



### What is a major lottery?

A major lottery is a fundraising lottery conducted by a non-profit club or association where the total retail value of all prizes in the lottery exceeds \$2,000 and the prizes are distributed by lot or drawing. A major lottery does not include an instant lottery, sweepstakes or Calcutta sweepstakes.

A non-profit organisation is a body of persons which has at least 10 members, a management committee appointed or elected by the members of the association and a written constitution. It is not formed for private gain, and includes charities, social clubs, political parties, registered clubs, sporting clubs and trade unions.

No part of the net proceeds of a major lottery can be applied for the benefit of a member of the association or a registered corporation that returns profits to its members.

The funds raised by the lottery are to be applied for the approved purposes of a non-profit organisation, as set out in the *Lottery and Gaming Regulations 1993* ("the Regulations"). The approved purposes for which a fundraising lottery can be conducted are-

- religious, educational, charitable or benevolent purposes;
- promoting or encouraging literature, science or the arts;
- providing medical treatment or promoting the interests of persons who have a particular physical, mental or intellectual disability;
- establishing, carrying on or improving a community centre, or promoting the interests of a local community or particular section of a local community;
- sport, recreation or amusement;
- promoting animal welfare;
- conserving resources or preserving any part of the environmental, historical or cultural heritage of the State;
- promoting the interests of students or staff of an educational institution;
- political purpose;
- promoting the common interests of persons who are engaged in or interested in a particular business, trade or industry.

A fundraising lottery, where the total retail value of all prizes in the lottery is \$2,000 or less, is a minor lottery and is exempt from the licensing requirements of the *Lottery and Gaming Act 1936*, however the lottery must be conducted in compliance with the rules set out in the Regulations. The minor lottery rules are set out in the exempted lottery fact sheet which is available from Lottery Licensing or can be downloaded from the Internet ([www.olgc.sa.gov.au](http://www.olgc.sa.gov.au)).

## When is a lottery licence required?

Under the *Lottery and Gaming Act 1936* ("the Act"), it is an offence to conduct a lottery which is not authorised or exempted under the Act.

The *Lottery and Gaming Regulations 1993* ("the Regulations") sets out the rules under which all fundraising lotteries are to be conducted.

A major lottery licence is required for any fundraising lottery where the total retail value of all prizes in that lottery exceeds \$2,000. The lottery must be conducted in compliance with the rules set out in the Regulations.

The funds raised by the major lottery are to be applied for the approved purposes of the association, as set out in the major lottery licence.

A minor fundraising lottery, where the total retail value of all prizes in the lottery is \$2,000 or less, is exempt from the licensing requirements of the Act, however the lottery must be conducted in compliance with the rules set out in the Regulations. The minor lottery rules are set out in the exempted lottery fact sheet which is available from the Section or can be downloaded from the Internet ([www.olgc.sa.gov.au](http://www.olgc.sa.gov.au)).

It is not necessary to submit any information concerning a minor fundraising lottery to the Section, unless requested to do so.

## Applying for a licence

### How is a licence obtained?

An application form for a major lottery licence must be completed and forwarded together with the appropriate application fee, auditor's declaration form and required attachments.

Application forms, auditor's declaration forms and the

major lottery fact sheet are available from the Section or can be downloaded from the Internet ([www.olgc.sa.gov.au](http://www.olgc.sa.gov.au)).

Application forms must be mailed to Lottery Licensing, GPO Box 771, Adelaide 5001, or courier/hand delivered to Lottery Licensing, Level 3, 50 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, South Australia.

If this is the association's first application for a lottery licence, a copy of the association's constitution, the names and addresses of members of the management committee and the number of financial members must be attached to the application.

The application form must be submitted at least **14 days** prior to the date of commencement of the lottery. A lottery cannot be commenced or advertised in any way until the lottery has been licensed and the licence number stated on the tickets and in all advertising.

Sending an application by fax and forwarding the application fee through the mail does not 'fast-track' an application. Delays are often experienced matching the fee with the application form.

