

Lotteries Amendment Bill 2007

Explanatory Notes

General Outline

Policy Objectives

The Bill will amend the *Lotteries Act 1997* to facilitate the implementation of a new licensing model for the operation of lotteries in Queensland.

The Bill will also enable a transaction to achieve the transfer of Golden Casket Lottery Corporation Limited (GCLC) business operations to a non-government entity while retaining State ownership of the lottery licence and key GCLC intellectual property.

Reasons for the Bill

Legislation is required to facilitate the implementation of a new licensing model for the operation of lotteries in Queensland to ensure that consumers continue to benefit from access to modern and efficient products and processes, while government continues to protect consumers through careful monitoring of the integrity of industry operations and the probity of persons providing gambling activities.

The Bill also enables a transaction to achieve the transfer of the GCLC business operations to a non-government entity while retaining State ownership of the lottery licence and key GCLC intellectual property. This will ensure GCLC continues to be viable in an increasingly competitive environment and Queensland continues to benefit from GCLC's contributions as a dynamic Queensland business.

Achievement of the Objectives

The *Lotteries Act 1997* will be amended to introduce a two tier licensing regime where a lottery licensee conducts a lottery through entering into an agreement with a licensed lottery operator.

The scheme introduces the concept of a primary licence being either a lottery licence or lottery operator's licence. Both primary licence types are granted by the Minister after consideration of the applicant's suitability

thus ensuring the high standards of integrity in the conduct of lotteries and probity of persons involved in the industry are maintained. In particular, a lottery licensee must meet existing standards of appropriate character, financial position and background, access to resources and business ability, as well as a new requirement that they have the ability to enter and manage a lottery operator's agreement. A lottery operator must also meet standards of appropriate character, financial position and background, access to resources and business ability as well as having the appropriate business ability to conduct lotteries.

The conduct of the lottery essentially occurs under the authority of both the lottery licence and lottery operator's licence. Each of these licences may contain conditions to ensure the proper conduct of lotteries and to protect the public interest. Also, prior to conducting a lottery, the lottery licensee and the lottery operator must enter into a lottery operation agreement approved by the Minister.

The Bill will facilitate the transaction of transferring the GCLC business operations to a non-government entity while retaining State ownership of the lottery licence and key GCLC intellectual property. Importantly, the Bill also includes a number of mandatory requirements to be contained in GCLC's constitution. These include a requirement that the head office of the lottery operator including principal operational offices for key personnel and company services will be based in Queensland. Consequently, GCLC will retain its connection with Queensland and continue to be a vibrant contributor to the Queensland economy

In a practical sense, the operational aspects for the conduct of lotteries will now be the responsibility of GCLC as the lottery operator rather than as the lottery licensee. The changing status of GCLC is designed to allow them to operate more flexibly to respond to rapid changes in the highly competitive gambling environment.

Transitional provisions are designed to ensure continuity of operations by GCLC and there should be no break in their delivery of lottery products despite their changing status from lottery licensee to lottery operator. Importantly, obligations to pay prizes and taxes and existing approvals, directions and agreements (including agreements with agents and involvement in foreign arrangements) will transfer with GCLC in their new role as lottery operator.

The Bill also introduces joint and several liability provisions for any unpaid taxes, fees or related penalties for both the lottery operator and any holding company. This is an important amendment that recognises the reality of

accountability in a corporate world where ownership, control or influence of a corporation may rest outside of the corporation itself.

The Bill also makes minor consequential amendments to the *Interactive Gambling (Player Protection) Act 1998* and *Wagering Act 1998*.

Alternatives to the Bill

The policy objectives can only be achieved by legislative enactment.

Estimated Cost for Government Implementation

Implementation costs are not expected to be significant.

Consistency with Fundamental Legislative Principles

Aspects of the Bill which raise possible fundamental legislative principle issues are outlined below.

