

Queensland



Charitable and Non-Profit Gaming Act 1999

CHARITABLE AND NON-PROFIT GAMING RULE 1999

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(includes amendments up to SL No. 346 of 1999)

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Information about this reprint

This rule is reprinted as at 8 February 2000. The reprint shows the law as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before that day (Reprints Act 1992 s 5(c)).

The reprint includes a reference to the law by which each amendment was made—see list of legislation and list of annotations in endnotes.

This page is specific to this reprint. See previous reprint for information about earlier changes made under the Reprints Act 1992. A table of earlier reprints is included in the endnotes.

Also see endnotes for information about when provisions commenced.

Queensland



**CHARITABLE AND NON-PROFIT
GAMING RULE 1999**

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CHARITABLE AND NON-PROFIT GAMING RULE 1999

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 8 February 2000]

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This rule may be cited as the *Charitable and Non-Profit Gaming Rule 1999*.

Commencement

2. This rule commences on 1 December 1999.

Charitable and non-profit games

3.(1) This rule provides for conducting and playing games.

(2) Each schedule states the rules for conducting and playing the game mentioned in the schedule.

Dictionary

4. The dictionary in schedule 6 defines particular words used in this rule.

PART 2—ADVERTISING

Prohibition on certain advertisements

5. An advertisement for a game must not state, suggest or imply that the

game will be drawn under the supervision of—

- (a) the State; or
- (b) a representative of the State; or
- (c) a public service officer.

PART 3—ENTERING

Players to have equal chance of winning prize

6.(1) Each person who is issued with a ticket for a game must have a fair and equal chance of winning the major prize in the game when the game is drawn.

(2) However, subsection (1) does not apply to the following games—

- (a) lucky envelopes;
- (b) a calcutta sweep so far as it relates to the auction held for the sweep;
- (c) a promotional game that allows for 1 round in which players are eliminated.

Refunds

7.(1) This section applies if a person pays a fee to enter a game but the person is not issued with a ticket or the person's ticket for the game is not included in the draw.

(2) The person conducting the game must refund the fee to the person as soon as practicable.

Refusal of entry

8. A person conducting a game must refuse a person entry to the game if the person is not eligible to enter the game.

PART 4—TICKETS

Tickets to be offered at same price unless bundled

9.(1) All tickets for a game must be sold at the same price.

(2) However, subsection (1) does not apply to bundled tickets if—

- (a) the fact that bundled tickets may be purchased is notified at the time of sale; and
- (b) the same discount for bundled tickets is offered equally to all persons at the time of sale.

(3) In this section—

“bundled tickets” means tickets offered at a discount for purchasing a certain number of tickets.

Example of bundled tickets—

One ticket for \$1 or 3 tickets for \$2.

Tickets not to be sold after closing date for game

10. Tickets for a game must not be sold after the closing date for the game.

Tickets to be issued only if correct price paid

11.(1) A ticket for a game may be issued to a player only if the player has paid the correct price for the ticket.

(2) However, if the game has a series of draws over a period, a ticket may be issued to the player if the player has paid the amount that is sufficient to entitle the ticket to be entered in the next draw for the game.

Tickets may be sent or delivered only in certain circumstances

12. A ticket for a game must not be sent or delivered to a person unless—

- (a) the person has paid for the ticket before it is sent or delivered; or

- (b) for a game conducted by an association—the person is the association’s agent or ticket seller.

Tickets to be consecutively numbered

13. Tickets for a game, other than lucky envelopes or a promotional game, must be numbered consecutively.

PART 5—DRAWING

Order in which prizes to be drawn

14.(1) If more than 1 prize is offered in a game, the major prize must be drawn first and the other prizes drawn in descending order of the prize number and value.

(2) However, subsection (1) does not apply if an alternative order of drawing is notified at the time tickets in the game are issued.

(3) This section does not apply to a game involving an instant result ticket.

PART 6—PRIZES

Division 1—Provisions about certain prizes

Prizes—animals

15.(1) If a prize in a game is an animal, the prize winner must be given—

- (a) a current written market valuation from an appropriate valuer for the animal; and
- (b) a certificate from a veterinary surgeon about the distinguishing characteristics and markings, health and physical condition of the

animal.

