

Infringement Notice
Under
Paragraph 64C(1)(t) of the *Interactive Gambling Act 2001*
Part 5 of the *Regulatory Powers (Standard Provisions) Act 2014*

Infringement Notice Number: NSER-Dabble-0201

To: Dabble Sports Pty Ltd
ACN 641 982 425

Of: C106/19 Kitchener Drive
Darwin City NT 0800

Email: [REDACTED]

Attention: [REDACTED]

I, Rochelle Zurnamer, an infringement officer authorised under subsection 64C(2) of the *Interactive Gambling Act 2001* (the IGA), for the purposes of issuing an infringement notice under paragraph 64C(1)(t) of the IGA, having reasonable grounds to believe that Dabble Sports Pty Ltd ACN 641 982 425 (**Dabble**) has committed nine contraventions of subsection 61MB(5) of the IGA (the contraventions), a civil penalty provision, which is subject to an infringement notice under Part 5 of the *Regulatory Powers (Standard Provisions) Act 2014* (the RPA),

HEREBY give an infringement notice (the Notice) under paragraph 64C(1)(t) of the IGA and Part 5 of the RPA, in relation to the contravention, to Dabble.

Details of alleged contraventions

It is alleged that, from 29 June 2025 to 7 July 2025 (inclusive), Dabble committed 9 contraventions of subsection 61MB(5) of the IGA in relation to its failure to close the licensed interactive wagering service account of an individual as soon as practicable after the individual became a registered individual.

Schedule 1 to this Notice sets out brief details of the alleged contraventions of the civil penalty provision.

Amount of Penalty

The total pecuniary penalty (the penalty) specified in this Notice for the alleged contravention is \$19,800 calculated in accordance with paragraph 104(2)(b) of the RPA, as shown in the table in Schedule 2.

Payment of Penalty

The penalty should be paid to the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA), on behalf of the Commonwealth, by deposit into the following account by 27 July 2026.

Please include the narration “NSER-Dabble-0201” with your payment:

ABN:
Financial Institution:
Branch:
BSB:
Account No:
Account Name:



Request for an extension to pay

You may apply to have the period in which to pay the penalty extended. To be effective the application for an extension must occur on or before 27 July 2026, or the date of any extensions that have been granted by the ACMA. This should be addressed to myself in the first instance at [REDACTED] You can apply for an extension more than once.

If the application to extend the period in which to pay is not granted, the period in which to pay will end on the day that is the last day of the period in which to pay or the day that is 7 days after the day Dabble received ACMA’s decision not to extend, whichever is the later.

If the penalty is paid

If the penalty is paid to the ACMA, on behalf of the Commonwealth, on or before 27 July 2026, or the date of any extensions that have been granted by the ACMA and the Notice has not been withdrawn, proceedings seeking a pecuniary penalty order will not be brought, in relation to the alleged contraventions.

Payment of the penalty does not constitute an admission of guilt or liability.

If the penalty is not paid

If you do not pay the penalty on or before 27 July 2026, or the date of any extensions that have been granted by the ACMA, proceedings seeking a pecuniary penalty order may be brought, in relation to the alleged contraventions.

Withdrawal of the infringement notice

The ACMA may withdraw this Notice. To be effective the withdrawal must occur on or before 27 July 2026, or the date of any extensions that have been granted by the ACMA.

If you believe that the Notice should be withdrawn, you should write to the ACMA setting out the basis/reasons for this position, on or before 27 July 2026, or the date of any extensions that have been granted by the ACMA. This should be addressed to myself in the first instance. The ACMA may take this into consideration when deciding whether or not to withdraw this Notice.

Should the ACMA withdraw the Notice, proceedings seeking a pecuniary penalty order may be brought, in relation to the alleged contraventions.

If the Notice is withdrawn after the penalty is paid, the penalty will be refunded.

Dated this 29 June 2026



Rochelle Zurnamer
Executive Manager
Australian Communications and Media Authority
Authorised Infringement Officer



SCHEDULE 1

**BRIEF DETAILS OF THE ALLEGED CONTRAVENTIONS ARE SET OUT
BELOW, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 104 OF THE RPA.**

1. Background

- 1.1. Under section 21 of the IGA, on 2 July 2025, the ACMA commenced an investigation into whether Dabble had contravened the IGA.
- 1.2. The ACMA found that from 29 June 2025 to 7 July 2025 (inclusive), Dabble committed 9 contraventions of subsection 61MB(5) of the IGA in relation to its failure to close the licensed interactive wagering service account of an individual as soon as practicable after the individual became a registered individual.
- 1.3. This infringement notice relates to the contraventions committed on from 29 June to 7 July 2025 (inclusive) in relation to Dabble's failure to close this account.

2. Matters giving rise to the Notice

2.1. Dabble did not dispute that:

- The individual with the Dabble customer reference [REDACTED] had a licensed interactive wagering service account with no pending bets at the time immediately before they became a registered individual on 6 April 2025.
- Dabble closed the licensed interactive wagering service account of the individual on 8 July 2025.

