



# THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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ADELAIDE, THURSDAY, 3 DECEMBER 2020

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All instruments appearing in this gazette are to be considered official, and obeyed as such

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## GOVERNOR'S INSTRUMENTS

### APPOINTMENTS

Department of the Premier and Cabinet  
Adelaide, 3 December 2020

His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned to the Outback Communities Authority, pursuant to the provisions of the Outback Communities (Administration and Management) Act 2009:

Member: from 1 January 2021 until 31 December 2023

Trevor William Wright  
Sam Craig Johnson  
Anthony Ross Vaughan

Member: from 1 January 2021 until 30 June 2022

Joanne Fort

By command,

STEVEN SPENCE MARSHALL  
Premier

MLG0017-20CS

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Department of the Premier and Cabinet  
Adelaide, 3 December 2020

His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned to the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission, pursuant to the provisions of the South Australian Local Government Grants Commission Act 1992:

Member: from 3 December 2020 until 2 December 2023

Erika Johanna Vickery

By command,

STEVEN SPENCE MARSHALL  
Premier

MLG0016-20CS

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Department of the Premier and Cabinet  
Adelaide, 3 December 2020

His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint Jon William Whelan as a Deputy Rail Commissioner for a period of three years commencing on 10 December 2020 and expiring on 9 December 2023, or until he ceases to hold the position of Executive Director, Transport Project Delivery in the Department for Infrastructure and Transport or the Department's administrative successor, whichever is earlier - pursuant to section 5 of the Rail Commissioner Act 2009 and section 36(d)(ii) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1915.

By command,

STEVEN SPENCE MARSHALL  
Premier

20MTR016CS

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Department of the Premier and Cabinet  
Adelaide, 3 December 2020

His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the people listed as sessional Ordinary Members for a term commencing on 5 December 2020 and expiring on 30 March 2024 - pursuant to the provisions of the South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2013.

Alicia Mary Devitt Bills  
Maria Demosthenous  
Mark Ewart Fuller  
Allan Roy Hunter  
Anne Veronica Moroney  
Matt Murphy  
Kelly Anne Ryan  
Simon Neil Robson  
Kylie-Ann Pligl  
Graeme Brian Kirkham  
Joseph Hugh Ramsay Sanders  
Leon Ralph Budden

By command,

STEVEN SPENCE MARSHALL  
Premier

AGO0180-20CS

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## REGULATIONS

South Australia

# Work Health and Safety (Miscellaneous) Variation Regulations 2020

under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*

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-

## Part 1—Preliminary

### 1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Work Health and Safety (Miscellaneous) Variation Regulations 2020*.

### 2—Commencement

These regulations come into operation on 1 January 2021.

### 3—Variation provisions

In these regulations, a provision under a heading referring to the variation of specified regulations varies the regulations so specified .

## Part 2—Variation of *Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012*

### 4—Variation of regulation 5—Definitions

- (1) Regulation 5, definition of *fitness criteria*—delete "AS/NZS 2299.1:2007" and substitute:

AS/NZS 2299.1:2015

- (2) Regulation 5, definition of *GHS*—delete "Third" and substitute:

Seventh

- (3) Regulation 5—after the definition of *GHS* insert:

*GHS 3* means the *Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals*, Third revised edition, published by the United Nations as modified under Schedule 6;

**Note—**

The Schedule 6 tables replace some tables in GHS 3.

- (4) Regulation 5, definition of *hazardous chemical*—delete the definition and substitute:

*hazardous chemical* means a substance, mixture or article that satisfies the criteria for any 1 or more hazard classes in the GHS (including a classification referred to in Schedule 6), unless the only hazard class or classes for which the substance, mixture or article satisfies the criteria are any 1 or more of the following:

- (a) acute toxicity—oral—category 5;
- (b) acute toxicity—dermal—category 5;
- (c) acute toxicity—inhalation—category 5;
- (d) skin corrosion/irritation—category 3;
- (e) aspiration hazard—category 2;
- (f) flammable gas—category 2;
- (g) acute hazard to the aquatic environment—category 1, 2 or 3;
- (h) chronic hazard to the aquatic environment—category 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- (i) hazardous to the ozone layer;

**Note—**

The Schedule 6 tables replace some tables in the GHS.

- (5) Regulation 5, definition of *licence holder*, (b)(i)—after "Class A asbestos removal work" insert:

or Class B asbestos removal work

#### **5—Variation of regulation 171—Competence of worker—general diving work—qualifications**

Regulation 171(3), definition of *relevant competencies*—delete "AS/NZS 4005.2:2000 (*Training and certification of recreational divers*)" or"

#### **6—Variation of regulation 171A—Competence of worker—general diving work—knowledge and skill**

- (1) Regulation 171A(1)—delete "In addition to regulation 171, a person" and substitute:

A person

- (2) Regulation 171A(2)—delete subregulation (2)

#### **7—Variation of regulation 173—Competence of worker—limited scientific diving work**

Regulation 173(1)—delete subregulation (1) and substitute:

- (1) A person must not carry out limited scientific diving work unless the person has—
- (a) the training, qualification or experience referred to in regulation 171A; and
  - (b) if the person is not permanently resident in Australia—relevant diving experience, including relevant diving experience obtained outside Australia.

**Note—**

See section 44 of the Act.

#### **8—Variation of regulation 183—Duties of person conducting business or undertaking**

Regulation 183—delete "AS/NZS 2299.1:2007 " and substitute:

AS/NZS 2299.1:2015

#### **9—Variation of regulation 184—Duty of worker—competence**

Regulation 184—delete "AS/NZS 2299.1:2007" and substitute:

AS/NZS 2299.1:2015

#### **10—Variation of regulation 223—Lasers**

Regulation 223(6)—delete "AS 2397:1993" and substitute:

AS 2397:2015

**11—Variation of regulation 338—Supplier labelling hazardous chemicals**

Regulation 338—after its present contents (now to be designated as subregulation (1)) insert:

- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to a hazardous chemical manufactured or imported before 1 January 2023 that was, at the time it was manufactured or imported, labelled in accordance with GHS 3.

**12—Variation of regulation 341—Labelling hazardous chemicals—general requirement**

Regulation 341(2)—delete subregulation (2) and substitute:

- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to a hazardous chemical if the chemical—
  - (a) was manufactured before 1 January 2017 and is labelled in accordance with the *National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances*[NOHSC: 2012 (1994)] as in force at the time it was manufactured; or
  - (b) in the case of an imported hazardous chemical—was imported before 1 January 2017 and is labelled in accordance with the *National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances* [NOHSC: 2012 (1994)] as in force at the time it was imported; or
  - (c) was manufactured or imported before 1 January 2023 and was, at the time it was manufactured or imported, labelled in accordance with GHS 3.

**13—Variation of regulation 342—Labelling hazardous chemicals—containers**

(1) Regulation 342(1a)—delete subregulation (1a) and substitute:

- (1a) Subregulation (1) does not apply to a hazardous chemical—
  - (a) manufactured, at the workplace, or transferred or decanted from its original container at the workplace, before 1 January 2017 that was, at the time it was manufactured, or transferred or decanted from its original container, labelled in accordance with the *National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances* [NOHSC: 2012 (1994)] as in force at that time; or
  - (b) manufactured at the workplace before 1 January 2023 that was, at the time it was manufactured, labelled in accordance with GHS 3; or
  - (c) transferred or decanted from its original container at the workplace that was—
    - (i) manufactured or imported before 1 January 2023; and
    - (ii) at the time it was manufactured or imported, labelled in accordance with GHS 3.

(2) Regulation 342(2a)—delete subregulation (2a) and substitute:

(2a) Subregulation (2) does not apply to a container—

- (a) that stores a hazardous chemical manufactured or, in the case of an imported hazardous chemical, imported before 1 January 2017 if the container is labelled in accordance with the *National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances* [NOHSC: 2012 (1994)] as in force at the time it was manufactured or imported (as the case requires); or
- (b) manufactured or imported before 1 January 2023 that was, at the time it was manufactured or imported, labelled in accordance with GHS 3.

#### **14—Variation of heading to Chapter 8 Part 8**

Heading to Chapter 8 Part 8—delete "Class A"

#### **15—Variation of regulation 475—Air monitoring—asbestos removal requiring asbestos removal licence**

(1) Regulation 475(1)—delete "a Class A" and substitute:

an

(2) Regulation 475(2)—delete "a Class A" and substitute:

an

(3) Regulation 475, note—delete the note

#### **16—Variation of regulation 476—Action if respirable asbestos fibre level too high**

(1) Regulations 476(1)—delete "a Class A" and substitute:

an

(2) Regulations 476(2)—delete "a Class A" and substitute:

an

#### **17—Variation of regulation 489—Requirement to hold asbestos assessor licence**

Regulation 489(a)—delete "Class A"

#### **18—Revocation of regulation 726**

Regulation 726—delete the regulation

#### **19—Variation of Schedule 5—Registration of plant and plant designs**

(1) Schedule 5, clause 1, item 1.1—delete "AS 4343:2005 (*Pressure equipment—hazard levels*)" and substitute:

AS 4343: 2014 (*Pressure equipment—Hazard levels*)

(2) Schedule 5, clause 2(1)(ab)—delete "AS 1200:2000" and substitute:

AS/NZS 1200:2015

(3) Schedule 5, clause 2(1)(ab), note—delete the note and substitute:

**Note—**

See paragraph A3 of Appendix A to AS/NZS 1200:2015.

- (4) Schedule 5, clause 3, items 3.1 and 3.2—delete "AS 4343:2005" wherever occurring and substitute in each case:

AS 4343: 2014

- (5) Schedule 5, clause 4(1)(a)—delete "AS/NZS 1200:2000" and substitute:

AS/NZS 1200:2015

- (6) Schedule 5, clause 4(1)(a), note—delete the note and substitute:

**Note—**

See paragraph A3 of Appendix A to AS/NZS 1200:2015.

## **20—Variation of Schedule 6—Classification of mixtures**

- (1) Schedule 6, table 6.1, note—delete the note and substitute:

**Note—**

Table 6.1 replaces table 3.4.5 in—

- (a) the GHS, p 159; and
- (b) GHS 3, p 151.

- (2) Schedule 6, table 6.2, note 2—delete note 2 and substitute:

2. Table 6.2 replaces table 3.6.1 in—

- (a) the GHS, p 174; and
- (b) GHS 3, p 166.

- (3) Schedule 6, table 6.3, note 2—delete note 2 and substitute:

2. Table 6.3 replaces table 3.7.1 in—

- (a) the GHS, p 187; and
- (b) GHS 3, p 180.

- (4) Schedule 6, table 6.4, note 2—delete note 2 and substitute:

2. Table 6.4 replaces table 3.8.2 in—

- (a) the GHS, p 197; and
- (b) GHS 3, p 192.

- (5) Schedule 6, table 6.5, note 2—delete note 2 and substitute:

2. Table 6.5 replaces table 3.9.3 in—

- (a) the GHS, p 207; and
- (b) GHS 3, p 203.

## **21—Variation of Schedule 7—Safety data sheets**

- (1) Schedule 7, clause 1(2)(a)—delete ": Product identifier and chemical identity"  
(2) Schedule 7, clause 1(2)(g)—delete ", including how the chemical may be safely used"

## **22—Variation of Schedule 8—Disclosure of ingredients in safety data sheet**

- (1) Schedule 8, clause 2(2), table 8.1, item 13—delete "Category 2A" and substitute:

Category 2

- (2) Schedule 8, clause 3, table 8.2, item 3—delete "(category 2A)" and substitute:

(category 2)



**23—Variation of Schedule 11—Placard and manifest quantities**

Schedule 11, clause 1, table 11.1—delete the table and substitute:

<b>Column 1</b>	<b>Column 2</b>	<b>Column 3</b>	<b>Column 4</b>	<b>Column 5</b>
<b>Item</b>	<b>Description of hazardous chemical</b>		<b>Placard quantity</b>	<b>Manifest quantity</b>
1	Flammable gases	Category 1A, category 1B or any combination of categories 1A and 1B	200L	5 000L
2	Gases under pressure	With acute toxicity, categories 1, 2, 3 or 4	50L	500L
3		With skin corrosion categories 1A, 1B or 1C	50L	500L
4		Not specified elsewhere in this Table	1 000L	10 000L
5	Flammable liquids	Category 1	50L	500L
6		Category 2	250L	2 500L
7		Category 3	1 000L	10 000L
8		Any combination of chemicals from Items 5 to 7 where none of the items exceeds the quantities in columns 4 or 5 on their own	1 000L	10 000L
9	Self-reactive substances	Category 4	10 000L	100 000L
10		Type A	5kg or 5L	50kg or 50L
11		Type B	50kg or 50L	500kg or 500L
12	Flammable solids	Type C to F	250kg or 250L	2 500kg or 2 500L
13		Category 1	250kg	2 500kg
14		Category 2	1 000kg	10 000kg
15	Pyrophoric liquids and pyrophoric solids	Any combination of chemicals from Items 11 to 14 where none of the items exceeds the quantities in columns 4 or 5 on their own	1 000kg or 1 000L	10 000kg or 10 000L
16		Category 1	50kg or 50L	500kg or 500L
17		Category 1	250kg or 250L	2 500kg or 2 500L
18	Self-heating substances and mixtures	Category 2	1 000kg or 1 000L	10 000kg or 10 000L