(2) In this section—

“**veterinary surgeon**” see *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936*, section 3.

Prizes—antiques, gems, memorabilia and art

16. If a prize in a game is an antique, a gem, memorabilia or a work of art, the prize winner must be given a current written market valuation from an appropriate valuer for the antique, gem, memorabilia or work of art.

Prizes—land

17.(1) If a prize in a game is land, the prize winner must be given the following documents—

- (a) a current valuation for the land from a registered valuer;
- (b) a copy of the certificate of title for the land;
- (c) a certificate from the local government for the area in which the land is located certifying—
 - (i) that all rates for the land have been paid; and
 - (ii) the purposes for which the land may be used;
- (d) a certificate from the commissioner of land tax certifying that there is no land tax charge on the land;
- (e) if a dwelling or other building or structure is on the land—a certificate from a registered professional engineer, a licensed builder or an architect about the structural soundness and condition of the dwelling, building or structure and the estimated cost of repairing any defects;
- (f) if the dwelling, building or structure is not new—a written undertaking from the person conducting the game that any defects of which the winner gives the person written notice within 3 months after the prize is delivered to the winner will be rectified as soon as practicable.

(2) In this section—

“architect” see *Architects Act 1985*, section 3.

“licensed builder” see *Queensland Building Services Authority Act 1991*, section 4.

“registered professional engineer” see *Professional Engineers Act 1988*, section 5.

“registered valuer” see *Valuers Registration Act 1992*, section 3.

Prizes—second-hand motor vehicles

18. If a prize in a game is a second-hand motor vehicle, the prize winner must be given the following documents for the motor vehicle—

- (a) a current certificate of roadworthiness;
- (b) a current written market valuation from an appropriate valuer;
- (c) a warranty for a period of 3 months after the day it is delivered to the winner;
- (d) a security interest certificate under the *Motor Vehicles Securities Act 1986*.

Prizes in category 2 or 3 game—second-hand goods

19. If a prize in a category 2 or 3 game is a thing, other than a motor vehicle, that is second-hand, the prize winner must be given a current written market valuation from an appropriate valuer for the prize.

Insurance for certain prizes

20. An existing prize with a value of more than \$5 000 must be insured against loss or damage for an amount equal to its current valuation for the period from when tickets for the game go on sale to the day the prize is delivered to the winner.

Substitution of prizes

21. Another prize may be substituted (the **“substituted prize”**) for a prize offered for a game (the **“original prize”**) only if—

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- (a) the person conducting the game and the prize winner have agreed, in writing, to the substituted prize being substituted for the original prize; and
- (b) the substituted prize is similar to and of the same or greater value than the original prize; and
- (c) for a category 3 game—within 7 days of entering into the agreement under paragraph (a), the person conducting the game gives the chief executive details of the substitution and a copy of the agreement.

Prohibited prizes

22.(1) The following must not be offered as a prize for a game—

- (a) for a lucky envelopes game played using scratch and reveal lucky envelopes tickets—more than \$250 in cash;
- (b) for another lucky envelopes game—more than \$500 in cash;
- (c) for a game other than lucky envelopes or a promotional game—more than \$10 000 in cash;
- (d) a tobacco product;
- (e) a weapon or ammunition;
- (f) a surgical procedure;
- (g) any other item the sale or acquisition of which is restricted by legislation of the State or Commonwealth;
- (h) a ticket or other chance in a game that is not approved under a gaming Act.

(2) Also, for a game other than a promotional game, alcohol must not be offered as a prize unless the alcohol—

- (a) has a retail value of \$100 or less; or
- (b) has a volume of 18L or less.

(3) In this section—

“tobacco product” see *Tobacco Advertising Prohibition Act 1992* (Cwlth),

section 8.

“**weapon**” see *Weapons Act 1990*, section 5.

Division 2—Delivering and claiming prizes

Delivery of prizes

23.(1) A person conducting bingo must deliver the prizes to the winners of the game immediately after the winners are decided.

