Australian Capital Territory

Totalisator Act 2014

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About this republication

The republished law

This is a republication of the *Totalisator Act 2014* (including any amendment made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 (Editorial changes)) as in force on 5 January 2026. It also includes any commencement, amendment, repeal or expiry affecting this republished law to 5 January 2026.

The legislation history and amendment history of the republished law are set out in endnotes 3 and 4.

Kinds of republications

The Parliamentary Counsel's Office prepares 2 kinds of republications of ACT laws (see the ACT legislation register at www.legislation.act.gov.au):

- authorised republications to which the *Legislation Act 2001* applies
- unauthorised republications.

The status of this republication appears on the bottom of each page.

Editorial changes

The *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 authorises the Parliamentary Counsel to make editorial amendments and other changes of a formal nature when preparing a law for republication. Editorial changes do not change the effect of the law, but have effect as if they had been made by an Act commencing on the republication date (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 115 and s 117). The changes are made if the Parliamentary Counsel considers they are desirable to bring the law into line, or more closely into line, with current legislative drafting practice.

This republication includes amendments made under part 11.3 (see endnote 1).

Uncommenced provisions and amendments

If a provision of the republished law has not commenced, the symbol **U** appears immediately before the provision heading. Any uncommenced amendments that affect this republished law are accessible on the ACT legislation register (www.legislation.act.gov.au). For more information, see the home page for this law on the register.

Modifications

If a provision of the republished law is affected by a current modification, the symbol **M** appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the modifying provision appears in the endnotes. For the legal status of modifications, see the *Legislation Act 2001*, section 95.

Penalties

At the republication date, the value of a penalty unit for an offence against this law is $160 for an individual and $810 for a corporation (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 133).

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Australian Capital Territory

Totalisator Act 2014

An Act to provide for the conduct of totalisators and the regulation of totalisator betting, and for other purposes

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Act

This Act is the *Totalisator Act 2014*.

3 Dictionary

The dictionary at the end of this Act is part of this Act.

Note 1 The dictionary at the end of this Act defines certain terms used in this Act, and includes references (***signpost definitions***) to other terms defined elsewhere.

For example, the signpost definition '***sports bookmaking event***—see the *Race and Sports Bookmaking Act 2001*, dictionary.' means that the term 'sports bookmaking event' is defined in that dictionary and the definition applies to this Act.

Note 2 A definition in the dictionary (including a signpost definition) applies to the entire Act unless the definition, or another provision of the Act, provides otherwise or the contrary intention otherwise appears (see Legislation Act, s 155 and s 156 (1)).

4 Notes

A note included in this Act is explanatory and is not part of this Act.

Note See the Legislation Act, s 127 (1), (4) and (5) for the legal status of notes.

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5 Offences against Act—application of Criminal Code etc

Other legislation applies in relation to offences against this Act.

Note 1 *Criminal Code*

The Criminal Code, ch 2 applies to all offences against this Act (see Code, pt 2.1).

The chapter sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility (including burdens of proof and general defences), and defines terms used for offences to which the Code applies (eg ***conduct***, ***intention***, ***recklessness*** and ***strict liability***).

Note 2 *Penalty units*

The Legislation Act, s 133 deals with the meaning of offence penalties that are expressed in penalty units.

6 Meaning of *totalisator*, *totalisator equipment* and *totalisator system*

In this Act:

totalisator means a totalisator system, and includes—

(a) an on-course totalisator and an off-course totalisator; and

(b) totalisator equipment.

totalisator equipment means any of the following in relation to a totalisator system:

(a) an instrument;

(b) computer hardware or software;

(c) communication equipment;

(d) any other equipment used in connection with the totalisator system.

totalisator system means a system used to enable people to bet money on events or contingencies with a view to successfully predicting stated outcomes of the events or contingencies and to enable money left after the deduction of commission to be divided and distributed among the people who successfully predict the outcomes.

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Part 2 Licence to conduct totalisator

Division 2.1 Application for licence

7 Licence—application

A person may apply to the Minister for a licence to conduct a totalisator in the ACT for betting on any of the following happening in or outside the ACT:

(a) a race;

(b) a computer simulated racing event;

(c) a sports bookmaking event.

8 Additional information to be included in application

(1) The Minister may, in writing, require the applicant to give the Minister additional information or documents that the Minister reasonably needs to decide the application.

Note For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

(2) If the applicant does not comply with a requirement made of the applicant under subsection (1), the Minister may refuse to consider the application further.

9 Change of information to be provided

(1) This section applies if the information in an application changes before the application is decided.

(2) The applicant must give the Minister written notice of the particulars of the change.

Note For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

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10 Advice about application

(1) The Minister may refer an application to the commission for advice on anything in relation to the application that the Minister considers appropriate.

(2) If the Minister refers an application to the commission for advice, the Minister must consider the commission's advice when deciding whether to issue a licence.

Division 2.2 Licence

11 Licence—issue

(1) On application by a person under section 7, the Minister must—

(a) issue a licence to the person; or

(b) refuse to issue a licence to the person.

(2) The Minister must not issue a licence to the person unless the person—

(a) is a corporation; and

(b) is an eligible person.

12 Licence to be exclusive

Only 1 licence may be in force under this Act at any time.

13 Licence term

A licence is issued for the period stated in the licence.

14 Licensee may engage agent

A licensee may engage someone else to do either or both of the following as the licensee's agent in relation to the licence:

(a) conduct the totalisator;

(b) carry out the licensee's functions under the licence.

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15 Licence does not include proprietary right

(1) A licence—

(a) does not confer a right of property on the licensee; and

(b) cannot be assigned; and

(c) cannot be mortgaged, charged or otherwise encumbered.

(2) However, subsection (1) does not stop a licensee conducting an activity authorised by the licence in a joint venture or other arrangement to which the licensee is a party.

16 Licence conditions

A licence is subject to any condition the Minister puts on the licence when issuing the licence or by written notice given to the licensee at any other time.

17 Consultation on certain amendments

(1) This section applies if—

(a) the Minister proposes to amend a licensee's licence (including by adding or amending a condition of the licence); and

(b) the amendment will, or is likely to, have a material monetary impact on the licensee.

