

NSW Lotteries (Authorised Transaction) Act 2009 No 60

[2009-60]



New South Wales

Status Information

Currency of version

Historical version for 2 April 2010 to 29 April 2010 (accessed 23 November 2024 at 6:11)

Legislation on this site is usually updated within 3 working days after a change to the legislation.

Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

Notes—

- **Note**
Amending provisions are subject to automatic repeal pursuant to sec 30C of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#) No 15 once the amendments have taken effect.

Authorisation

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File last modified 29 April 2010

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New South Wales

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NSW Lotteries (Authorised Transaction) Act 2009 No 60



New South Wales

An Act to provide for the transfer of the business of New South Wales Lotteries Corporation, and for other purposes.

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Act

This Act is the *NSW Lotteries (Authorised Transaction) Act 2009*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

3 Interpretation

(1) **Key definitions** In this Act:

authorised transaction means the transfer of NSW Lotteries assets authorised by Part 2.

NSW Lotteries means New South Wales Lotteries Corporation constituted by the *New South Wales Lotteries Corporatisation Act 1996*.

NSW Lotteries assets means assets, rights and liabilities of NSW Lotteries.

(2) **Other interpretative provisions** Expressions used in this Act that are defined in Schedule 1 have the meanings set out in that Schedule.

Part 2 The authorised transaction

4 Authority for transfer of NSW Lotteries assets to private sector

This Act authorises the transfer to the private sector of any NSW Lotteries assets.

5 Transfer of NSW Lotteries assets to public sector agencies

This Act authorises the transfer of any NSW Lotteries assets to one or more public sector

agencies.

6 Proceeds of transaction

- (1) The proceeds of the transfer of NSW Lotteries assets to the private sector pursuant to the authorised transaction (***the transaction proceeds***) belong to and are payable directly to the State.
- (2) The transaction proceeds paid to the State are to be paid into the Consolidated Fund.
- (3) The following deductions are authorised to be made from the transaction proceeds:
 - (a) deduction of such amounts as the Treasurer approves to repay debt and satisfy other liabilities of a public sector agency in respect of NSW Lotteries assets transferred for the purposes of the authorised transaction,
 - (b) deduction of such amounts as the Treasurer approves to reimburse public sector agencies for payments made by them in respect of any tax, duty, fee or charge imposed by any Act or law of the State or any other jurisdiction in connection with a transaction arrangement,
 - (c) deduction of such amounts as the Treasurer approves to satisfy any liability of a public sector agency arising under or in connection with a transaction arrangement,
 - (d) deduction of such amounts as the Treasurer approves to meet expenses reasonably incurred by public sector agencies for the purposes of the authorised transaction.
- (4) The transaction proceeds do not include any amount certified by the Treasurer to have been paid to a public sector agency as a tax, duty, fee or charge imposed by any Act or law of the State in connection with a transaction arrangement.
- (5) The deductions authorised to be made from the transaction proceeds may be made before payment of the transaction proceeds into the Consolidated Fund or may be made by payment from the Consolidated Fund.
- (6) The requirements of this section do not affect the validity of a transaction arrangement.

Part 3 Facilitating the authorised transaction

7 Treasurer's functions

The Treasurer has and may exercise all such functions as are necessary or convenient for the purposes of the authorised transaction. The functions conferred on the Treasurer by any other provision of this Act do not limit the Treasurer's functions under this section.

8 Transaction companies

- (1) The Treasurer may for the purposes of the authorised transaction establish, or direct the establishment of, companies as **transaction companies** in any of the following ways:
 - (a) the formation or acquisition by or on behalf of the State or a SOC of a company limited by shares, so that all the issued shares in the company are held by or on behalf of the State or a SOC (or both),
 - (b) the formation or acquisition of a company as a wholly owned subsidiary company of a transaction company,
 - (c) the conversion of NSW Lotteries into a company limited by shares as provided by Schedule 2.
- (2) A transaction company that is a public sector agency may be converted from one kind of company to any other kind of company.
- (3) Except by express agreement with the Treasurer:
 - (a) a transaction company is not and does not represent the State, and
 - (b) the debts, liabilities and obligations of a transaction company are not guaranteed by the State.
- (4) The Treasurer may act for or on behalf of the State, a SOC or a transaction company that is a public sector agency in connection with the rights, privileges and benefits, and the duties, liabilities and obligations of the State, the SOC or the transaction company as the holder of shares or other securities in a transaction company.
- (5) Shares and other securities in a transaction company that is a public sector agency may be issued, sold or transferred in accordance with the directions of the Treasurer.
- (6) The Treasurer may on behalf of the State, a SOC or a transaction company that is a public sector agency enter into and carry out transaction arrangements for the issue, sale or transfer of shares and other securities in a transaction company.

