets must be considered to be all-in bets, except when otherwise agreed when the bets are made, or unless otherwise by these rules provided.

*Rule 121
amended by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 7(5)*

122. Outcome of double event bets

In any double event bet—

- (a) the bet is determined when the first event is lost, unless otherwise provided in this rule;
- (b) if the bet is made before the day of the first event and either of the runners backed is not in its respective race when the bet is made, the money invested shall be refunded to the backer, but otherwise the bet is an all-in bet;
- (c) bets made on the day of the first event are void—
 - (i) if the runner chosen for the first event does not come under the starter's hands; or
 - (ii) if the runner chosen for the second event is scratched not later than the time of starting of the first event;

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*Rule 122(c)(iii)
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 15(1)(a)*

- (iv) if the runner chosen for the second event having been declared an emergency acceptor before the time of starting of the first event, is thereby precluded by the rules of racing or the conditions of the race from starting in that race; or
- (v) if the first event is divided in accordance with the rules of racing after the bet has been made; or
- (vi) if the first event is abandoned or declared 'no race' (even though it may be re-run);

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Rule 123

- (d) if either event is decided in the backer's favour, and the other results in a dead-heat, the money betted must be put together and equally divided;
- (e) if both runners backed run dead-heats the money betted must be put together and divided in the proportion of one-fourth to the backer and three-fourths to the layer;
- (f) if either the first event or the second event of a double is divided in accordance with the rules of racing, all double bets made before the day of the first event shall stand, but the bettor shall receive one-half or, if both events are divided, one-quarter only of the amount which would have been payable to him if there had been no division;
- (g) if the second event of a double is divided in accordance with the rules of racing, all double bets made on the day of the first event shall stand, but the bettor shall receive one-half of the amount which would have been payable to him if there had been no division;
- (h) if, in relation to a double event bet, the runner chosen for the first leg wins and—
 - (i) the runner chosen for the second leg of the double does not come under the starter's hands; or
 - (ii) the second leg of the double is abandoned—

backers of the winner of the first event shall be paid the starting price odds of the winner of the first event to the amount of their investment.

*Rule 122(h)
substituted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 15(1)(b)*

*Rule 123
substituted by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 7(6)*

123. Deduction in event of late scratching

- (1) For the purposes of this rule—

‘bet’ means a bet (other than an all-in bet) made on the day of a race—

- (a) which is a bet for the win or a bet for a place; or
- (b) which is a bet for two runners to come first or second (whether or not in order); or
- (c) which is a concession bet; or
- (d) which is a double event bet;

‘betting information service’ means a service by which information or advice as to the betting on a race is communicated in accordance with the Act;

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(South Australia)

Rule 123

‘eligible race’, in relation to a bet, means—

- (a) a race held at the place where the bet was made; or
- (b) a race held at a place within Australia, between which and the place where the bet is made, a betting information service was operating—

but does not include—

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Paragraph (c)
revoked by
No. 2 of 2002,
r. 2(3)

- (d) a greyhound race involving two or more heats; or
- (e) a time trial;

‘late scratched runner’, in relation to an eligible race, means—

- (a) a runner which is withdrawn from the race after the time for scratching has elapsed; or
- (b) a runner which is, within the meaning of the definition of “**under the starter’s hands**” in rule 2(1), deemed not to have been under the starter’s hands;

‘odds of runner on offer at time of late scratching’ means—

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), the odds (or price) on offer at the relevant time at the place where the eligible race was run; or
- (b) if the Commissioner is not satisfied that the odds on offer at the place where the eligible race was run can be accurately determined in a timely fashion, the odds determined by, or determined in a manner approved by, the Commissioner;

‘rules of a reciprocating jurisdiction’ means rules, however described—

- (a) applying to an eligible race run outside South Australia; and
- (b) including a provision to substantially the same effect as this rule—

approved generally, in relation to a particular venue or in relation to a particular eligible race, by the Commissioner.

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

- (a) must refund all bets on the late scratched runner (and those bets are, by operation of this rule, declared off); and

Rule 123(2)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 15(2)

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 124

- (b) may, subject to sub-rule (3), reduce the amount the bookmaker would otherwise have paid in relation to a bet on a runner completing the race—
 - (i) if the eligible race was run in South Australia or the rules of a reciprocating jurisdiction do not apply, by applying no more than the deduction derived from the table and notes set out in Schedule 1 relevant to a bet of that type made at that time; and
 - (ii) if the rules of a reciprocating jurisdiction apply to the eligible race, to no less than the amount that would have been paid in respect of a bet of that type made at that time and for that amount in the place where the race was run.
- (3) The amount paid in relation to a bet must be—
 - (a) subject to paragraph (b)—
 - (i) at least the amount of the stake; and
 - (ii) at least 20% of the face value of the ticket; and
 - (b) in the case of a winning result which is a dead-heat, at least the amount of the stake divided by the number of runners dead-heating.
- (4) A dispute between a licensed bookmaker and a bettor as to the operation of this rule may be summarily resolved—
 - (a) by the Commissioner; or
 - (b) if the Commissioner (including a delegate of the Commissioner) is not present, by a steward.
- (5) A licensed bookmaker must not be required to settle any bet affected by the operation of this rule until all late scratchings are identified and the amount of any reduction is beyond doubt, despite—
 - (a) correct weight being declared in relation to the race; or
 - (b) any rule of racing to the contrary—

unless the licensed bookmaker is specifically directed to do so by the Commissioner or a steward.