(2) The Minister must not amend the licence in the way proposed unless—

(a) the Minister has given the licensee written notice of the proposed amendment; and

(b) the notice states that written comments on the proposal may be made to the Minister before the end of a stated period of at least 180 days after the day the notice is given to the licensee; and

(c) the Minister has considered any written comments made before the end of the stated period.

Note For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

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(3) Subsection (2) does not apply if—

(a) the licensee applied for, or agreed in writing to, the amendment; or

(b) the amendment relates to action taken by the commission under division 6.3 (Disciplinary action against licensee).

18 Amendment of licence on application

(1) A licensee may apply to the Minister to amend the licence (including by removing or amending a condition of the licence).

(2) The Minister may, in writing, require the licensee to give the Minister additional information or documents that the Minister reasonably needs to decide the application.

Note For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

(3) If the licensee does not comply with a requirement made of the licensee under subsection (2), the Minister may refuse to consider the application further.

(4) The Minister—

(a) may refer an application to the commission for advice; and

(b) must consider the commission's advice when deciding whether to amend the licence.

(5) On application by a licensee to amend a licence, the Minister must—

(a) amend the licence in the way applied for; or

(b) amend the licence in another way the Minister considers appropriate; or

(c) refuse to amend the licence.

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19 Compliance with code of practice

A licensee must comply with any code of practice prescribed under the Control Act that applies to the licensee.

Note A failure to comply with the code of practice is a ground for disciplinary action (see s 46 (1) (c)).

20 Transfer of licence

A licence is not transferable.

21 Surrender of licence

(1) This section applies to a licensee if the licensee does not owe the Territory an amount under this Act.

(2) The licensee may surrender the licence by giving written notice of the surrender to the Minister.

Note For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

(3) The surrender of the licence takes effect 4 weeks after the day the notice under subsection (2) is given to the Minister or, if the notice states a later date of effect, on that date.

22 Conducting totalisator without licence

A person commits an offence if the person—

(a) conducts a totalisator in the ACT; and

(b) does not have a licence to conduct the totalisator.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 12 months or both.

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23 Operating totalisator equipment without licence

A person commits an offence if the person—

(a) operates totalisator equipment in the ACT in relation to a totalisator; and

(b) does not have a licence to conduct the totalisator.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 12 months or both.

Division 2.3 Eligibility of licensee

24 Eligibility of corporations

(1) For this Act, a corporation is an ***eligible person*** if—

(a) each influential person of the corporation is an eligible person; and

(b) the corporation is not the subject of a winding-up order, and has not been the subject of a winding-up order in the last 3 years; and

(c) a controller or administrator has not been appointed for the corporation in the last 3 years; and

(d) the commission believes on reasonable grounds that the corporation—

(i) has, or has arranged, a satisfactory ownership or corporate structure; and

(ii) has a reputation for sound business conduct; and

(iii) has a satisfactory financial position and financial background.

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(2) Despite subsection (1), the Minister or commission may decide that a corporation is an ***eligible person*** if satisfied that—

(a) the operation of the totalisator would not be adversely affected if the Minister or commission decided that the individual is an eligible person; and

(b) it is otherwise in the public interest that the corporation be treated as an eligible person.

(3) In this section:

influential owner, of a corporation, means a person who, whether directly or through intermediary corporate ownership or nominees—

(a) can control at least 5% of the votes at an annual general meeting of the corporation; or

(b) can control the appointment of a director of the corporation.

influential person, of a corporation—

(a) means any of the following:

(i) an executive officer of the corporation;

(ii) a related corporation;

(iii) an executive officer of a related corporation;

(iv) an influential owner of the corporation; and

(b) includes a person who, though not mentioned in paragraph (a), can exercise as much influence over the conduct of the corporation as someone mentioned in that paragraph.

related corporation means a related body corporate under the Corporations Act.

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25 Eligibility of individuals

(1) For this Act, an individual is an ***eligible person*** if—

(a) the individual—

(i) is an adult; and

(ii) has not been convicted, or found guilty, in the last 5 years, whether in the ACT or elsewhere, of an offence—

(A) involving fraud or dishonesty; or

(B) against a law about gaming; and

(iii) has not been convicted, or found guilty, in Australia in the last 5 years of an offence punishable by imprisonment for at least 1 year; and

(iv) has not been convicted, or found guilty, outside Australia in the last 5 years of an offence that, if it had been committed in the ACT, would have been punishable by imprisonment for at least 1 year; and

(v) is not, or at any time in the last 5 years has not been, bankrupt or personally insolvent; and

Note ***Bankrupt or personally insolvent***—see the Legislation Act, dictionary, pt 1.

(vi) at any time in the last 5 years was not involved in the management of a corporation when—

(A) the corporation became the subject of a winding-up order; or

(B) a controller or administrator was appointed; and

(vii) has not contravened the totalisator rules or this Act; and

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(b) the commission believes on reasonable grounds that the individual—

(i) has a reputation for sound business conduct; and

(ii) has a reputation for sound character; and

(iii) has a satisfactory financial position and financial background.

(2) Despite subsection (1), the Minister or commission may decide that an individual is an ***eligible person*** if satisfied that—

(a) the operation of the totalisator would not be adversely affected if the Minister or commission decided that the individual is an eligible person; and

(b) it is otherwise in the public interest that the individual be treated as an eligible person.

Division 2.4 Totalisator betting

26 Conduct of totalisator betting activities

(1) A licensee may accept a totalisator bet if the bet is made in accordance with the totalisator rules and this Act.

(2) A person may place with the licensee a bet mentioned in subsection (1) and a person dealing with the licensee, or with an employee or agent of the licensee, in good faith is entitled to assume that the bet complies with the totalisator rules and this Act.

(3) The licensee and its employees or agents must only accept bets (including bets by telephone or internet) at the offices or agencies of the licensee.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

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(4) The licensee may accept bets by telephone or internet if the person intending to place the bet authorises payment of the amount of the bet from an account that—

(a) was established with the licensee before the beginning of the race, computer simulated racing event or sports bookmaking event in relation to which the bet is to be placed; and

(b) contains sufficient money, at the time of making the bet, to pay the amount of the bet.