<b>Column 1</b>	<b>Column 2</b>	<b>Column 3</b>	<b>Column 4</b>	<b>Column 5</b>
<b>Item</b>	<b>Description of hazardous chemical</b>		<b>Placard quantity</b>	<b>Manifest quantity</b>
19		Any combination of chemicals from Items 16 to 18 where none of the items exceeds the quantities in columns 4 or 5 on their own	1 000kg or 1 000L	10 000kg or 10 000L
20	Substances which in contact with water emit flammable gas	Category 1	50kg or 50L	500kg or 500L
21		Category 2	250kg or 250L	2 500kg or 2 500L
22		Category 3	1 000kg or 1 000L	10 000kg or 10 000L
23		Any combination of chemicals from Items 20 to 22 where none of the items exceeds the quantities in columns 4 or 5 on their own	1 000kg or 1 000L	10 000kg or 10 000L
24	Oxidising liquids and oxidising solids	Category 1	50kg or 50L	500kg or 500L
25		Category 2	250kg or 250L	2 500kg or 2 500L
26		Category 3	1 000kg or 1 000L	10 000kg or 10 000L
27		Any combination of chemicals from Items 24 to 26 where none of the items exceeds the quantities in columns 4 or 5 on their own	1 000kg or 1 000L	10 000kg or 10 000L
28	Organic peroxides	Type A	5kg or 5L	50kg or 50L
29		Type B	50kg or 50L	500kg or 500L
30		Type C to F	250kg or 250L	2 500kg or 2 500L
31		Any combination of chemicals from Items 29 and 30 where none of the items exceeds the quantities in columns 4 or 5 on their own	250kg or 250L	2 500kg or 2 500L
32	Acute toxicity	Category 1	50kg or 50L	500kg or 500L
33		Category 2	250kg or 250L	2 500kg or 2 500L

<b>Column 1</b>	<b>Column 2</b>	<b>Column 3</b>	<b>Column 4</b>	<b>Column 5</b>
<b>Item</b>	<b>Description of hazardous chemical</b>		<b>Placard quantity</b>	<b>Manifest quantity</b>
34		Category 3	1 000kg or 1 000L	10 000kg or 10 000L
35		Any combination of chemicals from Items 32 to 34 where none of the items exceeds the quantities in columns 4 or 5 on their own	1 000kg or 1 000L	10 000kg or 10 000L
36	Skin corrosion	Category 1A	50kg or 50L	500kg or 500L
37		Category 1B	250kg or 250L	2 500kg or 2 500L
38		Category 1C	1 000kg or 1 000L	10 000kg or 10 000L
39	Corrosive to metals	Category 1	1 000kg or 1 000L	10 000kg or 10 000L
40		Any combination of chemicals from Items 36 to 39 where none of the items exceeds the quantities in columns 4 or 5 on their own	1 000kg or 1 000L	10 000kg or 10 000L
41	Unstable explosives		5kg or 5L	50kg or 50L
42	Unstable chemicals	Any combination of chemicals from Items 10, 28 and 41 where none of the items exceeds the quantities in columns 4 or 5 on their own	5kg or 5L	50kg or 50L
43	Aerosols	Category 1, category 2, category 3 or any combination of categories 1, 2 and 3	5 000L	10 000L

**Note—**

- 1 In item 2, Gases under pressure with acute toxicity, category 4 only applies up to a LC50 of 5000 ppmV. This is equivalent to dangerous goods of Division 2.3.
- 2 Item 43 includes flammable aerosols.

**Note—**

As required by section 10AA(2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1978*, the Minister has certified that, in the Minister's opinion, it is necessary or appropriate that these regulations come into operation as set out in these regulations.

**Made by the Governor**

with the advice and consent of the Executive Council  
on 3 December 2020

No 307 of 2020

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South Australia

# Superannuation (Prescribed Authority) (No 2) Variation Regulations 2020

under the *Superannuation Act 1988*

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## Contents

### Part 1—Preliminary

- 1 Short title
- 2 Commencement
- 3 Variation provisions

### Part 2—Variation of *Superannuation Regulations 2016*

- 4 Variation of regulation 45—Prescribed authorities etc
- 

## Part 1—Preliminary

### 1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Superannuation (Prescribed Authority) (No 2) Variation Regulations 2020*.

### 2—Commencement

These regulations come into operation on the day on which they are made.

### 3—Variation provisions

In these regulations, a provision under a heading referring to the variation of specified regulations varies the regulations so specified.

## Part 2—Variation of *Superannuation Regulations 2016*

### 4—Variation of regulation 45—Prescribed authorities etc

Regulation 45—delete paragraphs (q) and (r) and substitute:

- (q) Keolis Downer Adelaide Pty Ltd.

#### Note—

As required by section 10AA(2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1978*, the Minister has certified that, in the Minister's opinion, it is necessary or appropriate that these regulations come into operation as set out in these regulations.

### Made by the Governor

with the advice and consent of the Executive Council  
on 3 December 2020

No 308 of 2020

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# STATE GOVERNMENT INSTRUMENTS

## DEVELOPMENT ACT 1993

### SECTION 48

*Decision by the State Commission Assessment Panel as Delegate of the Governor*

#### *Preamble*

1. On 19 October 1994 the Minister for Housing, Urban Development and Local Government Relations, being of the opinion that a proposed development of a waste management facility in the form of a solid waste landfill (Northern Balefill) near Dublin ('the development') was a development of major social, economic or environmental importance, directed the proponent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement, pursuant to Section 46 of the *Development Act 1993*.
2. On 22 April 1996 an Environmental Impact Statement for the development was published in accordance with Section 46 of the *Development Act 1993*. Subsequently, the Minister prepared an Assessment Report in accordance with Section 46 of the *Development Act 1993*.
3. By notice in the *South Australian Government Gazette* on 29 January 1998 at page 30 the Governor granted development authorisation to the development, subject to conditions specified in that notice, pursuant to Section 48 of the *Development Act 1993*.
4. Following an application by the beneficiary of the development authorisation for a variation to the authorisation to allow the receipt and disposal of low level contaminated waste, the proposed development was the subject of an Amended Environmental Impact Statement dated June 1998 and an Amended Assessment Report dated December 1998 under Section 47 of the *Development Act 1993* ('the amended Major Development').
5. By notice in the *Government Gazette* on 8 September 2005 at page 3255 the Governor granted provisional development authorisation to the amended Major Development, reserving specific matters for further assessment.
6. Following an application by the beneficiary of the development authorisation for a variation to the authorisation to allow for the establishment of a Multiple Waste Treatment Facility for the treatment and disposal of high level contaminated waste at the existing landfill, the proposed development was the subject of an Amended Environmental Impact Statement dated 24 November 2008 and an Amended Assessment Report under Section 47 of the *Development Act 1993* ('the further amended Major Development').
7. By notice in the *Government Gazette* on 27 August 2009 the Governor granted provisional development authorisation to the further amended Major Development, reserving specific matters for further assessment.
8. By notice in the *Government Gazette* on 2 September 2010 at page 4662 the Minister for Urban Development and Planning, under delegation from the Governor, assessed the matters reserved for further assessment and a variation to the design of the Multiple Waste Treatment Facility and granted development authorisation to the further amended Major Development.
9. Variations to the development authorisation were notified in the *Government Gazette* on 24 January 2013 at page 103 (for the implementation of a '10 Year Masterplan' comprising various changes to the landfill operation and the establishment of a Resource Pad, a Bioremediation Pad and a Litter Net System) and on 14 May 2020 at page 969 (for a modification to the design of the landfill module 3).
10. By letter dated 20 September 2019, Integrated Waste Management Services Pty Ltd, being the beneficiary of the development authorisation, sought a variation to the authorisation to permit the establishment of a Bioremediation Pad (identified as Cell B—eastern extension).
11. I am satisfied that the Environmental Impact Statement (as amended) and Assessment Report (as amended) in relation to the Major Development are appropriate and have had regard, when considering the proposed variation, to all relevant matters under Section 48 (5) of the *Development Act 1993*.
12. For ease of reference the conditions attached to the Solid Waste Landfill (Northern Balefill) near Dublin development authorisation are republished in full hereunder.

#### *Decision*

PURSUANT to Section 48 (7a) and (7) (b) (ii) of the *Development Act 1993*; and having due regard to the matters set out in Section 48 (5) and all other relevant matters; and exercising the power of the Governor, I:

- (a) vary the Solid Waste Landfill (Northern Balefill) near Dublin development authorisation dated 14 May 2020, subject to the conditions set out below; and
- (b) specify under Section 48 (7) (b) (iii) all matters which are the subject of conditions herein as matters in respect of which the conditions of this authorisation may be varied or revoked, or new conditions attached.

#### CONSOLIDATED VERSION OF CONDITIONS OF AUTHORISATION

#### *General Conditions*

1. Except where minor amendments may be required by other legislation or by conditions imposed herein, the proposed Major Development shall be undertaken in strict accordance with the following documents:
  - Development application dated 30 June 2008;
  - Environmental Impact Statement Amendment, Integrated Waste Services Northern Balefill Dublin Multiple Waste Treatment Facility EIS Amendment prepared by Golder Associates, dated 24 November 2008, but in the case of conflict with a specific condition below the specific condition shall apply;
  - Proponent's response to submissions, letter from Connor Holmes to the Department of Planning and Local Government dated 3 April 2009, but in the case of conflict with a specific condition below the specific condition shall apply;
  - Correspondence from Connor Holmes to the Department of Planning and Local Government containing additional information on the proposal dated 27 May 2009, but in the case of conflict with a specific condition below the specific condition shall apply;
  - Correspondence from Integrated Waste Services to the Department of Planning and Local Government applying for approval of reserved matters and variations related to the Multiple Waste Treatment Facility dated 19 May 2010, but in the case of conflict with a specific condition below the specific condition shall apply;
  - Correspondence from Integrated Waste Services to the Department of Planning and Local Government providing additional information to support application dated 11 May 2010, but in the case of conflict with a specific condition below the specific condition shall apply;

- Correspondence from Katnitch Dodd for Stage 1—Civil and Structural Work dated 31 March 2010 and accompanying certified plans;
  - Correspondence from Katnitch Dodd for Final Stage—Services and Fitout Works dated 31 March 2010 and accompanying certified plans.
  - Application for a variation to the development authorisation from Integrated Waste Services dated 5 October 2012, except as varied by the conditions listed below or to the extent that they are varied by the plans and drawings listed below.
  - Application for a variation to the development authorisation from Masterplan (on behalf of Integrated Waste Services P/L) dated 11 March 2020, including plans titled 'Site Layout' (prepared by Golder, dated 2020-02-26), 'Module 3 Cap' (prepared by Golder, dated 2020-02-26) and 'Longsection' (prepared by Golder, dated 2020-02-26).
  - Application for a variation to the development authorisation from Masterplan (on behalf of Integrated Waste Services P/L) dated 20 September 2019, including plans titled 'Clearing and Grubbing Layout Plan', (prepared by Golder, dated 2019-09-13), 'Design Layout Plan' (prepared by Golder, dated 2019-09-13), 'Design Surface Top of Subgrade Layout Plan' (prepared by Golder, dated 2019-09-13), 'Cross Sections—Sheet 1 of 2' (prepared by Golder, dated 2019-09-13), 'Cross Sections—Sheet 2 of 2' (prepared by Golder, dated 2019-09-13), 'Typical Sections and Details' (prepared by Golder, dated 2019-09-13) and 'Indicative Aeration Pipe Layout Plan and Typical Section' (prepared by Golder, dated 2019-09-13); and the 'Integrated Waste Services—Organics Processing Pad Cell B—Technical Specification' (1654805-020-TS-Rev0) by Golder dated 5 November 2019.
2. Before any building work is undertaken on the site, the building work is to be certified by a private certifier, or by some person determined by the Minister for Planning and Local Government, as complying with the provisions of the Building Rules (or the Building Rules as modified according to criteria prescribed by the Regulations).

*Multiple Waste Treatment Facility (MWTF)*

3. The design of the MWTF shall be amended to include coloured metal cladding on all sides of the building, so as to enclose the whole of the facility.
4. Designs for the effluent treatment and disposal system shall be prepared to the reasonable satisfaction of the Adelaide Plains Council.
5. Treatment of waste material shall not occur until the construction of the entire MWTF has been completed, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Environment Protection Authority (EPA).
6. High Level Contaminated Waste is not required to be baled or shredded.
7. A truck wash with water sprays shall be installed for the removal of residues from vehicles transporting High Level Contaminated Waste to the site. All transport vehicles shall not leave the site unless they have gone through the truck wash.
8. Treatment of the stored materials shall only commence once the completed MWTF is approved by the EPA to commence operation.
9. Bioremediation and stabilisation are the only treatment processes that shall be used in the MWTF.
10. Pre-remediation trials shall be conducted on all contaminated materials, prior to delivery to the MWTF and the Bioremediation Pad, to determine if treatment methods approved by the EPA would be successful. Trial results shall be submitted to the EPA for assessment, prior to delivery of contaminated materials to the MWTF and the Bioremediation Pad.
11. Post-remediation testing on treated materials shall be undertaken to assess its suitability to be disposed of or reused. Testing results shall be submitted to the EPA for assessment, prior to disposal or reuse.
12. Future treatment options shall undergo pre-trial assessment, to the reasonable satisfaction of the EPA, before they can be adopted.
13. An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for activities associated with the MWTF, prepared to the reasonable satisfaction of the EPA, must be in place prior to the receipt, storage and treatment of contaminated materials.

