



New South Wales

Casino Control Amendment Regulation 2024

under the

Casino Control Act 1992

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following regulation under the *Casino Control Act 1992*.

DAVID HARRIS, MP
Minister for Gaming and Racing

Explanatory note

The object of this regulation is to make various amendments to the *Casino Control Regulation 2019*, including to set out the requirements for player cards to be used by patrons at casinos. The amendments relating to player cards are consequential on the commencement of the *Casino Control Act 1992*, section 71A on 19 August 2024. Section 71A makes it a condition of a casino licence that all gaming at the casino must be by use of a player card.

Casino Control Amendment Regulation 2024

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Casino Control Act 1992

1 Name of regulation

This regulation is the *Casino Control Amendment Regulation 2024*.

2 Commencement

This regulation commences as follows—

- (a) for Schedule 1[23], to the extent it inserts clauses 31J, 31K and 31O—on 19 February 2025,
- (b) otherwise—on 19 August 2024.

Schedule 1 Amendment of Casino Control Regulation 2019

[1] Clause 3 Definitions

Omit clause 3(1), definition of *crossed cheque*. Insert in alphabetical order—

advertisement relating to gaming machines has the same meaning as in the Act, section 70A.

casino advertising means advertising that is directly related to the operation of a casino, including a sign, but does not include an advertisement relating to gaming machines.

deposit account, for a patron, means a deposit account established by the patron with a casino operator, as referred to in the Act, section 75(2).

deposit limit, for Part 4A, Division 4—see clause 31I.

gaming limit, for Part 4A, Division 4—see clause 31I.

net loss limit, for Part 4A, Division 4—see clause 31I.

player card means a card issued by a casino operator to a patron to use for gaming at the casino, as referred to in the Act, section 71A.

table game does not include an electronic table game.

[2] Clause 8B Substantial changes in state of affairs of associates—the Act, s 42F

Omit “commenced in the Fair Work Commission” from clause 8B(1)(d).

Insert instead “that are not reasonably likely to affect whether the close associate is a suitable person to be concerned in or associated with the management and operation of a casino, having regard to the matters specified in the Act, section 42D(3)”.

[3] Clause 8B(1)(d), example

Insert at the end of clause 8B(1)(d)—

Example— Civil proceedings involving industrial relations or workers compensation matters may not be reasonably likely to affect whether the close associate is a suitable person.

[4] Clause 8B(1)(f1)

Insert after clause 8B(1)(f)—

- (f1) the commencement, discontinuation or finalisation of an investigation or similar process by the casino operator in relation to the conduct of the close associate,

[5] Part 4 Responsible gambling practices

Omit Divisions 1 and 2. Insert instead—

Division 1 Payment of winnings and prizes—the Act, Sch 3, cl 13

13 Payment of prize money

- (1) If the total prize money payable to a patron exceeds \$2,000, the casino operator must—
- (a) notify the patron, verbally or by the use of signs or other means, that the patron may request some or all of the total prize money be paid to the patron by—
- (i) electronic funds transfer, or
- (ii) other means of payment approved by the NICC, and

(b) pay the patron in accordance with the patron's request.

Maximum penalty—500 penalty units.

(2) In this clause—

total prize money means the total amount of money payable to a person as a result of one or both of the following on a single occasion—

(a) the person winning money on a gaming machine or winning a non-monetary prize that the person has, as referred to in the Act, section 66(4), chosen to be paid in money,

(b) the person accumulating credits on a gaming machine.

14 Prize winning cheques

(1) A person, other than a bank or authorised deposit-taking institution, must not accept the transfer of a cheque that the person knows, or could reasonably be expected to know, is a prize winning cheque.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

(2) Without limiting subclause (1), a person who accepts the transfer of a prize winning cheque in, or within 500m of, a casino is taken to know that the cheque is a prize winning cheque unless the contrary is proven.

(3) A person must not issue a prize winning cheque unless—

(a) it is clearly identified as a prize winning cheque, and

(b) the following statement appears on the cheque—

Prize winning cheque—cashing rules apply

Maximum penalty—500 penalty units.

(4) In this clause—

crossed cheque means a cheque crossed as referred to in the *Cheques Act 1986* of the Commonwealth, section 53.

prize winning cheque means a crossed cheque that is paid by a casino as prize money to a person as a result of one or both of the following on a single occasion—

(a) the person winning money on a gaming machine or winning a non-monetary prize that the person has, as referred to in the Act, section 66(4), chosen to be paid in money,

(b) the person accumulating credits on a gaming machine.