(2) For a game other than bingo, the person conducting the game must deliver the prizes to the winners of the game within 1 month after winners are decided.

(3) However, subsection (2) does not apply if—

- (a) the prize winner agrees in writing that the prize may be delivered more than 1 month after the winners are decided; or
- (b) after making all reasonable efforts, the person conducting the game can not locate the prize winner.

Claim periods for prizes—Act, s 96(2)

24. The period for claiming a prize in a game is as follows—

- (a) for a category 1 game—a reasonable period after the prize winner is decided;
- (b) for a category 2 game—1 year from the day the prize winner is decided;
- (c) for a category 3 game—3 years from the day the prize winner is decided;
- (d) for a category 4 game—3 months from the day the prize winner is decided.

Locating prize winners

25.(1) A person conducting a game must make every reasonable effort to—

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- (a) locate the prize winners for the game; and
- (b) deliver the prizes to the winners.

(2) If a person conducting a category 2 or 3 game is unable to locate a prize winner the person must give written notice to the chief executive of the inability to locate the winner and the efforts made to locate the winner.

(3) The notice must be given within 7 days of becoming aware of the inability to locate the winner.

Dealing with unclaimed prizes

26.(1) This section applies if a person who conducted a game is unable to locate a prize winner, or can not deliver a prize, for the game.

(2) The prize must be kept for the following period from the day the prize winner is decided—

- (a) for a category 1 game—a reasonable period;
- (b) for a category 2 game—1 year;
- (c) for a category 3 game—at least 1 year;
- (d) for a category 4 game—3 months.

(3) If the prize is for a game mentioned in subsection (2)(a) or (d) and the prize is not claimed within the period mentioned in the paragraph, the person who conducted the game must draw another winner for the prize.

(4) If the prize is for a game mentioned in subsection (2)(b) or (c) and the prize is not claimed within the period mentioned in the paragraph, the association that conducted the game may apply the prize or its sale proceeds to the association's purposes.

(5) However, subsection (4) does not affect a person's right to claim a prize in a category 3 game during the period mentioned in section 24(c).

(6) Subsections (2)(d) and (3) do not apply to a category 4 game if the conditions of entry for the game provide for the re-drawing of winners for unclaimed prizes or the jackpotting of unclaimed prizes.

Expenses

27. The amount of the estimated gross proceeds of a game that may be paid towards the cost of conducting the game, other than the cost of prizes, must be reasonable in relation to—

- (a) the estimated gross proceeds of the game; and
- (b) the nature of the game.

SCHEDULE 1

ART UNIONS

section 3(2)

Conducting art unions

1. This schedule states the rules for conducting an art union.

Tickets

2. Each ticket in a category 2 or category 3 art union must include the following information for the art union—

- (a) the name of the person conducting it;
- (b) the closing and drawing dates;
- (c) the way in which prize winners will be notified;
- (d) the ticket price;
- (e) the order in which prizes will be drawn if the order is other than the order in part 5, section 14(1);
- (f) the ticket number;
- (g) for an art union conducted under a category 3 or special category 3 gaming licence—the licence number;
- (h) a description and the retail value of each of the prizes.

Distinguishing tickets

3.(1) If more than 1 series of tickets is to be used for the same draw in an art union, each series of tickets must be identifiable by colour or other distinguishable characteristics.

(2) If more than 1 category 1 art union is being drawn in a day, the tickets in each draw must be identifiable by colour, series or other distinguishable characteristics.

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

(3) If an art union is not conducted and drawn on the same day, the tickets for the art union must—

- (a) have the name and either the address or telephone number of the entrant—
 - (i) legibly written on the ticket butt; or
 - (ii) legibly recorded in another way enabling each prize winner to be identified; and
- (b) for a guessing game competition, have the name and either the address or telephone number of the entrant legibly recorded in a way enabling each prize winner to be identified.

Drawing

4.(1) A category 1 art union must be drawn not more than 4 months after the day tickets in the art union start to be sold.