*Rule 123(4)
substituted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 15(3)*

*Rule 123(5)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 15(4)*

124. Discretion of stewards in special circumstances

Nothing contained in the preceding rule shall affect the discretion of the stewards to declare off all bets (other than bets made at starting price) in circumstances which in their opinion are special.

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Rule 126

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*Rule 125
 revoked by
 No. 1 of 2003,
 r. 6*

126. Death of party to bet

Upon the death of either party of a bet the following provisions shall apply—

- (a) if the bet is a credit bet and either party dies before settlement the bet is off;
- (b) if the bet is a cash bet and the bettor dies either before or after the event is decided the bet stands;
- (c) if the bet is a cash bet and the licensed bookmaker dies either before or after the event is decided the bet stands;
- (d) in the case of a cash double bet, if the licensed bookmaker dies after the first event is decided the bet stands;
- (e) in the case of a cash all up bet, if the licensed bookmaker dies after one or more of the events upon which the bet depends is decided, the bettor shall receive his stake and the winnings which have accrued at the time of death.

*Rule 126
 amended by
 No. 3 of 2004,
 r. 15(5)*

127. Greyhound racing—application to heats

The preceding rules of betting, so far as they are applicable, shall apply to greyhound racing events which are decided by the running of two greyhound heats, except in so far as they are inconsistent with this rule which shall apply only to bets on greyhound racing events which are decided by the running of two greyhound heats—

- (a) all bets at long odds go with the stake and in the event of one or more greyhound having won a heat more than any other greyhound or greyhounds, then bets shall be calculated in accordance with the division of the stake in such circumstances;
- (b) all bets at long odds made on the day of the event become all-in bets when once the greyhound has, subsequent to the bet, been slipped to a lure;
- (c) bets on individual heats are not all-in bets until the greyhound is, subsequent to the bet, slipped to a lure;
- (d) all bets on an undecided or no heat stand, unless one of the greyhounds is withdrawn, in which case all bets are off;

*Rule 127(b)
 amended by
 No. 3 of 2001,
 r. 7(3)*

*Rule 127(c)
 amended by
 No. 3 of 2001,
 r. 7(3)*

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 128

- (e) if a final heat is undecided and the owners decide to divide, bets on the individual heat are off, but bets at long odds shall stand and be decided accordingly;
- (f) all bets made on a final, after the finalists have been decided, shall stand, unless one of the greyhounds is subsequently withdrawn, in which case all such bets are off.

128. Application to foot races

Rule 128
amended by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 7(3)

The preceding rules of betting, so far as they are applicable, shall apply to betting on foot races except in so far as they are inconsistent with this rule which shall apply only to betting on foot races which are decided by the running of heats. All bets on the final of any event made on the day of the event become all-in bets when once the runner has, subsequent to the bet, started in a heat or semi final.

129. Determination by the Commissioner in case not provided for

If any question arises which is not or which is alleged not to be provided for by the rules of betting (rules 103 to 129) it shall be determined by the Commissioner.

Part 17
substituted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 16

PART 17—NON-RACE BETTING

130. Application of rules to non-race betting

The provisions of Part 16 apply to betting on events other than races to the extent to which they are capable of applying, subject to such guidelines as the Authority may by notice give.

Part 17A
substituted by
No. 2 of 2002,
r. 3

Rule 130A(1)
amended by
No. 1 of 2004,
r. 4, No. 3 of
2004, r. 17(1)

PART 17A—TELECOMMUNICATIONS BETTING

130A. Telecommunications betting

- (1) A licensed bookmaker who is authorised (whether by permit or otherwise) to make bets by telephone or another telecommunications device must comply with the provisions of this Part and, except to the extent of any inconsistency with this Part, the other provisions of these Rules.

Rule 130A(2)
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 17(2)

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*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 130AA

130AA. Telephone betting—systems and procedures

- (1) A licensed bookmaker who makes bets by telephone must have in place systems and procedures approved by Commissioner for the purposes of this rule.
- (2) The Commissioner must not approve systems and procedures for the purposes of this rule unless the systems and procedures provide adequately—
 - (a) for the voice recording of telephone conversations conducted in the betting operations of the licensed bookmaker's business (whether or not a bet is made); and
 - (b) for the retention in safe custody of voice recordings for no less than 3 months; and
 - (c) for the delivery of voice recordings to the Commissioner in a format which allows the Commissioner to be able to listen to the voice recordings; and
 - (d) for a person, when opening a betting account—
 - (i) to be identified as an adult; and
 - (ii) to be advised that calls will be recorded; and
 - (e) for such other matters as, in the opinion of the Commissioner, are necessary—
 - (i) to facilitate constant scrutiny by the Commissioner of; and
 - (ii) to ensure the maintenance of an effective and efficient system of supervision is maintained with respect to—

the telephone betting operations of the licensed bookmaker.
- (3) When considering the adequacy of proposed systems and procedures, the Commissioner may take into account their cost in relation to the turnover of the licensed bookmaker's business and the risk posed to the integrity of the licensed bookmaker's betting operations.