The fee to be paid is set out on the application form. The fees may be adjusted each July and payment of the fee is not subject to Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Only cash, cheques or money orders are accepted – cheques or money orders are to be made payable to the "Liquor and Gambling Commissioner". Please note that no receipts or tax invoices will be issued, and application fees are not refundable.

If a lottery is also to be conducted in another State or Territory, contact should be made to the appropriate interstate licensing department to ascertain

their requirements. Contact links to interstate departments can be obtained from the website.

### Who can apply for a major lottery licence?

An application for a major lottery licence may be made only by a person or persons on behalf of an association to conduct a lottery on its own behalf. The consent of a community or charitable organisation must be obtained before applying for a licence if you are conducting a lottery on behalf of that organisation. Only persons over the age of 18 years can apply for a licence on behalf of an association.

### What information must be attached to an application form?

To avoid delays, please ensure the following attachments are included with the application form –

- auditor's declaration;
- copy of proposed ticket design and book cover design;
- copy of constitution (if required);
- list of names and addresses of members of the management committee (if required);
- number of financial members (if required);
- copy of contract with commission or fundraising agent (if required);
- details of possession of prizes by association (if required);
- valuation of collector's items or major secondhand articles which are to be offered as prizes (if required).

### How long does it take to process an application?

- Please allow **14 working days** for the processing of an application. Applicants must ensure that the application forms are lodged in sufficient time to allow for processing and licensing before the

commencement of printing, advertising, etc.

- Application forms and the application fee may be returned to applicants if any discrepancies are noted during processing. This will increase the time required in which to obtain a licence. Applicants should ensure that their application forms include all required attachments and the proposed lottery complies with the Regulations.

#### **What is the duration of a major lottery licence?**

- There is no prescribed duration for the conduct of a major lottery set out in the Regulations, however to maintain public interest, it is recommended that the period for selling of tickets in a lottery does not exceed 4 months. The drawing of a lottery must take place between 7 days and 1 month after the closing date of the lottery.

#### **What fees are payable on a major lottery?**

The only fee an association is required to submit to this Section is the application fee. The fee to be paid is set out on the application form. The fees may be adjusted each July and payment of the fee is not subject to Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Only cash, cheques or money orders are accepted – cheques or money orders are to be made payable to the “Liquor and Gambling Commissioner”. Please note that no receipts or tax invoices will be issued and the application fees are not refundable.

To ascertain your association’s GST obligations, please contact the Australian Taxation Office. The Business Tax InfoLine is – 13 28 66.

#### **Who can be appointed as the association’s auditor?**

The auditor appointed by an association must be a

qualified auditor or accountant with qualifications such as CPA, Chartered Accountant, etc.

#### **What are the auditor’s duties?**

The auditor must:

- complete the auditor’s declaration form which must be forwarded to this Section together with the application form;
- take reasonable steps to ensure the association keeps sufficient records in relation to the lottery to enable a proper audit to be carried out;
- audit the tickets in the lottery to determine the number of tickets sold, unsold or lost;
- carry out the audit in sufficient time to allow the association to forward the financial statement to this Section within the required time period;
- complete the auditor’s report attached to the financial statement.

#### **What conditions apply to the granting of a major lottery licence?**

A major lottery licence may be granted if –

- the association is eligible to apply for a licence;
- all of the net proceeds of the lottery are to be applied for an approved purpose, as set out on the licence;
- no part of the net proceeds is to be used for the benefit of any member of the association or a registered corporation which returns profits to its members; and
- the association is a fit and proper body to conduct lotteries.

An application may be refused if the association has previously conducted a lottery which was financially unviable, or if it is considered that the proposed lottery is financially unviable.

#### **Is there a maximum amount fixed for the ticket price?**

No. Whatever price is considered reasonable can be charged. However, when deciding the selling price of tickets,

consideration should be given to the potential number of tickets that may be sold, and the requirement to achieve a 40% profit.

Whatever selling price you charge must be consistently applied to all tickets sold. All tickets (other than bonus tickets) should be sold at the advertised value.

The number of tickets offered in the lottery cannot exceed the number specified on the licence.