*Solid Waste Balefill*

14. The work shall be carried out as shown on the plans (Figures 3.1 to 3.9) in the Development Application Report dated 28 November 1997, included with the Development Application dated 2 December 1997, except as varied by these conditions.
15. Subject to Conditions 16, 17 and 18, all waste received for disposal at the facility shall be shredded and baled.
16. Unbaled commercial/industrial or construction/demolition waste of appropriate particle sizes may be placed and compacted in any voids unavoidably occurring between bales and the inclined surface of the cells in which those bales are placed or within a suitable netting system to the reasonable satisfaction of the EPA and in accordance with any applicable requirements of a relevant environmental authorisation.
17. Waste materials received for disposal at the facility need not be shredded before baling where shredding of those materials is not required for the purpose of producing bales of a density and structural integrity that satisfy the applicable requirements of any relevant environmental authorisation.
18. Non-friable asbestos waste shall not be shredded or baled but shall be disposed of in accordance with the applicable requirements of any relevant environmental authorisation.
19. All perimeter plantings shall be started as early as practicable after the date of this authorisation to achieve maximum amelioration of visual impacts.
20. Screening by suitable plantings where adequate natural screening is not provided, shall be provided for the perimeter fence, all built structures, stockpiles and internal roads (where practicable) using suitable species in accordance with the Vegetation Management and Revegetation Plan proposed as part of the Landfill Environmental Management Plan (LEMP).
21. All firebreaks and external drainage channels shall be located on the inner edge of the vegetation screen and existing stands of native vegetation. In the event that drainage channels are required to be located close to the site boundary, their redesign to form low-lying wetland/saltmarsh communities as part of the vegetation screen shall be undertaken and implemented to the satisfaction of the Environment Protection Authority.
22. A leachate monitoring bore shall be installed within each cell to assist with leachate management, particularly if leachate circulation is incorporated in the Landfill Environmental Management Plan (LEMP).
23. The proponent shall pay all reasonable costs of the detailed design and construction of any public roadworks made necessary by this development. Such works may include the opening and associated left turn deceleration lane from Port Wakefield Road, and the upgrading of the entrance to balefill junction to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Highways.
24. The proponent shall seal (two coat spray seal) the internal site access road for a minimum of 520 m from the nearest residence.
25. The applicant shall prepare a Vegetation Management and Revegetation Plan (which may be included in the LEMP) to the reasonable satisfaction of the Development Assessment Commission and must implement that Plan once it has been approved by the Development Assessment Commission.

*Low Level Contaminated Soil and Liquid Treatment Plant Residues*

26. Low level contaminated soil (LLCS) and liquid treatment plant residues (LTPR) are not required to be baled or shredded.
27. The work shall be carried in accordance with the following documents and plans:
- EIS Amendment, Receipt of Low Level Contaminated Soil and Liquid Waste Treatment Plant Residues at the IWS Northern Balefill, dated July 2003.
  - Response Document on the EIS Amendment for the Receipt of Low Level Contaminated Soil and Liquid Waste Treatment Plant Residues (Revised), dated 30 April 2004.
  - Supplementary Information EIS Amendment Receipt of Low Level Contaminated Soil and Liquid Waste Treatment Plant Residues at the IWS Northern Balefill, dated 26 November 2004.
  - Landfill Environmental Management Plan, dated 2001 or as varied by any applicable requirements of a licence from the Environment Protection Authority.
  - Drawings
    - 3307DO1, 4/11/2004—cell 31 design plan.
    - 3307DO2, Drawn 25/8/2004 and checked 18/2/2005—Section A, liner and sump design.
    - 3307DO3, 10/8/2004—liner design sections and details.
    - 3307DO4, 14/10/2004—cell 31 interim capping design.
    - 3307DO5, 13/8/2004—landfill staging plan.
    - 3307DO6, 13/8/2004—final surface water control.
    - 3307DO8, Drawn 27/8/2004 and checked 26/11/2004—interim surface water control.
    - 3307DO9 P1, Drawn 4/11/2004 and checked 26/11/2004—cell design plan line 2.
    - 3307DO10, Drawn 29/8/2004 and checked 26/11/2004—Sections D and E, swale drain design.
28. Distance to groundwater requirements shall be as follows:
- Based on groundwater level monitoring results and interpolated highest groundwater levels for Cell 31, including a 0.1 m buffer; the base of the sump shall be at 9.1 m AHD;
  - Notwithstanding the above requirement, a minimum separation distance of 2 m between the underside of the lowest portion of the lining system (including the sump area) and the underlying groundwater shall be maintained at all times.
29. Leachate collection and extraction system requirements shall be as follows:
- Leachate removal shall implement a system which accommodates the installation of the pumps at the leachate riser access point.
  - Following cell completion and until the entire cell base is covered with a minimum of 1.5 metres of waste, a pump with a flow capacity of a minimum of 40 litres per second shall be installed.
  - After it can be demonstrated that leachate production has declined to less than one litre per second, this pump can be replaced by a pump of lesser flow capacity.
  - A back-up pump with the relevant capacity shall be readily available on site at all time.
30. Leachate treatment requirements shall be as follows:
- Leachate may be managed and treated by means of:
    - direct extraction into an on-site leachate evaporation pond which shall meet the minimum design specification as follows:
      - composite lining system comprising a one metre low permeability clay liner with  $k < 1 \times 10^{-9}$  m/s compacted to 95% Maximum Dry Density by standard compaction, and a moisture content between 0% and +4% wet of Optimum Moisture Content, overlaid by a 2 mm high density polyethylene (HDPE) liner (welded).
      - minimum of 600 mm freeboard.
      - modelling with HELP or LANDSIM shall consider a one in 25, 24 hour duration storm event.
      - a minimum separation distance of two metres between the underside of the lowest portion of the lining system and the underlying groundwater shall be maintained at all times.
    - Direct extraction into an onsite tank vehicle suitable for the transport of leachate into an onsite leachate evaporation pond.
    - Direct extraction into a licensed vehicle and transported to an off-site Environment Protection Authority licensed Waste Water Treatment Plant.
    - Direct extraction into a suitably designed, temporary on-site storage tank prior to off-site disposal by an Environment Protection Authority licensed vehicle at an Environment Protection Authority licensed Waste Water Treatment Plant or prior to on-site transport to an onsite leachate evaporation pond.
31. Leachate management requirements shall be as follows:
- The head of leachate on the liner shall not exceed 300 mm (excluding the sump) at all times. To facilitate this, the trigger level for leachate extraction out of the leachate sump shall be set at 290 mm.
  - In addition to automatic leachate data readings, a manual monitoring probe shall be installed and calibrated to allow for direct readings of the vertical elevation of leachate in the riser pipe and conversion to the maximum leachate head on top of the liner.
  - Leachate levels shall be read manually daily and recorded in the onsite operations logbook or as specified otherwise in the Environment Protection Authority licence.
32. Distance between LLCS/LTPR cells and Balefill cells (reference drawing 3307D03, 18/8/2004) shall be as follows:
- The distance between LLCS/LTPR cells and Balefill cells shall be at a minimum of 5 metres, measured between the toe of the LLCS cell structure (that is where the outer surface of the cap of the completed LLCS/LTPR cell joins the outer surface of the underlying clay liner for the same cell) and the cap of the nearest balefill cell (that is where the outer surface of the cap of a completed balefill cell joins the outer surface of the underlying clay liner).



33. Level 1 Supervision requirements shall be as follows:

- The construction of the clay liner of the cell shall be carried out under Level 1 Supervision in accordance with AS 3798-1996, Appendix B.
- The construction of the HDPE liner shall be carried out under the full time supervision of a suitably qualified geotechnical consultant with experience in the construction and supervision of the construction of HDPE lining systems, quality control procedures and testing.

34. 'As Constructed Report' requirements shall be as follows:

- An 'As Constructed Report' certifying compliance with the approved design for the lining system, including a Construction Quality Assurance Report (CQA) for the HDPE liner and the Level 1 Supervision Report, shall be submitted to the Environment Protection Authority for acceptance prior to the commencement of the receipt and disposal of waste in each cell. No waste shall be received and disposed of prior to written acceptance of the 'As Constructed Report' by the Environment Protection Authority.

35. Coverage of waste requirements shall be as follows:

- All waste shall be covered as soon as reasonable practicable after the receipt of waste and placement in the cell or at close of business on each business day with at least 150 mm of cover material (waste fill or intermediate landfill cover with the restriction to a maximum particle size of 100 mm).
- If a load of particularly odorous material is received at the LLCS/LTPR cell, it shall be covered immediately with a minimum of 150 mm cover material.
- During periods when the LLCS/LTPR cell is not operating, routine monitoring for odorous gases shall be carried out as part of the site monitoring program and may trigger the application of additional cover material.
- Alternative cover materials may be used after the proponent:
  - has demonstrated to the Environment Protection Authority that the proposed material and placement method result in an equivalent or better performance compared to the approved material; and
  - has received written approval from the EPA prior to the use of alternative materials and placement methods.

36. Groundwater management requirements shall be as follows:

- An additional groundwater well shall be installed west of cell 30 and the first round of groundwater sampling and testing shall be completed at least two weeks prior to commencement of construction of cell 31.
- Groundwater level monitoring shall commence at least two weeks before commencement of construction of cell 31; groundwater levels shall be taken weekly and reported to the Environment Protection Authority monthly (datasheet and graph) or as specified otherwise in the EPA authorisation.
- Four monitoring rounds at three monthly intervals in the first 12 months of operation shall be carried out to establish additional background analyte levels around cell 31.
- Six monthly monitoring rounds shall be undertaken following the completion of the initial 12 months of groundwater monitoring or as specified otherwise in the Environment Protection Authority licence.
- Prior to the commencement of construction of any other cell for the receipt of LLCS/LTPR, the groundwater management and monitoring program shall be reviewed and submitted for Environment Protection Authority approval.

37. Surface Water Management requirements shall be as follows:

- A stormwater management plan shall be developed and submitted for Environment Protection Authority's approval addressing all issues related to the staged construction of LLCS/LTPR cells on site prior to commencement of construction of cell 31.
- The stormwater management plan shall provide surface water control and management measures for:
  - surface water or stormwater runoff that does not interact with the waste material or other operational areas of the site and is considered to be uncontaminated.
  - surface water that comes into contact with waste materials or is collected from landfill areas or other operational areas and is considered to be contaminated.
  - surface runoff from the final landfill cap which has to be controlled.
  - diversion of surface water runoff from perimeter areas away from the operating cell.

38. Landfill Environmental Management Plan (LEMP) requirements shall be as follows:

- The new section of the LEMP ('Section 17') shall be completed and incorporated in the revised LEMP document.
- The complete revised LEMP document shall be finalised and submitted to the Environment Protection Authority for approval prior to the receipt and disposal of LLCS/LTPR on the premises.

39. A wheel wash with water sprays shall be installed ensure removal of residues from the wheels and underside of the vehicles transporting low level contaminated soil and liquid treatment plant residues to the site.

*Bioremediation Pad—Cell B (Eastern Extension)*

40. The applicant must provide an 'as constructed' report to the reasonable satisfaction of the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) confirming compliance with the design and construction specifications prior to the commencement of any receipt, storage, and treatment of waste at the expanded bioremediation pad.

41. Reuse of treated organic waste derived from mixed waste (including municipal solid waste or commercial and industrial waste) must not be permitted outside of the lined landfill cells.

#### NOTES TO PROPONENT

##### *Building Rules*

- The proponent shall obtain a Building Rules assessment and certification for any building work from either the Adelaide Plains Council or a private certifier (at the proponent's option) and forward to the Minister for Planning and Local Government all relevant certification documents as outlined in Regulation 64 of the *Development Regulations 2008*.

- Pursuant to Development Regulation 64, the proponent is especially advised that the Adelaide Plains Council or private certifier conducting a Building Rules assessment must:
  - provide to the Minister for Planning and Local Government a certification in the form set out in Schedule 12A of the *Development Regulations 2008* in relation to the building works in question; and
  - to the extent that may be relevant and appropriate:
    - (i) issue a Schedule of Essential Safety Provisions under Division 4 of Part 12;
    - (ii) assign a classification of the building under these regulations; and
    - (iii) ensure that the appropriate levy has been paid under the Construction Industry Training Fund 1993.
- Regulation 64 of the *Development Regulations 2008* provides further information about the type and quantity of all Building Rules certification documentation for Major Developments required for referral to the Minister for Planning and Local Government. The Adelaide Plains Council or private certifier undertaking Building Rules assessments must ensure that the assessment and certification are consistent with this provisional development authorisation (including its Conditions and Notes).

#### *Environmental Management Plan for the Multiple Waste Treatment Facility (MWTF)*

- An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) covering the operation requirements for the MWTF shall be prepared in consultation with the Environment Protection Authority.
- The EMP shall include an air quality monitoring programme to ensure air emissions from the MWTF do not contain contaminants at levels that may be harmful to nearby residents and land uses.
- The EMP shall include protocols for testing/trialling the suitability and effectiveness of treatment methods for batches of contaminated materials that could potentially be treated at the MWTF, prior to the receipt of such material.
- The EMP shall include contingencies for dealing with contaminated materials that cannot meet disposal criteria after treatment.
- The EMP shall include a detailed risk assessment protocol for all contaminated waste types to be treated.
- The EMP shall include a Fire Risk Management Plan.
- The EMP shall include a Hazardous Substances Management Plan.
- The EMP shall include an Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Plan prepared in consultation with the Department of Health.
- The EMP shall include a financial assurance strategy.
- The EMP shall be amended if new treatment options that have been approved by the Environment Protection Authority, are adopted in the future.
- The current Landfill Environmental Management Plan (LEMP) shall be amended, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Environment Protection Authority, to address the management of soil erosion and stormwater and the upgrading of existing screens and/or mounds or the establishment of new vegetated screens and/or mounds associated with the MWTF.
- The amendment of the LEMP and the upgrading of the site infrastructure, including but not limited to vegetated screens and/or mounds, shall be undertaken prior to commencement of the MWTF operations.

#### *EPA Licensing and General Environmental Duty of Care*

- The applicant is reminded of its general environmental duty, as required by Section 25 of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*, to take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that the activities on the whole site, including during both construction and operation, do not pollute the environment in a way which causes or may cause environmental harm.
- Environmental authorisation in the form of an amended licence will be required for the construction and/or operation of this development. The applicant is advised to contact the Environment Protection Authority before acting on this approval to ascertain licensing requirements.
- It is likely that as a condition of such a licence the Environment Protection Authority will require the licensee to carry out specified environmental monitoring of air and water quality and to make reports of the results of such monitoring to it.