(5) A contract that arises from the acceptance of a bet by or on behalf of the licensee from a person outside the ACT is taken to have been entered into in the ACT.

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Part 3 Commission's powers in relation to executive officers

27 Exercise of powers must be relevant to executive officer's eligibility

(1) This section applies to a function of the commission under this part.

(2) The commission may exercise the function only to assess whether an executive officer of a corporation is an eligible person.

28 Commission may request information about executive officers

The commission may, by written notice given to a licensee, require the licensee to give the commission—

(a) the names of all the licensee's executive officers; and

(b) the positions held by, and the duties of, the executive officers; and

(c) any other information about the executive officers that the commission considers relevant that is stated in the notice.

Note For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

29 Commission may require executive officers to give information

(1) The commission may, by written notice given to an executive officer of a licensee, require the officer to—

(a) consent, in accordance with the directions in the notice, to the officer's fingerprints and palm prints being taken by a police officer; and

(b) provide, in accordance with the directions in the notice, the officer's photograph; and

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(c) provide, in accordance with the directions in the notice, the information in relation to the officer stated in the notice; and

(d) produce, in accordance with the directions in the notice, the documents in relation to the officer stated in the notice, and permit the examination and copying of, and the taking of extracts from, the documents; and

(e) consent to a police officer—

(i) checking the officer's criminal record using the officer's fingerprints; and

(ii) reporting the results of the check to the commission; and

(f) provide authorities and consents necessary for the commission to obtain further information from other people.

Note 1 An executive officer who fails to comply with a requirement under this subsection is no longer an ***eligible person*** (see s 25 (1) (a) (vii)).

Note 2 It is an offence to make a false or misleading statement, give false or misleading information or produce a false or misleading document (see Criminal Code, pt 3.4).

Note 3 For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

(2) A person cannot rely on the common law privileges against self-incrimination and exposure to the imposition of a civil penalty to refuse to comply with a requirement under subsection (1).

Note The Legislation Act, s 171 deals with client legal privilege.

(3) However, any information, document or thing obtained, directly or indirectly, because of the person's compliance with a requirement under subsection (1) is not admissible in evidence against the person in a civil or criminal proceeding, other than a proceeding for an offence against—

(a) this Act; or

(b) the Criminal Code, part 3.4 (False or misleading statements, information and documents).

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30 Destruction of fingerprints

If a police officer takes a fingerprint or palm print of an executive officer under a consent under section 29 (1), the chief police officer must—

(a) ensure that a copy of the print is given to the person; and

(b) ensure that the print and any copy not given to the person is destroyed; and

(c) tell the person in writing about the destruction.

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Part 4 Finance

31 Consultation on proposed determinations

The Minister must not make a determination under section 32 or section 33 unless—

(a) the Minister has given the licensee written notice of the proposed determination; and

(b) the notice states that written comments on the proposed determination may be made to the Minister before the end of a stated period of at least 180 days after the notice is given to the licensee; and

(c) the Minister has considered any written comments made before the end of the stated period.

Note For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

32 Commission on totalisator betting

(1) A licensee may deduct from the total amount bet on each totalisator conducted by the licensee, an amount as commission that is not more than the amount determined by the Minister.

(2) The determined amount must be—

(a) expressed as a percentage of the total amount bet on the totalisator; and

(b) not more than 25% of the total amount bet on the totalisator.

(3) A determination is a disallowable instrument.

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33 Tax on totalisator operations

(1) A licensee must pay to the Territory tax, at the rate determined for a period, on the operations of the totalisator conducted by the licensee in the period.

(2) The Minister may determine—

(a) the rate of tax for a period; and

(b) how the tax is worked out; and

(c) when the tax is payable.

Note Power to make a statutory instrument includes power to make different provision in relation to different matters or different classes of matters, and to make an instrument that applies differently by reference to stated exceptions or factors (see Legislation Act, s 48).

(3) A determination is a disallowable instrument.

34 Monthly tax returns

Within 10 days after the end of each month, the licensee must give the commission a written return relating to—

(a) the total amount bet on each totalisator conducted by the licensee in the month; and

(b) the profit derived from the operation of each totalisator conducted by the licensee in the month.

Note For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

35 Liability for tax not affected by finding of guilt in tax offence

(1) This section applies if a licensee is convicted or found guilty of an offence in relation to the payment of tax under this Act.

(2) The conviction or finding of guilt does not affect the licensee's liability to pay the tax.

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36 Unclaimed dividends, refunds and roundings

(1) A licensee is entitled to—

(a) any dividend declared, or other amount refundable to a person, in relation to an event or contingency on which the licensee conducts a totalisator, that is not claimed after the event or contingency happens; and

(b) roundings.

(2) However, a person who is entitled to a dividend or other amount mentioned in subsection (1) (a) may claim the amount from the licensee within 1 year after the event or contingency happened.

(3) In this section:

rounding means an amount that would ordinarily form part of a dividend but is retained by a licensee because the amount worked out as the dividend is rounded down.

37 Other unclaimed money

(1) Any unclaimed money held by a person under this Act must be paid to the Territory.

(2) In this section:

unclaimed money—

(a) means money that is not claimed by anyone; but

(b) does not include money to which section 36 applies.

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Part 5 Totalisator approval

38 Approval of totalisator system

(1) The commission may approve a totalisator system, or a change to an approved totalisator system.

(2) A licensee must not use a totalisator system if the system is not approved by the commission.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

(3) A licensee must not make a change to an approved totalisator system if the change is not approved by the commission.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

(4) The commission may approve a totalisator system on conditions the commission considers appropriate.

(5) An approval under this section is a notifiable instrument.

39 Approval of totalisator equipment

(1) The commission may approve totalisator equipment, or a change to approved totalisator equipment.

(2) A licensee must not use totalisator equipment in connection with a totalisator if the equipment is not approved by the commission.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

(3) A licensee must not make a change to approved totalisator equipment if the change is not approved by the commission.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

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(4) The commission may approve totalisator equipment on conditions the commission considers appropriate.