(2) A category 1 art union dependent upon an event or a series of events must be drawn—

- (a) for an art union dependent upon an event—within 1 month of the event; or
- (b) for an art union dependent upon a series of events—within 1 month of the last event in the series.

(3) A category 2 or 3 art union, other than an art union conducted under a special category 3 gaming licence, must be drawn on the day, not more than a year after the day tickets in the art union start to be sold, stated on the tickets for the art union.

(4) A person may extend the day on which a category 2 or 3 art union, other than an art union conducted under a special category 3 gaming licence, was originally intended to be drawn to a day not more than 1 year after the day tickets in the art union start to be sold.

(5) If the drawing date for a category 2 art union is extended, the person conducting the art union must—

- (a) take reasonable steps to notify the extension to entrants; and

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

(b) ensure all remaining unsold tickets include the new closing and drawing dates for the art union.

(6) If the drawing date for a category 3 art union is extended, the person conducting the art union must—

(a) advise entrants of the new closing and drawing dates by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the area where the tickets were sold; and

(b) ensure all remaining unsold tickets include the new closing and drawing dates for the art union.

(7) A person may extend the day on which an art union conducted under a special category 3 gaming licence was originally intended to be drawn to a day not beyond the term of the licence.

(8) If the drawing date for an art union conducted under a special category 3 gaming licence is extended, all remaining tickets for the art union must include its new closing and drawing dates.

(9) If unsold tickets for an art union are included in the draw and an unsold ticket is drawn, another ticket must be drawn until the winner is decided.

Results

5.(1) The results of an art union must be published in the way advertised or otherwise advised by the person conducting the art union when tickets for it are sold.

(2) For a category 1 art union, if the person has not given information about the way in which the results will be published—

(a) prize winners must be given oral or written notice in person within 28 days after the art union is drawn; and

(b) the results must be published or made available in an appropriate way.

(3) For a category 2 or 3 art union, if the person has not given information about the way in which the results will be published, prize

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

winners must be given notice by mail within 28 days after the art union is drawn.

Advertisements for category 2 or 3 art unions

6. An advertisement for a category 2 or 3 art union must include the following information for the art union—

- (a) the closing and drawing dates;
- (b) the ticket price;
- (c) the order prizes are to be drawn;
- (d) details of how prize winners will be notified;
- (e) the name of the person conducting it;
- (f) for an art union conducted under a category 3 or special category 3 gaming licence—the licence number;
- (g) a description and the retail value of each of the prizes.

Ineligibility to enter

7.(1) A person is not eligible to enter a category 1 art union if the person is directly engaged in conducting the draw of the art union.

(2) A person is not eligible to enter a category 2 or 3 art union if the person is—

- (a) a member of the management committee of the eligible association conducting the art union; or
- (b) directly engaged in conducting the draw of the art union; or
- (c) the eligible association conducting the art union; or
- (d) a member of the immediate family of a person mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b).

SCHEDULE 1 (continued)

Value of prizes

8.(1) The total retail value of prizes in an art union, other than a tipping competition, must be at least 20% of the estimated gross proceeds of the art union.

(2) All proceeds of a tipping competition must be returned to the players of the game as prizes.

(3) For subsections (1) and (2), a “**tipping competition**” is an art union in which—

- (a) the players pay a fee to enter the competition before the relevant sporting season starts and may be required to make periodic fee payments to remain in the competition; and
- (b) the competition is conducted on the entire recognised sporting season but may include or exclude the finals; and
- (c) in addition to the major prizes won by players at the end of the season, prizes may be given to players who select the most winning teams or participants in each round.

SCHEDULE 2

BINGO

section 3(2)

Conducting bingo

1. This schedule states the rules for conducting bingo.

Definitions for sch 2

2. In this schedule—

“**call-back**” means numbers are repeated to verify that the numbers called match the numbers of a prize-winning card.

“**caller**”, for a bingo game, means the person who calls out the numbers.

“**spotter**”, for a bingo game, means the person who identifies a prospective winner for the game and checks whether a card is a prize-winning card.