9 Functions of NSW Lotteries and transaction companies

- (1) NSW Lotteries and any transaction company have and may exercise all such functions as are necessary or convenient for the purposes of the authorised transaction.
- (2) The functions conferred by this section are in addition to any other functions that NSW Lotteries or a transaction company has apart from this section and those other functions do not prevent or otherwise limit the exercise of the additional functions conferred by this section.
- (3) The Treasurer may act for and on behalf of and in the name of NSW Lotteries or any

transaction company (while it is a public sector agency) in the exercise of any of its functions for the purposes of the authorised transaction.

10 Direction and control of NSW Lotteries and transaction companies

- (1) NSW Lotteries and any transaction company (while it is a public sector agency) are subject to the direction and control of the Treasurer in the exercise of any of their functions for the purposes of the authorised transaction.
- (2) The Treasurer may give directions for the purposes of the authorised transaction to NSW Lotteries and to any transaction company, and to the directors and other officers of NSW Lotteries or a transaction company. Any such directions must be complied with by NSW Lotteries, the transaction company or the directors or other officers concerned.
- (3) Directions to a transaction company (or its directors and other officers) can only be given and are only required to be complied with while the transaction company is a public sector agency.
- (4) The power to give directions under this section extends to directions with respect to the way in which NSW Lotteries or a transaction company is to conduct its business and other affairs.
- (5) Action taken by NSW Lotteries to comply with a direction of the Treasurer under this Act does not require the approval of the voting shareholders or portfolio Minister of NSW Lotteries.
- (6) Anything done or omitted to be done by a director or other officer of NSW Lotteries or a transaction company in complying with a direction given by the Treasurer under this Act does not subject the director or officer personally to any action, liability, claim or demand.
- (7) The provisions of this section are declared to be Corporations legislation displacement provisions for the purposes of section 5G of the Corporations Act.

11 Establishment of Lotteries Assets Ministerial Holding Corporation

- (1) There is constituted by this Act a corporation with the corporate name of the Lotteries Assets Ministerial Holding Corporation.
- (2) The affairs of the Corporation are to be managed by the Treasurer who may authorise another Minister to exercise functions in relation to particular assets, rights and liabilities.
- (3) Any act, matter or thing done in the name of, or on behalf of, the Corporation by the Treasurer or a Minister authorised by the Treasurer, or with the authority of the Treasurer or any such Minister, is taken to have been done by the Corporation.

- (4) The Corporation has the functions conferred or imposed on it by or under this or any other Act.
- (5) The functions of the Corporation are:
- (a) to hold, on behalf of the Crown, NSW Lotteries assets acquired by it or transferred to it by or under this or any other Act, and
 - (b) to carry on any activities or business that relate to any NSW Lotteries assets held by it, including demanding, collecting and receiving charges, levies, rates, royalties and fees, and
 - (c) such other functions for the purposes of the authorised transaction as may be prescribed by the regulations.

12 Vesting orders

The Treasurer may make vesting orders under Schedule 3 for the purposes of the authorised transaction.

13 Employee protections

Schedule 4 contains provisions relating to the transfer of employees of NSW Lotteries for the purposes of the authorised transaction.

14 State taxes

- (1) In this section:

relevant matter means any of the following:

- (a) the transfer of NSW Lotteries assets for the purposes of the authorised transaction,
- (b) a vesting of assets, rights or liabilities by operation of Schedule 3 (Vesting of assets, rights and liabilities) and anything certified by the Treasurer as having been done in consequence of such a vesting (for example, the transfer or registration of an interest in land),
- (c) the issue, disposal or purchase of shares or other securities in a company for the purposes of the authorised transaction,
- (d) any matter connected with the corporate conversion of NSW Lotteries for the purposes of the authorised transaction,
- (e) such other matters for the purposes of the authorised transaction as may be prescribed by the regulations.