(5) An approval under this section is a notifiable instrument.

40 Suspension of totalisator equipment approval

(1) The commission may suspend the approval of totalisator equipment if—

(a) the equipment no longer operates as designed; or

(b) the equipment no longer operates as intended.

(2) If the approval of totalisator equipment is suspended under this section, the suspension applies to all totalisator equipment of that kind, whether or not particular equipment is operating as designed or intended.

(3) A suspension under this section is a notifiable instrument.

41 Cost of testing totalisator system and totalisator equipment

(1) The reasonable testing costs of testing a licensee's totalisator system or totalisator equipment are payable by the licensee.

(2) In this section:

testing costs includes travelling expenses.

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Part 6 Enforcement

Division 6.1 Notice of changed circumstances

42 Licensees to tell commission of changed circumstances

(1) This section applies to a licensee if there is—

(a) a change in any of the information the licensee gave the commission in or for its licence application; or

(b) a change that would result in the licensee no longer being an eligible person; or

(c) any other change determined by the commission.

(2) The licensee must give the commission written notice of the change not later than 14 days after the change happens.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

Note For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

(3) A determination is a notifiable instrument.

Division 6.2 Directions by Minister

43 Directions by Minister—integrity of totalisator compromised

(1) This section applies if the commission advises the Minister, and the Minister is satisfied, that the integrity of a totalisator conducted by a licensee is likely to be seriously compromised because of—

(a) the licensee's conduct, or alleged conduct, of the totalisator; or

(b) an incident affecting the licensee's eligibility to hold the licence; or

(c) anything else reported to the commission.

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(2) The Minister may give a written direction to any of the following, to take or not take the action stated in the direction in relation to a totalisator conducted by the licensee:

(a) the licensee;

(b) anyone else engaged in any capacity in any part of the conduct of the totalisator.

Note For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

(3) The direction must also state—

(a) the grounds on which the Minister is satisfied that the integrity of the totalisator is likely to be seriously compromised; and

(b) that the person receiving the direction may give a written response to the Minister about the direction.

(4) The direction takes effect on the day the Minister gives it.

(5) The Minister may revoke the direction by written notice if the Minister is satisfied—

(a) after considering any written response from the person who received the direction—the direction is not required; or

(b) the direction has been complied with.

44 Immediate suspension of licence

(1) This section applies if the Minister has given a direction to a licensee under section 43 (Directions by Minister—integrity of totalisator compromised).

(2) The Minister may by written notice immediately suspend the licensee's licence if the Minister considers the suspension is necessary.

(3) The suspension takes effect on the day the Minister gives the notice to the licensee.

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(4) The licence may be suspended until—

(a) a date or event stated in the notice; or

(b) if stated in the notice, the Minister—

(i) is satisfied that the direction has been complied with; and

(ii) gives a further written notice to the licensee revoking the suspension.

Note For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

Division 6.3 Disciplinary action against licensee

45 Definitions—div 6.3

In this division:

disciplinary action—see section 47.

disciplinary notice—see section 49.

ground for disciplinary action—see section 46.

rectification direction—see section 52.

46 Grounds for disciplinary action against licensee

(1) Each of the following is a ***ground for disciplinary action*** against a licensee:

(a) the licensee has given information to the Minister or the commission that was false or misleading;

(b) the licensee has failed to give information required to be given under this Act or the Control Act;

(c) the licensee, or an agent or employee of the licensee, has contravened this Act;

(d) the licensee has contravened a condition of the licence;

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(e) the licensee is not, or is no longer, an eligible person;

(f) the licensee is not, or is no longer, in control of the totalisator because the licensee has been taken over by another corporation or is under the influence of someone else;

(g) the licensee has been given a direction, or has failed to comply with a direction given to the licensee, under section 43;

(h) a proceeding to wind up the licensee has been started.

(2) In subsection (1) (c), a reference to a contravention of this Act includes a reference to the following:

(a) a contravention of the Criminal Code, part 2.4 (Extensions of criminal responsibility) in relation to an offence against this Act or otherwise in relation to this Act;

(b) a contravention of the Criminal Code in relation to a document completed, kept or given, or required to be completed, kept or given, under or in relation to this Act;

(c) a contravention of the Criminal Code in relation to anything else done, or not done, under or in relation to this Act.

47 Disciplinary action against licensee

(1) Each of the following is a ***disciplinary action*** when taken against a licensee:

(a) reprimanding the licensee;

(b) putting conditions on, or amending the conditions of, the licence;

(c) ordering the licensee to pay to the Territory a financial penalty of not more than $1 000 000;

(d) recommending to the Minister that the licence be suspended for a stated period or until a stated thing happens;

(e) recommending to the Minister that the licence be cancelled.

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(2) A reprimand may include a direction by the commission that the licensee, within a stated time—

(a) stop contravening this Act; or

(b) correct something that contributes to the ground for disciplinary action.

(3) A financial penalty imposed under this section may be recovered as a debt payable to the Territory.

48 Criteria for disciplinary action against licensee

(1) In deciding whether disciplinary action should be taken, or what disciplinary action should be taken, against a licensee, the commission must consider the following:

(a) whether disciplinary action has previously been taken against the licensee;

(b) whether the ground for which the disciplinary action is to be taken endangered the public or the public interest;

(c) the seriousness of the ground for disciplinary action;

(d) the likelihood of further disciplinary action needing to be taken against the licensee.

(2) The commission may also consider any other relevant matter.

49 When disciplinary notice must be given to licensee

(1) If the commission is satisfied that a ground for disciplinary action exists, or may exist, in relation to a licensee, the commission must give the licensee a written notice (a ***disciplinary notice***).

(2) The disciplinary notice must—

(a) state the ground for disciplinary action; and

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(b) tell the licensee that the licensee may, not later than 3 weeks after the day the licensee is given the notice, give a written response to the commission about the notice.

Note For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

50 Taking disciplinary action against licensee

(1) This section applies if—

(a) a licensee has been given a disciplinary notice; and

(b) after considering any written responses given within the 3-week period in relation to the notice under section 49, the commission is satisfied that a ground for disciplinary action exists in relation to the licensee.