Results

- 3.(1) The prize winner in a bingo game is the person—

- (a) who claims the prize; and
- (b) whose ticket is checked by a spotter and found to have all the numbers that have been properly drawn and called and are necessary to win the prize.

(2) A person who claims a prize in a bingo game during a call-back of a ticket claimed as a winning ticket in the game must be recognised as a claimant of the prize.

(3) If there is more than 1 prize winner in a bingo game, the monetary value of the prize must be divided equally between the prize winners.

- (4) A claim to a prize can not be recognised after the game is finished.

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

(5) A bingo game is finished when the last number of the last winning ticket of a claimant in the game has been called.

Ineligibility to enter

4. The following persons are not eligible to enter a bingo game—
- (a) a person directly engaged in the calling or drawing of the winning bingo numbers;
 - (b) a person who acts as a spotter in the bingo game;
 - (c) if a bingo session is being conducted by an eligible association—a person who is a member of the management committee of the eligible association;
 - (d) a member of the immediate family of a person mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).

Advertisements

5. An advertisement for a bingo session must include the following information for the bingo session—
- (a) the time and date of the bingo session;
 - (b) the name of the person conducting the bingo session.

Value of prizes

6.(1) The total value of prizes in a bingo session, other than jackpot prizes, must not be more than 75% of the gross proceeds of the session.

- (2) However, subsection (1) does not apply to a bingo session if—
- (a) all money received from the sale of tickets in the session is returned to the players in the session in the form of prizes; and
 - (b) the premises at which the bingo session is conducted are not premises that are, or part of which are, licensed premises under the *Liquor Act 1992*.

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

(3) A jackpot prize in a bingo session may be paid only from funds set aside for that purpose from the proceeds of earlier bingo sessions and the current session.

(4) However, for the first jackpot prize offered in a bingo session conducted by a person, the following amounts may be used to start the jackpot prize pool—

- (a) for a category 1 bingo game—an amount of not more than \$1 000;
- (b) for a category 2 bingo game—an amount of not more than \$5 000.

SCHEDULE 3

CALCUTTA SWEEPS

section 3(2)

Conducting calcutta sweeps

- 1.** This schedule states the rules for conducting calcutta sweeps.

Tickets

2. If the draw of a calcutta sweep is not to occur on the day on which tickets in the sweep are sold, each ticket must include the following information for the sweep—

- (a) the date and name of the event on which it is conducted;
- (b) the closing date for the sale of tickets;
- (c) the time, day and place for the draw and auction;
- (d) the name of the person conducting it;
- (e) the price of the ticket;
- (f) the ticket number;
- (g) the player's name and address.

Conducting sweep and auction

3.(1) Each player drawing a participant in the event must be advised of the participant the player has drawn.

(2) A player is not successful in bidding for a participant in the event until the player has paid the full amount for the bid.

(3) Each successful bidder must be advised of the participant the bidder has bought in the auction process.

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

Drawing

4.(1) The result of the event in a calcutta sweep must be finalised within 3 calendar months of the day tickets for the calcutta sweep start to be sold.

(2) If the sale of tickets in the calcutta sweep is advertised, the drawing and auction for the calcutta sweep must be conducted at the time, date and place stated in the advertisement.

(3) The auction for the calcutta sweep must be conducted in the order of participants in the event or a pre-determined order advised to all players present at the start of the auction.

(4) If the final bidder for each participant in a calcutta sweep is the player who drew the participant in the lot or draw, the player must pay only half of the final bid or a pre-determined percentage of the final bid advised to all players present at the start of the auction.

(5) The total amount of ticket sales and auction proceeds, less reasonable expenses and the amount kept by the person conducting the calcutta sweep, must be distributed—

- (a) in the way advertised by the person; or
- (b) if the sweep has not been advertised, in the way decided by the person and advised to all players at the start of the auction.

Results

5.(1) A person conducting a calcutta sweep must give players information about the way in which the results will be publicised or made available.

(2) The prize winners in the calcutta sweep must be notified of the results in the way advised under subsection (1).