*Rule 130AA(1)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 17(3)*

*Rule
130AA(2)(a)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 17(4)*

*Rule
130AA(2)(e)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 17(5)*

*Rule 130AA(3)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 17(6)*

130AB. Telephone betting—requirements

A licensed bookmaker who makes bets by telephone must—

- (a) follow the systems the bookmaker has in place under rule 130AA; and
- (b) record or cause to be recorded by electronic or mechanical means each telephone conversation commenced with the prospect of a bet being made (whether or not a bet is made);

*Rule 130AB
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 17(7)*

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 130AC

- (c) record or cause to be recorded on the betting sheet each bet made by telephone with the bet identified as such.

130AC. Betting by other telecommunications devices

*Rule 130AC(1)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 17(8)*

- (1) A licensed bookmaker who makes bets by a telecommunications device other than a telephone must have in place systems and procedures approved by Commissioner for the purposes of this rule.
- (2) The Commissioner must not approve systems and procedures for the purposes of this rule unless the systems and procedures provide—
 - (a) for the delivery of a betting ticket to the bettor forthwith upon the bet being made; and
 - (b) for the retention in safe custody of records of telecommunications betting for no less than 12 months; and
 - (c) for the delivery of records of betting to the Commissioner in a format which the Commissioner is able to read; and
 - (d) for a person, when opening a betting account—
 - (i) to be identified as an adult; and
 - (ii) to be advised that calls will be recorded; and
 - (e) for such other matters as, in the opinion of the Commissioner, are necessary—
 - (i) to facilitate constant scrutiny by the Commissioner of; and
 - (ii) to ensure the maintenance of an effective and efficient system of supervision is maintained with respect to—

the betting operations of the licensed bookmaker.

*Rule
130AC(2)(e)
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 17(9)*

130AD. Telecommunications betting—requirements

*Rule 130AD
amended by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 17(10)*

A licensed bookmaker who makes bets by a telecommunications device other than a telephone must—

- (a) follow the systems the bookmaker has in place under rule 130AC; and
- (b) deliver a betting ticket to the bettor forthwith upon the bet being made;
- (c) record or cause to be recorded on the betting sheet each bet made by the telecommunications device with the bet identified as such.

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 131

* * * * *

* * * * *

*Rule 130AE
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 17(11)*
*Part 17B
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 18*

PART 18—PENALTIES

131. Licensees to uphold rules

No holder of a licence shall—

- (a) commit any breach of these rules;
- (b) suffer or permit any such breach; or
- (c) take part in any transaction which involves any such breach.

132. Breach of rules to be offence

- (1) Any breach of these rules shall be an offence.
- (2) The fine for any breach shall be a Division 6 fine.
- (3) The fine shall be recoverable summarily.

PART 19—TRANSITIONAL AND SAVINGS

133. Transitional (Agents and Clerks)

*Part heading
for Part 19 and
rule 133
inserted by
No. 1 of
2001, r. 9*

- (1) On and from the appointed day—
 - (a) the holder of an agent's licence is deemed for the purposes of these Rules to be the holder of a clerk's licence; and
 - (b) the holder of an agent's licence is deemed, for the purposes of any rule imposing obligations on a bookmaker, not to be the holder of a bookmaker's licence;
 - (c) in respect of a licence condition requiring the holder of an agent's licence to display or carry identification issued by the Commissioner—
 - (i) the Commissioner may require the holder of an agent's licence to return identification issued as bookmaker agent identification;
 - (ii) the Commissioner may require the holder of an agent's licence to display or carry identification issued as bookmaker clerk identification.

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 134

(2) These Rules, as amended by Bookmakers Licensing (Agents and Clerks) Rules 2002, apply to the holder of a clerk's licence, whether that licence was granted before the appointed day or otherwise.

(3) In this rule—

‘Agent’s licence’ means a bookmaker’s licence—

(a) applied for by; and

(b) granted, before the appointed day, to—

a person for the specific purpose of the person making bets as agent on behalf of a principal who is the holder of bookmaker’s licence;

‘appointed day’ means the day on which the Bookmakers Licensing (Agents and Clerks) Rules 2002 came into operation.²

134. Transitional and savings (Telecommunications Devices)

(1) If, prior to the appointed day, a bookmaker had in place an arrangement for the voice recording of telephone bets which had been—

(a) provided by the Commissioner for the purposes of rule 130A in force prior to the appointed day; or

(b) approved by the Commissioner for the purposes of a licence condition requiring the voice recording of telephone bets—

an approval of that arrangement, regardless of any requirement for an instrument in writing—

(c) is deemed to be approved for the purposes of rule 130AA; and

(d) may be revoked or varied as though it had been made under rule 130AA.

* * * * *

Rule 134(2)
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 19(1)

* * * * *

Rule 134(3)
revoked by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 19(1)

(4) In this rule—

‘appointed day’ means the day on which the Bookmakers Licensing (Telecommunications Devices) Rules 2002 came into operation.³

² See endnote 5 for commencement details.

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 135

135. Transitional—protected information

For the purposes of the definition of “protected information” in rule 2, a record includes a record made before the commencement of the Bookmakers Licensing (Information Protection) Rules 2002⁴.

* * * * *

*Rule 135
inserted by
No. 3 of 2002,
r. 6*

137. Transitional (Responsible Gambling)

A licensed bookmaker is not required to fully comply with clause 10 of the Responsible Gambling Code of Practice set out in Schedule 3 until 12 months after the commencement of rule 2(1) of the Bookmakers Licensing (Responsible Gambling) Rules 2004⁵.