State tax means application or registration fees, duty under the [Duties Act 1997](#) or any other tax, duty, fee or charge imposed by any Act or law of the State.

- (2) State tax is not payable by a public sector agency in relation to a relevant matter.
- (3) State tax is not payable by a person or body (other than a public sector agency) in relation to a relevant matter to such extent (if any) as the Treasurer may direct by order in writing, either generally or in a particular case.
- (4) An order may be made by the Treasurer under this section before or after the liability to pay the State tax concerned accrues.
- (5) The Treasurer must give a copy of an order under this section to the Chief Commissioner of State Revenue.

15 Contracts for sale of land

Section 52A (Contracts for sale of land) of the *Conveyancing Act 1919* does not apply to a contract for the sale of land that is entered into for the purposes of the authorised transaction.

Part 4 Miscellaneous

16 Release of information by Auditor-General

Section 38 (Secrecy) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* does not apply to or in respect of a report or communication that the Treasurer authorises the Auditor-General to make to a person for the purposes of the authorised transaction.

17 Delegation

The Treasurer may delegate to the Secretary of the Treasury, or to any other officer of the Government Service prescribed by the regulations, any function of the Treasurer under this Act except this power of delegation.

18 Act to bind State and other jurisdictions

- (1) This Act binds the State and, in so far as the legislative power of the Parliament of New South Wales permits, the other States, the Territories and the Commonwealth.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), this Act has effect despite any privilege or immunity of the Crown in any of its capacities.
- (3) This Act does not make any State or Territory, the Commonwealth, or the Crown in any of its capacities, liable to be prosecuted for an offence.
- (4) A reference in this section to a State, Territory or the Commonwealth includes a reference to the Government of the State, Territory or Commonwealth.

19 General relationship of Act with other State legislation

- (1) None of the following provisions operate to prevent, restrict or otherwise limit the

carrying out of the authorised transaction or the exercise of a function for the purposes of the authorised transaction:

- (a) any provision of the *State Owned Corporations Act 1989* or the *New South Wales Lotteries Corporatisation Act 1996*,
- (b) any provision of the constitution of NSW Lotteries or a subsidiary of NSW Lotteries.

- (2) In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of this Act or the regulations and a provision of any other State legislation that is prescribed by the regulations as an inconsistent provision for the purposes of this section, the provisions of this Act or the regulations (as the case may be) prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

20 Extraterritorial operation of Act

- (1) It is the intention of the Parliament of New South Wales that the operation of this Act should, as far as possible, include operation in relation to the following:
 - (a) things situated in or outside the territorial limits of the State,
 - (b) acts, transactions and matters done, entered into or occurring in or outside the territorial limits of the State,
 - (c) things, acts, transactions and matters (wherever situated, done, entered into or occurring) that would, apart from this Act, be governed or otherwise affected by the law of another State, a Territory, the Commonwealth or a foreign country.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), it is the intention of the Parliament of New South Wales that the provisions of this Act have an operation in relation to the things, acts, transactions and matters referred to in that subsection even if the rules of private international law (whether at general law or as provided by legislation) would require the application of a law other than this Act instead of the provisions of this Act.

21 Construction of Act and instruments so as not to exceed legislative power

- (1) Unless a contrary intention appears, if a provision of this Act or an instrument made under this Act:
 - (a) would, apart from this section, have an invalid application, but
 - (b) also has at least one valid application,it is the intention of the Parliament of New South Wales that the provision is not to have the invalid application, but is to have every valid application.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), the provision is not to have a particular valid application if:
 - (a) apart from this section, it is clear, taking into account the provision's context and the purposes or objects underlying this Act, that the provision was intended to

have that valid application only if every invalid application, or a particular invalid application, of the provision had also been within the legislative power of the Parliament of New South Wales, or

(b) the provision's operation in relation to that valid application would be different in a substantial respect from what would have been its operation in relation to that valid application if every invalid application, or a particular invalid application, of the provision had been within the legislative power of the Parliament of New South Wales.

(3) Subsection (2) does not limit the cases in which a contrary intention may be taken to appear for the purposes of subsection (1).