Ineligibility to enter calcutta sweep

6.(1) A person is not eligible to enter a calcutta sweep if the person is—

- (a) directly engaged in the conduct of the drawing of the calcutta sweep; or

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

(b) a member of the immediate family of a person mentioned in paragraph (a).

(2) Also, a person is not eligible to enter a category 2 or 3 calcutta sweep if the person is—

(a) a member of the management committee of the association conducting the calcutta sweep; or

(b) a member of the immediate family of a person mentioned in paragraph (a).

Advertisements

7. An advertisement for a calcutta sweep must contain the following information for the calcutta sweep—

(a) the date and name of the event on which it is to be conducted;

(b) the closing date for the sale of tickets;

(c) details of how prize winners will be notified;

(d) the name of the person conducting it;

(e) the time, day and place for the draw and auction.

Distributing prize pool

8. The prize payout percentages for a calcutta sweep must be notified to the players before the sweep is drawn and the auction is conducted.

SCHEDULE 4

LUCKY ENVELOPES

section 3(2)

Conducting lucky envelopes

1. This schedule states the rules for conducting lucky envelopes.

Tickets

2. Each lucky envelopes ticket must include the following information—
 - (a) the lucky envelope printer licence number of the person who printed the ticket;
 - (b) the serial number for the lucky envelopes game;
 - (c) the ticket price;
 - (d) the name of the person conducting the game;
 - (e) any other information the chief executive reasonably requires to be included on the ticket.

Claiming a prize

3.(1) A person may claim a prize in a lucky envelopes game from the person who conducted the game or the person's agent.

(2) If the person who conducted the game, or the person's agent, is satisfied the claim is valid, the person or agent must give the prize to the claimant.

Ineligibility to enter lucky envelopes

4. A person is not eligible to enter a lucky envelopes game if the person is—

SCHEDULE 4 (continued)

- (a) a member of the management committee of the eligible association conducting the game; or
- (b) engaged in conducting the game; or
- (c) the eligible association conducting the game; or
- (d) a member of the immediate family of a person mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b); or
- (e) a child, and a person enters the game by buying a scratch and reveal lucky envelope ticket.

Advertisements

5. An advertisement for a lucky envelopes game must include the name of the person conducting the game.

Unsold tickets

6. Unsold tickets in a lucky envelopes game may be withdrawn from sale only if all the winning lucky envelopes tickets have been sold.

Value of prizes

7. The total value of prizes in a lucky envelopes game must be at least 40% of the estimated gross proceeds from the series of lucky envelopes.

SCHEDULE 5

PROMOTIONAL GAMES

section 3(2)

Conducting promotional games

1. This schedule states the rules for conducting promotional games.

Entering

- 2.(1) Entry to a promotional game must be free.

- (2) If entry to the promotional game involves—

- (a) sending an entry form or other document stated in the conditions of entry for the game, the cost of sending the entry must not be more than the price of a standard local postage stamp; or

- (b) telephoning a stated number, the cost of telephoning must not be more than 50 cents.

- (3) A person conducting a promotional game must not, directly or indirectly, receive all or part of an amount that has been contributed towards the cost of entry under subsection (2)(b).

- (4) Also, the cost charged by a telephone service provider for the telephone service to the person conducting the promotional game must not be more than the prevailing rate for the service.

- (5) If an entrant is required to buy goods or services to be eligible to enter the promotional game, the cost of buying the goods or services must not be more than the prevailing market value of the goods or services.

- (6) Subject to any test of an entrant's knowledge, skill or judgement required to enter the promotional game, each entrant must have a fair and equal chance of winning the major prize at the start of the game.

- (7) The terms and conditions of the promotional game must be readily available to all entrants and complied with.

SCHEDULE 5 (continued)

(8) The terms and conditions must include the following information for the promotional game—

- (a) the name of the person conducting it;
- (b) eligibility requirements for entrants;
- (c) a description and the retail value of each of the prizes;
- (d) the closing and drawing dates;
- (e) the order in which prizes will be drawn if the order is other than the order in part 5, section 14(1);
- (f) how prize winners will be notified;
- (g) whether results will be published and, if so, the way in which they will be published;
- (h) whether the prize will jackpot or be redrawn if the winning player is not present;
- (i) whether the game involves a round in which players are eliminated.

