



COMPLETE

Collector: [REDACTED]
Started: [REDACTED]
Last Modified: [REDACTED]
Time Spent: [REDACTED]
IP Address: [REDACTED]

PAGE 2: Part 2 – Key issues for stakeholder comment

Q1: The Lotteries and Art Unions Act 1901 aims to ensure that, on balance, Government and the community as a whole benefit from lottery activities. The Act seeks to protect players and the community by restricting who can conduct and benefit from lottery activities and ensuring that where such activities are conducted, they are done so fairly, with integrity and in a way that minimises community harm. Do the objects as set out in section 2 of the Act remain valid?

Respondent skipped this question

Q2: Do you agree with the proposed NSW model on page 10 of the discussion paper?

No,

Tell us why:
With Trade Promotions I think that it would be better to say you need a licence if an individual prize is over say \$5000. By saying the total in a year as \$10,000 doesn't protect the public as you could have a single prize worth \$9,999. And it wouldn't help people who run multiple small trade promotions where each prize might only be \$100. They would need to get a license where they risk to the public is low and the organisation running one high value draw with higher risk wouldn't have to.

Q3: Is there another approach that might be more suitable for regulating community gaming and lottery activities in NSW?

I can't think of one apart from you only regulate organisation conducting draws of high value which run higher risk.

Q4: Do the requirements of the proposed model adequately address the risk of harm to the community that may arise from community lotteries and trade promotions?

Yes

Q5: Without reducing the integrity of the regulatory measures, what changes could be made to the make the application process easier?

I think it is fairly simple at the moment.

Q6: How can Government further assist organisations and businesses conducting lottery activities and trade promotions to meet their regulatory obligations?

As trade promotions can be conducted online it is very confusing regarding the licensing. I mean you can have anyone in the world enter. Do you have to have a license in the state where people are entering or where the organisation is, or where the prize is? I think online trade promotions if the prize values are low, they should be able to be conducted across Australia without licenses as long as they have good Terms and Conditions and are honest and open.



Review of the Lotteries and Art Unions Act 1901 Survey

Q7: In section 8 of the discussion paper, it identifies that the Act does not provide for a civil penalty regime for breaches of conduct of lottery activities. Should a civil penalty regime be considered? No

Q8: Are there any other matters that should be considered in this review of the Act and regulations?

I think it needs to address online trade promotions.

PAGE 3: Part 3 – Tell us about you

Q9: Your contact details

Respondent skipped this question

Q10: How did you find out about this review? Select option/s

Other (please specify) Email