[6] Part 4, Division 3, heading

Insert “—the Act, Sch 3, cl 11” after “information”.

[7] Clauses 22A–25A

Omit the clauses.

[8] Part 4, Division 4, heading

Insert “—the Act, Sch 3, cl 6” after “Advertising”.

[9] Clause 27, heading

Omit “gambling-related”. Insert instead “casino”.

[10] Clause 27(2)

Omit “in writing in a newspaper, magazine, poster or other printed form”.

[11] Clause 27(6), definition of “casino advertising”

Omit the definition.

[12] Clause 27A

Insert after clause 27—

27A Direct casino advertising

- (1) A casino operator must not use information collected by the casino operator in relation to a patron for the purposes of sending casino advertising to the patron by post, email, telephone, text message or other direct means.
Maximum penalty—1,000 penalty units.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to the use of information for the purposes of sending casino advertising to a patron by post, email, telephone, text message or other direct means if—
 - (a) the patron has given express consent to the use of the information for the purposes of receiving the casino advertising in that way, and
 - (b) the patron has not withdrawn consent, and
 - (c) the patron may withdraw consent at any time.

[13] Clause 28, heading

Omit “in relation to”. Insert instead “relating to”.

[14] Clause 28(1)(a)

Omit “an advertisement relating to a gaming machine”.

Insert instead “an advertisement relating to gaming machines”.

[15] Clause 28(1)(b)

Omit “an advertisement relating to a gaming machine (including an advertisement that is also a gambling-related sign as referred to in clause 29)”.

Insert instead “an advertisement relating to gaming machines”.

[16] Clause 28(2)

Omit “(whether by post or electronic means) promotional material that contains an advertisement relating to gaming machines (as referred to in section 70A(5) of the Act)”.

Insert instead “promotional material that contains an advertisement relating to gaming machines”.

[17] Clause 28(2)(c)

Omit “notice relating to help with problem gambling referred to in clause 20(1)(b)”.

Insert instead “notice referred to in clause 20(1)”.

[18] Clause 28(2)(f)

Omit “(electronically or in writing)”.

[19] Clause 29

Omit the clause. Insert instead—

29 Visibility of gaming machines and gaming-related signs—exclusions

For the Act, section 71(2)(b), a gaming-related sign is excluded if the primary purpose of the sign is to draw attention to the location of the casino.

[20] Part 4, Division 5, heading

Insert “—the Act, Sch 3, cl 11” after “services”.

[21] Clause 30 Provision of problem gambling counselling services

Insert after clause 30(2)—

- (2A) The requirement in subclause (2) includes a requirement to make the information electronically available to the patrons of the casino by using the internet or other electronic means that are used for gaming at the casino and for transactions associated with gaming.

[22] Part 4, Division 6

Insert after clause 31—

Division 6 Miscellaneous

31A Transactions involving debit cards—the Act, s 74(1)(c1)

- (1) The requirements for a transaction involving a debit card are as follows—
- (a) the transaction must be with the patron to whom the debit card is issued,
 - (b) the transaction must be expressly authorised by the patron,
Example— The patron may use a PIN or multi-factor authentication to expressly authorise the transaction.
 - (c) if the transaction involves the provision of money—the money must be transferred into or from the patron’s deposit account,
 - (d) the transaction must not involve the withdrawal of money by a patron from an account the casino operator knows, or could be reasonably expected to know, is overdrawn.
- (2) A transaction is not expressly authorised for subclause (1)(b) if the patron only authorises the payment through the use of a contactless payment system.

31B Gambling inducements—the Act, s 76

A casino operator must not—

- (a) offer or supply, or cause or permit the offer or supply of, free or discounted liquor as an inducement to participate, or to participate frequently, in a gambling activity in the casino, or
- (b) offer, or cause or permit the offer of, free credits—
 - (i) to players of gaming machines in the casino, or
 - (ii) as an inducement to persons to become players of gaming machines in the casino, or
- (c) offer or provide, or cause or permit the offer or provision of, a prize or free give-away that is indecent or offensive in nature as an inducement to play gaming machines in the casino.

Maximum penalty—500 penalty units.

