ATM fees look set to come down &#65533; for most (AUSTRALIA).
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From 3 March 2009, changes to the fees charged to use automated teller machines (ATMs) will increase transparency and competition.

Previously, secret &#65533;interchange&#65533; fees were passed between financial institutions and ATM owners when consumers used another bank or company&#65533;s &#65533;foreign&#65533; ATM. Soon, all such fees will be unbundled, out in the open and charged directly. From March, when you withdraw cash from a foreign ATM, you&#65533;ll be charged a fee by the machine owner, and your own bank may or may not also charge a fee. It&#65533;s hoped that the two fees combined will be lower than what you&#65533;re currently paying. The foreign ATM operator&#65533;s fee will be displayed on screen after you enter your PIN, giving you the option to proceed with the transaction or cancel it at no cost. However, your own bank&#65533;s fee for such foreign transactions won&#65533;t be displayed, so check what it will charge. There are around 26,500 ATMs in Australia, 43% of which are bank-owned; the rest by building societies, credit unions and other independent companies running machines such as &#65533;Cashconnect&#65533;, &#65533;Kwik Cash&#65533;, &#65533;rediATM&#65533; (owned by credit unions), &#65533;Cashcard&#65533; and &#65533;iCash&#65533;. Part of the intention behind ATM fee reform is to let competitive forces take hold, resulting in lower fees for consumers, particularly in areas where there&#65533;s lots of competition, such as capital cities. However, CHOICE (Australia) is concerned that where there&#65533;s less competition, such as in rural areas, casinos, pubs and clubs, we may see higher prices. We also believe financial institutions should remove foreign ATM fees altogether so consumers don&#65533;t get slugged twice.