The proposed amendment to section 24 indicates that a breach of a lottery operation agreement by any party to the agreement is now a ground for commencing show cause action to cancel or suspend a primary licensee's licence. This could mean a licensee is called on to show cause through no default on their part. This approach is justified because of the fundamental role of the lottery operation agreement in the new licensing regime. Effective management of the agreement by all parties is critical to ensuring appropriate conduct of lotteries. Failure to monitor the conduct of other parties to the agreement could expose the conduct of lotteries to possible integrity breaches and would be contrary to the public interest.

The Bill also amends schedule 1 to ensure that neither a decision to omit a lottery stated in a primary licence under section 32, nor the decision to grant or refuse an application for approval of a proposed lottery operation agreement or amendment of a lottery operation agreement under section 39C, is subject to appeal. These are respectively decisions of the Governor in Council and Minister and are consistent with other decisions of the Governor in Council and Minister contained in the schedule and which relate directly to meeting community expectations about the conduct and integrity of lottery operations and suitability of those involved.

Consultation

Representatives of GCLC have been consulted on a number of aspects of the Bill. However, due to the market sensitivity of the proposed transaction, consultation on the Bill has been limited.

The Department of Premier and Cabinet, Queensland Office of Gaming Regulation (Queensland Treasury), Commercial Counsel (Queensland Treasury), Economic and Inter-Governmental Relations Branch (Queensland Treasury) and Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel were also consulted.

Independent legal, accounting and financial advice was also sought regarding the drafting of this Bill.

Notes on Provisions

Part 1 Preliminary

Clause 1 sets out the short title of the Act as the *Lotteries Amendment Act 2007*.

Clause 2 provides that the Act will commence on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

Part 2 Amendment of Lotteries Act 1997

Clause 3 provides that part 2 and schedule 1 amend the *Lotteries Act 1997*. Schedule 1 outlines multiple sections throughout the Act which are amended by replacing references to lottery licensee or licensee in various forms, with references to primary licensee or lottery operator as appropriate to capture the division of obligations under the new licensing scheme.

Clause 4 inserts a new section 2B which provides an explanation of the new licensing scheme. In particular, a lottery may only be conducted if a person holds a lottery licence for the lottery and another person holds a lottery operator's licence for the lottery and the lottery is conducted under a lottery operation agreement between the two persons.

Clause 5 replaces the part 2, division 2 heading to read 'Requirement for lottery to be authorised by lottery licence and lottery operator's licence'.

Clause 6 amends the definition of approved arrangement in section 7 by including the words 'under this Act'. This change in conjunction with the change from 'lottery licensee' to 'primary licensee' contained in schedule 1, is designed to allow a lottery operator to enter into approved arrangements with operators in other jurisdictions including participants in the existing "bloc agreement". This benefits Queensland players in terms of available prize pools.

Clause 7 amends section 8 to ensure that the activities of lottery licensees and lottery operators performed in accordance with the Act are lawful.

Clause 8 inserts a new part 2A heading 'Primary licences'. This clause also inserts division 1 for part 2A. Division 1 clarifies that a lottery licensee and lottery operator must be separate persons. However, there is no prohibition on related bodies corporate holding both types of licence. For example, a parent entity could hold a lottery licence while a subsidiary holds a lottery operator licence. Also this division describes the conduct authorised by the different primary licence types.

Clause 9 replaces the part 2A division 3 heading to read 'Division 2 Issuing and amending primary licences'.

Clause 10 amends section 9 by inserting a requirement that applications to the Minister for a primary licence must specify the type of licence being applied for. This clause also removes a reference to 'for a lottery licensee' in section 9(4) to ensure the Minister has the power to require further information to assist in deciding both types of primary licence application.

Clause 11 amends section 11 by replacing subsection (1) so the Minister can only grant a primary licence when satisfied the applicant and the applicant's business and executive associates are suitable persons. This change aims to ensure the high standards of probity applied to licensees and their associates also apply to lottery operators under the new scheme. Without limiting the matters the Minister may take into account, this clause also recognizes that the Minister may have regard to the terms in existing primary licences and related commercial arrangements, when considering applications for a primary licence.