[23] Part 4A

Insert after Part 4—

Part 4A Player cards—the Act, s 71A(a)

Division 1 Preliminary

31C Preliminary

This part prescribes the requirements for gaming at a casino by use of a player card for the Act, section 71A(a).

Note— The Act, section 71A makes it a condition of a casino licence that all gaming at the casino must be by use of a player card, issued to each patron, that complies with—

- (a) the requirements prescribed by the regulations, and
- (b) any other requirements set out in the casino operator's system of internal controls.

31D General provisions

- (1) A patron's player card must be linked to each deposit account used by the patron for gaming at the casino.
- (2) A single player card may be issued in the form of a physical card, an electronic card or both.
- (3) A casino operator must ensure that a patron does not have more than 1 player card in force at any time for the casino.
- (4) A player card must not be able to be used to play more than 1 gaming machine or electronic table game at the same time.
- (5) All transactions made by a patron at a casino that are associated with gaming must be made using the patron's player card.

Division 2 Issue of player cards

31E Restriction on issue of player cards

- (1) A casino operator must not issue a patron with a player card if—
 - (a) the NICC has notified the casino operator that the patron is subject to a banning order for the casino, or
 - (b) the patron's right to enter or remain in the casino, as referred to in the Act, section 77, has been withdrawn.
- (2) A casino operator must cancel a patron's player card if—
 - (a) the NICC notifies the casino operator that the patron is subject to a banning order for the casino, or
 - (b) the patron's right to enter or remain in the casino, as referred to in the Act, section 77, is withdrawn.
- (3) In this clause—
banning order, for a casino, means a banning order for licensed premises in the casino or casino environs under Schedule 6, clause 78.

31F Verification of patron identity

- (1) A patron must not be issued with a player card unless the casino operator has verified and recorded the patron's identity in accordance with this clause.
- (2) The casino operator must—
 - (a) verify the patron's identity using a document referred to in clause 47 (an **identification document**), and

- (b) record the following information specified in the patron's identification document—
 - (i) the patron's name,
 - (ii) the patron's date of birth,
 - (iii) the patron's residential address, if shown on the identification document, and
 - (c) compare the patron's face to the photo of the patron on the identification document and be reasonably satisfied the patron is the person in the photo, and
 - (d) take and keep a clear, colour photo of the patron.
- (3) It is sufficient for this clause if the identification document contains only the initial of a patron's middle name and not the patron's whole middle name.
- (4) The casino operator must keep a record of the action taken under this clause.

Division 3 Use of player cards

31G Identification of patrons using player cards

A casino operator must ensure a patron using a player card for gaming at the casino is the person to whom the player card was issued by—

- (a) comparing the patron's face to—
 - (i) the photo on the patron's player card, or
 - (ii) the photo of the patron kept by the casino operator under clause 31F, or
- (b) requiring the patron to prove the patron's identity by using multi-factor authentication, biometric authentication or a PIN, or
- (c) using another measure to verify the identity of the patron approved by the NICC for the purposes of this clause.

31H Use of player card by other persons

- (1) If a casino operator becomes aware that a patron (the *player card user*) is knowingly using a player card issued to another patron (the *player card holder*) for gaming at the casino, the casino operator must consider—
- (a) whether to give an exclusion order to the player card user, and
 - (b) whether to—
 - (i) suspend or cancel the player card holder's player card, or
 - (ii) give an exclusion order to the player card holder.
- (2) In considering the action to be taken under subclause (1), the casino operator must consider whether the player card user is using the player card holder's player card—
- (a) for the purposes of avoiding gambling harm minimisation measures implemented at the casino, or
 - (b) for purposes associated with criminal activity.
- (3) A casino operator must keep a record of any action taken under this clause, including the reasons for the action.

Division 4 Limits on gaming using player card

31I Definitions

In this division—

deposit limit means the maximum amount of money that the patron may, in a day, deposit into the patron's deposit account for gaming using the player card.

gaming limit, in relation to a player card, means the following—

- (a) the net loss limit,
- (b) the deposit limit.

net loss limit means the maximum net loss that the patron may have from gaming in a day, week or month, or a combination, using a player card for gaming.