(4) This section is in addition to, and not in derogation of, section 31 of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

(5) In this section:

application means an application in relation to:

- (a) one or more particular persons, things, matters, places, circumstances or cases, or
- (b) one or more classes (however defined or determined) of persons, things, matters, places, circumstances or cases.

invalid application, in relation to a provision, means an application because of which the provision exceeds the legislative power of the Parliament of New South Wales.

valid application, in relation to a provision, means an application which, if it were the provision's only application, would be within the legislative power of the Parliament of New South Wales.

22 Protection of contractual and other obligations

(1) This section applies to the following:

- (a) the operation of this Act (including any order under this Act and anything done or omitted to be done under or for the purposes of this Act),
- (b) the transfer of NSW Lotteries assets for the purposes of the authorised transaction,
- (c) the entering into or performance of obligations under a transaction arrangement by a public sector agency,
- (d) a disclosure of information by, on behalf of or with the consent of a public sector agency for the purposes of the authorised transaction.

(2) None of the matters or things to which this section applies are to be regarded as:

- (a) a breach of contract or confidence or otherwise as a civil wrong, or
 - (b) a breach of any instrument (including, without limitation, any provision prohibiting, restricting or regulating the assignment or transfer of assets, rights or liabilities) or as requiring any act to be done under an instrument, or
 - (c) giving rise to any right or remedy by a party to a contract or other instrument, or as causing or permitting the termination of, or exercise of rights under, any contract or other instrument, or
 - (d) an event of default under any contract or other instrument, or
 - (e) giving rise to a breach of or an offence against a provision of an Act that prohibits or restricts the disclosure of information, or
 - (f) releasing a surety or other obligee wholly or in part from an obligation.
- (3) This section does not affect the rights and obligations of the parties to a transaction arrangement in respect of the performance of obligations under the transaction arrangement.
- (4) In this section:

instrument means an instrument (other than an instrument made under this Act) or any other document that creates, modifies or extinguishes rights or liabilities (or would do so if lodged, filed or registered in accordance with any law), and includes any judgment, order, process or other instrument issued by a court or tribunal.

23 Compensation not payable

- (1) Compensation is not payable by or on behalf of the State:
- (a) because of the enactment or operation of this Act, or for any consequence of that enactment or operation, or
 - (b) because of any statement or conduct relating to the enactment of this Act.
- (2) This section does not extend to compensation payable under a transaction arrangement to a party to the transaction arrangement in connection with the performance of obligations under the transaction arrangement.
- (3) In this section:

compensation includes damages or any other form of monetary compensation.

conduct includes any act or omission, whether unconscionable, misleading, deceptive or otherwise.

operation of this Act includes the operation of any notice or order under this Act

and any agreement entered into under or for the purposes of this Act.

statement includes a representation of any kind:

- (a) whether made verbally or in writing, and
- (b) whether negligent, false, misleading or otherwise.

the State means the Crown within the meaning of the [Crown Proceedings Act 1988](#), and includes a public sector agency and an officer, employee or agent of the Crown or a public sector agency.

24 Certificate evidence

A certificate purporting to be signed by the Treasurer or an officer prescribed by the regulations certifying that an order specified or referred to in the certificate is an order made by the Treasurer under a specified provision of this Act is admissible in evidence in any legal proceedings and is evidence of the matters certified.

25 Regulations

The Governor may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, for or with respect to any matter that by this Act is required or permitted to be prescribed or that is necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.

26 Savings and transitional regulations

- (1) The regulations may contain provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of this Act.
- (2) For the avoidance of doubt, any such provision may, if the regulations so provide, have effect despite any specified provision of this Act.
- (3) Any such provision may, if the regulations so provide, take effect from the date of assent to this Act or a later date.
- (4) To the extent to which any such provision takes effect from a date that is earlier than the date of its publication on the NSW legislation website, the provision does not operate so as:
 - (a) to affect, in a manner prejudicial to any person (other than the State or an authority of the State), the rights of that person existing before the date of its publication, or
 - (b) to impose liabilities on any person (other than the State or an authority of the State) in respect of anything done or omitted to be done before the date of its publication.

27 Repeal of [New South Wales Lotteries Corporatisation Act 1996 No 85](#)

The [New South Wales Lotteries Corporatisation Act 1996](#) is repealed.