*Rule 137
inserted by
No. 2 of 2004,
r. 3, amended
by No. 3 of
2004, r 19(3)*

138. Transitional (Designated premium betting areas)

An area on a metropolitan thoroughbred racecourse customarily known as a rails enclosure or customarily identified as “on the rails” is deemed for the purposes of rule 96(2A) to have been designated, on the commencement of the Bookmakers Licensing (Betting Review) Rules 2004, by the Commissioner as a premium betting area.

*Rule 138
inserted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 19(4)*

139. Transitional (Security for compliance)

(1) If, following the commencement of the Bookmakers Licensing (Betting Review) Rules 2004, a licensed bookmaker provides an undertaking in the form of Schedule 4 (whether voluntarily or in order to comply with rule 88), any bond—

- (a) which is expressed to be in favour of the Betting Control Board, the Bookmakers Licensing Board, the Racing Industry Development Authority or the Independent Gambling Authority; and
- (b) which—
 - (i) signifies the deposit of an amount of money; or

*Rule 139
inserted by
No. 3 of 2004,
r. 19(4)*

³ See endnote 5 for commencement details.

⁴ See endnote 6 for commencement details.

⁵ For commencement date of this rule, see the table to Note 8.

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 140

(ii) includes a guarantee or an indemnity by an ADI—
must, upon the execution of the undertaking, be regarded as security given for the purposes of the undertaking.

- (2) If, in the opinion of the Authority or an ADI the interests of which are affected, it is necessary or desirable that an instrument of assignment be executed in respect of a bond referred to in sub-rule (1), the licensed bookmaker must execute an instrument in terms acceptable to the Authority and, if relevant, the ADI.
- (3) Despite rule 90, a licensed bookmaker who, before the commencement of the Bookmakers Licensing (Betting Review) Rules 2004, had provided security in the form of a registered mortgage over freehold land is entitled to continue to provide security in that form.
- (4) If, in the opinion of the Authority, it is necessary or desirable that an instrument of assignment be executed in respect of a registered mortgage referred to in sub-rule (3), the licensed bookmaker must procure that any party to the mortgage execute an instrument in terms acceptable to the Authority.
- (5) If, by reason of the substitution of rule 89 of these Rules by the Bookmakers Licensing (Betting Review) Rules 2004, a licensed bookmaker would be required to increase the amount of security provided from \$40 000 to \$50 000 or from \$30 000 to \$40 000, the bookmaker may only be required to do so on or from 1 January 2005.

Rule 140
inserted by
No. 1 of 2005,
r. 8

140. Transitional (Prescribed Minimum Risks)

- (1) Despite the substitution of rule 96 by rule 7 of the Bookmakers Licensing (Minimum Risks) Rules 2005, an area which, immediately before the commencement of that rule, was a betting ring, a premium betting area or an area designated as 'flat' continues so to be following that commencement.
- (2) The Commissioner is deemed, on the commencement of the Bookmakers Licensing (Prescribed Minimum Risks) Rules 2005, to have made determinations for the purposes of rule 29(3)(c) as follows—
 - (a) if the race the subject of betting is conducted at a place within South Australia, the relevant risk limit is the lesser of—
 - (i) the amount which that rule would require the bookmaker to risk if the bookmaker were at that place; and
 - (ii) \$1 000;

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 140

(b) if the race the subject of betting is conducted at a place outside South Australia, the relevant risk limit is—

- (i) for metropolitan thoroughbred races, \$1 000;
- (ii) otherwise, \$750.

(3) The Commissioner is deemed, on the commencement of the Bookmakers Licensing (Prescribed Minimum Risks) Rules 2005, to have made determinations under rule 2B classifying race meetings as follows—

- (a) Class A: a horse race meeting held by or on behalf of South Australian Jockey Club Incorporated or Oakbank Racing Club Incorporated;
- (b) Class B—
 - (i) a horse race meeting—
 - (A) held by or on behalf of Balaklava Racing Club Inc, Gawler and Barossa Jockey Club Inc, Murray Bridge Racing Club Inc, Strathalbyn Racing Club Inc; or
 - (B) forming part of an annual “Cup Carnival” of Kangaroo Island Racing Club Inc, Mount Gambier Racing Club Inc, Naracoorte Racing Club Inc, Port Augusta Racing Club Inc, Port Lincoln Racing Club Inc;
 - (ii) a harness race meeting held at Globe Derby Park, Gawler or Kapunda racecourse;
 - (iii) a greyhound race meeting held, to commence on any day on or after 4.00pm, at Angle Park racecourse;
- (c) Class C: a greyhound race meeting held, to commence before 4.00pm on any day other than a Wednesday, at Angle Park racecourse;
- (d) Class D—
 - (i) a horse race meeting held by or on behalf of a licensed racing club other than Thoroughbred Racing SA Limited, South Australian Jockey Club Incorporated, Oakbank Racing Club Incorporated or a club mentioned in paragraph (b)(i);
 - (ii) a harness race meeting held at a racecourse other than Globe Derby Park, Gawler or Kapunda racecourse.

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Rule 141

*Rule 141
inserted by
No. 1 of 2009,
r. 2(3)*

141. Transitional (Betting Exchanges)

The revocation of rule 30 by the Bookmakers Licensing (Amendment) Rules 2009 does not preclude—

- (a) the continuation of a prosecution or a process founded on a statutory default; or
- (b) the commencement of a prosecution or a process founded on a statutory default—

in respect of a breach of rule 30 occurring prior to that revocation.

Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)

Schedule 1

Schedule 1

TABLE
(Bets for a Win—Doubles—First Two Runners—Traditional Place Bets—Concession Bets)

Odds of runner on offer at time of late scratching			Deduction (cents in the dollar)				
			<i>applied to face value of ticket</i>				<i>applied to winnings only</i>
<i>Decimal odds</i>	<i>Imperial odds</i>	<i>Dividend odds price</i>	<i>Win Doubles One/Two</i>	<i>Place (each way) 1/4 Odds</i>	<i>Place (each way) 1/3 Odds</i>	<i>Place Only 1/5 Odds</i>	<i>Concession</i>
1/6 and shorter	1/6–1/20	1.05–1.16	80	30	44	30	80
		1.18	79	30	44	30	79
1/5	1/5	1.20	78	30	44	30	78
		1.22	77	30	44	30	77
		1.24	75	29	43	30	75
1/4	1/4, 4/15	1.26	74	29	43	30	74
2/7	2/7	1.28	73	29	43	30	73
1/3	1/3, 4/13	1.30	72	29	42	29	72
	4/11	1.35	69	29	42	29	69
4/10	2/5	1.40	67	28	41	29	67
4/9	4/9	1.45	64	28	41	29	64
1/2	1/2	1.50	62	28	40	28	62
	8/15	1.55	60	27	39	28	60
6/10	4/7, 8/13	1.60	58	27	39	28	58
	4/6	1.65	57	27	38	28	57
7/10		1.70	55	27	38	27	55
	8/11	1.75	53	26	37	27	53
8/10	4/5	1.80	52	26	37	27	52
		1.85	51	26	36	27	51
9/10	9/10	1.90	49	25	36	26	49
		1.95	48	25	35	26	48
1/1	Evens	2.00	47	25	35	26	47
		2.05	46	25	35	26	46
11/10		2.10	45	24	34	26	45
	10/9	2.15	43	24	34	25	43
12/10		2.20	42	24	33	25	42
	5/4	2.25	42	24	33	25	42
		2.30	41	24	33	25	41
		2.35	40	23	32	25	40
14/10	11/8	2.40	39	23	32	24	39
		2.45	38	23	32	24	38
15/10	6/4	2.50	37	23	31	24	37
16/10		2.60	36	22	30	24	36
	13/8	2.70	35	22	30	23	35
18/10	7/4	2.80	33	21	29	23	33
	15/8	2.90	32	21	29	23	32
2/1	2/1	3.00	31	21	28	22	31
		3.10	30	20	27	22	30
22/10		3.20	29	20	27	22	29

Schedule 1
substituted by
No. 3 of 2001,
r. 7(7); Table
heading
amended by
No. 1 of 2003,
r. 7

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Schedule 1

Odds of runner on offer at time of late scratching			Deduction (cents in the dollar)				<i>applied to winnings only</i>
			<i>Win Doubles One/Two</i>	<i>Place (each way) 1/4 Odds</i>	<i>Place (each way) 1/3 Odds</i>	<i>Place Only 1/5 Odds</i>	
<i>Decimal odds</i>	<i>Imperial odds</i>	<i>Dividend odds price</i>					<i>Concession</i>
	9/4	3.30	28	20	26	21	28
		3.40	27	19	26	21	27
25/10	5/2	3.50	27	19	25	21	27
		3.60	26	19	25	20	26
		3.70	25	19	25	20	25
28/10	11/4	3.80	25	18	24	20	25
		3.90	24	18	24	20	24
3/1	3/1	4.00	23	18	23	19	23
32/10	13/4	4.20	22	17	23	19	22
		4.40	21	17	22	19	21
35/10	7/2	4.60	20	16	21	18	20
	15/4	4.80	19	16	21	18	19
4/1	4/1	5.00	19	16	20	17	19
45/10	9/2	5.50	17	15	19	16	17
5/1	5/1	6.00	16	14	18	16	16
55/10	11/2	6.50	14	13	16	15	14
6/1	6/1	7.00	13	12	16	14	13
65/10	13/2	7.50	12	12	15	14	12
7/1	7/1	8.00	12	11	14	13	12
	15/2	8.50	11	11	13	12	11
8/1	8/1	9.00	10	10	13	12	10
		9.50	10	10	12	12	10
9/1	9/1	10.00	9	10	12	11	9
10/1	10/1	11.00	8	9	11	10	8
11/1	11/1	12.00	8	8	10	10	8
12/1	12/1	13.00	7	8	9	9	7
		14.00	7	7	9	9	7
14/1	14/1	15.00	6	7	8	8	6
15/1	15/1	16.00	6	7	8	8	6
16/1	16/1	17.00	5	6	7	7	5
		18.00	5	6	7	7	5
		19.00	5	6	7	7	5
		20.00	5	5	6	6	5
20/1	20/1	21.00	4	5	6	6	4
25/1	25/1	26.00	3	4	5	5	3
30/1	30/1	31.00	3	3	4	4	3
33/1	33/1		2	3	3	3	2
40/1	40/1	41.00	2	3	3	3	2
50/1	50/1	51.00	2	2	2	3	2

NOTES FOR USE OF TABLE

1. Application to particular bets

(1) 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.

Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)

Schedule 1

(2) However, in relation to concession bets, the deduction is applied only—

- (a) in respect of a runner which comes first; and
- (b) to the amount of winnings payable (being the face value of the ticket less the stake or amount bet).