Clause 12 amends section 12 by replacing ‘is a suitable person to hold a lottery licence’ with ‘or lottery operator’s licence is a suitable person to hold a licence of that type’. This change is designed to ensure that character or business reputation, financial position and background, ownership, trust or corporate structure arrangements and resources are matters the Minister may have regard to when considering the suitability of both types of primary licence applicants. In addition, this clause includes specific matters relevant to the suitability of a lottery licensee, namely whether they have the appropriate business ability to enter into and manage a lottery operation agreement. Also, this clause links a lottery operator applicant’s suitability to whether they have the business ability to conduct lotteries successfully. The extent to which a primary licence applicant has negotiated a lottery operation agreement is a further matter the Minister may have regard to when considering the applicant’s suitability. This clause also replaces ‘lottery licence’ in the definition of ‘appropriate resources’ with ‘licence of the type to which the application relates’.

Clause 13 amends section 13 by replacing ‘a lottery licensee’s operations’ with ‘the operations of the holder of a licence of the relevant type’ so the requirements for suitability of business and executive associates apply to both types of primary licence applicant.

Clause 14 replaces section 14(1) and amends section 14(2) to extend the chief executive’s role in assisting the Minister by investigating the suitability of applicants and their business and executive associates to both types of primary licence.

Clause 15 replaces section 15(1) to ensure that, upon granting an application for a primary licence, the Minister promptly issues the appropriate type of licence.

Clause 16 amends section 17 so the approved form for a primary licence application includes the licensee’s name and the type of licence.

Clause 17 inserts a new section 17A which allows the Minister to omit a lottery from a primary licence with the primary licensee’s written approval or requires the Minister to omit a lottery at the primary licensee’s written request.

Clause 18 amends section 18 by replacing ‘by the lottery licensee’ in subsection (1) with ‘stated in the licence’. This clause also omits section 18(2) and renumbers the remaining subsections.

Clause 19 inserts new sections 18A to 18C. These provisions require the Minister to, unless the amendment is omitting a lottery from the licence under section 17A or changing conditions of the licence under section 18,

obtain the written approval of a primary licensee before amending a licence. Also, these sections clarify when amendments to licences take effect and requires the Minister to, prior to the amendment taking effect, notify amendments to each person in a lottery operation agreement with the licensee.

Clause 20 amends section 19 including the section heading to ensure the primary licensee returns the licence and amendments are endorsed on the licence or the licence is replaced. This clause also clarifies that the amendment takes effect at the time indicated in the notice issued under section 18B regardless of when the amended or replaced licence is issued.

Clause 21 omits section 20.

Clause 22 replaces the part 2A division 4 heading to read 'Division 3 General provisions about primary licences'.

Clause 23 amends section 22 by replacing subsection (3) and references to lottery licence in various forms in section 22(4) to extend the existing requirements relating to mortgaging and assigning lottery licenses to apply to both types of primary licences. Also, this clause inserts a new subsection to require a person intending to transfer a primary licence to give written notice about the proposed transfer to other persons with whom they have a lottery operation agreement.

Clause 24 inserts a new subsection in section 23 so a primary licensee intending to surrender a primary licence must give written notice of the proposed surrender to each other person with whom they have a lottery operation agreement.

Clause 25 inserts a new part 2A division 4 about obligations to act under primary licences. These provisions emphasize that, unless the Minister temporarily excuses non-activity, primary licensees have an obligation to promptly and actively undertake the activities authorised by the licence including entering into a lottery operation agreement and conducting each lottery.

Clause 26 replaces the part 2A, division 5 heading to read 'Division 5 Suspension or cancellation of primary licences and omission of lotteries from primary licences'.