Schedule 1 Interpretative provisions

(Section 3)

1 Definitions

In this Act:

assets means any legal or equitable estate or interest (whether present or future, whether vested or contingent and whether personal or assignable) in real or personal property of any description (including money), and includes securities, choses in action and documents.

authorised transaction—see section 3.

corporate conversion, in relation to NSW Lotteries, means the registration of NSW Lotteries as a company under the Corporations Act.

Corporations Act means the [Corporations Act 2001](#) of the Commonwealth.

exercise a function includes perform a duty.

function includes a power, authority or duty.

general law means the common law and equity (as modified from time to time by legislation).

legislation includes:

- (a) any statute of a legislature (whether enacted or made in Australia or elsewhere), and
- (b) any proclamation, regulation, rule, by-law, order or any other kind of subordinate legislation (however described) made under the authority of a statute (whether enacted or made in Australia or elsewhere).

liabilities means any liabilities, debts or obligations (whether present or future, whether vested or contingent and whether personal or assignable).

Lotteries Assets Ministerial Holding Corporation or **the Corporation** means the Lotteries Assets Ministerial Holding Corporation constituted by this Act.

NSW Lotteries—see section 3.

NSW Lotteries assets—see section 3.

private sector means any person other than a public sector agency.

Note—

A person who is a public sector agency of another jurisdiction is a private sector person for the purposes of this Act.

public sector agency means any of the following:

- (a) the State (including the Crown in right of the State),
- (b) a Minister,
- (c) NSW Lotteries,
- (d) the Ministerial Holding Corporation constituted by the [State Owned Corporations Act 1989](#),
- (e) the Lotteries Assets Ministerial Holding Corporation,
- (f) a public authority of the State,
- (g) a SOC,
- (h) any other person acting on behalf of the State (or the Crown in right of the State),
- (i) a transaction company, but only while all the shares in the transaction company are held by or on behalf of the State or a SOC or the transaction company is a subsidiary of another transaction company all the shares in which are held by or on behalf of the State or a SOC.

rights means any rights, powers, privileges or immunities (whether present or future, whether vested or contingent and whether personal or assignable).

SOC means a State owned corporation within the meaning of the [State Owned Corporations Act 1989](#).

State legislation means any legislation of the State.

transaction arrangement means a transaction, agreement or other arrangement entered into by a public sector agency for the purposes of the authorised transaction.

transaction company means a company established as a transaction company pursuant to this Act.

2 Functions for the purposes of the authorised transaction

For the purposes of this Act, any act, matter or thing is done or has effect for the purposes of the authorised transaction if it is done or has effect for the purpose of effecting or facilitating the authorised transaction or is done or has effect for any purpose that is ancillary or incidental to or consequential on the authorised transaction.

3 Transfer of NSW Lotteries assets—interpretation

- (1) When this Act authorises the transfer of NSW Lotteries assets to the private sector it is authorising any transaction, arrangement or other action that results in NSW Lotteries assets becoming vested in one or more persons in the private sector.
- (2) The following are examples of the ways in which NSW Lotteries assets can be transferred to the private sector:
 - (a) direct sale to the private sector,
 - (b) sale to the private sector of a transaction entity,
 - (c) any other transaction whereby any one or more persons in the private sector becomes an owner of NSW Lotteries assets.
- (3) The transfer of NSW Lotteries assets to the private sector does not require a transfer of NSW Lotteries assets by or from NSW Lotteries and could, for example, be effected by the corporate conversion of NSW Lotteries (to establish a transaction company) and the transfer of shares in the transaction company to the private sector.
- (4) In this clause:

entity includes a transaction company.

sale of an entity includes a sale of securities in the entity.

transaction entity means:

- (a) an entity that holds NSW Lotteries assets or into which NSW Lotteries is converted, or
- (b) an entity that is the holding company of an entity referred to in paragraph (a), or
- (c) an entity that has control (within the meaning of the Corporations Act) of an entity referred to in paragraph (a), or
- (d) any other entity the sale of which to the private sector results in NSW Lotteries assets being vested in the private sector.

4 Words and expressions defined in Corporations Act

Words and expressions used in this Act that are defined in section 9 of the Corporations Act have the same meanings as in that section, except in so far as they are defined differently in this Act or the context or subject-matter otherwise indicates or requires.

5 Notes

Notes included in this Act do not form part of this Act.

Schedule 2 Corporate conversion of NSW Lotteries

(Section 8)

1 Direction for corporate conversion of NSW Lotteries

The Treasurer may direct by order in writing (**a corporate conversion direction**) that NSW Lotteries be converted into a company limited by shares of a specified type.