31J Setting gaming limits

- (1) Before a player card may be used by a patron for gaming at a casino for the first time after the commencement of this clause, the casino operator must—
 - (a) give the patron information about the benefits of setting gaming limits for minimising gambling harm that is in plain language, and
 - (b) require the patron to—
 - (i) set the gaming limits for the patron's player card, or
 - (ii) expressly advise the casino operator that the patron does not want to set the gaming limits.
- (2) The casino operator must ensure that information referred to in subclause (1)(a) is prominently displayed in the casino.
- (3) At least once every 12 months after a patron expressly advises the casino operator the patron does not want to set the gaming limits, the casino operator must give the patron the information specified in subclause (1)(a).
- (4) Subclause (3) does not apply if the patron has not engaged in gaming at the casino within the previous 12 months.
- (5) The casino operator must ensure a patron may set or change a gaming limit at any time.

31K Implementation of gaming limits

- (1) The casino operator must implement the gaming limits set by a patron.
- (2) The gaming limits set by a patron for the player card for the first time after the player card is issued must take effect immediately.
- (3) If a patron makes a change to a gaming limit, the new gaming limit must take effect—
 - (a) immediately, if the new gaming limit is less than the existing gaming limit, or
 - (b) after 24 hours, if the new gaming limit is more than the existing gaming limit.
- (4) If a patron reaches the deposit limit, the casino operator must ensure the patron is immediately prevented from depositing money into the patron's deposit account for the remainder of the day.

- (5) If a patron reaches the net loss limit for the specified period, the casino operator must ensure the patron is immediately prevented from gaming at the casino using the player card for the remainder of the specified period.

31L Limits on gaming time

- (1) As soon as a patron has played gaming machines continuously for 3 hours, the casino operator must ensure the patron is prevented from gaming for 15 minutes.
- (2) As soon as a patron has played electronic table games continuously for 3 hours, or table games continuously for 6 hours, the casino operator must ensure a special employee—
- (a) takes reasonable steps to assess, in person, whether the patron should—
 - (i) be prevented from gaming at the casino, or
 - (ii) be referred to or given information about problem gambling counselling services, and
 - (b) takes the action specified in paragraph (a)(i) and (ii) the special employee considers appropriate, and
 - (c) gives the patron information about the harm caused by continuous gaming and the benefits of taking breaks from gaming.
- (3) As soon as a patron has engaged in gaming at the casino for 12 hours in a 24-hour period, the casino operator must—
- (a) immediately prevent the patron from gaming at the casino for a period specified by the casino operator of at least 24 hours, and
 - (b) remove the patron from the casino as soon as practicable, and
 - (c) prevent the patron from re-entering the casino during the period specified by the casino operator under paragraph (a).
- (4) As soon as a patron has engaged in gaming at the casino for 48 hours in a 7-day period, the casino operator must—
- (a) immediately prevent the patron from gaming at the casino for a period specified by the casino operator of at least 7 days, and
 - (b) remove the patron from the casino as soon as practicable, and
 - (c) prevent the patron from re-entering the casino during the period specified by the casino operator under paragraph (a).
- (5) In this clause, a patron engages in gaming *continuously* for a period if the patron does not stop for at least 15 minutes in the period, whether or not the patron plays the same or different games in the period.
- (6) Gaming by a patron in a tournament at a casino is not counted for this clause.
- (7) In this clause—
special employee has the same meaning as in the Act, Part 4.

Division 5 Transactions related to gaming using player card

31M Restriction on automatic transactions

A casino operator must take all reasonable steps to ensure the casino operator does not enable a patron to set up automatic increases to the amount of money available for the patron to use for gaming using the patron's player card.

31N Restriction on electronic transfers

A casino operator must not allow a patron to electronically transfer money to or from the patron's deposit account unless the money is being transferred to or from—

- (a) another deposit account established by the patron with the casino operator, or
- (b) a deposit account, however described, established by the patron with another casino operator in this State or another State or Territory, or
- (c) an account the patron holds with a bank or other financial institution.

31O Delays on money transfers

- (1) A casino operator must ensure that, after a patron deposits money into the patron's deposit account, the deposited money cannot be used for gaming for 15 minutes.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to the following deposits made by a patron into the patron's deposit account—
 - (a) the first deposit in a day,
 - (b) a deposit of cash,
 - (c) a deposit of the patron's winnings at the casino.