(2) This section also applies if the commission is satisfied that a licensee has contravened a direction included in a reprimand under section 47 (2).

(3) The commission may take disciplinary action against the licensee.

(4) The disciplinary action may consist of 1 or more of the actions mentioned in section 47 (1) (a), (b) or (c).

(5) Disciplinary action mentioned in section 47 (1) (a), (b) or (c) takes effect when the licensee receives written notice of the action or, if the notice provides for a later time of effect, at that time.

(6) If the commission considers that the disciplinary action that should be taken is recommending to the Minister that the licence be suspended or cancelled, the commission must give the Minister a written notice stating—

(a) its recommendation that the licence be suspended or cancelled; and

(b) the reasons for the recommendation.

Note Only the Minister may suspend or cancel the licence (see s 51).

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51 Suspension or cancellation of licence

(1) The Minister may suspend or cancel the licence if—

(a) the Minister receives a notice from the commission under section 50 (6) recommending that the licence be suspended or cancelled; or

(b) the Minister considers that suspending or cancelling the licence is in the public interest.

(2) In deciding whether to suspend or cancel the licence under subsection (1) (a), the Minister must consider the commission's recommendations.

(3) If the Minister rejects the commission's recommendations, the Minister may refer the matter back to the commission for reconsideration.

(4) If the Minister proposes to suspend or cancel a licence under subsection (1), the Minister must give the licensee a written notice—

(a) stating why the Minister considers the licence should be suspended or cancelled; and

(b) telling the licensee that the licensee may, not later than 3 weeks after the day the licensee is given the notice, give a written response to the Minister about the notice.

Note For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

(5) After considering any response to the notice given within the 3-week period, the Minister may suspend or cancel the licence.

(6) The Minister may suspend the licence under this section for a stated period or until a stated thing happens.

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52 Rectification direction as alternative to disciplinary action

(1) The commission may, instead of taking disciplinary action, give a licensee a written direction (a ***rectification direction***) to take stated action within a stated time to rectify a matter that constitutes a ground for disciplinary action.

Note For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

(2) If the licensee fails to comply with a rectification direction, the commission must give the licensee a disciplinary notice under section 49.

Division 6.4 Issue of temporary licence

53 Temporary licence—issue

(1) The Minister may issue a temporary licence to a person to conduct a totalisator if—

(a) the licence to conduct the totalisator has been suspended, cancelled or surrendered; and

(b) the Minister is satisfied it is in the public interest to issue a temporary licence.

(2) The Minister must not issue a temporary licence to a person unless the person—

(a) is a corporation; and

(b) is an eligible person.

(3) The temporary licence is issued on the conditions the Minister considers appropriate.

(4) The temporary licence ends when the first of the following happens:

(a) if the temporary licence is issued because the licence to conduct the totalisator has been suspended—the end of the suspension period;

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(b) the issue of another licence to conduct the totalisator;

(c) the end of 90 days (or any longer period prescribed by regulation) after the day the temporary licence is issued.

Division 6.5 Offences relating to totalisator

54 Credit betting

(1) A person must not accept a bet on a totalisator unless the bet is paid, at or before the bet is made—

(a) in cash; or

(b) by debit against an amount held in an account for the person who makes the bet by the person who accepts the bet; or

(c) by debit against a credit betting facility made available by the person who accepts the bet.

Maximum penalty: 70 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

(2) For subsection (1), the electronic funds transfer of an amount to an account operated by a person is taken to be payment of the amount in cash to the person.

(3) In this section:

credit betting facility means a facility by which the obligations of a debtor are secured or guaranteed in accordance with—

(a) arrangements approved by the commission; and

(b) any rules determined under section 73.

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55 Totalisator advertising

(1) A person commits an offence if—

(a) the person publishes, or causes to be published, an advertisement that is directly related to the conduct of a totalisator; and

(b) the advertisement contravenes the code of practice.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

(2) In this section:

publish includes disseminate by oral, visual, written, electronic or other way.

56 Betting on behalf of child

(1) A person commits an offence if—

(a) the person holds a licence to conduct a totalisator; and

(b) the person accepts a bet placed by a child.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

(2) An offence against subsection (1) is a strict liability offence.

(3) A person commits an offence if—

(a) the person places a bet on a totalisator; and

(b) the person places the bet on behalf of a child.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(4) This section does not apply in relation to a bet placed by or on behalf of a child if the child—

(a) was at least 16 years old at the time of the offence; and

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(b) had, before the time of the offence, shown an identification document identifying the child as an adult to—

(i) the defendant; or

(ii) an employee or agent of the defendant.

Note The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matters mentioned in s (4) (see Criminal Code, s 58).

(5) In this section:

identification document, for a person, means a document that—

(a) is—

(i) an Australian driver licence or foreign driver licence; or

(ii) a proof of identity card; or

(iii) a passport; and

(b) contains a photograph that could reasonably be taken to be the person; and

(c) states the person's date of birth.

57 Using premises in contravention of Act

A person commits an offence if—

(a) the person manages or controls premises used in connection with the conduct of a totalisator; and

(b) the person—

(i) authorises or permits the premises to be used in contravention of this Act; or

(ii) authorises or permits an act to be done in relation to the premises in contravention of this Act.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

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58 Accepting bet in contravention of rules or Act

A person commits an offence if—

(a) the person is a licensee or an employee or agent of a licensee; and

(b) the person accepts a bet that is in contravention of the totalisator rules or this Act.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

59 Selling etc ticket in relation to bet

A person commits an offence if—

(a) the person sells, or offers to sell, a ticket or receipt purporting to be issued by a licensee in relation to a bet; and

(b) the person is not authorised by the licensee to sell, or offer to sell, the ticket or receipt.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 12 months or both.

60 Buying ticket from unauthorised person

(1) A person commits an offence if—

(a) the person buys from someone else (the ***seller***) a ticket or receipt purporting to be issued by a licensee in relation to a bet; and

(b) the seller is not authorised by a licensee to sell the ticket or receipt.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) This section does not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse.

Note The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matters mentioned in s (2) (see Criminal Code, s 58).