3. Relevant civil penalty provision of the IGA*Subsection 61MB(5) of the IGA*

3.1. Paragraph 61MB(5)(c) of the IGA provides that:

If:

- (a) an individual becomes a registered individual; and
- (b) immediately before becoming the registered individual:
 - (i) the individual had a licensed interactive wagering service account with a licensed interactive wagering service provider; and
 - (ii) the individual did not have any outstanding or pending bets that are attributable to the provision of a licensed interactive wagering service by the provider;

then:

- (c) if, immediately before becoming a registered individual, the individual did not owe any debts to the provider that could lawfully be recovered by way of deduction from the account – the provider must, as soon as practicable after the individual becomes a registered individual:
 - (i) close the account; and
 - (ii) if the account would have a credit balance if the total amount of those debts were deducted from the account – pay the individual an amount equal to the difference between the balance of the account and the total amount of those debts.

- 3.2. 'Licensed interactive wagering service provider' means a person who provides a licensed interactive wagering service (see section 61GB).

- 3.3. 'Licensed interactive wagering service' means:
- a regulated interactive gambling service (see section 8A)
 - that is a wagering service (see section 4),
 - has an Australian-customer link (see section 8) and
 - is not provided in contravention of subsection 15AA(3). (That is, the provider of the regulated interactive gambling service must hold a licence (however described) under a law of a State or Territory that authorises the provision of that kind of service in the State or Territory) (see section 61GB).
- 3.4. 'Licensed interactive wagering service account' means an account that:
- an individual has with a licensed interactive wagering service provider; and
 - relates exclusively to the provision, or prospective provision, of one or more licensed interactive wagering services to the individual (see section 61GB).
- 3.5. 'Registered individual' means an individual registered in the National Self-exclusion Register under Part 7B of the IGA.
- 3.6. Subsection 64B(1) of the IGA provides that each civil penalty provision of the IGA is enforceable under Part 4 of the Regulatory Powers (Standards Provisions) Act 2014 (RPA), including the civil penalty provisions in section 61MB.
- 3.7. Subsection 93(1) in Part 4 of the RPA provides that if an act or thing is required under a civil penalty provision to be done within a particular period or before a particular time, then the obligation to do that act or thing continues until the act or thing is done (even if the period has expired or the time has passed). Subsection 93(2) of the RPA provides that a person who contravenes a civil penalty provision that requires an act or thing to be done within a particular period or before a particular time commits a separate contravention of that provision in respect of each day during which the contravention occurs.
- 3.8. Accordingly, a licensed interactive wagering service provider that contravenes subsection 61MB(5) by failing to close a licensed interactive wagering service account of an individual as soon as practicable after the individual becomes a registered individual will commit a separate contravention of that provision for each day that they continue to fail to comply with that obligation.

4. Contravention of subsection 61MB(5) of the IGA by Dabble

- 4.1. It is not disputed that Dabble satisfies the key elements of a licensed interactive wagering service provider, as a person who provides a licensed interactive wagering service.
- 4.2. The individual with the Dabble customer reference [REDACTED] became a registered individual on 6 April 2025.
- 4.3. It is not disputed that the individual had a licensed interactive wagering service account before they became a registered individual, and that this account had no outstanding or pending bets. It is also not in dispute that the individual did not owe any debts to Dabble that could lawfully be recovered by way of deduction from the account.
- 4.4. Dabble provided evidence that it closed the individual's wagering account on 8 July 2025.
- 4.5. Under section 61NC of the IGA a licensed interactive wagering service provider may request the Register operator (the body corporate who keeps the National

Self-exclusion Register) to inform it if a specified individual is a registered individual at the time the request is made.

- 4.6. The ACMA finds that it was reasonably practicable for Dabble to have identified and closed the individual's licensed interactive wagering service account within 7 days of the customer becoming a registered individual.
- 4.7. Noting the operation of section 93 of the RPA, the ACMA finds that Dabble committed 9 contraventions, representing one contravention for each day, of subsection 61MB(5) from 29 June 2025 to 7 July 2025 (inclusive) by failing to close the licensed interactive wagering service account of the individual with the Dabble customer reference [REDACTED] as soon as practicable after the individual became a registered individual.
- 4.8. Subsection 61MB(5) of the IGA is a civil penalty provision.
- 4.9. The maximum penalty that the court could impose for a contravention of subsection 61MB(5) of the IGA is **\$297,000** for corporations.

5. The amount of the penalty

- 5.1. The total penalty specified in the Notice is calculated in accordance with subsection 104(2) of the RPA, being the lesser of:
 - (a) one-fifth of the maximum penalty that a court could impose on the person for that contravention; and
 - (b) 12 penalty units where the person is an individual, or 60 penalty units where the person is a body corporate.
- 5.2 The amount of each penalty unit being \$330 at the time of the contravention.

SCHEDULE 2

PENALTY FOR CONTRAVENTION OF SUBSECTION 61MB(5) OF THE IGA

Date of contravention	Number of contraventions of subsection 61MB(5)	Penalty units	Amount of penalty unit	Penalty imposed
29 June 2025 to 7 July 2025	9	60	\$330	\$178,200