2 Application for conversion to company

- (1) If a corporate conversion direction is given, NSW Lotteries is authorised to apply to be registered under Part 5B.1 of the Corporations Act as a company limited by shares of the type specified in the direction.
- (2) The Treasurer can certify that the provisions of this Act have been complied with concerning the transfer of the incorporation of NSW Lotteries to the Corporations Act, and such a certificate is conclusive evidence in any proceedings before a court or tribunal that all the requirements of this Act have been complied with concerning the transfer of the incorporation of NSW Lotteries to the Corporations Act.
- (3) The Treasurer's certificate under this clause cannot be challenged, reviewed or called into question in proceedings before any court or tribunal.

3 Effect of conversion

- (1) The following provisions are taken to have had effect immediately before NSW Lotteries is registered as a company under the Corporations Act:
 - (a) NSW Lotteries ceases to be a statutory State owned corporation for the purposes of the *State Owned Corporations Act 1989* or any other State legislation,
 - (b) the voting shareholders (within the meaning of the *State Owned Corporations Act 1989*) of NSW Lotteries cease to be members of the corporation,
 - (c) the board of directors of NSW Lotteries is dissolved and each member (including any acting member) of the board ceases to hold office as such,
 - (d) any person who holds a statutory office of NSW Lotteries ceases to hold that office, subject to Schedule 4 (Employee protections),
 - (e) any person who ceases to be a member of NSW Lotteries or to hold an office because of the operation of this subclause is not entitled to any compensation for the loss of that membership or office.
- (2) Nothing in this clause prevents any person from becoming an officer of the company into which NSW Lotteries is being converted in accordance with its constitution and the provisions of the Corporations Act.

- (3) NSW Lotteries becomes a transaction company for the purposes of this Act only when it is registered as a company under the Corporations Act.

Schedule 3 Vesting of assets, rights and liabilities

(Section 12)

1 Definitions

In this Schedule:

transferee means the person or body in whom any assets, rights or liabilities are vested by a vesting order.

transferor means the person or body from whom any assets, rights or liabilities are divested by a vesting order.

vesting order—see clause 2.

2 Making of vesting order

The Treasurer may, by order (**a vesting order**), vest assets, rights and liabilities of NSW Lotteries or a transaction company in a person specified in the order as the transferee.

3 Vesting of assets, rights and liabilities in transferee

- (1) When any assets, rights or liabilities are vested by a vesting order, the following provisions have effect (subject to the vesting order):
- (a) the assets vest in the transferee by virtue of this clause and without the need for any conveyance, transfer, assignment or assurance,
 - (b) the rights and liabilities become, by virtue of this clause, the rights and liabilities of the transferee,
 - (c) all proceedings relating to the assets, rights or liabilities pending by or against the transferor are taken to be proceedings pending by or against the transferee,
 - (d) any act, matter or thing done or omitted to be done in relation to the assets, rights or liabilities by, to or in respect of the transferor is (to the extent that the act, matter or thing has any force or effect) taken to have been done or omitted by, to or in respect of the transferee,
 - (e) a reference in any Act, in any instrument made under any Act or in any document of any kind to the transferor or a predecessor of the transferor is (to the extent that it relates to those assets or liabilities but subject to the regulations), to be read as, or as including, a reference to the transferee.
- (2) No attornment to the transferee by a lessee from the transferor is required.

4 Terms and conditions of vesting

A vesting order may be made on such terms and conditions as are specified in the order.

5 Consideration for vesting

A vesting order may specify the consideration for which a vesting to which it applies is made and the value or values at which assets, rights or liabilities are vested.

6 Date of vesting

A vesting order takes effect on the date it is made or on such other date as may be specified in the order.

7 Vesting of interests in land

- (1) A vesting order may vest an interest in respect of land vested in the transferor without vesting the whole of the interests of the transferor in that land.
- (2) If the interest vested is not a separate interest, the order operates to create the interest vested in such terms as are specified in the order.
- (3) This clause does not limit any other provision of this Schedule.

8 Confirmation of vesting

- (1) The Treasurer may by order in writing confirm a vesting of particular assets, rights or liabilities by operation of this Schedule.
- (2) Such an order is evidence of that vesting.