Division 6 Information and records

31P Recording information about gaming

- (1) A casino operator must ensure the following information is recorded when a patron uses a player card for gaming at the casino—
 - (a) the patron's buy-in and buy-out times and amounts,
 - (b) the periods during which the patron is gaming,
 - (c) the games played by the patron,
 - (d) the patron's turnover, wins and losses,
 - (e) other information the NICC reasonably requires, by written notice given to the casino operator, for the purposes of—
 - (i) carrying out investigations of the casino's operations, or
 - (ii) ensuring the casino operator is complying with the operator's obligations in relation to responsible gambling practices, gambling harm minimisation and monitoring and preventing criminal activity.
- (2) A casino operator must ensure the following information in relation to a patron's gaming transactions is recorded—
 - (a) the player card used by the patron for the transaction,
 - (b) the type of transaction,
 - (c) the date and time of the transaction,
 - (d) the way the transaction was made,
 - (e) the amount of the transaction,
 - (f) the name of any game involved in the transaction,
 - (g) whether the transaction is covered by a premium player arrangement,

- (h) other information the NICC reasonably requires, by written notice given to the casino operator, for the purposes of—
 - (i) carrying out investigations of the casino's operations, or
 - (ii) ensuring the casino operator is complying with the operator's obligations in relation to responsible gambling practices, gambling harm minimisation and monitoring and preventing criminal activity.
- (3) To avoid doubt, subclause (2) applies to a gaming transaction between the casino operator and the patron involving money, whether or not the transaction involves the patron's deposit account.
- (4) A casino operator must monitor and review the information recorded under this clause for the purposes of ensuring compliance with the operator's obligations in relation to responsible gambling practices, gambling harm minimisation and monitoring and preventing criminal activity.
- (5) A casino operator must keep the information recorded under this clause in a way that enables the information to be produced in a way that will not reveal the identity of a person to whom the information relates.
- (6) For subclause (1)(d), a patron's turnover, wins or losses means, in relation to gaming at a table game, the casino operator's best estimate of the patron's turnover, wins or losses from gaming at the table game.
- (7) In this clause—
gaming transaction, for a patron, means a transaction associated with gaming that is made by the patron using the patron's player card.

31Q Access to information about patron's gaming and transactions using player card

- (1) This clause applies to the information about a patron's gaming and transactions required to be recorded by the casino operator under clause 31P(1)(a)–(d) and (2)(a)–(g) (***patron information***).
- (2) The casino operator must ensure patron information is—
 - (a) kept up to date, and
 - (b) accessible in a format showing the information for a day, week or month.
- (3) If a patron requests access to patron information, the casino operator must give the patron access to the information—
 - (a) for patron information related to gaming at a table game—within 48 hours of the request, or
 - (b) otherwise—within 24 hours of the request.
- (4) Access to information under subclause (3) must be given electronically, unless the patron requests access in hard copy.

Division 7 Miscellaneous

31R Cancellation of player card

- (1) If the casino operator cancels a patron's player card, the casino operator must—
 - (a) not allow the patron to deposit money into the patron's deposit account, and

- (b) take reasonable steps to return the money in the patron's deposit account to the patron.
- (2) Subclause (1)(b) does not apply to money in the patron's deposit account that comprises winnings forfeited to the casino operator under the Act, section 86A.

31S Voluntary suspension of player card

- (1) A casino operator must enable a patron to, at any time, request that the patron be prevented from gaming at the casino, for 24 hours or a longer period, by having the patron's player card suspended.
- (2) Information about how the patron may make a request under this clause must be—
 - (a) given to a patron when the patron is issued with a player card, and
 - (b) available to a patron at all times while gaming at the casino.
- (3) The casino operator must, immediately after a patron makes a request under this clause—
 - (a) suspend the patron's player card, and
 - (b) prevent the patron from gaming at the casino.

31T Gambling harm minimisation measures for gaming machines and electronic table games

A casino operator must ensure the following gambling harm minimisation measures are implemented in relation to patrons using a player card for gaming machines or electronic table games—

- (a) sending automatic electronic messages to patrons about taking breaks from gaming,
- (b) arranging for patrons who may be at risk of gambling harm to be spoken to in person in relation to gambling harm and minimisation measures,
- (c) enabling patrons to use electronic means to seek help in person about problem gambling.

31U Player reward schemes

A person may participate in a player reward scheme, within the meaning of the Act, section 76A, only if the person expressly consents to participate in the scheme.