#### **What incentives can be offered in a lottery?**

An association can offer incentives to encourage the purchase and sale of lottery tickets in a major lottery. These incentives include bonus tickets for ticket purchasers and gifts and rewards for either purchasers or sellers of tickets.

**Bonus tickets** are tickets which can be offered free of charge to purchasers of a certain number of tickets (ie purchase a book of ten tickets and receive one ticket free). The number of bonus tickets are to be included in the total number of tickets available. Details of the bonus offer must appear on the face of each ticket and must apply throughout the whole period during which tickets are on sale.

The bonus tickets are considered to be an expense to the association. As each ticket in the lottery must be of equal value and as the association is not receiving any income from the sale of the bonus tickets, the association must cover the cost of any bonus tickets.

The cost of the bonus tickets, gifts and rewards, prizes and administrative expenses of conducting a lottery must not exceed 60% of the total face value of the tickets (gross proceeds).

**Gifts and rewards** can be offered as incentives or inducements to either sell or

purchase lottery tickets. For example, the ticket seller who sold the winning ticket could receive a gift or reward, or if the winner had purchased a complete book of tickets which included the winning ticket, they could receive a gift or reward in addition to their prize.

Gift and rewards usually consist of goods (ie pens, badges or baskets of goodies, etc) but do not include bonus tickets.

The cost of the gifts and rewards (excluding prizes and bonus tickets) must not exceed 2% of the total face value of the tickets (gross proceeds).

#### **What prizes can be offered in a lottery?**

The prizes must consist of cash, goods or services.

There is no restriction on the value of prizes that can be offered in a lottery, however the association must be aware that the total retail value of prizes must be at least 1/6<sup>th</sup> of the total face value of the tickets (gross proceeds).

The prizes must be valued at their retail value – regardless of whether they were purchased at a discount or retail price or donated.

If the prize is an antique or a piece of artwork, craftwork, collectible bric-a-brac or is secondhand, the value of the prize is the price likely to be paid for the item if sold at an auction. In all other cases, the value of the prize is the retail price or a reasonable estimate of the likely retail price of the item.

There is no limit to the value of cash or alcohol which can be given away as a prize.

#### **What details must be provided relating to prizes?**

If a prize (ie travel, motor vehicle, mobile phone, etc) has conditions attached, full details of the conditions must be provided. For example –

- travel prizes must include details of the number of

persons entitled to use the prize, destination details, additional components (accommodation, air fares, etc), prize value, restrictions (off-peak periods, expiry period, etc), redeemable for cash, etc;

- house and/or land prizes must include details of conveyancing and transfer costs, land tax, etc;
- motor vehicle prizes must include details of make and model of vehicle, accessories, registration, on-road costs, etc;
- mobile phone prizes must include details of any costs and mobile phone plan which must be undertaken by winner, etc.

#### **What information is required on the tickets and book covers?**

A copy of the proposed ticket design and book cover design **must** be submitted together with the application form. The book cover must contain a notice to the ticket seller providing instructions on the conduct of ticket sales (see Forms A & B). Handwritten copies of the proposed tickets and book covers are not acceptable.

The ticket buyer's section of the ticket must include:

- the lottery licence number;
- the ticket number;
- the name of the association who the proceeds are in aid of;
- the name of the association conducting the lottery;
- the number and price of the tickets;
- the nature and the value of the prizes;
- the number of bonus tickets that are available;
- the date, time, day and venue of the drawing of the lottery; and
- the newspaper and the date on which the results will be published.

The ticket seller's section of the ticket (ticket butt) must include –

- the lottery licence number;
- the same ticket number as shown on the ticket buyer's section of the ticket;
- the name, address and telephone number of the ticket buyer;
- the name of the association who the proceeds are in aid of; and
- the date on which the lottery is to be drawn.

Prior approval of the Minister must be sought if the ticket butts are to be kept electronically.

#### **Can a commission (fundraising or telemarketing) agent be used in a lottery?**

Yes, an association can appoint a commission (fundraising or telemarketing) agent to conduct a lottery on behalf of the association. If an association proposes to enter into an arrangement with an agent, full details of the arrangement (including a copy of the contract) must be provided to this Section.