Clause 27 amends section 24 by replacing section 24(1)(a) and (b) and replacing references to 'lottery licence' and 'a lottery licensee's operations' so the grounds for suspension or cancellation of a lottery licence apply to both types of primary licence. This clause also includes a breach of a

lottery operation agreement by either party as a further ground for cancellation or suspension of a primary licence.

Clause 28 inserts a new section 24A to allow a primary licence to be amended to omit a lottery from the licence if the licensee has failed in the obligation to act under part 2A, division 4.

Clause 29 replaces ‘by the lottery licensee –’ in section 25(1)(c)(i) with ‘stated in the licence’. This clause also inserts section 25(2) so the show cause notice provisions also apply where the Minister believes the ground for omitting a lottery from a licence exists.

Clause 30 amends section 26 to clarify that all parties to lottery operation agreements are interested persons for the purpose of requiring the Minister to notify them of show cause action against another party to the agreement.

Clause 31 replaces the phrase ‘by the lottery licensee’ in section 28 with ‘stated in the licence’ to ensure the criteria and process for the Minister to immediately suspend a lottery licence applies to both types of primary licence. This clause also inserts a subsection requiring the Minister to give a copy of the suspension notice to each other person with whom the licensee has a lottery operation agreement.

Clause 32 replaces the phrase ‘by the lottery licensee’ in section 31 with ‘stated in the licence’ and inserting a subsection so the requirements about notice by the Minister also apply when the Minister believes the ground exists to omit a lottery from a primary licence.

Clause 33 amends section 32 by inserting a reference to ‘amendment’ in the section heading and inserting section 32(1)(c) relating to amending the primary licence by omitting a lottery. Also, this clause replaces references to ‘lottery licensee’ to clarify that the Minister must notify each other person in a lottery operation agreement with the licensee about a decision to suspend or cancel the licence or appoint an administrator or omit a lottery from the licence.

Clause 34 inserts a new section 32A to require a primary licensee whose licence has had a lottery omitted under section 32(1)(c) to return the licence at the Minister’s request. Also this clause requires the Minister to amend or replace the licence as appropriate and return the licence to the primary licensee. This clause also clarifies that the amendment takes effect under section 32(3) regardless of when the primary licence is endorsed.

Clause 35 replaces ‘lottery licensee’ in section 34(2) to clarify the Minister’s obligation to give notice regarding a licence suspension to all persons in a lottery operation agreement with the licensee.

Clause 36 replaces various references to ‘lottery licence’ and ‘a lottery licensee’s operations’ in section 36 so the provision applies to both types of primary licence holder.

Clause 37 inserts a new Part 2B to define “lottery operation agreement” and who may be party to a lottery operation agreement and outline the process for approval of these agreements. Also, this clause clarifies that a lottery operation agreement or any amendment to that agreement has no effect unless it is approved by the Minister. This clause also requires each party to a lottery operation agreement to notify the Minister if an agreement ends. This clause also indicates that a lottery licensee may enter into 1 or more lottery operator agreements with multiple lottery operators. However, the lottery licensee may not be in more than 1 lottery operation agreement with the same lottery operator. Also, a lottery operator may not simultaneously be in an agreement with another lottery licensee.

Clause 38 amends section 40 to expand the meaning of key employees to include relevant employees of both types of primary licensees.

Clause 39 amends section 41 by replacing the phrase ‘conduct of a lottery’ with ‘primary licensee’s operations’.

Clause 40 amends section 60(4)(b) by replacing ‘ by the lottery licensee’ with ‘stated in the primary licence’.

Clause 41 amends section 79 by omitting the requirement that an agency agreement must be in a form approved by the chief executive. As well as renumbering some subsections, this clause replaces section 79(4) and inserts a new subsection (5) and (6). These subsections allow the chief executive to, by written notice, require the lottery operator and the lottery operator’s agent to amend an agency agreement in a stated way to ensure the integrity of the conduct of lotteries by the operator is not jeopardized in a material way or the public interest is not affected adversely in a material way. The written notice must specify the amendment, the reason for the amendment, a timeframe for amending the agency agreement and that there is an opportunity to appeal to the Gaming Commission.