9 Determinations by Treasurer

For the purposes of the making of a vesting order, the Treasurer may determine whether or not particular assets, rights or liabilities comprise assets, rights or liabilities of NSW Lotteries or a transaction company at a particular time, and such a determination is conclusive as to the matters determined.

10 Certification to registration authorities

- (1) In this clause:

registration authority means a person or body that has functions under any law in connection with the keeping of a register in respect of assets, rights or liabilities.

- (2) A public sector agency that is the transferee or transferor under a vesting order may lodge with a registration authority a certificate certifying as to such information as may reasonably be required by the registration authority to enable the registration authority to exercise any function of the authority arising in connection with the vesting of any asset, right or liability pursuant to the vesting order.

- (3) Such a certificate is to be accepted and acted upon by the registration authority and, despite any other law, the registration authority is not entitled to require that the information concerned be provided to it in any particular form or in any particular manner.
- (4) No fee or charge is payable by the transferee to a registration authority for or in respect of the exercise of any function by the registration authority in connection with the vesting of an asset, right or liability by a vesting order.

11 Evidence of orders and certificates

A document purporting to be a vesting order or an order or certificate given under a provision of this Schedule is, unless the contrary is established, taken to be such an order or certificate and to have been properly made or given.

12 Public sector accounting policies

The Treasurer may give directions to public sector agencies for or with respect to accounting policies to be applied by public sector agencies in connection with the transfer between public sector agencies of assets, rights and liabilities of NSW Lotteries or a transaction company for the purposes of the authorised transaction (in place of public sector accounting policies that would otherwise be applicable in respect of any such transfer).

Schedule 4 Employee protections

(Section 13)

1 Definitions

In this Schedule:

contract employee means an employee of NSW Lotteries whose employment is under an individual contract of employment.

permanent employee means an employee of NSW Lotteries whose employment is in a category of employment that is described in the relevant award as permanent employment.

relevant award means:

- (a) *New South Wales Lotteries Corporation (Salaries, Allowances and Conditions of Employment) 2008 Award* of the Industrial Relations Commission, or
- (b) any award, agreement or industrial instrument (under a law of the State or of the Commonwealth) to which NSW Lotteries is a party and that is expressed to cover employees of NSW Lotteries, to the extent that it replaces or supersedes the Award referred to in paragraph (a).

temporary employee means an employee of NSW Lotteries whose employment is in a category of employment that is described in the relevant award as temporary employment.

transaction completion means the day certified by the Treasurer by order in writing as the day on which the authorised transaction is completed.

transferred employee means an employee of NSW Lotteries whose employment is transferred under this Schedule.

2 Transfer of employees

- (1) The Treasurer may by order in writing transfer the employment of an employee of NSW Lotteries to the employment of a Department of the Public Service or to the employment of an employer in the private sector.
- (2) A transaction company is considered to be an employer in the private sector for the purposes of this Schedule even while it is a public sector agency.
- (3) A person who is a permanent employee or temporary employee of NSW Lotteries may decline to be transferred to employment in the private sector, in which case the employee may only be transferred under this Schedule to the employment of a Department of the Public Service.
- (4) The employer to whose employment an employee is transferred under this Schedule is the **new employer**.

3 Employment protection for employees transferred to private sector

- (1) The employment of a transferred employee with the new employer in the private sector is to be on the same terms and conditions as applied to the employee under the relevant award or the employee's contract of employment immediately before the transfer of employment.
- (2) Those terms and conditions cannot be varied during the employment guarantee period for the transferred employee except by agreement entered into by or on behalf of the transferred employee.
- (3) The employment of a transferred employee with the new employer cannot be terminated by the new employer during the employment guarantee period, except:
 - (a) for serious misconduct, or
 - (b) pursuant to the proper application of reasonable disciplinary procedures, or
 - (c) pursuant to a direction in respect of which section 57 (Power to terminate employment of key employee at Minister's direction) of the [Public Lotteries Act 1996](#) applies, or

(d) by agreement with the employee.

(4) The **employment guarantee period** for a transferred employee is:

- (a) for permanent employees—the period of 3 years after the transaction completion, and
- (b) for temporary employees—the remainder of the employee’s current term of employment (as specified in the contract under which the employee was engaged as a temporary employee) immediately before the transaction completion or the period of 3 years after the transaction completion, whichever period ends first, and
- (c) for contract employees—there is no employment guarantee period for contract employees.