#### *General Landfill Operations*

- To provide additional screening and wildlife habitat the following options could be investigated by the proponent, council, community and local landowners:
  - revegetation of the road reserve along Prime Beach Road, in conjunction with the Adelaide Plains Council and the community;
  - revegetation of the road reserve along Port Wakefield Road, in conjunction with the Department of Infrastructure and Transport to further reduce views from the eastern direction;
  - plantings on private property along fence lines adjoining the site, in conjunction with landowners and the community.
- All sedimentation basins, evaporation ponds, and surface water drainage channels should be suitably located, designed and managed to ensure native vegetation (especially low-lying saltmarsh communities) is not adversely affected by construction activities or groundwater mounding and, if possible, the ecological value enhanced.
- A comprehensive Pest Plant and Animal Management Plan must be implemented prior to landfill operations commencing, to ensure the site is free of as many pest species as possible from the onset and adequate monitoring and follow-up control should occur, as discussed in the Assessment Report.
- Whilst not totally within the control of the proponent, monitoring and control programs to reduce the risk of disease transmission between activities in the area may ideally be prepared by adopting a district approach, in co-ordination with the Adelaide Plains Animal and Plant Control Board, Department of Primary Industries and Resources and landowners.
- To minimise and control any onsite soil erosion (particularly of stockpiled material), a Soil Erosion and Drainage Management Plan (SEDMP) as described in the Environment Protection Agency's 'Stormwater Pollution Prevention Codes of Practice', must be prepared and approved as part of the LEMP, before the site becomes operational.
- As part of the LEMP, a Surface Water Management Plan must be prepared by the proponent to the satisfaction of the EPA prior to receipt of any waste. The plan should address the collection and management of all onsite surface water (including any contaminated runoff originating from roadways, carparks and hardstands, the vehicle workshop or wheel washing facility) and management of all surface water flows entering the site from land external to the site, in particular to ensure their final discharge does not impact adversely on any downstream wetlands.

- A monitoring program must be established to record levels of coastal flooding in the western section of the site and, if results indicate a significant risk, a review process be undertaken (ideally through any relevant local community consultative committee) to determine whether to proceed with Stage 9.
- If blasting is required to remove any of the Ripon Calcrete, explosion vibration characteristics and monitoring requirements must be determined in consultation with the Environment Protection Authority and Adelaide Plains Council, prior to commencement.
- The Environment Protection Agency must be provided with all additional data concerning the site geology as it becomes available, as this could necessitate minor changes to landfill design or method of operation and the installation of additional groundwater monitoring bores.
- To enable detailed design of the proposed groundwater protection system, to determine the minimum depth at which the landfill cells should be based and to enable detailed design of the surface water management system; further investigation of groundwater levels and behaviour on the site must be undertaken prior to finalisation of the detailed design of the landfill and preparation of management plans.
- As part of the LEMP, a detailed Groundwater and Leachate Management Plan must be prepared by the proponent to the satisfaction of the Environment Protection Authority, prior to receipt of any waste. The Plan must demonstrate how the method of hydraulic containment proposed can be practically achieved. Further hydrogeological investigations must be carried out prior to the commencement of any landfill construction in order to fully define the dewatering and groundwater disposal requirements and to provide details of how the cells can be dewatered and constructed for full hydraulic containment of leachate. In particular, monitoring of water table levels must commence immediately after the granting of the development authorisation in order that the magnitude of seasonal fluctuations can be fully established prior to construction of the landfill. The Plan may provide for staging of leachate and groundwater management works which may be required as a result of the staging of waste disposal activities upon the site, and should include contingency measures to be implemented in the event of any failure of the leachate management system.
- A more sustainable after-use for the site that will encourage the regeneration and rehabilitation of natural communities must be considered during future post closure planning.
- If appropriate with the desired end use to be determined in more detail at a later stage, the entire landform may be planted with appropriate types of native vegetation cover.
- Determination of interim and post closure land uses of the site, proposed to be undertaken in association with any relevant local community consultative committee, must be undertaken as required by the Environment Protection Authority as part of the LEMP.

Dated: 18 November 2020

REBECCA THOMAS  
Presiding Member  
State Commission Assessment Panel

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GAMBLING ADMINISTRATION ACT 2019

South Australia

## Gaming Machines Code of Practice Prescription Notice 2020

under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

### 1—Short title

This notice may be cited as the *Gaming Machines Code of Practice Notice 2020*.

### 2—Commencement

This notice comes into operation on 3 December 2020.

### 3—Revocation of existing codes of practice

In accordance with section 15(6) of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*, the provisions of an advertising code of practice or a responsible gambling code of practice made and in force under the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* are, insofar as they apply to the holder of a licence under the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*, revoked.

### 4—Code of Practice

The Gaming Machines Code of Practice as set out in Schedule 1 is prescribed under section 15 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*, for the purposes of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*.

# Schedule 1—Commissioner’s Gaming Machines Code of Practice

## Part 1—Preliminary

### 1. Scope

This code of practice is prescribed under section 15 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*, for the purposes of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*, and is inclusive of the advertising code of practice and the responsible gambling code of practice.

### 2. Commencement

This code of practice is operational from 3 December 2020.

### 3. Purpose of the code

- (1) The purpose of this code of practice is to promote the objects of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019* and, in particular—
  - (a) to reduce the prevalence and severity of harm associated with the misuse and abuse of gambling activities; and
  - (b) to foster responsible conduct in relation to gambling and in particular, to ensure that gambling is conducted responsibly, fairly and honestly, with regard to minimising the harm associated with gambling; and
  - (c) to facilitate the balanced development and maintenance, in the public interest, of an economically viable and socially responsible gambling industry in the State recognising the positive and negative impacts of gambling on communities; and
  - (d) to ensure that gambling is conducted honestly and free from interference, criminal influence and exploitation; and
  - (e) to ensure, as far as practicable, that the conduct of gambling is consistent with the expectations and aspirations of the public.
- (1a) For the purposes of clause 3(1)(a) harm associated with the misuse and abuse of gambling activities includes—
  - (a) the risk of harm to children, vulnerable people and communities (whether to a community as a whole or a group within a community); and
  - (b) the adverse economic, social and cultural effects on communities (whether on a community as a whole or a group within a community); and
  - (c) the adverse effects on a person’s health or welfare; and
  - (d) the adverse effects on a person’s family, friends and work colleagues.
- (2) The intention of this code of practice is to commit the holder of a gaming machine licence (licensee) to:
  - (a) ensure that their gambling practices are consistent with the community’s expectations that gambling businesses will be conducted in a responsible manner so as to minimise the harm caused by gambling;
  - (b) ensure that their advertising is consistent with the community’s expectations that gambling businesses will be conducted in a responsible manner so as to minimise the harm caused by gambling and is socially responsible;
  - (c) consider and implement measures to minimise harm associated with gambling activities;
  - (d) maintain standards of operational practice that, as a matter of course, address harm minimisation;
  - (e) not undertake operational practices involving unacceptable risk of harm.

#### 4. Interpretation

- (1) Unless the contrary intention appears, expressions defined in the *Gambling Administration Act 2019* and *Gaming Machines Act 1992* have the same meanings in this code of practice.

**closed circuit television (CCTV)** means a digital closed circuit television system that complies with the technical specifications approved by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner.

**condensed warning message** means the following message - “*Gamble responsibly*”

**gambling advertising** means any advertising by a licensee of a particular gambling product, products or gambling activity, whether in print or electronic form, including media (internet and all electronic and social media), radio, television, print media, signs and billboards, and any advertising on radio or television in the nature of a plug or program content which is in exchange for payment, or some other form of valuable consideration.

**permitted external sign** means a sign affixed to the outside of a building containing a gambling area or affixed to the outside of a permanent structure within the immediate environs of a building containing a gambling area, which is under the control of the licensee that—

- (a) displays the licensee’s logo or name; or
- (b) indicates the availability of a gambling activity inside the premises.

**private webpage** means a page which a person may gain access only after entering a password issued by or registered with a licensee.

#### 5. Mandatory nature of the code

- (1) Under section 15 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*, the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner (the Commissioner) may prescribe advertising codes of practice and responsible gambling codes of practice.
- (2) A gambling provider must not contravene or fail to comply with a mandatory provision of a code of practice.
- (3) For the purposes of section 16 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*—
- (a) If the letter “A”, “B”, “C” or “D” appears in column B of the table in Schedule 2 next to the listing of a provision, contravention or failure to comply with the provision is declared to be an offence in the category corresponding to that letter;
  - (b) If the letter “A”, “B”, “C” or “D” appears in column C of the table in Schedule 2 next to the listing of a provision, the offence of contravention or failure to comply with the provision is declared to be an expiable offence in the category corresponding to that letter.

#### 6. Application of this code of practice under section 15 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

- (1) Part 2 of this code of practice operates as the prescribed advertising code of practice for the purposes of section 15(1)(a) of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*.
- (2) Part 3 of this code of practice operates as the prescribed responsible gambling code of practice for the purposes of section 15(1)(b) of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*.
- (3) The Commissioner may vary or revoke a code of practice or a provision of a code of practice by notice in the Government Gazette.
- (4) The Commissioner may, at any time, undertake a review of the codes of practice.

## 7. Responsible gambling agreement

It is a gaming machines licence condition that the licensee will not conduct gaming operations pursuant to the licence unless the licensee has entered into a responsible gambling agreement.

The form of the responsible gambling agreement is an agreement between the licensee and an industry body which has been approved by the Commissioner under section 40C of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*.

Club Safe and Gaming Care are industry bodies currently approved under the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* for this purpose.

A licensee may satisfy a code of practice obligation through the actions of an approved industry body, except in relation to the licensee's obligations in respect to staff training.

## Part 2—Required advertising practices

Licensees are to ensure that gambling advertising is conducted in a responsible manner that takes into account the potential adverse impact it may have on the community, particularly minors, people experiencing gambling-related harm or at risk of developing negative consequences associated with their gambling.

Gambling advertising must be compliant with applicable State and Federal laws and any relevant industry codes of practice.

## 8. Responsible gambling advertising

- (1) Licensees must ensure that gambling advertising—
  - (a) does not encourage a breach of law;
  - (b) does not depict children gambling;
  - (c) is not false, misleading or deceptive;
  - (d) does not suggest that winning will be a definite outcome of participating in gambling activities;
  - (e) does not suggest that participation in gambling activities is likely to improve a person's financial prospects;
  - (f) does not promote the consumption of alcohol while engaging in gambling activities;
  - (g) does not offer any credit, voucher or reward as an inducement to participate, or to participate frequently, in any gambling activity;
  - (h) does not make claims related to winning or the prizes that can be won that are not based on fact, are unable to be proven or that are exaggerated;
  - (i) does not suggest that a player's skill can influence the outcome of gambling activity;
  - (j) does not include sounds or images of:
    - (1) coins landing in the tray of a gaming machine;
    - (2) banknotes being inserted into or dispensed from a gaming machine; or
    - (3) tickets being printed or dispensed from a gaming machine;
  - (k) does not include the expressions "Win" or "\$", unless these expressions specifically relate to a prize that has been determined or is payable, or to an estimate of a prize which can be won.

- (2) For the purposes of this clause, a licensee will not be regarded as advertising when—
  - (a) the licensee sends communication direct to a customer, and the customer has provided their express consent to receiving advertising material;
  - (b) the licensee draws attention, on a private webpage, to its gambling products or gambling activities;
  - (c) the licensee draws attention, in printed point of sale material, to its gambling products or gambling activities.
- (3) Licensees must keep a copy (in print or electronic form) of any gambling advertising, including advertising of acceptable trade promotion lotteries, available for inspection for a period of 12 months following the conclusion of the advertising campaign.
- (4) This clause does not apply to the advertising of other products and services offered by the licensee that are not gambling related, as long as the advertising does not include any credit, voucher or reward as an inducement to participate in any gambling activity.

## **9. Prize promotions and advertising**

- (1) Gambling advertising that refers to, or relies on prizes which are available to be won, or the frequency the prize may be won (whether or not the prize is a prize of money)—
  - (a) must include sufficient information for a reasonable person to understand the overall return to player or odds of winning; and
  - (b) if intended to encourage a person to gamble during a particular period, include sufficient information for a reasonable person to appreciate how likely it is that the prize will be won by someone during that period.
- (2) If, in seeking to comply with this clause, a licensee—
  - (a) calculates the theoretical number, value and frequency of prizes to be won;
  - (b) in the advertising suggests an outcome no less favourable to the licensee than that theoretical outcome; and
  - (c) obtains an actual outcome more favourable than that which was advertised,
- (3) the gambling provider will still be regarded as complying with this clause.
- (4) Sub-clause (1)(a) does not apply to advertising of a trade promotion lottery offered in conjunction with the purchase of a gambling product if the odds or chance of winning the lottery are affected by the number of entrants, or dependent on similar factors beyond the control of the licensee.

## **10. Permissible advertising of loyalty programs, trade promotion lotteries and complimentary gambling products**

- (1) Despite clause 8(1)(g), a licensee may advertise an inducement for participation in an acceptable loyalty program by drawing attention to the name of the loyalty program, its availability to customers and the benefits to members of the program, as long as the customer is directed to the program's full terms, conditions and benefits that are published on a public website, or on signs in or near a gaming area, or in a document available in or near a gaming area.
- (2) Despite clause 8(1)(g), a licensee may advertise an inducement in the form of participation in an acceptable trade promotion lottery by drawing attention to the prizes, or of the offering of a complimentary gambling product.

## 11. Mandatory warning messages

- (1) Expanded warning messages, as set out in Schedule 1 for the stated periods, must be included in gambling advertising, unless the inclusion of the expanded warning message in that particular advertising would be unreasonable or impracticable.
- (2) If gambling advertising does not include an expanded warning message, the gambling advertising must include the condensed warning message.
- (3) When a mandatory warning message is included in gambling advertising, the manner of its inclusion must be consistent with the message being a warning message.
- (4) Gambling advertising which is a text message, tweet, email or social media posting of less than 160 characters must be concluded with the condensed warning message. If the text message is more than 160 characters it must be concluded with the condensed warning message and the national gambling helpline number 1800 858 858.