Clause 42 omits sections 80 and 81.

Clause 43 amends section 82 to require a lottery operator’s return about the lottery operator’s agents to list the current agents and the agents’ places of operation.

Clause 44 inserts a new section 97A which recognises joint and several liability for any unpaid taxes, fees or related penalties for both the lottery operator and any holding company. This change aims to protect state

revenue by making all entities in a position to influence or control of the lottery operator responsible for meeting the taxation and fee related obligations.

Clause 45 inserts a new section 104A to ensure requirements about keeping lottery records continue to apply even if the lottery operator stops being a lottery operator. This clause enables the chief executive to ensure appropriate records are still accessible for a variety of purposes including, for example, investigations by the chief executive into claims for prizes under section 132AA.

Clause 46 amends section 107 by inserting a requirement that records in respect of lottery prizes that have been paid out be kept for a period of five years from the day after the prize is paid out, or five years from the day after the last installment of the prize is paid.

Clause 47 amends section 116 by inserting the phrase ‘or lottery operation agreement’ in section 116(2) to exclude lottery operation agreements from being classified as ancillary lottery agreements.

Clause 48 inserts a new section 121A requiring lottery operators to make a copy of the rules for each lottery available for public inspection at the lottery operator’s public office during ordinary office hours. This clause also requires the lottery operator to provide each of their lottery agents a copy of the rules for each lottery for which the agent does anything under the agency agreement.

Clause 49 amends section 129 allowing a participant to claim a prize until the prize is paid, or if it is unpaid, until the end of 7 years after the lottery closed. This change removes the previous 3 year period that applied to some lotteries.

Clause 50 inserts new sections 131A and 131B. These sections require the lottery operator to pay unclaimed major prizes (being at least \$500,000 in value) to the chief executive 3 months after the closure of the lottery. In turn, the chief executive must deposit the amount in the consolidated fund. Importantly, if a participant makes a successful claim for a prize to the lottery operator, the chief executive, upon being requested, must repay the amount to the lottery operator.

Also, this amendment requires other unclaimed prizes that have not otherwise been used in an approved way to be paid to the chief executive after the expiration of the 7 year payment period. Again the chief executive must deposit the amount in the consolidated fund. In combination, these sections remove any benefit to lottery operators from retaining unclaimed

prizes and thereby encourage lottery operators to use prizes for the benefit of lottery players.

Clause 51 inserts a new clause 132AA to require a person who stops being a lottery operator to pay unclaimed prize money that has not otherwise been used in an approved way and other prizes to the chief executive. Further, the chief executive may issue a notice, based on advice of an actuary, seeking payment of likely claims for unclaimed prizes used under section 132. The chief executive's decision may be appealed by the former lottery operator to the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal. In combination, these amendments are designed allow the chief executive to facilitate claims for monetary and non-monetary prizes where possible and appropriate. However, if the lottery operator does not pay the amount for that specific prize to the chief executive, the chief executive does not have any obligation to pay the prize to a claimant.

Clause 52 amends section 132A by replacing 'and 132' with 'to 132AA'.

Clause 53 amends section 147 by replacing the definition of 'prospective lottery licensee' with a definition of 'prospective primary licensee'.

Clause 54 amends section 181A by inserting 'or lottery operator' after references to 'lottery licensee' and 'the licensee'. This amendment is designed to ensure an inspector is able to make directions to either type of primary licensee to ensure the lottery is conducted in a way that does not jeopardize the integrity of the conduct of the approved lottery.

Clause 55 amends section 185 to reflect the document production requirements appropriate to the lottery licensee, lottery operator or lottery agent under the new scheme.

Clause 56 amends section 188(2)(c) by replacing the reference to 'a lottery agent appointed by the licensee' with 'if the licensee is a lottery operator – a lottery agent appointed by the lottery operator'.