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61 Accepting bet after closing time

(1) A person commits an offence if—

(a) the person accepts a bet on a totalisator in relation to an event or contingency; and

(b) the bet is accepted after the closing time for acceptance of the bet.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

(2) If a person is convicted, or found guilty, of an offence against this section, the court may, whether or not a penalty is imposed for the offence, order the person to pay to the Territory an amount equal to the amount (if any) derived from the bet.

62 Agent failing to account to licensee

A person commits an offence if—

(a) the person is an agent of a licensee; and

(b) the agent is required to account to the licensee for the agent's operations; and

(c) the agent fails to account to the licensee as required.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

63 Misrepresenting authority as agent

A person commits an offence if—

(a) the person represents to someone else that the person is willing to—

(i) take bets with a licensee; and

(ii) account to the other person for any proceeds from the bets; and

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(b) the person is not authorised by the licensee to take the bets with the licensee.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

64 Unauthorised use of telephone and internet betting credit accounts

A person commits an offence if—

(a) the person charges, or attempts to charge, a bet against another person's telephone or internet betting credit account with a licensee; and

(b) the person is not authorised by the other person to charge, or attempt to charge, the bet to the account.

Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.

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Part 7 Notification and review of decisions

65 Meaning of *reviewable decision*—pt 7

In this part:

reviewable decision means a decision mentioned in schedule 1, column 3 under a provision of this Act mentioned in column 2 in relation to the decision.

66 Reviewable decision notices

If a person makes a reviewable decision, the person must give a reviewable decision notice to each entity mentioned in schedule 1, column 4 in relation to the decision.

Note 1 The person must also take reasonable steps to give a reviewable decision notice to any other person whose interests are affected by the decision (see *ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2008*, s 67A).

Note 2 For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

67 Applications for review

The following may apply to the ACAT for review of a reviewable decision:

(a) an entity mentioned in schedule 1, column 4 in relation to the decision;

(b) any other person whose interests are affected by the decision.

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Part 8 Administration

68 Licensee's records

(1) It is a condition of a licence that the licensee keep all records relating to the conduct of a totalisator under the licence—

(a) at the licensee's principal place of business in the ACT, or somewhere else approved by the commission; and

(b) for at least 7 years.

(2) The commission may exempt a licensee from the requirement to keep all or any records mentioned in subsection (1).

(3) An exemption may be granted on conditions.

69 No right to compensation for cancellation etc of licence

A licensee is not entitled to compensation from the Territory if the Minister—

(a) cancels the licence; or

(b) suspends the licence; or

(c) changes a condition of the licence.

70 Totalisator rules

(1) A licensee may prepare rules consistent with this Act for the conduct of a totalisator.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the rules may make provision in relation to the liability of the licensee, the licensee's agent or anyone else acting under the licensee's authority in relation to the following:

(a) making bets on the totalisator;

(b) printing and issuing betting tickets;

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(c) determining the entitlement (if any) of a person to a dividend in a totalisator;

(d) paying dividends in, or refunding money bet on, the totalisator.

(3) The licensee must give the rules to the commission for approval.

Note For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

(4) The commission must—

(a) approve the rules; or

(b) refuse to approve the rules; or

(c) direct the licensee to make a stated change to the rules.

(5) The rules approved by the commission (the ***totalisator rules***) are a notifiable instrument.

71 Changing totalisator rules

(1) The licensee may prepare a change to the totalisator rules and give the commission written notice of the proposed change.

Note For how documents may be given, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.5.

(2) The notice must—

(a) state the proposed commencement date for the change; and

(b) be given to the commission at least 1 week before that date.

(3) However, the commission may accept the notice even if it is not given in accordance with subsection (2) (b).

(4) On receiving a notice under subsection (1), the commission must, by written notice given to the licensee—

(a) approve the proposed change; or

(b) refuse to approve the proposed change; or

(c) direct the licensee to include another change; or

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(d) direct the licensee to change the totalisator rules in another way; or

(e) direct the licensee to change the commencement date for the change; or

(f) ask for further information or clarification about the proposed change; or

(g) tell the licensee that a further stated reasonable time is needed to consider the proposed change.

(5) If the commission gives a notice under subsection (4) (f)—

(a) the notice must state a reasonable time within which the information or clarification must be given; and

(b) the commission must not make a decision under subsection (4) (a) to (d) until—

(i) the commission has received the information or clarification; or

(ii) the time stated for giving the information or clarification has ended.

(6) The commission may, at any time and on its own initiative, by written notice given to the licensee, direct the licensee to prepare a stated change to the totalisator rules.

(7) If the commission approves a change to the totalisator rules, the totalisator rules with the approved changes are a notifiable instrument.

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72 Display etc of totalisator rules

(1) A licensee or agent who accepts bets on a totalisator must display in a prominent position at each place where bets on the totalisator are accepted, a notice stating that a copy of the following are available for inspection at the place at no cost:

(a) the totalisator rules;

(b) the rules for sports bookmaking;

(c) this Act.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

(2) The licensee or agent must have a copy of the totalisator rules, the rules for sports bookmaking, and this Act available for inspection by any person free of charge at each place where bets on the totalisator are accepted.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

(3) The licensee or agent must give a copy of the totalisator rules, the rules for sports bookmaking, and this Act to any person on request on payment to the licensee or agent of a reasonable charge.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

73 Betting accounts

(1) This section applies to a betting account held by a person for placing a bet with the licensee.

(2) The commission may determine rules for the betting account, including in relation to any of the following:

(a) the kind of account;

(b) whether the account may be assigned;

(c) whether the account may be charged or otherwise encumbered;

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(d) the use by the licensee of the person's money or account credit in the conduct of the totalisator;

(e) the use by the licensee of interest payable on the account.

(3) A determination is a notifiable instrument.

74 No delegation by Minister

The Minister must not delegate the Minister's functions under this Act.

75 Determination of fees etc

(1) The Minister may determine fees for this Act.

(2) A determination is a disallowable instrument.

76 Regulation-making power

(1) The Executive may make regulations for this Act.