[24] Clause 48 Remedial orders

Omit clause 48(2)(a). Insert instead—

- (a) clause 13 (Payment of prize money),

[25] Clause 48(2)(h)–(j)

Omit clause 48(2)(h) and (i). Insert instead—

- (h) clause 27 (Prohibitions on casino advertising),
- (i) clause 27A (Direct casino advertising),
- (j) clause 31B (Gambling inducements).

[26] Schedule 1 Description of major change in state of affairs of a casino operator

Insert before clause 1—

1A Schedule does not apply to exempted close associates

A reference in this schedule to a close associate of the casino operator does not include a close associate who holds an exemption granted by the NICC under the Act, Part 3, Division 3.

[27] Schedule 1, clause 9 and Schedule 2, clause 2

Omit “or a member of the board of directors” wherever occurring.

[28] Schedule 1, clause 9(a) and Schedule 2, clause 2(a)

Omit “, in the opinion of the casino operator, is” wherever occurring.

Insert instead “is reasonably”.

[29] Schedule 1, clause 10

Insert “, unless the charge is security for a loan given by a related body corporate of the casino operator to the casino operator” after “operator”.

[30] Schedule 1, clause 11

Omit “operator.”. Insert instead—

operator, unless the increase or decrease in finance is the result of a loan given by—

- (a) a related body corporate of the casino operator to the casino operator, or
- (b) the casino operator to a related body corporate of the casino operator.

[31] Schedule 2 Description of minor change in state of affairs of a casino operator

Insert before clause 1—

1A Meaning of “exempted close associate”

In this schedule—

exempted close associate means a close associate who holds an exemption granted by the NICC under the Act, Part 3, Division 3.

[32] Schedule 2, clause 2(b) and (c)

Omit the paragraphs. Insert instead—

- (b) the commencement, settlement, discontinuance or finalisation of civil proceedings, other than—
 - (i) matters that are not reasonably likely to affect whether the casino operator or trustee is a suitable person to be concerned in or associated with the management and operation of a casino, having regard to the matters specified in the Act, section 12(2), or
 - (ii) matters that are not reasonably likely to affect whether the close associate is a suitable person to be concerned in or associated with the management and operation of a casino, having regard to the matters specified in the Act, section 42D(3), or
- (c) the commencement or finalisation of alternative dispute resolution procedures, other than—
 - (i) matters that are not reasonably likely to affect whether the casino operator or trustee is a suitable person to be concerned in or associated with the management and operation of a casino, having regard to the matters specified in the Act, section 12(2), or

- (ii) matters that are not reasonably likely to affect whether the close associate is a suitable person to be concerned in or associated with the management and operation of a casino, having regard to the matters specified in the Act, section 42D(3).

[33] Schedule 2, clauses 7–15

Insert after clause 6—

- 7** The involvement of an exempted close associate of the casino operator as a party to—
 - (a) any dispute or event that is reasonably likely to give rise to criminal proceedings, or
 - (b) the commencement, discontinuance or finalisation of criminal proceedings.
- 8** The creation of a charge in excess of \$625,000 over real or personal property of the casino operator, if the charge is security for a loan given by a related body corporate of the casino operator to the casino operator.
- 9** An increase or decrease of \$6,150,000 or more in the finance available to the casino operator as a result of a loan given by—
 - (a) a related body corporate of the casino operator to the casino operator, or
 - (b) the casino operator to a related body corporate of the casino operator.
- 10** The entry into an arrangement under the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth, Part 5.1 by an exempted close associate of the casino operator.
- 11** The entering into possession of, or assumption of control of, property of an exempted close associate of the casino operator by a receiver or other controller within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth.
- 12** The commencement of the administration of an exempted close associate of the casino operator under the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth, Part 5.3A.
- 13** The ending of the administration of an exempted close associate of the casino operator under the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth, Part 5.3A.
- 14** The commencement of the winding up of an exempted close associate of the casino operator.
- 15** The commencement, discontinuation or finalisation of an investigation or similar process by the casino operator in relation to the conduct of a close associate.

[34] Schedule 8 Penalty notice offences

Omit the matter relating to clauses 15, 23, 25 and 29(1) or (2) from the table.

Insert in appropriate order—

Clause 13(1)	\$5,500
Clause 14(3)	\$5,500

Clause 27A(1)	\$11,000
Clause 31B	\$5,500