Clause 57 amends section 193(1)(b)(i) by replacing 'by the lottery licensee' with 'stated in the primary licence' to ensure the Minister can direct a lottery operator to stop or change a management practice believed to compromise the proper standards of integrity in the conduct of the approved lottery.

Clause 58 amends the definition of 'licence' in section 206(2) to include 'lottery operator's licence'.

Clause 59 amends section 218 by inserting a provision to allow a former lottery operator receiving a notice under section 132AA(4)(b) to apply to

the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal for a review of a decision made under section 132AA(4)(a).

Clause 60 amends section 220 by clarifying that an appeal under the section is to the Gaming Commission.

Clause 61 amends section 225A to allow GCLC's exemption from the application of the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* to continue to apply to activities that occur up to the time GCLC stops being a GOC. Information generated or gathered by GCLC through its commercial activities and community service obligations whilst a GOC will remain exempt.

Clause 62 inserts new Part 11A to enable the transaction involving GCLC to take place to ensure an effective transition to the new regime. In effect this new part revokes GCLC's status as a government owned corporation, allows and co-ordinates the transfer of shares in GCLC to a non-government entity, the surrender of GCLC's current lottery licence and the issue of a new lottery licence to a state owned corporation, the issue of a lottery operator's licence to GCLC along with deemed approval of a lottery operator's agreement between the state owned corporation and GCLC and for both entities to start operating in their roles. This part gives the Minister the powers necessary to execute the transfer of shares in GCLC on behalf of the State. Importantly, to ensure a seamless transition to the new scheme, the surrender of GCLC's existing lottery licence occurs on the commencement day and corresponds with the moment in time the new lottery licence and lottery operator licence are issued. This clause also clarifies that GCLC is continuously authorized to conduct lotteries in Queensland notwithstanding the change in licences. All of these provisions are designed to ensure there is continuity in GCLC's ability to conduct lotteries and there is no gap between holding the existing lottery licence and being issued the new lottery operator licence.

This clause also recognises that both primary licences are subject to the same accountabilities and restrictions which apply to the current lottery licensee. This provision is designed to ensure the Minister's ongoing ability to set, monitor and maintain standards to protect consumers, ensure the integrity of the operations and probity of persons involved.

This clause also contains a number of mandatory constitutional requirements for GCLC companies. These include provisions requiring the constitution of GCLC to require that the company's head office be located in Queensland, including principal operational offices for key company personnel and services to be located in Queensland. Inconsistent alterations to the GCLC companies' constitution, including resolutions so that GCLC's constitution ceases to have effect, are deemed to have no

effect. Any efforts towards undermining these provisions enable the Minister to seek an injunction. These requirements are designed to ensure that GCLC maintains a connection to Queensland.

This clause also explains the powers and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and Minister's ability to delegate the power to apply to the Supreme Court to the chief executive if injunctions are sought.

Finally this clause clarifies that, for the purpose of show cause action because of a breach of a head office provision contained in a lottery operation agreement, criteria relating to whether the integrity of the conduct of lotteries will be jeopardised or the public interested will be adversely affected in a material way do not apply.

Clause 63 inserts a new division 6 to part 12, outlining the transitional matters necessary to ensure continuity of lottery operations as the new model is implemented. In particular, documents (including documents relating to foreign arrangements, agreements, key person licences and control systems), taxation, fee and record obligations, prize paying obligations and directions issued by the Minister or an inspector that were applicable to GCLC prior to the commencement of the new scheme continue to apply to GCLC in their role as lottery operator. This clause also identifies that sections 131A, 131B and 132AA do not apply to lotteries that closed before the commencement day.

Clause 64 amends schedule 1 by inserting references to sections 32 and 39C so that neither a decision to omit a lottery stated in a primary licence nor the decision to grant or refuse an application for approval of a proposed lottery operation agreement or amendment of a lottery operation agreement is subject to appeal. This amendment is designed to reflect the Governor in Council's and Minister's absolute discretion when making these decisions, and is consistent to other decisions which relate directly to meeting community expectations about the integrity of lottery operations and suitability of those involved.