Note—

The employment of a transferred employee who is a contract employee remains governed by the contract of employment.

4 Employment protection for employees transferred to Public Service

- (1) The employment of a person who is transferred to a Department under this Schedule is to be on the same terms and conditions as applied to the employee under the relevant award immediately before the transfer, subject to this clause.
- (2) The employment of a transferred employee with the new employer is to be managed in accordance with any relevant public sector policy (an **excess employee policy**) applicable to excess employees of Departments, and for that purpose the employee is to be treated as an employee declared excess by the Department to which the employee is transferred on the basis that the employee’s substantive position in the Department has been deleted.
- (3) The terms and conditions of employment of the transferred employee cannot be varied for 12 months after the employee becomes an employee of the new employer except by agreement with the employee or in accordance with an excess employee policy.
- (4) This clause does not operate to extend the period of engagement of a temporary employee of NSW Lotteries. A transferred employee who was a temporary employee of NSW Lotteries immediately before the transfer is not entitled to employment as a transferred employee beyond the finishing date of the person’s employment as a temporary employee of NSW Lotteries (as specified in the contract under which the employee was engaged as a temporary employee).

5 Superannuation

- (1) A transferred employee is entitled to continue as a contributor, member or employee

for the purposes of any superannuation scheme in respect of which he or she was a contributor, member or employee (as an employee of NSW Lotteries) immediately before the transfer of employment and remains so entitled subject to any variation to that entitlement made either by agreement or otherwise in accordance with law.

- (2) The new employer is taken to be an employer for the purposes of any superannuation scheme in respect of which the transferred employee continues as a contributor, member or employee pursuant to an entitlement under this clause.

6 Continuity of employment

The continuity of a transferred employee's employment is taken not to have been broken by the transfer of employment, and service of the employee with NSW Lotteries (including service deemed to be service with NSW Lotteries) that is continuous service up to the time of transfer is deemed for all purposes to be service with the new employer.

7 Accrued leave entitlements

- (1) A transferred employee retains any rights to sick leave, annual leave or long service leave accrued or accruing immediately before the transfer of employment (except accrued leave for which the employee has, on ceasing to be an employee of NSW Lotteries, been paid the monetary value in pursuance of any other entitlement of the employee).
- (2) Nothing in the *Industrial Relations Act 1996*, the *Long Service Leave Act 1955* or the *Annual Holidays Act 1944* prevents payment in connection with the operation of this Act of the monetary value of annual leave or long service leave in lieu of an entitlement to that leave accrued by a person as an employee of a public sector agency before the transfer of the employee's employment under this Schedule.

8 Transfer payments

- (1) A transferred employee is not entitled to receive any payment or other benefit (including in the nature of severance pay or redundancy or other compensation) merely because the employee ceased to be an employee of NSW Lotteries, or the employee's contract of employment with NSW Lotteries was terminated, as a result of the transfer of employment (but without affecting any entitlement to a transfer payment under this clause).
- (2) The Treasurer or another public sector agency may enter into agreements or other arrangements with respect to the making of transfer payments to employees in connection with the transfer of employment of employees under this Schedule or otherwise in connection with the operation of this Act.
- (3) Any such arrangements may provide for the payment of any such transfer payments to be payments on the occasion of the termination of employment with the current employer despite any provision of this Schedule.

9 Workplace relations

The Treasurer may negotiate and enter into agreements or industrial instruments concerning workplace relations for or on behalf of the State or a public sector agency in connection with the operation of this Schedule.

10 Operation of Commonwealth law

- (1) A provision of this Schedule (including a provision to the extent that it imposes or continues a term or condition of employment) has no effect to the extent of any inconsistency with any provision of the *Workplace Relations Act 1996* or *Fair Work Act 2009* of the Commonwealth or of any instrument under either of those Acts.
- (2) This clause is not intended to limit the operation of section 21 (Construction of Act and instruments so as not to exceed legislative power) of this Act.

Schedule 5 Amendment of Acts

5.1

(Repealed)

5.2 State Owned Corporations Act 1989 No 134

Schedule 5 Statutory SOCs

Omit “New South Wales Lotteries Corporation”.

5.3

(Repealed)