(2) A regulation may make provision in relation to the following:

(a) the standards to be observed for the conduct of gambling activities;

(b) prohibiting or restricting the offer of inducements;

(c) notices to be displayed about the availability of counselling for financial, social or other problems in relation to gambling;

(d) the inclusion on each betting ticket of—

(i) warnings about gambling; and

(ii) contact details of gambling counselling services.

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Schedule 1 Reviewable decisions

(see pt 7)

column 1 item	column 2 section	column 3 decision	column 4 entity
1	11 (1) (b)	refuse to issue licence	applicant
2	16	put condition on licence	licensee
3	18 (5) (b)	amend licence in other way	licensee
4	18 (5) (c)	refuse to amend licence	licensee
5	44 (2)	immediately suspend licence	licensee
6	50	take disciplinary action	licensee
7	51	suspend or cancel licence	licensee
8	70 (4) (b)	refuse to approve rules	licensee
9	70 (4) (c)	direct a change to rules	licensee
10	71 (4) (b)	refuse to approve change to rules	licensee
11	71 (4) (c), (d) or (e)	direct a change to rules or date	licensee
12	71 (6)	direct a change to rules	licensee

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Dictionary

(see s 3)

Note 1 The Legislation Act contains definitions and other provisions relevant to this Act.

Note 2 For example, the Legislation Act, dict, pt 1, defines the following terms:

- ACAT
- ACT
- body
- corporation
- found guilty
- gambling and racing commission
- individual
- Minister (see s 162)
- notifiable instrument (see s 10)
- penalty unit (see s 133)
- person (see s 160)
- police officer.

bet means any stake, pledge or wager in money between a person and the licensee on any event or contingency relating to—

(a) a race; or

(b) a computer simulated racing event; or

(c) a sports bookmaking event.

betting includes the negotiation, acceptance and distribution of money in connection with bets and the settling of bets.

commission means the gambling and racing commission.

computer simulated racing event means a computer simulated horse race, harness race or greyhound race.

Control Act means the *Gambling and Racing Control Act 1999*.

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disciplinary action, for division 6.3 (Disciplinary action against licensee)—see section 47.

disciplinary notice, for division 6.3 (Disciplinary action against licensee)—see section 49.

eligible person—

(a) for a corporation—see section 24; and

(b) for an individual—see section 25.

executive officer, of a corporation (including of a licensee), means a person, by whatever name called and whether or not the person is a director of the corporation, who is concerned with, or takes part in, the corporation's management.

ground for disciplinary action, for division 6.3 (Disciplinary action against licensee)—see section 46.

licence means—

(a) a licence issued, or taken to be issued, under section 11; or

(b) a temporary licence.

off-course totalisator means a totalisator that is not an on-course totalisator.

on-course totalisator means a totalisator that enables a person to place a bet only if—

(a) the bet is in relation to a race; and

(b) the race is held on a racecourse; and

(c) the person is at the racecourse.

race means—

(a) any of the following, whether conducted within or outside the ACT:

(i) a thoroughbred race;

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(ii) a harness race; or

(b) a greyhound race conducted outside the ACT; or

(c) a race of a kind prescribed by regulation.

racecourse means land, whether in or outside the ACT, that is used for races and to which admission is obtainable by payment of money, by ticket or otherwise.

rectification direction, for division 6.3 (Disciplinary action against licensee)—see section 52.

reviewable decision, for part 7 (Notification and review of decisions)—see section 65.

rules for sports bookmaking—see the *Race and Sports Bookmaking Act 2001*, dictionary.

sports bookmaking event—see the *Race and Sports Bookmaking Act 2001*, dictionary.

temporary licence means a temporary licence issued under section 53.

totalisator—see section 6.

totalisator betting means betting on a totalisator operated by a licensee in relation to an event (whether conducted in the ACT or elsewhere) that is—

(a) a race; or

(b) a computer simulated racing event; or

(c) a sports bookmaking event.

totalisator equipment—see section 6.

totalisator rules means the totalisator rules approved under section 70, as changed from time to time under section 71.

totalisator system—see section 6.

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Endnotes

1 About the endnotes

Amending and modifying laws are annotated in the legislation history and the amendment history. Current modifications are not included in the republished law but are set out in the endnotes.

Not all editorial amendments made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 are annotated in the amendment history. Full details of any amendments can be obtained from the Parliamentary Counsel's Office.

Uncommenced amending laws are not included in the republished law. The details of these laws are underlined in the legislation history. Uncommenced expiries are underlined in the legislation history and amendment history.

If all the provisions of the law have been renumbered, a table of renumbered provisions gives details of previous and current numbering.

The endnotes also include a table of earlier republications.

2 Abbreviation key

A = Act
AF = Approved form
am = amended
amdt = amendment
AR = Assembly resolution
ch = chapter
CN = Commencement notice
def = definition
DI = Disallowable instrument
dict = dictionary
disallowed = disallowed by the Legislative Assembly
div = division
exp = expires/expired
Gaz = gazette
hdg = heading
IA = Interpretation Act 1967
ins = inserted/added
LA = Legislation Act 2001
LR = legislation register
LRA = Legislation (Republication) Act 1996
mod = modified/modification
NI = Notifiable instrument
o = order
om = omitted/repealed
ord = ordinance
orig = original
par = paragraph/subparagraph
pres = present
prev = previous
(prev...) = previously
pt = part
r = rule/subrule
reloc = relocated
renum = renumbered
R[X] = Republication No
RI = reissue
s = section/subsection
sch = schedule
sdiv = subdivision
SL = Subordinate law
sub = substituted
underlining = whole or part not commenced or to be expired

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3 Legislation history

Totalisator Act 2014 A2014-4
notified LR 26 March 2014
s 1, s 2 commenced 26 March 2014 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 27 March 2014 (s 2)

as amended by

Statute Law Amendment Act 2014 (No 2) A2014-44 sch 3 pt 3.11
notified LR 5 November 2014
s 1, s 2 commenced 5 November 2014 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 3 pt 3.11 commenced 19 November 2014 (s 2)

Justice Legislation Amendment Act 2016 A2016-7 sch 1 pt 1.12
notified LR 29 February 2016
s 1, s 2 commenced 29 February 2016 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 1 pt 1.12 commenced 29 August 2016 (s 2 and LA s 79)