The association must be aware that the association is still responsible for the conduct and management of each lottery, even though the day to day running of the lottery may be undertaken by persons with fundraising responsibilities, telemarketers or commission agents who are not members of the management committee.

For further information, see "Who is responsible for the conduct of the lottery?" under General Conditions for Major and Minor Lotteries – Page 8.

## Variations to a licence

### How can a licence be amended or varied?

An approved major lottery cannot be amended or varied without the prior approval of the Minister. A written request to amend or extend a major lottery licence must be forwarded to this Section together with reasons why the amendment or variation is required. This request must be lodged at least **14 days** before the commencement of the lottery.

Approval to amend or extend a licence may not be granted if the lottery has already commenced or participants are disadvantaged by the proposed amendments.

### How can a licence be cancelled?

Written application must be made to this Section seeking approval of the Minister if the association considers a lottery to be financially unviable and wishes to cancel the lottery. This application must set out the reasons why the lottery should be cancelled, the date ticket sales are to cease, method to be used to advise ticket holders, arrangements for reimbursement of cost of tickets to ticket buyers, how the public will be advised of the cancellation, etc.

Also, the Minister may cancel or suspend a major lottery licence if –

- the licence was improperly obtained; or
- if the association commits or is found guilty of an offence against the Act or Regulations; or
- if the association contravenes a condition to which the licence is subject; or
- the Minister is of the opinion that the lottery has become financially unviable.

## Conduct of the lottery

### How should a lottery be conducted?

You must allow sufficient time for each phase of the lottery, including printing of tickets, advertising of the lottery, collection of ticket butts, drawing of winners, publication of winners' details, etc.

### Who can enter a major lottery?

Any person can enter a major lottery. There is no age limit on the purchase of major lottery tickets prescribed in the Act and Regulations.

An association must not enter a lottery conducted by that association. However, a natural person including any committee member belonging to that association is allowed to enter the lottery.

### What restrictions apply to the sale of tickets?

A child under the age of 15 years cannot sell lottery tickets unless the child is accompanied by and under the supervision of an adult.

A person must not sell, or offer for sale, lottery tickets door to door on any day before 9.00am or after 8.00pm or sunset (whichever last occurs).

Each ticket seller must –

- be provided with a certificate or some form of authority from the association;
- give the association a receipt for the ticket books;
- ensure ticket butts include the name and address of the ticket buyer; and
- ensure all unsold tickets, ticket butts of sold tickets and proceeds from ticket sales are returned to the association no later than 7 days prior to the drawing of the lottery.

If a ticket seller is paid a commission to sell tickets on

behalf of an association, the ticket seller must pay the net proceeds of the sale to the association either by cheque or deposit the proceeds in the association's authorised deposit-taking institution (financial institution/bank) account.

A ticket in the lottery must not be given or posted to a person for sale to or by that person without his or her prior consent. Letters can be sent to people inviting them to buy tickets in the lottery, however the tickets must not be included with the letter.

The number of tickets in the lottery cannot exceed the number of tickets specified in the licence. Tickets cannot be sold before the commencement date stated on the licence and sales must cease at least 7 days prior to the date on which the lottery is to be drawn.

Approval from your local council or shopping centre management may be required if the tickets are to be sold in a public place or shopping centre.

### What details must be included in any advertising?

Any advertisement of the lottery must state the lottery licence number under which the lottery is to be conducted.

### How should the draw be conducted?

The lottery must be drawn on the day, time and place specified in the licence and in the presence of at least two members of the licensee's management committee and a member of the Police Force, ADI (financial institution/bank) manager or a Justice of the Peace.

The draw must take place between 7 days and 1 month after the closing date of ticket sales.

Every ticket in a lottery must have a fair and equal

chance of winning a prize in the lottery. The participants in a lottery cannot be required to be present at the drawing of a lottery in order to win a prize. Therefore, a prize cannot 'jackpot' or a further draw conducted if the winner is not present.