Tickets

3.(1) This section applies if a promotional game involves an instant result ticket.

(2) The tickets must be made in a way that ensures the contents of the playing panel can not be seen other than by—

- (a) breaking a secure tab; or
- (b) scratching the playing panel; or
- (c) a clearly pre-designated way of disclosing the contents of the playing panel.

Drawing

4. A promotional game must be drawn on the day, within 1 year of the day it starts, stated in the terms and conditions for the game.

SCHEDULE 5 (continued)

Advertisements

5. An advertisement for a promotional game must include details of the cost a person incurs in telephoning the person's entry in the promotional game.

Elimination of players

6. If a promotional game allows for the elimination of players, the terms and conditions of the game may allow for only 1 round of elimination.

Bingo as a promotional game

7. A promotional game that is bingo, may be conducted only—
- (a) in a newspaper or a magazine; or
 - (b) at premises for which a bingo centre licence is in force.

SCHEDULE 6**DICTIONARY**

section 4

“appropriate”, for a valuer, means having the expertise to carry out the valuation.

“closing date”, for a game, means the date decided by the person conducting the game from which no further tickets in the game are to be sold.

“entrant”, in a game, means a person who has been issued a ticket in a game.

“immediate family”, of a person, means the person’s spouse and family members residing at the same premises as the person.

“instant result ticket” means a ticket that, by scratching or doing something else to it, the player immediately knows if the player has won a prize.

“major prize”, for a game, means the most valuable prize being offered in the game.

“scratch and reveal lucky envelope ticket” is a ticket which is scratched to reveal numbers, letters or symbols that may entitle the player to a prize.

ENDNOTES

1 Index to endnotes

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2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This is the reprint date mentioned in the Reprints Act 1992, section 5(c). Accordingly, this reprint includes all amendments that commenced operation on or before 8 February 2000. Future amendments of the Charitable and Non-Profit Gaming Rule 1999 may be made in accordance with this reprint under the Reprints Act 1992, section 49.

3 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

AIA	=	Acts Interpretation Act 1954	(prev)	=	previously
amd	=	amended	proc	=	proclamation
amdt	=	amendment	prov	=	provision
ch	=	chapter	pt	=	part
def	=	definition	pubd	=	published
div	=	division	R[X]	=	Reprint No.[X]
exp	=	expires/expired	RA	=	Reprints Act 1992
gaz	=	gazette	reloc	=	relocated
hdg	=	heading	renum	=	renumbered
ins	=	inserted	rep	=	repealed
lap	=	lapsed	s	=	section
notfd	=	notified	sch	=	schedule
o in c	=	order in council	sdiv	=	subdivision
om	=	omitted	SIA	=	Statutory Instruments Act 1992
orig	=	original	SIR	=	Statutory Instruments Regulation 1992
p	=	page	SL	=	subordinate legislation
para	=	paragraph	sub	=	substituted
prec	=	preceding	unnum	=	unnumbered
pres	=	present			
prev	=	previous			

4 Table of earlier reprints

TABLE OF EARLIER REPRINTS

[If a reprint number includes a roman letter, the reprint was released in unauthorised, electronic form only.]

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Reprint date
1	none	1 December 1999

5 List of legislation

Charitable and Non-Profit Gaming Rule 1999 SL No. 298

made by the Minister on 19 November 1999

notfd gaz 26 November 1999

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

remaining provisions commenced 1 December 1999 (see s 2)

exp 1 September 2010 (see SIA s 54)

as amended by—

Charitable and Non-Profit Gaming Amendment Rule (No. 1) 1999 SL No. 346

notfd gaz 24 December 1999 pp 1648–9

commenced on date of notification

6 List of annotations

Tickets to be consecutively numbered

s 13 amd 1999 SL No. 346 s 3

Prohibited prizes

s 22 amd 1999 SL No. 346 s 4