2. One runner withdrawn

In the left hand side of the table, find the row showing the odds of runner on offer at time of late scratching in relation to the late scratched runner; then, in the right hand side of the table, find the column corresponding to the type of bet to identify the applicable deduction.

3. More than one runner withdrawn

- (1) If, after a runner (“**the first withdrawal**”) becomes a late scratched runner, a further runner (“**the second withdrawal**”) becomes a late scratched runner—
 - (a) the applicable deduction for bets placed between the times of the first and second withdrawals is identified in the manner set out in clause 2 of these notes;
 - (b) the deduction identified for the purposes of paragraph (a) is then added to, and the total substituted for, the deduction at that time standing for bets placed before the time of the first withdrawal (that is, the deduction which would have applied had there only been one late scratched runner).
- (2) If, after the second withdrawal, a further runner (“**the third withdrawal**”) becomes a late scratched runner—
 - (a) the applicable deduction for bets placed between the times of the second and third withdrawals is identified in the manner set out in clause 2 of these notes;
 - (b) the deduction identified for the purposes of paragraph (a) is then added to, and the total substituted for, each deduction at that time standing in respect of bets placed before each of the earlier withdrawals—

and the same process is repeated for a fourth or any subsequent withdrawal.

4. Two or more runners withdrawn at the same time

When two or more runners become late scratched runners at the same time—

- (a) the applicable deductions for each runner are added together; and
- (b) the withdrawal is otherwise regarded as one withdrawal for the purposes of these notes, in particular clause 3.

5. Rounding

In applying the table and these notes to a bet, a deduction which is not an exact multiple of 5 cents must be rounded to the nearest 5 cents.

* * * * *

*Schedule 2
substituted by
No. 2 of 2002,
r. 6; revoked
by No. 3 of
2004, r. 20(1)*

* * * * *

*Schedule 3
revoked by
No. 1 of 2009,
r. 3(1))*

Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)

Schedule 4

Schedule 4
 inserted by
 No. 3 of 2004,
 r. 20(2)

Schedule 4

Undertaking in respect of licensure as bookmaker

To: The Liquor and Gambling Commissioner (“the favouree”)

Recitals

- A. This undertaking is given by *[individual name/body corporate name and ABN]* (called ‘**the bookmaker**’) for the purposes of rules made under section 62 of the *Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000* (respectively ‘**the Rules**’ and ‘**the Act**’) as in force from time to time.
- B. This undertaking is given in respect of an application for grant of a bookmaker’s licence (including grant on renewal) and will become effective as contemplated by the Rules.
- C. The rules and their requirements are subject to change from time to time under a process by which a statutory authority exercises delegated legislative powers under Parliamentary supervision.
- D. The purposes for which this undertaking is given include to ensure that certain amounts owing or payable by the bookmaker in respect of a licensed bookmaking business are honoured or paid, namely—
 - (a) duties or taxes payable under the Act;
 - (b) fines, fees or other charges payable under the Act, regulations made under the Act or the Rules;
 - (c) fees or other charges payable in respect of services provided, in connection with the bookmaker’s betting operations, by or on behalf of the Independent Gambling Authority or the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner;
 - (d) amounts payable in respect of product fees, stand fees or other like charges leviable by, or agreed with, a racing controlling authority, a licensed racing club or another entity conducting races or events relevant to the bookmaker’s betting operations;
 - (e) amounts payable in respect of the betting debts of the bookmaker’s bookmaking business.

The bookmaker hereby undertakes as follows:

1. Promises to give security as required by Rules

The bookmaker promises to provide such amount and form of security as is required from time to time and in the bookmaker’s circumstances by the Rules (including as the Rules may be amended from time to time) and subject to the exercise of such discretions as are granted by the Rules.

2. Uses of security

- (1) If, under the Rules, a direction is given to the bookmaker with respect to an obligation described in Recital D and that direction is not observed in its terms, the bookmaker agrees that the favouree may, subject to sub-clause (2), call in or otherwise appropriate some or all of the security and apply the funds thereby obtained in accordance with the Rules.

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Schedule 4

(2) If the favouree applies funds under sub-clause (1), the favouree will obtain, and deliver to the bookmaker, a receipt acknowledging that payment has been made on behalf of the bookmaker.

3. Period of operation

This undertaking continues in operation until discharged in accordance with the Rules, despite the expiry, surrender or other termination of the licence in respect of which the undertaking has been given.

Executed as a deed by the bookmaker (&c, &c.)

NOTES

1. The Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000 were made by the Gaming Supervisory Authority on 28 September 2000, under section 124 of the *Racing Act 1976*, and came into operation on 1 October 2000. They were published in the South Australian Government Gazette, No. 162 of 2000, on 5 October 2000, at pages 2335–2356. The Authority was renamed as the Independent Gambling Authority by section 31 of the *Statutes Amendment (Gambling Regulation) Act 2001* on 1 October 2001. Upon the repeal, on 14 December 2001, of section 124 of the *Racing Act 1976*, the Rules were continued in operation as though they had been made under Part 4, Division 2 of the *Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000* repealed by operation of clause 3(6) of Schedule 1 to that Act.
2. Marginal annotations in this reprint (Version No. 015) do not identify the rule headings inserted by rule 2 of the Bookmakers Licensing (Late Scratchings) Rules 2001 on 1 September 2001. Taking account of all subsequent amendments, this relates to the rule headings to all rules other than rules 2, 2A, 2B, 3, 6A, 11, 12, 13, 14, 14A, 15, 22, 23, 26A, 27, 29–29D, 57, 69, 96, 123, 130, 130A, 130AA, 130AB, 130AC, 130AD, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139 and 140.
3. Marginal annotations to revoked rules will not necessarily include all amendment history of the revoked rule. An earlier reprint or version should be consulted for pre-revocation amendment history.
4. There is no indication in the text of rule 2 (by way of asterisks or marginal annotation) of definitions revoked with effect from dates up to and including 1 March 2009. The complete amendment and revocation history of those definitions is as follows:

Definition of “Act” amended by No. 1 of 2001, r. 2(1)(a), revoked by No. 3 of 2004, r. 2(1).