If more than one prize is to be allocated, the prizes must be drawn in descending order of value, ie the first prize is the prize with the highest value, the second prize is the prize with the second highest value, etc.

#### **How should participants in the lottery be notified of the results?**

The numbers of the prize winning tickets in the lottery must be published in a newspaper circulating generally throughout the State within 7 days of the drawing of the lottery.

If a prize is not delivered to its winner at the time the lottery is drawn, the association must, within 4 days of the drawing of the lottery, notify the winner in writing of the prize that has been won and the details of how the prize can be delivered or collected.

#### **What administrative expenses of a lottery are allowed?**

The total administrative expenses of a lottery must not exceed 60% of the total face value of the tickets (gross proceeds). These expenses may include –

- cost of prizes (cost to the association);
- printing (tickets, etc);
- commission/salary;
- audit fees;
- gifts and rewards given as incentives to sell/purchase tickets;
- bonus tickets;
- miscellaneous expenses eg; advertising, postage, bank fees, venue hire, etc.

Application fees and other government charges are not acceptable as administrative expenses.

#### **Banking requirements**

The net proceeds of the major lottery must be paid into a financial institution/bank account that is operated by the association.

#### **What information must be submitted to this Section at the completion of the lottery?**

A financial statement outlining the outcome of the lottery must be submitted to this Section within 1 month of the draw date. The auditor appointed by the association must complete the auditor's report which is attached to the financial statement.

#### **What records need to be kept during the conduct of the lottery?**

The association must keep a record of:-

- the number of ticket books issued for sale;
- the names and addresses of the persons to whom tickets were issued for sale, the number of tickets sold and the number of tickets returned unsold or lost;
- all monies received from the sale of tickets in the lottery must be paid into the association's ADI (financial institution/bank) account ; and
- accurate records of all income and expenditure relating to the lottery must be maintained.

Any tickets not returned to the association are considered to be lost tickets. Unsold tickets must be available for audit by the auditor.

### **Minor Fundraising Lotteries**

#### **What is a minor lottery?**

A minor lottery is a fundraising lottery conducted by non-profit clubs or associations where the total retail value of all prizes in the lottery does not exceed \$2,000, and the prizes are distributed by lot or

drawing. A minor lottery does not include an instant lottery, sweepstakes or Calcutta sweepstakes.

A non-profit organisation is a body of persons which has at least 10 members, a management committee appointed or elected by the members of the association and a written constitution. It is not formed for private gain, and includes charities, social clubs, political parties, registered clubs, sporting clubs and trade unions.

A minor lottery is exempt from the licensing provisions of the Regulations.

However, the minor lottery must be conducted in accordance with the minor lottery rules as set out in the Regulations. The minor lottery rules are set out in the exempted lottery fact sheet which is available from this Section or can be downloaded from the Internet ([www.olg.sa.gov.au](http://www.olg.sa.gov.au)).

The whole of the net proceeds of a minor lottery must be applied for one or more of the approved purposes, as set out in the Regulations.

No part of the net proceeds of the lottery can be applied for the benefit of a member of the association or a registered corporation that returns profits to its members.

#### **What is the duration of a minor lottery licence?**

There is no prescribed duration for the conduct of a minor lottery set out in the Regulations, however to maintain public interest, it is recommended that the period for selling of tickets in a lottery does not exceed 4 months.

#### **Who can enter a minor lottery?**

Any person can enter a minor lottery. There is no age limit for the purchase of minor lottery tickets prescribed in the Act and Regulations

An association must not enter a lottery conducted by that association. However, a natural person including any

committee member belonging to that association is allowed to enter the lottery.

**Is there a maximum amount fixed for the ticket price?**

No. Whatever price is considered reasonable can be charged and must be consistently applied to all tickets sold. Each ticket must be of equal value and give rise to an equal chance of winning. It is not acceptable to offer a reduction in ticket price for the purchase of multiple tickets (ie one ticket for \$1.00 or three tickets for \$2.00).