Clause 65 amends schedule 2 by inserting references to section 79 so that the chief executive's decision requiring amendment of an agency agreement may be subject to appeal to the Gaming Commission.

Clause 66 amends schedule 3 by omitting the definition of 'lottery licence' and 'show cause period' and inserting definitions for 'commencement day', 'constitution', 'current lottery licence', 'GCLC', 'GCLC company', 'lottery licence', 'lottery operator', 'lottery operation agreement', 'lottery operator's licence', 'mandatory constitutional requirements', 'primary

licence’, ‘primary licensee’, ‘share’, ‘show cause period’, ‘State company’, ‘subsidiary’, and ‘transaction’.

This clause also makes minor corrections to the definitions of ‘accepted representations’ and ‘executive associate of an applicant for a lottery licensee’. Also, the definition of ‘official lottery document’ is expanded to include a ‘lottery operator’s licence’ and the definition of ‘related agreement’ is clarified to ensure it does not apply to a lottery operation agreement. Finally, the cross-references to sections in the definition of ‘show cause notice’ are updated.

Part 3 Amendments to other Acts

Clause 67 refers to schedule 2 which outlines consequential amendments in the *Interactive Gambling (Player Protection) Act 1998* and *Wagering Act 1998*.

Schedule 1 Amendments of Lotteries Act 1997 to change references to ‘lottery licensee’ and related terms

Schedule 1 replaces references that occur multiple times throughout the Act with the terms that reflect the appropriate roles under the new scheme. In particular the tables indicate numerous sections where: ‘lottery licence’ is to be replaced by ‘primary licence’, ‘lottery licence’ is to be replaced by ‘primary licence’, ‘Lottery licence’ is to be replaced by ‘Primary licence’, ‘lottery licensee’ is to be replaced by ‘primary licensee’, ‘lottery licensee’ is to be replaced by ‘primary licensee’, ‘lottery licensees’ is to be replaced by ‘primary licensees’, ‘lottery licensee’s’ is to be replaced by ‘primary licensee’s’, ‘lottery licensees and agents’ is to be replaced by ‘primary licensees and lottery agents’, ‘lottery licensee or agent’ is to be replaced by ‘primary licensee or lottery agent’, ‘lottery licensee’s or agent’s’ is to be replaced by ‘primary licensee’s or lottery agent’s’, ‘lottery licensee’ is to be replaced by ‘lottery operator’, ‘lottery licensee’ is to be replaced by ‘lottery operator’, ‘Lottery licensee’ is to be replaced by ‘Lottery operator’, ‘lottery licensees’ is to be replaced by ‘lottery operators’, ‘lottery licensees’ is to be replaced by ‘lottery operators’, ‘lottery licensee’s’ is to be replaced with ‘lottery operator’s’, ‘the licensee’s’ is to be replaced by ‘the lottery

operator's', 'the licensee' is to be replaced by 'the lottery operator', 'The licensee' is to be replaced by 'The lottery operator', 'licensee' is to be replaced with 'lottery operator', and 'lottery licence' is to be replaced with 'lottery operator's licence'

Schedule 2 Amendments of other Acts

Schedule 2 amends the schedule in the *Commercial and Consumer Tribunal Act 2003* to include the *Lotteries Act 1997*.

Also, this schedule amends the *Government Owned Corporation Regulation 2004* to omit the reference to Golden Casket Lottery Corporation Limited as a company government owned corporation.

Also, this schedule amends section 6(2)(d) of the *Interactive Gambling (Player Protection) Act 1998* by replacing 'lottery licence' with 'lottery operator's licence'.

Also, this schedule amends section 310(4)(e) of the *Wagering Act 1998* by replacing 'lottery licensee' with 'lottery operator'.