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
(South Australia)*

Note 4

Definition of “Agent’s licence” inserted by No. 1 of 2001, r. 3(1), revoked by No. 1 of 2002, r. 2(1).

Definition of “approved event” revoked by No. 3 of 2004, r. 2(1).

Definition of “authorised officer” revoked by No. 3 of 2004, r. 2(1).

Definition of “Authority” amended by No. 1 of 2001, r. 2(1)(b), revoked by No. 3 of 2004, r. 2(1).

Definition of “betting exchange” revoked by No. 1 of 2009, r. 2(1).

Definition of “bookmaker” amended by No. 1 of 2001, r. 2(1)(d); substituted by No. 1 of 2004, r. 2(1)(b), revoked by No. 3 of 2004, r. 2(1).

Definition of “Commissioner” substituted by No. 3 of 2001, r. 5(2)(a), revoked by No. 3 of 2004, r. 2(1).

Definition of “foot race meeting” revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “foot racing ground” revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “greyhound race” or “greyhound racing” revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “greyhound race meeting” revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “greyhound racing ground” revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “harness race” or “harness racing” revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “harness race meeting” revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “harness racing ground” revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “horse race” or “horse racing” revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “horse race meeting” revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “metropolitan area” revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “metropolitan meeting” inserted by No. 3 of 2004, r. 2(2); revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “metropolitan thoroughbred racecourse” inserted by No. 3 of 2004, r. 2(2); revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

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(South Australia)

Note 5

Definition of “Presiding Member” revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “‘play or pay’ or ‘all-in’” revoked by No. 3 of 2001, r. 7(1)(a).

Definition of “provincial meeting” inserted by No. 3 of 2004, r. 2(2); revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “race’ or ‘racing’”—paragraph (d) revoked by No. 2 of 2002, r. 2(1)(c); balance of definition revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “racecourse” revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “race meeting” revoked by No. 1 of 2005, r. 2.

Definition of “racing club’ or ‘club’” revoked and replaced by definition of “racing club” by No. 3 of 2001, r. 5(2)(c), revoked by No. 3 of 2004, r. 2(1).

Definition of “registered premises” substituted by No. 1 of 2001, r. 2(1)(f), revoked by No. 3 of 2004, r. 2(1).

Definition of “register” and “registration” revoked by No. 3 of 2004, r. 2(1).

5. Prior to being revoked by rule 3(1) of the Bookmakers Licensing (Amendment) Rules 2009, rules 4 and 5 made provision for advertising and responsible gambling codes of practice, as set out in Schedule 3. These revocations are consequential on the enactment of sections 6A, 60A and 60B of the *Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000* which make provision for these codes of practice to be prescribed by notice in the Government Gazette.

6. Rule 27, prior to the commencement of the Bookmakers Licensing (Display of Odds) Rules 2003, said:

27. Odds

(1) Subject to paragraph (3) of this rule no bookmaker shall offer or exhibit betting odds other than those specified in the scale of betting odds in paragraph (2) of this rule.

(2) The scale of betting odds shall be—

1/10	1/3	9/10	18/10
1/8	4/10	Evens	2
1/7	4/9	11/10	22/10
1/6	1/2	12/10	25/10
1/5	6/10	14/10	28/10
1/4	7/10	15/10	3
2/7	8/10	16/10	32/10

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Note 7

35/10	8	20	100
4	9	25	150
45/10	10	30	200
5	11	33	250
55/10	12	40	300
6	14	50	400
65/10	15	60	500
7	16	80	

(3) This rule shall not apply to sports betting or to odds shorter than 1/10 or longer than 500/1.

7. Rule 132(2) refers to “a Division 6 fine”. By operation of section 28A of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1915*, at the date of this reprint a Division 6 fine is a fine of up to \$4 000.

8. Rule 133 contains a definition of “appointed day”. For the purposes of that rule, the appointed day is 12 June 2002.

9. Rule 134 contains a definition of “appointed day”. For the purposes of that rule, the appointed day is 1 January 2003.

10. Rule 136 contains a definition of “appointed day”. For the purposes of that rule, the appointed day is 23 May 2003.

11. This reprint incorporates amendments made to the Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000, since 1 October 2000, by the following rules:

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title, making and gazettal details</i>	<i>Commencement details</i>
1 of 2001	Bookmakers Licensing (Amendment) Rules 2001 18 April 2001 (Government Gazette, No. 50 of 2001, 2 May 2001, pages 1701–1702)	Whole of rules on 2 May 2001 (see rule 1(3)—commencement approved by certificate under section 10AA <i>Subordinate Legislation Act 1978</i> on 21 April 2001).
2 of 2001	Bookmakers Licensing (Telephone Bet Limit) Rules 2001 18 June 2001 (Government Gazette, No. 82 of 2001, 5 July 2001, pages 2556–2557)	Whole of rules on 30 June 2001 (see rule 1(3)—commencement approved by certificate under section 10AA <i>Subordinate Legislation Act 1978</i> on 27 June 2001).