**What restrictions apply to the sale of tickets?**

A child under the age of 15 years cannot sell lottery tickets unless the child is accompanied by and under the supervision of an adult.

A person must not sell or offer for sale, lottery tickets door to door on any day before 9.00am or after 8.00pm or sunset (whichever last occurs).

If a ticket seller is paid a commission to sell tickets on behalf of an association, the ticket seller must pay the net proceeds of the sale to the association either by cheque or deposit the proceeds in the association's authorised deposit-taking institution (financial institution/bank) account.

A ticket in the lottery must not be given or posted to a person for sale to or by that person without his or her prior consent. Letters can be sent to people inviting them to buy tickets in the lottery, however the tickets must not be included with the letter.

An association must not offer any gift, reward or other benefit as an inducement to enter a minor lottery.

Approval from your local council or shopping centre management may be required if the tickets are to be sold in a public place or shopping centre.

**What monetary value can be given in prizes?**

The only restriction on the value of prizes that can be offered in a minor lottery is that the total retail value of all prizes cannot exceed \$2,000. However, the association must be aware that the total retail value of all prizes in the lottery must be at least 1/5<sup>th</sup> of the total face value of all tickets in the lottery (gross proceeds).

**How should the draw be conducted?**

The draw must be conducted on the day and at the place and time specified on the tickets.

Every ticket in a lottery must have a fair and equal chance of winning a prize in the lottery. The participants in a lottery cannot be required to be present at the drawing of a lottery in order to win a prize. Therefore, a prize cannot 'jackpot' or a further draw be conducted if the winner is not present.

If more than one prize is to be allocated, the prizes must be drawn in descending order of value, ie the first prize is the prize with the highest value, the second prize is the prize with the second highest value, etc.

If a spinning wheel is to be used in a lottery, it can only be used to determine the winning numbers. Prizes cannot be allocated by the operation of a spinning wheel.

The cost of purchasing the prizes in the lottery must not exceed 75% of the total face value of all tickets in the lottery (gross proceeds).

If the gross proceeds from the lottery are insufficient to meet the cost of the prizes in the lottery, the association must make up the deficiency from its other funds and must notify the Minister in writing as soon as it becomes apparent that such a deficiency will arise.

**If the tickets are sold before the day on which the lottery is to be drawn, what must be written on the tickets and ticket butts?**

Each ticket and the butt of each ticket must include the name of the association and the date, place and time of drawing of the lottery. The ticket butt must state the name and address (or telephone number) of the purchaser of the ticket.

**When must the prize be delivered?**

If a prize in a lottery is not delivered to its winner within 4 days of the drawing of the lottery, written notification must be given to the winner of the nature or amount of the prize and the time and place where the prize can be collected.

**What administrative expenses are allowed for a minor lottery?**

The administrative expenses of conducting the lottery, which includes printing and commission or salary, must not exceed 10% of the total face value of all tickets in the lottery.

**General conditions for major and minor lotteries**

**What if the prizes are not claimed?**

The winner of a prize has 3 months in which to claim their prize. If the prize remains unclaimed after the expiry of this period, the person conducting the lottery must notify the Minister and directions will be given on how to dispose of the prize.

If the prize is perishable (ie food or groceries) and has not been delivered to or collected by the winner before the prize is likely to deteriorate, the person conducting the lottery may sell the prize and must retain the proceeds of the sale until

claimed by the winner or until given directions by this Section.

Prizes involving a limited timeframe for use (ie tickets to a specific event) are not considered to be perishable.

### **How long are the records to be maintained?**

An association must keep the accounts relating to each lottery it conducts and any unsold tickets in the lottery for a period of at least one year from the day on which the licence expires or the lottery is drawn. The accounts must be available for inspection by the Minister, on request, at any time during that period.

### **Who is responsible for the conduct of a lottery?**

The ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the conduct of the lottery complies with the Act and Regulations rests with the management committee of the association conducting the lottery, even though the day to day running of the lottery may be undertaken by persons with fundraising responsibilities, telemarketers or commission agents who are not members of the management committee.