## 12. Gambling Advertising on Radio and Television

- (1) Gambling advertising is not permitted on radio or television (including subscription television and streaming services) between 6.00am to 8.30am and 4pm to 7pm on any day.
- (2) Despite clause 11, gambling advertising on radio may be accompanied by the condensed warning message and in the case of a plug or commentary, must end with the condensed warning message and the national gambling helpline number 1800 858 858.
- (3) Despite clause 11, gambling advertising on television that is longer than 15 seconds, must be accompanied by the expanded warning message and in the case of a plug or commentary, must end with the condensed warning message and the national gambling helpline number 1800 858 858.
- (4) A mandatory warning message announced on radio or television must be spoken in a neutral tone and otherwise presented in a way which reflects the importance of a warning message.
- (5) A licensee must ensure, through instructions about their obligations under this code, that a mandatory warning message is appropriately respected for gambling advertising in live announcements and when mentioned by announcers before or after the broadcast of its gambling advertising.
- (6) In the case of the presence of a gambling related logo on a screen, other than as part of a commercial which includes a mandatory warning message, the logo must include the condensed warning message adjacent to the logo occupying no less space than that occupied by the logo. This does not include logos on participants uniforms (*see clause 13(7),(8) and (9)*).
- (7) A mandatory warning message appearing in gambling advertising on television must occupy at least 25% of the screen area for at least 1/6<sup>th</sup> of the length of the advertisement, or occupy the whole screen area for at least 1/10<sup>th</sup> of the length of the advertisement.
- (8) The mandatory warning message must be spoken at the same time as it appears on a television screen.
- (9) Clauses 12 (6), (7) and (8) do not apply where gambling advertising appears on television only because the broadcast image is of a public event at which the advertising has been placed.

## 13. Additional requirements for print media, outdoor and other forms of advertising

- (1) If the condensed warning message is used in advertising which this clause applies, it must be accompanied by the national gambling helpline number 1800 858 858.
- (2) In printed gambling advertising, the mandatory warning message must be presented in a font and colour with sufficient contrast as to make it distinct, and must occupy at least 10% of the space occupied by the advertising.



- (3) In outdoor gambling advertising (other than a permitted external sign) the mandatory warning message must be presented in a font and colour with sufficient contrast as to make it distinct, and must occupy at least 10% of the space occupied by the advertising.
- (4) Gambling advertising in the form of a permitted external sign need not be accompanied by a mandatory warning message.
- (5) An outdoor or indoor display or sign at a venue for any sort of event which is broadcast on television; or for an event on which betting takes place, the mandatory warning message must be presented in a font and colour with sufficient contrast as to make it distinct, and must occupy at least 10% of the space occupied by the advertising.
- (6) If the gambling advertising referred to in sub-clause (5) is presented by means of a display which is constantly moving, scrolling or changing, or is capable of immediate or scheduled systematic changes, the mandatory warning message must be presented in a font and colour with sufficient contrast as to make it distinct and must occupy at least 25% of the space occupied by the advertising.
- (7) Gambling advertising which is the placement of a logo on the apparel of a participant (including an official) in an event which is broadcast on television in South Australia or at an event at which gambling takes place, must be accompanied by the placement of the condensed warning message adjacent to the logo, occupying no less than half the space occupied by the logo.
- (8) Gambling advertising in the form of a small logo (no larger than 5400mm<sup>2</sup> with no linear dimension longer than 180mm) need not be accompanied by a mandatory warning message.
- (9) The licensee must ensure that participants do not wear gambling advertising in the form of a logo on occasions when they are engaging solely or mainly with children.

### **Part 3—Responsible gambling practices**

Licensees must ensure that their general gambling practices are consistent with community expectations that their gambling operations will be conducted responsibly and in a manner that minimises the harm caused by gambling, and is socially responsible.

Licensees must conduct their businesses in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws and legal requirements, and co-operate with regulatory bodies and government agencies in all matters, including compliance with legal obligations.

#### **14. Responsible gambling operations**

- (1) Licensees must, for all gaming areas, ensure the existence of a document or documents (whether hard copy or otherwise) detailing—
  - (a) the manner in which staff training and measures for interventions with problems gamblers are implemented;
  - (b) the roles of staff (by job title) in the implementation of this code.
- (2) A document required by sub-clause (1) may be incorporated with any other operational document maintained by the licensee, but must be made known to and readily available to staff.
- (3) Licensees must develop and implement effective policies and procedures that enable staff to identify and respond to people displaying signs of gambling harm and refer them to a gambling help service.
- (4) Licensees must establish a reporting process for the identification of suspected problem gamblers by staff, that must be reviewed by a manager (however described) at least weekly including the details of the review and any steps taken to intervene.
- (5) The record of suspected problem gamblers must include sufficient detailed information to enable staff to identify the patron, that is readily available to staff.
- (6) If a person requests voluntary exclusion, licensees must bar the person forthwith in accordance with Part 6 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*.

- (7) If a person requests third party involuntary barring of a gambler, licensees must promptly make a considered decision.
- (8) Licensees must document and implement procedures to ensure that enquiries about barring (regardless of who initiates them) and approaches for the making of barring orders, are responded to in a manner that is informative, timely and culturally appropriate, with the aim of dealing with an in-venue approach while the person is in the venue and dealing with telephone enquiries in one call where possible, using an interpretation service if required.
- (9) Licensees may make flexible informal arrangements with patrons, only if the arrangements limit, manage or control a gamblers access to gambling and the licensee reasonably expects that informal arrangements would be beneficial for the gambler.
- (10) Licensees must note the details of any informal arrangements in writing and provide these details to their industry body within 7 business days of being made. The details of any informal arrangements must be available to the Commissioner upon request.
- (11) Gaming staff must log into the barring register each time when on duty, or be provided with a current printed consolidated barring list from the barring register, to review any new or updated barring information.
- (12) Licensees must ensure that at least two gaming staff have “Administrator” access for the purpose of updating employee information and registering information into the barring register within the prescribed timeframe.
- (13) Licensees must ensure that any loyalty program database and any like list does not include a person who is excluded (whether by formal barring order or otherwise).
- (14) Licensees must take reasonable steps to ensure that staff with a potential or actual gambling problem (not limited to a gaming machine problem) are identified and referred for counselling, support or therapy.
- (15) Licensees must ensure that there is adequate natural or artificial lighting in gaming areas to enable clocks and signs to be easily read and the faces of people within the room to be easily identified.
- (16) Licensees must not permit a second-hand dealer or pawnbroker to conduct business on premises that is subject to a gaming machine licence.

## 15. Signage in gaming areas

- (1) Licensees must, at each entrance to a gaming area, display an A3 equivalent size sign that includes—
  - (a) a statement that the gaming area is restricted to people aged 18 years and over (18+ only);
  - (b) a statement that the gaming area is regulated by state law and codes of practice and that it is subject to inspection by a State Government agency, including a telephone number to call to register a complaint.
- (2) If the Commissioner determines a form and content for a sign required in sub-section (1), the licensee must display the sign(s) in this form.
- (3) The licensee must place in a prominent position in each gaming area at least one A3 equivalent size sign—
  - (a) containing information about the availability of free, confidential and professional help with gambling problems and related issues, and
  - (b) written in English, Arabic, Chinese, Greek, Italian, Vietnamese and any other locally relevant language.
- (4) If the welfare agency publishes recommended content for a sign under sub-clause (3), in respect of a particular premises or a class of premises, the licensee may only display a sign containing that content.

The *welfare agency* for the purposes of this code is the Office for Problem Gambling.

## 16. In-venue messaging

- (1) Licensees must prominently display two classes of signs approved by the welfare agency—
  - (a) primary responsible gambling signs, which must be displayed in gaming areas; and
  - (b) additional responsible gambling signs, which the licensee may elect to display in gaming areas or other public areas of the premises; as follows—
    - (1) for licensees operating 10 gaming machines or less: at least one A1 size primary responsible gambling sign, ensuring at least one sign in each gaming area;
    - (2) for licensees operating more than 10 gaming machines: at least one A1 size primary responsible gambling sign, ensuring at least one sign in each gaming area and for each 10 (or part thereof) gaming machines in excess of 10, one A1 size additional responsible gambling sign.
- (2) For the purpose of sub-clause (1) a licensee may satisfy a requirement to display one A1 equivalent sign by displaying two A2, four A3 or eight A4 equivalent signs or any logical combination thereof.
- (3) For the purpose of sub-clause (1) the display of full screen welfare agency material on a 16:9 format electronic display having a diagonal measurement of 1270mm or more for at least 3 minutes per hour is the equivalent of one A1 equivalent sign. Displays of less than 1270mm may be aggregated (by size) to be the equivalent of a 1270mm display.
- (4) If a licensee is also the agent of SA TAB or the SA Lotteries Commission and has placed additional responsible gambling signage and a multi-lingual sign in areas which are gambling areas for the purposes of SA TAB or the SA Lotteries Commission, SA TAB or the SA Lotteries Commission (as the case may be) is deemed to have complied with the relevant provisions of the Authorised Betting Operations and SA Lotteries Commission's codes of practice.

## 17. Help information in gaming areas

- (1) Licensees must ensure that each automatic teller machine (ATM) or cash ticket redemption terminal (CRT) which is available for operation by patrons operates so that—
  - (a) when the ATM or CRT is idle the screen displays a full screen responsible gambling message approved by the welfare agency, or if there is no current approval the condensed warning message and the national gambling helpline number 1800 858 858 at least 20% of the time;
  - (b) when the ATM or CRT prints a transaction slip (however described) the transaction record includes the condensed warning message and the national gambling helpline number 1800 858 858.
- (2) Licensees must ensure—
  - (a) that the condensed warning message and national gambling helpline number 1800 858 858 are prominently displayed on or near—
    - (1) each automated coin dispensing machine; and
    - (2) each customer service point at which money is exchanged for coin, banknotes, tickets or credit on an approved account based cashless gaming system; and
  - (b) that a quantity of helpline cards are available at or near—
    - (1) each ATM, EFTPOS facility and CRT;
    - (2) each automated coin dispensing machine;
    - (3) each customer service point at which money is exchanged for coins, for tickets or for credit on an approved account based cashless gaming system; and
    - (4) each gaming machine.

- (3) Sub-clauses (1) and (2) apply to any ATM, EFTPOS facility or CRT, in or near a gaming area, over which the licensee could reasonably be expected to exercise control.
- (4) An expanded warning message, as set out in Schedule 1, must be used to populate the dynamic message field on tickets issued from gaming machines being operated in connection with a ticket-in ticket-out (TITO) system.
- (5) Licensees must ensure that the time of day is prominently displayed and visible throughout gaming areas.
- (6) Licensees must ensure that a copy of this code is available within the gaming area.

## **18. Multiple gaming machine play**

- (1) Licensees must take all reasonable and practicable steps to ensure that a person plays no more than one gaming machine at a time.
- (2) Without limiting sub-clause (1), a licensee must give a warning to a patron offending for the first time on a given day and if that patron does not heed a warning, require the patron to leave the gaming area for 24 hours.

## **19. Practices relating to minors**

- (1) Licensees must not conduct, promote, advertise or permit the conduct, promotion or advertisement of their gambling operations in a way that could encourage minors to gamble.
- (2) Licensees must establish, keep current and implement written procedures to address the issue of young children (being children aged 10 years or less) who might be left unattended on the licensee's premises or in a motor vehicle parked in a car park which is under the licensee's control.

## **20. Cheques and winnings**

- (1) Cheques must not be cashed in gaming areas.
- (2) A licensee must offer a patron payment of undisputed winnings or redemptions of credits of \$500 or more by electronic funds transfer, which is to be paid as soon as practicable after the formalities required by law are completed and in any event within 1 business day.

## **21. Cash availability**

- (1) Within a gaming area, licensees must ensure that cash can only be obtained from—
  - (a) a cashier; or
  - (b) an EFTPOS facility; or
  - (c) an automated coin dispensing machine; or
  - (d) a cash redemption terminal.
- (2) In respect to cash obtained from an EFTPOS facility—
  - (a) a licensee must ensure that cash may only be obtained directly from an EFTPOS facility on the licensed premises, by a person (being the licensee, an employee of the licensee or another person acting on behalf of the licensee) operating the EFTPOS facility, or from a dispenser in the immediate vicinity of the EFTPOS facility (not being a dispenser that forms part of an ATM);
  - (b) a person operating an EFTPOS facility (being the licensee, an employee of the licensee or another person acting on behalf of the licensee) must confirm the withdrawal amount with the person obtaining cash from the EFTPOS facility immediately before the amount is withdrawn.

## 22. Customer information and interaction

- (1) A licensee must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a patron who displays signs of gambling harm is provided with the name and telephone number of a widely available gambling help service.
- (2) A licensee must—
  - (a) identify a gambling help service that their patrons and families can readily access (including the location of the help service and a key contact who can be asked for by name);
  - (b) ensure that staff are sufficiently informed about the identity and location of the gambling help service so as to be able to direct patrons to the service; and
  - (c) ensure that management level contact is established and maintained with the gambling help service about problem gambling matters.

## 23. Alcohol and Gambling

- (1) A licensee must take all practicable steps—
  - (a) to prevent a person from being allowed to gamble if their speech, balance, coordination or behaviour is noticeably affected and it is reasonable to believe that the affected speech, balance, coordination or behaviour is the result of the consumption of liquor or some other substance;
  - (b) to prevent a person entering or remaining in a gaming area if their speech, balance, coordination or behaviour is noticeably affected and it is reasonable to believe that the affected speech, balance, coordination or behaviour is the result of the consumption of liquor or some other substance;
  - (c) to ensure that liquor is not supplied to reward, promote or encourage continued gambling.
- (2) The licensee must ensure that a person is not served liquor while seated or standing at a gaming machine.
- (3) If the licensed premises, where a gaming area is situated, is not authorised to sell liquor under the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997* after 2.00am, the licensee must ensure that if the gaming area remains open for trade, that the gaming area is monitored by closed circuit television (CCTV).

## 24. Inducements

An inducement includes any credit, voucher or reward offered to a person as an inducement to participate, or to participate frequently, in any gambling activity.