Red Tape Reduction Legislation Amendment Act 2016 A2016-18 sch 3 pt 3.43
notified LR 13 April 2016
s 1, s 2 commenced 13 April 2016 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 3 pt 3.43 commenced 27 April 2016 (s 2)

Racing (Greyhounds) Amendment Act 2017 A2017-43 sch 1 pt 1.4
notified LR 5 December 2017
s 1, s 2 commenced 5 December 2017 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 1 pt 1.4 commenced 30 April 2018 (s 2)

Statute Law Amendment Act 2025 A2025-29 sch 4 pt 4.176
notified LR 6 November 2025
s 1, s 2 commenced 6 November 2025 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 4 pt 4.176 commenced 5 January 2026 (s 2 (8))

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4 Amendment history

Commencement
s 2 om LA s 89 (4)

Licence—application
s 7 am A2025-29 amdt 4.178

Additional information to be included in application
s 8 am A2014-44 amdt 3.64

Change of information to be provided
s 9 am A2014-44 amdt 3.64

Licence—issue
s 11 am A2025-29 amdt 4.178

Consultation on certain amendments
s 17 am A2014-44 amdt 3.64

Amendment of licence on application
s 18 am A2014-44 amdt 3.64; A2025-29 amdt 4.178

Surrender of licence
s 21 am A2014-44 amdt 3.64

Commission may request information about executive officers
s 28 am A2014-44 amdt 3.64

Commission may require executive officers to give information
s 29 am A2014-44 amdt 3.59; A2016-18 amdt 3.210, amdt 3.211

Consultation on proposed determinations
s 31 am A2014-44 amdt 3.64

Commission on totalisator betting
s 32 am A2025-29 amdt 4.178

Tax on totalisator operations
s 33 am A2025-29 amdt 4.178

Monthly tax returns
s 34 am A2014-44 amdt 3.64; A2025-29 amdt 4.178

Approval of totalisator system
s 38 am A2025-29 amdt 4.178

Approval of totalisator equipment
s 39 am A2025-29 amdt 4.178

Suspension of totalisator equipment approval
s 40 am A2025-29 amdt 4.178

Licensees to tell commission of changed circumstances
s 42 am A2014-44 amdt 3.64; A2025-29 amdt 4.178

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Directions by Minister—integrity of totalisator compromised
s 43 am A2014-44 amdt 3.64

Immediate suspension of licence
s 44 am A2014-44 amdt 3.64

When disciplinary notice must be given to licensee
s 49 am A2014-44 amdt 3.64

Suspension or cancellation of licence
s 51 am A2014-44 amdt 3.64

Rectification direction as alternative to disciplinary action
s 52 am A2014-44 amdt 3.64

Betting on behalf of child
s 56 am A2016-7 amdt 1.25

Reviewable decision notices
s 66 am A2014-44 amdt 3.60; A2025-29 amdt 4.178

Applications for review
s 67 am A2025-29 amdt 4.178

Totalisator rules
s 70 am A2014-44 amdt 3.64; A2025-29 amdt 4.178

Changing totalisator rules
s 71 am A2014-44 amdt 3.64; A2025-29 amdt 4.178

Betting accounts
s 73 am A2025-29 amdt 4.178

Determination of fees etc
s 75 am A2025-29 amdt 4.178

Regulation-making power
s 76 am A2025-29 amdt 4.178

Repeals and consequential amendments
pt 9 hdg om LA s 89 (3)

Legislation repealed
s 77 om LA s 89 (3)

Legislation amended—sch 2
s 78 om LA s 89 (3)

Transitional
pt 20 hdg exp 27 March 2019 (s 205 (1) (b))

Definitions—pt 20
s 200 exp 27 March 2019 (s 205 (1) (b))
def ***commencement day*** exp 27 March 2019 (s 205 (1) (b))
def ***repealed Act*** exp 27 March 2019 (s 205 (1) (b))

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Licence
s 201 exp 27 March 2019 (s 205 (1) (b))

Totalisator
s 202 exp 27 March 2019 (s 205 (1) (b))

Finance
s 203 exp 27 March 2019 (s 205 (1) (b))

Transitional regulations
s 204 exp 27 March 2019 (s 205 (1) (b))

Expiry—pt 20
s 205 exp 27 March 2019 (s 205 (1) (b))

Consequential amendments
sch 2 om LA s 89 (3)

Dictionary
dict am A2014-44 amdt 3.61
def ***betting*** am A2014-44 amdt 3.62
def ***licensee*** om A2014-44 amdt 3.63
def ***race*** sub A2017-43 amdt 1.15

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5 Earlier republications

Some earlier republications were not numbered. The number in column 1 refers to the publication order.

Since 12 September 2001 every authorised republication has been published in electronic pdf format on the ACT legislation register. A selection of authorised republications have also been published in printed format. These republications are marked with an asterisk (*) in column 1. Electronic and printed versions of an authorised republication are identical.

Republication No and date	Effective	Last amendment made by	Republication for
R1 27 Mar 2014	27 Mar 2014– 18 Nov 2014	not amended	new Act
R2 19 Nov 2014	19 Nov 2014– 26 Apr 2016	A2014-44	amendments by A2014-44
R3 27 Apr 2016	27 Apr 2016– 28 Aug 2016	A2016-18	amendments by A2016-18
R4 29 Aug 2016	29 Aug 2016– 29 Apr 2018	A2016-18	amendments by A2016-7
R5 30 Apr 2018	30 Apr 2018– 27 Mar 2019	A2017-43	amendments by A2017-43
R6 28 Mar 2019	28 Mar 2019– 4 Jan 2026	A2017-43	expiry of transitional provisions (pt 20)

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6 Expired transitional or validating provisions

This Act may be affected by transitional or validating provisions that have expired. The expiry does not affect any continuing operation of the provisions (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 88 (1)).

Expired provisions are removed from the republished law when the expiry takes effect and are listed in the amendment history using the abbreviation 'exp' followed by the date of the expiry.

To find the expired provisions see the version of this Act before the expiry took effect. The ACT legislation register has point-in-time versions of this Act.

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