The management committee must introduce adequate controls over persons or agents running the lottery on behalf of the association. These controls should include regular reports, endorsement of expenses, full access to records, etc.

It is important also for the management committee to be aware that if the gross proceeds from a lottery are insufficient to meet the cost of prizes in the lottery, the association must make up the deficiency from its other funds and must notify the Minister in writing as soon as it becomes apparent that such a deficiency will arise.

If an association is guilty of an offence against the

Regulations, each member of the management committee or board of directors, the chief executive officer or any employee of the association responsible for the conduct of the lottery is guilty of an offence and liable to the same penalty.

### **How does the Privacy Act affect the conduct of major and minor lotteries?**

Applicants should contact the Office of the Privacy Commissioner to ensure their lottery complies with the *Privacy Act, 1988*.

Information is available from

Telephone – 1300 363 992

**Internet – [www.privacy.gov.au](http://www.privacy.gov.au)**

### **Are there penalties involved in breaches of the Act and Regulations?**

There are a range of penalties for conducting a lottery in breach of the Act and Regulations.

Also, Section 113A of the Act provides that a person involved (whether as principal, agent or employee) in the conduct of any lawful or unlawful lottery, gaming or betting operations who acts in a dishonest, deceptive or misleading manner in connection with the operations is guilty of an offence. The maximum penalty to be applied to a person found guilty of an offence against Section 113A of the Act is \$50,000 or 2 years imprisonment.

### **Compliance with lottery rules**

In special circumstances, a waiver can be granted to waive compliance with a specified lottery rule if it is considered that the waiver does not prejudice the interests of participants in the lottery. Additional conditions may be imposed by the grant of a waiver.

# Major Lottery Fact Sheet

Where can you obtain a copy of the Lottery and Gaming Act, 1936 and the Lottery and Gaming Regulations, 1993?

Copies of the Act and Regulations can be obtained from –

Service SA,  
101 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, SA 5000  
Contact telephone number – 13 23 24  
www.parliament.sa.gov.au  
or  
www.olgc.sa.gov.au

Below is a sample of the ticket design and the book cover design. Please provide a draft of the proposed ticket and book cover. Handwritten copies are not acceptable.

## Form A Ticket design example

<p>Ticket No _____</p> <p>Licence No _____</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Address _____</p> <p>Phone No _____</p> <p>Proceeds to _____</p> <p>To be drawn _____</p>	<p>Licence No _____ Ticket No _____</p> <p>Conducted by _____ in aid of _____</p> <p>No of tickets _____ Price of ticket _____</p> <p>Prizes Valued at \$ _____</p> <p>1<sup>st</sup> Prize (details) _____</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Prize (details) _____</p> <p>3<sup>rd</sup> Prize (details) _____</p> <p>4<sup>th</sup> Prize (details) _____</p> <p>Other Prizes (details) _____</p> <p>Bonus tickets will be issued to purchasers of _____</p> <p>To be drawn _____ (Place) _____ (Day/Time/Date)</p> <p>Results published in _____ (Newspaper/Date)</p>
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## Form B Ticket book cover example

<p>Ticket numbers issued from _____ to _____</p> <p>Issued to _____ (Name)</p> <p>No of tickets issued - @ \$ _____ each</p> <p>= \$ _____</p> <p>Value of tickets unsold \$ _____</p> <p>Total value of tickets sold \$ _____</p>	<p><b>Notice to Ticket Sellers</b></p> <p>The name and address of the purchaser of a ticket must be written on the butt of that ticket.</p> <p>Before selling or offering any lottery tickets for sale in any public place, street or thoroughfare, sellers should check with the local council as such sales may be contrary to council by-laws.</p> <p>A person must not sell tickets in any lottery unless he or she holds a written authority or a numbered badge or button issued by an authorised official of the association.</p> <p>A person must not cause, suffer or permit a child under the age of 15 years to sell lottery tickets, unless the child is accompanied by and under the supervision of an adult</p> <p>A person must not sell or offer for sale lottery tickets door to door on any day before 9.00am or after 8.00pm or sunset (whichever last occurs).</p>
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