- (1) A licensee must not offer or provide any inducement directed at encouraging patrons to gamble.
- (2) Sub-clause (1) does not apply to—
  - (a) the offering or provision of participation in an acceptable loyalty program (*see clause 25*);
  - (b) the offering or provision of participation in an acceptable trade promotion lottery (*see clause 26*) by drawing attention to the prizes, or of the offering of a complimentary gambling product;
  - (c) the offering or provision in a gaming area of complimentary non-alcoholic beverages and refreshments of nominal value.

## 25. Acceptable loyalty programs

- (1) A loyalty program is an acceptable loyalty program if it is a structured program which—
  - (a) is conducted in accordance with published terms and conditions;
  - (b) is advertised in a manner consistent with the advertising requirements for the licensee's gambling products;

- (c) offers rewards proportionate to gambling activity (including non-monetary privileges attached to tiers in a stepped rewards system);
- (d) offers regular activity statements; and
- (e) it has been approved by the Commissioner in terms of its rules and conditions, risk monitoring processes and the manner in which it is to be advertised and promoted.

## 26. Acceptable trade promotion lotteries

- (1) A lottery is an acceptable trade promotion lottery if—
  - (a) being a trade promotion lottery within the meaning of the Lottery and Gaming Regulations 2008, it is an authorised lottery or an exempted lottery under the *Lottery and Gaming Act 1936*;
  - (b) its dominant purpose is to reward or retain existing patrons, rather than attracting new patronage or encouraging patrons to gamble more than they would otherwise;
  - (c) the advertising is limited to promotion to members of a loyalty program, on a private webpage on the licensee's own website, by direct communication to customers that have expressly agreed to receiving advertising and within a designated gaming area;
  - (d) the advertising of the promotion draws attention to the prize(s) of the promotion, rather than the gambling product itself;
  - (e) the promotion does not encourage people to gamble for a minimum period or for a minimum amount to qualify for a reward or benefit, unless part of an acceptable loyalty program; and
  - (f) in respect of an authorised lottery referred to in (a) above, it has been approved by the Commissioner in terms of its rules, conditions and the manner in which it will be advertised.

## 27. Required training

- (1) The licensee must ensure that all staff engaged by the licensee as gaming managers and gaming employees have successfully completed courses of training approved by the Commissioner under section 40B of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*—
  - (a) for each gaming employee—
    - (1) within the 3 months before or after starting, completed basic training; and
    - (2) at intervals of no more than 2 years after first completing basic training, commences and completes basic training or advanced training; and
  - (b) for each gaming manager—
    - (1) within the 3 months before or after starting, completed basic training (if the gaming manager has not already completed basic training) and advanced training; and
    - (2) at intervals of no more than 2 years after first completing advanced training, commences and completes further advanced training.
- (2) The licensee must ensure that all successful completion of training is recorded within the mandated platform as determined by Commissioner within 28 days of receipt of the training certificate.

## 28. Individual exemptions

- (1) The Commissioner may, on application by the licensee, exempt the licensee from a specified provision of this code of practice.
- (2) The Commissioner may impose conditions in respect of an exemption.
- (3) The Commissioner may on the Commissioner's own initiative, by written notice to the licensee or on application by the licensee, vary or revoke an exemption.

**Schedule 1—*****Gaming Machines Act 1992*****Expanded warning messages**

You know the score. Stay in control. Gamble responsibly.

Know when to stop. Don't go over the top. Gamble responsibly.

Think of the people who need your support. Gamble responsibly. 1 July to 31 December 2020

Don't chase your losses. Walk away. Gamble responsibly. 1 January to 30 June 2021

Don't let the game play you. Stay in control. Gamble responsibly. 1 July to 31 December 2021

**Schedule 2—*****Gaming Machines Act 1992*****Categories of Offences and Expiations**

<b>Column A</b> <b>Clause No.</b>	<b>Column B</b> <b>Offence category</b>	<b>Column C</b> <b>Expiation category</b>
8(1)(a)	A	A
8(1)(b)	B	B
8(1)(c)	A	A
8(1)(d)	B	B
8(1)(e)	D	D
8(1)(f)	D	D
8(1)(g)	D	D
8(1)(h)	C	C
8(1)(i)	C	C
8(1)(j)	C	C
8(1)(k)	C	C
8(3)	C	C
9(1)(a)	C	C
9(1)(b)	C	C
11(1)	D	D
<b>This penalty applies where the condensed message is used when the expanded warning message should have been used.</b>		

<b>Column A</b> <b>Clause No.</b>	<b>Column B</b> <b>Offence category</b>	<b>Column C</b> <b>Expiation category</b>
<b>11(2)</b> This penalty applies where no warning message appears.	B	B
<b>11(3)</b>	C	C
<b>11(4)</b>	B	B
<b>12(1)</b>	B	B
<b>12(2)</b>	B	B
<b>12(3)</b>	B	B
<b>12(4)</b>	B	B
<b>12(5)</b>	C	C
<b>12(6)</b>	B	B
<b>12(7)</b>	C	C
<b>12(8)</b>	C	C
<b>13(1)</b>	B	B
<b>13(2)</b>	C	C
<b>13(3)</b>	C	C
<b>13(5)</b>	C	C
<b>13(6)</b>	C	C
<b>13(7)</b>	B	B
<b>13(9)</b>	C	C
<b>14(1)</b>	B	B
<b>14(2)</b>	B	B
<b>14(3)</b>	A	A
<b>14(4)</b>	D	D
<b>14(5)</b>	C	C
<b>14(6)</b>	A	A
<b>14(7)</b>	D	D
<b>14(8)</b>	D	D
<b>14(10)</b>	C	C
<b>14(11)</b>	D	D



<b>Column A</b> <b>Clause No.</b>	<b>Column B</b> <b>Offence category</b>	<b>Column C</b> <b>Expiation category</b>
14(12)	D	D
14(14)	A	A
14(15)	C	C
14(16)	C	C
15(1)	A	A
15(3)	D	D
16(1)(a)	B	B
16(1)(b)	B	B
17(1)	D	D
17(2)	D	D
17(4)	D	D
17(5)	D	D
17(6)	D	D
18	D	D
19(2)	B	B
20(1)	B	B
20(2)	B	B
21(1)	A	A
22(1)	B	B
22(2)(a)	B	B
23(1)(a)	B	B
23(1)(b)	D	D
23(1)(c)	D	D
23(2)	D	D
23(3)	A	A
24(1)	B	B
27(1)	D	D

**Made by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner**

On 3 December 2020

## GAMBLING ADMINISTRATION ACT 2019

South Australia

## **Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—Automated Risk Monitoring Systems**

under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

### **1—Short title**

This notice may be cited as the Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—Automated Risk Monitoring Systems

**Note—**

This notice is made under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

### **2—Commencement**

This notice comes into operation on 3 December 2020

### **3—Gambling Administration Guidelines**

- (1) The Schedule sets out the Gambling Administration Guidelines issued by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner under section 17 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019* for the purposes of section 40A of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* and section 40B of the *Casino Act 1997*.

## **Schedule 1—Gambling Administration Guidelines**

### **Automated Risk Monitoring Systems**

#### **1. Introduction**

Under section 40A of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* and section 40B of the *Casino Act 1997* the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner (the “Commissioner”) may, on application by a person, approve systems to be operated in connection with authorised games, approved gaming machines or automated table game equipment, or classes of authorised games, approved gaming machines or automated table game equipment being automated risk monitoring systems.

The Commissioner must not approve a system for this purpose unless the system is able to be operated in compliance with the requirements of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* or *Casino Act 1997* (as relevant) and complies with the requirements of any applicable gambling administration guidelines.

These guidelines replace any previous prescription notice issued by the former Independent Gambling Authority which prescribed the required attributes for systems proposed for recognition as Automated Risk Monitoring Systems.

The Commissioner has no objection to this material being reproduced but asserts the rights to be recognised as author of its original material and the right to have its material remain unaltered.

## 2. Commencement

These guidelines come into effect from 3 December 2020, being the date determined by the Commissioner by notice published in the South Australian Government Gazette.

The Commissioner may by notice in the Gazette vary or revoke these guidelines at any time in accordance with section 17(3) of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*.

Version control will be used to indicate revisions to these guidelines.

## 3. Transitional provisions

A system previously recognised under section 10B(1)(c) of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* as in force immediately before the commencement of sub-clause (3) of Schedule 1, Part 3 of the *Statutes Amendment (Gambling Regulation) Act 2019* will, on 3 December 2020, be taken to be an approved system under section 40A of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* (as amended).

A system previously recognised under section 40B of the *Casino Act 1997* as in force immediately before the commencement of sub-clause (6) of Schedule 1, Part 2 of the *Statutes Amendment (Gambling Regulation) Act 2019* will, on 3 December 2020, be taken to be an approved system under section 40B of the *Casino Act 1997* (as amended).

## 4. Intended audience

These guidelines are intended for use by system developers, regulators and gaming venues to support the evaluation and implementation of ARMS in hotels, clubs and at the licensed casino as required by South Australian legislation.

## 5. Purpose and scope

- (1) These guidelines specify the functional and technical requirements for the operation of Automated Risk Monitoring Systems (ARMS) which must be provided in connection with gaming machines operating in South Australian hotel and club gaming venues and at the licensed casino.
- (2) ARMS monitors length of play and player activity as an indicator for identifying potential problem gambling behaviour. The system is intended to serve as an 'early intervention' tool for detecting 'at-risk' and problematic gambling
- (3) It is not the purpose of these guidelines to mandate a solution or limit technology.
- (4) Any matters arising from the evaluation of a course of training for gambling not covered by these guidelines will be considered at the discretion of the Commissioner.

## 6. Interpretation

- (1) In these guidelines, unless the contrary appears—
  - (a) *device* means an apparatus, or a configuration of apparatuses, which when operated in accordance with directions as to use or terms of approval (however described) constitute—
    - (i) an approved gaming machine; or
    - (ii) approved automated table game equipment;
  - (b) *monitoring system* means—
    - (i) in the case of a relevant system intended for use under the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*—the monitoring system operated by the holder of the gaming machine monitor licence; or
    - (ii) in the case of a relevant system intended for use under the *Casino Act 1997*—the monitoring system approved by the Commissioner;

- (c) **official research project** means a research project designated as such in writing by the Commissioner, by reference to—
- (i) the terms of reference or project brief for the research project;
  - (ii) the identity of the principal researcher and the auspicing institution or organisation for the research project (if any); and
  - (iii) the source of the funding for the research—
- and “**principal researcher**” has a corresponding meaning.

## 7. Dependencies

- (1) An application for an ARMS system to be operated in South Australian hotels and clubs must include a certification as to the relevant system’s capacity for connection with the monitoring system facilitated through the Independent Gaming Corporation (IGC), the holder of the South Australian Gaming Machine Monitor Licence (Licence number 52400426) under the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*.
- (2) An application for an ARMS system to be operated at the licensed casino must include a certification as to the relevant system’s capacity for connection with the monitoring system operated at the licensed casino, being a system required to be approved by the Commissioner for the purpose of section 38 of the *Casino Act 1997*.
- (3) An applicant must provide, with the application, undertakings to the Commissioner that the applicant will, in respect of any official research project, procure and maintain:
  - (a) the reasonable co-operation of every licensee deploying the relevant system;
  - (b) any consents to the use the data reasonably required by the principal researcher;
  - (c) any changes to the applicant’s, licensee’s and third parties’ privacy policies reasonably required by the principal researcher.

## 8. Submission requirements

- (1) An applicant seeking approval for an Automated Risk Monitoring System in South Australia for the purposes of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* or *Casino Act 1997* must formally request Consumer and Business Services to perform an evaluation of the product being submitted.
- (2) Applications must be made in the manner and form approved by the Commissioner and be accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- (3) Applications must contain at least the following elements:
  - (a) the date of the submission;
  - (b) a description of the product being submitted and the intent of the submission;
  - (c) the market(s) which the product will be used e.g. Casino, Clubs and Hotels;
  - (d) the full name of the applicant, address for service and address of the principal place of business;
  - (e) the contact details of where technical enquires regarding the submission may be directed;
  - (f) system architecture diagram and description on how the relevant system works;
  - (g) a detailed description of—
    - (i) the required hardware and software
    - (ii) the end-user cost structure; and
    - (iii) the individuals or corporate entities which will provide the relevant system to licenses;
  - (h) a statement as to relevant intellectual property licensing (if any);
  - (i) certification as to the relevant system’s capacity for connection to the relevant monitoring system; and
  - (j) a statement as to the capacity for the relevant system to operate over more than one venue (if applicable).

- (4) All submission documentation and electronic media must be labelled with the company name, the product name, the product version and the submission date. Resubmissions must also include the resubmission number e.g. version 2. (Note: version numbers are to be unique and any change to an already approved submission should require this unique version number to change).
- (5) To assist in the evaluation of the solution, a report of any testing conducted on the product (prior to the submission) should be submitted. This report must contain the testing body's name, the name of the individual who conducted the testing, a description of what was tested, how it was tested (photos may be required), and the test results.
- (6) As part of the assessment process the Commissioner may request a demonstration of the system to assist in making a determination.
- (7) The approval of a relevant system may be varied or revoked by the Commissioner in accordance with section 40A of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* and section 40B of the *Casino Act 1997*.

## 9. Mandatory system attributes

- (1) An automated risk monitoring system must feature the capacity to communicate with an account based cashless gaming system operating in the same venue and to associate activity on an individual cashless gaming account with activity on an individual device
- (2) An automated risk monitoring system must feature the capacity to communicate with systems reasonably available or accessible to the licensee:
  - (i) which hold player information (including information about barring orders); or
  - (ii) which allow players to voluntarily set loss limits or other indicators;and to incorporate or build on player information in any program of alerts.
- (3) An automated risk monitoring system must feature the capacity for venue staff to manually, or with system assistance, associate play on a particular device with a particular player (whether or not the player is identifiable).
- (4) An automated risk monitoring system must, as indicators to identify problem gambling behaviour, include:
  - (a) criteria to determine the commencement and conclusion of a session of play on a device (whether or not the player is identifiable);
  - (b) criteria to suggest when a new session of play should be regarded as an extension of a concluded session of play, whether or not on the same device and whether or not the player is identifiable; and
  - (c) operator configurable criteria to generate alerts when a session of play (including a session of play which is an extension of a concluded session of play)—
    - (i) reaches a certain length; or
    - (ii) involves a certain net gambling outcome.
- (5) For an automated risk monitoring system to be approved, the system must:
  - (a) be capable of communicating with the relevant monitoring system in a manner which is secure and which does not compromise the integrity of the monitoring system; and
  - (b) be capable of communicating with all devices in the venue and with terminals intended to be used by staff.
- (6) User documentation for an automated risk monitoring system must:
  - (a) enable a person who is a Gaming Manager or Gaming Employee for the purposes of the *Gaming Machines Act 1997* or a Special Employee for the purposes of the *Casino Act 1997* to operate the system after having been instructed in the documentation; and
  - (b) explain how the system can be used to identify opportunities for intervention.