*Bookmakers Licensing Rules 2000
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Note 11

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title, making and gazettal details</i>	<i>Commencement details</i>
3 of 2001	Bookmakers Licensing (Late Scratchings) Rules 2001 28 August 2001 (Government Gazette, No. 117 of 2001, 13 December 2001, pages 4130–4145)	Rules 1–5, 6(1), 7 and Schedules on 1 September 2001 (see rule 1(3)(a)); rule 6(2) on same day as commencement of section 39(2) of the <i>Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000</i> (14 December 2001) (see rule 1(3)(b))—commencement approved by certificate under section 10AA <i>Subordinate Legislation Act 1978</i> on 30 August 2001).
5 of 2001	Bookmakers Licensing (Unclaimed Winnings) Rules 2001 21 November 2001 (Government Gazette, No. 165 of 2001, 13 December 2001, pages 5541–5542)	Whole of rules on same day as commencement of section 39(2) of the <i>Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000</i> (14 December 2001)—commencement approved by certificate under section 10AA <i>Subordinate Legislation Act 1978</i> on 30 August 2001).
1 of 2002	Bookmakers Licensing (Agents and Clerks) Rules 2002 3 June 2002 (Government Gazette, No. 67 of 2002, 6 June 2002, pages 2055–2062)	Whole of rules on 12 June 2002 (see rule 1(3))—commencement approved by certificate under section 10AA <i>Subordinate Legislation Act 1978</i> on 1 June 2002).
2 of 2002	Bookmakers Licensing (Telecommunications Betting) Rules 2002 28 August 2002 (Government Gazette, No. 99 of 2002, 5 September 2002, pages 3340–3347)	Whole of rules on 1 January 2003 (see rule 1(3)).
3 of 2002	Bookmakers Licensing (Information Protection) Rules 2002 28 August 2002 (Government Gazette, No. 99 of 2002, 5 September 2002, pages 3348–3354)	Whole of rules on 1 January 2003 (see rule 1(3)).
1 of 2003	Bookmakers Licensing (Display of Odds) Rules 2003 22 January 2003 (Government Gazette, No. 13 of 2003, 6 February 2003, pages 431–433)	Whole of rules on 23 May 2003 (see rule 1(3)).

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(South Australia)*

Note 11

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title, making and gazettal details</i>	<i>Commencement details</i>
1 of 2004	Bookmakers Licensing (24 Hour Sportsbetting Licence) Rules 2004 4 March 2004 (Government Gazette, No. 23 of 2004, 11 March 2004, pages 679–680)	Whole of rules on 11 March 2004 (see rule 1(3)—commencement approved by certificate under section 10AA <i>Subordinate Legislation Act 1978</i> on 28 February 2004).
2 of 2004	Bookmakers Licensing (Responsible Gambling) Rules 2004 31 May 2004 (Government Gazette, No. 46 of 2004, 3 June 2004, pages 1685–1691)	Rules 1, 2(1), (3)–(5) and 3 on 1 July 2004; rule 2(2) on 1 August 2004 (see rule 1(3)—commencement approved by certificate under section 10AA <i>Subordinate Legislation Act 1978</i> on 25 May 2004).
3 of 2004	Bookmakers Licensing (Betting Review) Rules 2004 24 August 2004 (Government Gazette, No. 77 of 2004, 26 August 2004, pages 3334–3357)	Whole of rules on same day as commencement of section 4(4) of the <i>Authorised Betting Operations (Betting Review) Amendment Act 2004</i> (1 September 2004)—commencement approved by certificate under section 10AA <i>Subordinate Legislation Act 1978</i> on 23 August 2004).
4 of 2004	Bookmakers Licensing (Betting Exchanges) Rules 2004 20 December 2005 (Government Gazette, No. 118 of 2004, 23 December 2004, pages 4632–4624)	Whole of rules on 1 January 2005—commencement approved by certificate under section 10AA <i>Subordinate Legislation Act 1978</i> on 17 December 2004).
1 of 2005	Bookmakers Licensing (Prescribed Minimum Risks) Rules 2005 19 December 2005 (Government Gazette, No. 112 of 2005, 22 December 2005, pages 4386–4391)	Whole of rules on 1 January 2006—commencement approved by certificate under section 10AA <i>Subordinate Legislation Act 1978</i> on 14 December 2005).
1 of 2007	Bookmakers Licensing (Event Probity Information) Rules 2007 27 June 2007 (Government Gazette, No. 42 of 2007, 5 July 2007, pages 2932–2933)	Whole of rules on 1 October 2007

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(South Australia)

Note 11

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title, making and gazettal details</i>	<i>Commencement details</i>
1 of 2009	Bookmakers Licensing (Amendment) Rules 2009 6 February 2009 (Government Gazette, No. 9 of 2009, 12 February 2009, pages 577–578)	Whole of rules on same day as commencement of section 11 of the <i>Statutes Amendment (Betting Operations) Act 2008</i> (1 March 2009)—commencement approved by certificate under section 10AA <i>Subordinate Legislation Act 1978</i> on 5 February 2009.