## 10. Non-conforming applications

- (1) The Commissioner may consider granting approval for an automated risk monitoring system which does not have all of the attributes required in these guidelines.
- (2) Such applications must explain the extent of non-conformity by reference to technical limitations, or other mitigating factors, which, if accepted by the Commissioner, would justify the system being approved despite the non-conformity.
- (3) Without limiting the matters which might explain non-conformity for the purposes of clause 10(1), the following should be explained:
  - (a) whether further time for technical development would allow for the proposed system to conform in the future and, if so, when; and
  - (b) whether technical factors beyond the control of the applicant give rise to the non-conformity and, if so, how those factors might be overcome in time.

## 11. References

*Gambling Administration Act 2019*  
*Gaming Machines Act 1992*  
Gaming Machine Regulations 2020  
*Casino Act 1997*  
Casino Regulations 2013

**Made by Dini Soulio**

Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

Dated 3 December 2020

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GAMBLING ADMINISTRATION ACT 2019

South Australia

# **Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—*Casino Act 1997* (Account Based Cashless Gaming Systems)**

under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

## **1—Short title**

This notice may be cited as the Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—*Casino Act 1997* (Account Based Cashless Gaming Systems)

**Note—**

This notice is made under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

## **2—Commencement**

This notice comes into operation on 3 December 2020

## **3—Gambling Administration Guidelines**

- (2) The Schedule sets out the Gambling Administration Guidelines issued by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner under section 17 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019* for the purposes of section 40B(1)(a) of the *Casino Act 1997*.

## Schedule 1—Gambling Administration Guidelines

### Account Based Cashless Gaming Systems

#### 1. Introduction

Under section 40B(1)(a) of the *Casino Act 1997* the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner (the “*Commissioner*”) may, on application by a person, approve systems to be operated in connection with authorised games, approved gaming machines or automated table game equipment, or classes of authorised games, approved gaming machines or automated table game equipment being account based cashless gaming systems.

The Commissioner must not approve a system for this purpose unless the system is able to be operated in compliance with the requirements of the *Casino Act 1997* (as relevant) and complies with the requirements of any applicable gambling administration guidelines.

These guidelines replace any previous prescription notice issued by the former Independent Gambling Authority which prescribed the required attributes for systems proposed for recognition as Account Based Cashless Gaming Systems.

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#### 2. Commencement

These guidelines come into effect from 3 December 2020, being the date determined by the Commissioner by notice published in the South Australian Government Gazette.

The Commissioner may by notice in the Gazette vary or revoke these guidelines at any time in accordance with section 17(3) of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*.

Version control will be used to indicate revisions to these guidelines.

#### 3. Transitional provisions

A system previously recognised under section 40B of the *Casino Act 1997* as in force immediately before the commencement of sub-clause (6) of Schedule 1, Part 2 of the *Statutes Amendment (Gambling Regulation) Act 2019* will, on 3 December 2020, be taken to be an approved system under section 40B of the *Casino Act 1997* (as amended).

#### 4. Intended audience

These guidelines are intended for use by system developers, regulators and the holder of the casino licence to support the evaluation and implementation of account based cashless gaming systems at the licensed casino for the purposes of the *Casino Act 1997*.

#### 5. Purpose and scope

- (1) These guidelines specify the functional and technical requirements for the approval of account based cashless gaming systems which may be operated in connection with gaming machines and automated table game equipment operating at the licensed casino.
- (2) These guidelines ensure that the account based cashless gaming system operated at the licensed casino is secure, fair, reliable, auditable and fosters responsible gambling.
- (3) It is not the purpose of these guidelines to mandate a solution or limit technology
- (4) Any matters arising from the evaluation of an account based cashless gaming system not covered by these guidelines will be considered at the discretion of the Commissioner.
- (5) These guidelines do not apply to account based cashless gaming systems operated at South Australian Hotels and Clubs (which is in place under other regulatory arrangements).

## 6. Interpretation

- (1) In these guidelines, unless the contrary appears—
- (a) **applicant** means a person proposing a system for approval under section 40B(1)(a) of the *Casino Act 1997* and application has a corresponding meaning;
  - (b) **bets placed** means the person's gross gambling spend;
  - (c) **cashless card deposit** means the value transferred to the user account by the payment of money;
  - (d) **CATG** means a device which is automated table game equipment under the *Casino Act 1997*;
  - (e) **CEGM** means a device which is a gaming machine operated under the *Casino Act 1997*;
  - (f) **CGSC** means an account based cashless gaming system approved under the *Casino Act 1997*;
  - (g) **credits transferred from card to game** means the value transferred to a CATG or CEGM from a user account;
  - (h) **credits transferred from game to card** means the value transferred to a user account from a CATG or CEGM;
  - (i) **device** means an apparatus, or a configuration of apparatuses, which when operated in accordance with directions as to use or terms of approval (however described) constitutes—
    - (i) approved automated table game equipment; or
    - (ii) an approved gaming machine;
  - (j) **gaming area** means a gaming area defined in section 3(1) of the *Casino Act 1997*;
  - (k) **gross gambling spend** means the aggregate of the value risked;
  - (l) **gross gambling wins** means the aggregate value of prizes won;
  - (m) **monitoring system** means the relevant system approved by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner for use under the *Casino Act 1997*;
  - (n) **net player win/loss** means the person's net gambling outcome;
  - (o) **official research project** means a research project designated as such in writing by the Commissioner, by reference to—
    - (i) the terms of reference or project brief for the research project;
    - (ii) the identity of the principal researcher and the auspicing institution or organisation for the research project (if any); and
    - (iii) the source of the funding for the research—and "**principal researcher**" has a corresponding meaning;
  - (p) **player win from game** means the person's gross gambling wins;
  - (q) **premium customer** means a premium customer as defined in section 3(1) of the *Casino Act 1997*;
  - (r) **premium gaming area** means a premium gaming area as defined in section 3(1) of the *Casino Act 1997*.
- (2) A reference in these guidelines to **a month** may be taken as a reference to—
- (a) a calendar month;
  - (b) a calendar month period commencing on a particular day of a month other than the first day (that is, in a calendar monthly cycle);
  - (c) a period of 30 days in a succession of periods of 30 days; or
  - (d) a period of 35 days in a succession of periods of 35 days.
- (3) A reference in these guidelines to **a day** may be taken as a reference to—
- (a) a calendar day; or
  - (b) a 24 hour period in a succession of periods of 24 hours.



- (4) A reference to—
  - (a) an ***anonymous cashless gaming account*** is a reference to a cashless gaming account operated, in the licensed casino only, by card or token in the circumstance that the player has transferred value to the account without being required to provide personal details; or
  - (b) a ***transparent cashless gaming account*** is a reference to the cashless gaming account of a player who is identifiable.
- (5) A reference to a ***player being identifiable*** is a reference to the player having provided such details or consents as to enable the player's activity to be monitored, including by—
  - (a) consenting to have a loyalty program record linked to a relevant system; or
  - (b) enrolling in a system which allows players to voluntarily set loss limits or other indicators.

## 7. Dependencies

- (1) A gaming machine or automated table game equipment provided by the holder of the casino licence may only be operated in connection with an account based cashless gaming system if:
  - (a) the system is approved under section 40B(1)(a) of the *Casino Act 1997*; and
  - (b) the gaming machine is operated in connection with an automated risk monitoring system approved under section 40B(1)(b) of the *Casino Act 1997*; and
  - (c) the gaming machine is capable of displaying on screen messages of a kind prescribed in the applicable responsible gambling code of practice either on a primary screen or an ancillary screen; and
  - (d) the gaming machine is operated in connection with a pre-commitment system in compliance with the requirements prescribed by the Casino Regulations 2013.
- (2) An application for an account based cashless gaming system must include a certification as to the relevant system's capacity for connection with the monitoring system approved by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner to be operated by the holder of the casino licence.
- (3) An applicant must provide, with the application, undertakings to the Commissioner that the applicant will, in respect of any official research project, procure and maintain:
  - (a) the reasonable co-operation of every licensee deploying the relevant system;
  - (b) any consents to the use the data reasonably required by the principal researcher;
  - (c) any changes to the applicant's, licensee's and third parties' privacy policies reasonably required by the principal researcher.

## 8. Submission requirements

- (1) An applicant seeking approval for an account based cashless gaming system for the purposes of the *Casino Act 1997* must formally request Consumer and Business Services to perform an evaluation of the product being submitted.
- (2) An applicant must include with the application:
  - (a) a description of the product being submitted and the intent of the submission;
  - (b) the market(s) which the product will be used;
  - (c) the contact details of where technical enquires regarding the submission may be directed;
  - (d) system architecture diagram and description on how the relevant system works;
  - (e) a detailed description of—
    - (i) the required hardware and software
    - (ii) the end-user cost structure; and
    - (iii) the individuals or corporate entities which will provide the relevant system to licenses;

- (f) a statement as to relevant intellectual property licensing (if any);
- (g) certification as to the relevant system's capacity for connection to the monitoring system.
- (3) All submission documentation and electronic media must be labelled with the company name, the product name, the product version and the submission date. Resubmissions must also include the resubmission number e.g. version 2. (Note: version numbers are to be unique and any change to an already approved submission should require this unique version number to change).
- (4) To assist in the evaluation of the solution, a report of any testing conducted on the product (prior to the submission) should be submitted. This report must contain the testing body's name, the name of the individual who conducted the testing, a description of what was tested, how it was tested (photos may be required), and the test results.
- (5) As part of the assessment process the Commissioner may request a demonstration of the system to assist in making a determination.
- (6) The approval of an account based cashless gaming system may be varied or revoked by the Commissioner in accordance with section 40B(5) of the *Casino Act 1997*.

## 9. Mandatory system attributes

In order to be approved as an account based cashless gaming system—

### User Accounts

- (1) Concerning the maximum value to be stored and transferred from a user account to a device—
  - (a) in respect to the transfer of value into a user account for the CGSC, the system must not allow a person to—
    - (i) initially store value of more than \$5 000; and
    - (ii) increase (other than by transferring value from a device to the account) the value stored above \$5 000;
  - (b) in respect of an individual transfer of value from a cashless gaming account to a CATG or CEGM, the maximum transfer value is \$500.

### Payment of Prizes

- (2) Concerning the payment of prizes—
  - (a) the system must allow a person to transfer from a device to a cashless gaming account the whole of the value held on the device and, if the device allows for a partial transfer, an amount nominated by the person.
  - (b) the system must allow a person to immediately redeem value held in a **transparent cashless gaming account** of a CGSC in a gaming area—
    - (i) in cash, of any value up to \$5 000; or
    - (ii) by cheque or by electronic funds transfer, of any value.
  - (c) the system must allow a person to immediately redeem value held in a **transparent cashless gaming account** of a CGSC for a premium customer in a premium gaming area only—
    - (i) in cash, of any value up to \$10 000; or
    - (ii) by cheque or by electronic funds transfer, of any value.
  - (d) the system must allow a person to immediately redeem value held in an **anonymous cashless gaming account** in a gaming area—
    - (i) in cash, of any value up to \$2 500; or
    - (ii) by cheque or by electronic funds transfer, of any value.

**Statements**

- (3) Concerning the provision of account statements—
- (a) in the case of a **transparent cashless gaming account** of a CGSC, the system must provide, for any month in which there is activity—
- (i) a posted statement; or
  - (ii) an emailed statement; or
  - (iii) a screen viewable statement with the facility to email the statement to any address and, in the event the person with the cashless gaming account has not opted to have a statement sent under either clause 9(3)(a)(i) or (ii), to suspend a cashless gaming account which has not been accessed in the previous 3 months until such time that the statement has been accessed
- setting out for each day of activity—
- (A) cashless card deposits;
  - (B) credits transferred from game to card;
  - (C) credits transferred from card to game;
  - (D) bets placed;
  - (E) player win from game; and
  - (F) net player win/loss
- (b) in the case of an **anonymous cashless gaming account**, the system must provide for—
- (i) a paper statement produced in the licensed casino and given to the person while present; or
  - (ii) a screen viewable statement with the facility to email the statement to any address—
- setting out for each day of activity on the account in the preceding month—
- (A) cashless card deposits;
  - (B) credits transferred from game to card;
  - (C) credits transferred from card to game;
  - (D) bets placed;
  - (E) player win from game; and
  - (F) net player win/loss.

**Communications**

- (4) Concerning connection to the monitoring system—
- (a) the system must be capable of communicating with the monitoring system in a manner which is secure and which does not compromise the integrity of the monitoring system.

**Records**

- (5) In order to be approved as an account based cashless gaming system, the system must be capable of making a record of each transaction against a cashless gaming account, and retaining the record for a period of 4 years.
- (6) An application may propose a method for production of activity statements which includes using the statement production facility of another system.

## 10. Non-conforming applications

- (1) The Commissioner may consider granting approval for an account based cashless gaming system which does not have all of the attributes required in these guidelines.
- (2) Such applications must explain the extent of non-conformity by reference to technical limitations, or other mitigating factors, which, if accepted by the Commissioner, would justify the system being approved despite the non-conformity.
- (3) Without limiting the matters which might explain non-conformity for the purposes of clause 10(2), the following should be explained:
  - (a) whether further time for technical development would allow for the proposed system to conform in the future and, if so, when; and
  - (b) whether technical factors beyond the control of the applicant give rise to the non-conformity and, if so, how those factors might be overcome in time.

## 11. References

*Gambling Administration Act 2019*  
*Casino Act 1997*  
Casino Regulations 2013

### Made by Dini Soulio

Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

Dated: 3 December 2020

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GAMBLING ADMINISTRATION ACT 2019

South Australia

# Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—*Casino Act 1997* (Ticket-in Ticket-out Systems)

under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

## 1—Short title

This notice may be cited as the Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—*Casino Act 1997* (Ticket-in Ticket-out Systems)

**Note—**

This notice is made under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

## 2—Commencement

This notice comes into operation on 3 December 2020

## 3—Gambling Administration Guidelines

- (3) The Schedule sets out the Gambling Administration Guidelines issued by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner under section 17 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019* for the purposes of regulation 9(2) of the Casino Regulations 2013.

## Schedule 1—Gambling Administration Guidelines

### Ticket-in Ticket-out Systems

#### 1. Introduction

The holder of the casino licence may provide a gaming machine or automated table game equipment on the licensed casino premises that may be operated by the insertion of a banknote or by ticket (known as “ticket-in ticket-out” or TITO) subject to various transactional limits.

To facilitate the approval and installation of equipment which will be required to allow gaming machines to be operated by the insertion of banknotes or TITO, the Gaming Machines Regulations 2020 have been amended to include a bank note acceptor and any device that allows the printing or issue of tickets for use in connection with a gaming machine, as prescribed components.

Furthermore, a gaming machine or automated table game equipment that is intended to be operated in connection with a TITO system must comply with the requirements of, and be operated in accordance with Gambling Administration Guidelines issued by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner under section 17 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*.

#### 2. Commencement

These guidelines come into effect from 3 December 2020, being the date determined by the Commissioner by notice published in the South Australian Government Gazette.

The Commissioner may by notice in the Gazette vary or revoke these guidelines at any time in accordance with section 17(3) of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*.

Version control will be used to indicate revisions to these guidelines.

#### 3. Intended Audience

- (1) These guidelines are intended for use by suppliers of TITO proprietary equipment, cash redemption terminals, gaming machine manufacturers, Accredited Testing Facilities (ATF) and Regulators to support the implementation of TITO at the licensed casino.

#### 4. Interpretation

In these guidelines, unless the contrary appears—

- (a) **TITO enabled device** means a device such as a gaming machine, automated table game, cash redemption terminal or cashier terminal which is configured to issue tickets or accept tickets for redemption, or both;
- (b) **TITO host** means the core back end servers and database of the TITO system;
- (c) **TITO peripheral** means hardware by which a TITO enabled device conducts a TITO transaction;
- (d) **TITO system** means the entire TITO system including TITO enabled devices and the TITO host.

#### 5. Purpose and Scope

- (1) These guidelines specify the functional and technical requirements for the operation of “Ticket-In Ticket-Out” (TITO) on gaming machines, automated table game equipment and Cash Redemption Terminals (CRT) operating at the licensed casino.
- (2) These guidelines, together with relevant legislation and regulations ensure that TITO operation in the licensed casino is secure, fair, auditable, and complies with legislated harm minimisation measures.
- (3) Any matters arising from the evaluation and operation of TITO systems and related devices not covered by these guidelines will be resolved at the discretion of the Commissioner.

- (4) These guidelines do not apply to:
- (a) the implementation of facial recognition technology, a legislated harm minimisation measure;
  - (b) automated risk monitoring systems approved for operation at the licensed casino;
  - (c) account based cashless gaming systems approved for operation at the licensed casino; and
  - (d) TITO, CRT and any other forms of cashless gaming operations in South Australian Hotels and Clubs (which is in place under other regulatory arrangements).

## 6. Dependencies

- (4) The TITO system to be operated at the licensed casino is to be facilitated through the electronic monitoring system required to be approved by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner for the purposes of section 38 of the *Casino Act 1997*.
- (5) The implementation of TITO at the licensed casino is based on the adoption of approved protocols which support TITO and bank note acceptor operation.
- (6) TITO peripherals to support the implementation of TITO (including banknote acceptors and ticket printers) must not be installed or operated in a gaming machine or automated table game equipment unless the components:
- (a) comply with the applicable technical requirements defined under the Australian/New Zealand Gaming Machine National Standard 2016 (or any subsequent version) and other applicable technical requirements;
  - (b) comply with any technical requirements for TITO as listed in the South Australian Appendix to the Australian/New Zealand Gaming Machine National Standard 2016 (or any subsequent version);
  - (c) comply with the applicable technical requirements of the communication protocol being operated at the licensed casino for gaming machines and automated table game equipment;
  - (d) have been tested for regulatory compliance by an Accredited Testing Facility (ATF); and
  - (e) have been approved by Consumer and Business Services (CBS) as part of the gaming machine or automated table game equipment in which they are to be installed.
- (7) When enabled, TITO systems must implement the transactional limits that are prescribed under the Casino Regulations 2013. Refer to section 14 of these guidelines—South Australia specific TITO and BNA limits.
- (8) When enabled, banknote acceptors must implement the transactional limits that are prescribed under the *Casino Act 1997*. Refer to section 14 of these guidelines—South Australia specific TITO and BNA limits.
- (9) Cash Redemption Terminals (CRTs) must not be operated or installed at the licensed casino unless its components:
- (a) comply with the applicable technical requirements defined under the Australian/New Zealand Gaming Machine National Standard 2016 (or any subsequent version);
  - (b) comply with the applicable technical requirements of the communication protocol being operated at the licensed casino for gaming machines and automated table game equipment;
  - (c) have been tested for regulatory compliance by an Accredited Testing Facility (ATF); and
  - (d) approved by Consumer and Business Services (CBS).
- (10) For the purposes of 6(6)(a), a CRT must at a minimum comply with the applicable requirements of the following sections of the Australian/New Zealand Gaming Machine National Standard 2016 (or any subsequent version):
- (a) Cabinet Hardware and Security;
  - (b) Software Verification;
  - (c) Retention of non-volatile memory; and
  - (d) EMC and Electrical Safety requirements.

## 7. General Requirements

- (1) TITO when implemented at the licensed casino can be configured as a Ticket-Out (TO) only system, or both a Ticket-In and Ticket-Out (TITO) system. TITO replaces the use of cash for the exchange of credits to and from gaming machines and automated table game equipment using cashable tickets whereby ticket-in may be facilitated by either a dedicated ticket-in device or a banknote acceptor that can read tickets.
- (2) TITO peripherals must be integrated into and be controlled by a TITO enabled device which is able to—
  - (a) enable or disable the activity of the TITO peripheral at appropriate times (e.g. when credits are being accepted or paid out by the TITO enabled device); and
  - (b) manage and diagnose faults and the status of any faults in the TITO peripheral.
- (3) The installation of a TITO peripheral in a TITO enabled device must not void the regulatory compliance of the TITO enabled device into which it is installed.
- (4) It must be possible to enable or disable TITO functionality on a TITO enabled device.
- (5) TITO systems must use an approved communication protocol to communicate with TITO enabled devices which must—
  - (a) implement a means of error checking; and
  - (b) implement a 2 way handshaking process between the initiating TITO enabled device and the TITO host for the redemption of tickets; and
  - (c) be robust and able to handle incomplete, misrouted, duplicated, altered in transit or unauthorised TITO transactions.
- (6) TITO peripherals such as ticket printers and ticket acceptors must be installed safely and securely to prevent injuries to patrons or attendants using the TITO enabled device.
- (7) TITO enabled devices must automatically abort a ticket in or a ticket out transaction if connection to the TITO host is detected as lost.
- (8) TITO operation across a TITO system must be transaction based.
- (9) TITO systems must use a database or similar managed information system for the storage of TITO data.
- (10) Each TITO transaction on the TITO system must—
  - (a) be allocated a unique sequence number; and
  - (b) have a time-date stamp.
- (11) TITO enabled devices and the TITO system must be configured to ensure synchronicity of time-date data used to time-date stamp TITO transactions.
- (12) TITO enabled devices should not allow TITO operation until they have time-date synchronised with the TITO system.
- (13) TITO systems may have—
  - (a) a configurable **maximum ticket out limit** restricting the cash value of tickets that TITO enabled devices can issue;
  - (b) a configurable **maximum ticket in limit** where tickets having a cash value in excess of the maximum ticket in limit are rejected;
  - (c) a configurable **minimum ticket out limit** which define the minimum cash value that tickets can be issued by particular TITO enabled devices;
  - (d) a configurable **maximum credit limit** restricting a TITO enabled device from redeeming a ticket if it would cause the credit meter to exceed this value.

- (14) Tickets that have a cash value in excess of the prescribed maximum ticket in limit may be redeemed at a cashier terminal or cash redemption terminal.
- (15) TITO systems—
  - (a) must have a configurable **ticket expiry time** which defines the period of time from the time of ticket issue to the time that tickets may be redeemed by the TITO system; and
  - (b) may have an additional configurable **ticket floor expiry time** which defines the period of time from the time of ticket issue to the time that tickets may be redeemed by a gaming machine or an automated table game.
- (16) TITO enabled devices which issue or accept tickets on the TITO system must provide accurate and accountable logging for tickets printed, accepted and rejected.
- (17) Tickets may only be used for cash transactions and must not contain any form of promotional information or advertising such as ‘non-cashable’ credits.
- (18) Unredeemed tickets must be accounted for and processed by the casino licensee in accordance with the Approved Licensing Agreement between the Minister and the casino licensee.
- (19) User Manuals and Operation Manuals must be clear and concise, explaining the details, relevant information and procedures regarding the TITO system for use by system users and venue staff.

## 8. TITO Host Requirements

- (1) The TITO host must be of a robust design, able to withstand failures without loss of data.
- (2) There must be some form of redundancy to allow gaming to continue in the event of a TITO host failure.
- (3) The TITO host database that holds the TITO data of the TITO system must be secure, fault tolerant and have redundant data storage.
- (4) The TITO host must have built in redundancy for critical components.
- (5) The TITO host must be able to recover back to an operational state without loss of TITO data following an interruption or outage.
- (6) The TITO host must provide accountable, transparent and auditable recording and reporting of transactions to enable the accurate calculation and reporting of gaming revenue, player payments, taxation and any other TITO related financial information required for a venue to comply with its regulatory obligations.
- (7) The TITO host must provide reporting and record keeping for liability for unclaimed and expired tickets.
- (8) The TITO host must have the ability to record and report on all TITO transactions and TITO activity on the system, including, but not limited to issued tickets, redeemed tickets and expired tickets.
- (9) The TITO host must have the required capacity to be able to store all TITO data for period of time necessary in accordance with relevant legislation.
- (10) The TITO host must provide secure access to and storage of TITO data to prevent any unauthorised manipulation of TITO data.
- (11) The TITO host must be able to correctly handle the situation when duplicate ticket unique ticket identifiers are created by 2 different TITO enabled devices.
- (12) Where applicable, caching of unique ticket identifier across components of the TITO system components must be robust and designed to propagate to the TITO host without risks of errors, intercept, or tampering.
- (13) The TITO host must be under version control and under regulatory approval control in line with the *Casino Act 1997*.
- (14) TITO host software must be able to be audited by allowing software signatures to be calculated for controlled files.



## 9. Ticket Details

- (1) Tickets must comply with the following requirements—
  - (a) the following information must be printed on tickets:
    - (i) a heading that uniquely identifies the ticket for TITO purposes (e.g. the words "CASH OUT TICKET");
    - (ii) venue information regarding where the ticket was printed (e.g. venue and venue name details);
    - (iii) information identifying the location of the TITO enabled device which issued the ticket (e.g. house or bank number);
    - (iv) a sixteen or eighteen digit number (a unique ticket identifier) in—
      - (A) a readable format in at least 2 places on the ticket; and
      - (B) in a machine readable format such as a barcode;
    - (v) the date and time that the ticket is printed;
    - (vi) the value of the ticket expressed in dollars and cents;
    - (vii) the following gambling helpline information text:

” Gambling too much?  
For free and confidential advice 24/7 call the Gambling Helpline on  
1800 858 858 or visit [gamblinghelponline.org.au](http://gamblinghelponline.org.au)”
  - (b) tickets must include an expanded responsible expanded responsible gambling warning message in accordance with the Schedule prescribed in the relevant code of practice, either printed by the issuing TITO enabled device or pre-printed on the ticket (it is acceptable for expanded responsible gambling messages to be printed on the front or rear face of the ticket).
  - (c) tickets must be designed to be durable for their expected life span and provide clear legibility of text when the ticket is printed.
  - (d) if the ticket is vulnerable to environmental conditions, the ticket should include applicable storage and handling instructions on either the rear or the face of the ticket (e.g. do not store in direct sunlight).
  - (e) tickets must not contain any form of promotional or advertising information.
- (2) Notwithstanding the requirements set out in 9(1)(b), it is acceptable for any stocks of tickets which were pre-printed to comply with the TITO technical requirements prescribed in Schedule 4 of the Casino Regulations 2013 immediately before the commencement of these guidelines, to be exhausted.

## 10. Ticket-In Process

- (1) The functionality of ticket-in is equivalent to a player inserting cash into a gaming machine or automated table game equipment. Ticket-in may be facilitated by either a dedicated ticket-in device or a banknote acceptor that can read tickets.
- (2) Credits must only be registered for valid tickets.
- (3) Tickets may only be accepted when the TITO enabled device is in an active state and able to receive and credit tickets.
- (4) If the TITO enabled device is active then a ticket may be inserted at any time into the device in accordance with the applicable requirements for insertion in the Australia/New Zealand Gaming Machine National Standards.
- (5) TITO enabled devices must automatically reject inserted tickets when it can detect that the connection to the TITO host is down.
- (6) The TITO system must verify the unique ticket identifier printed on the ticket, and if valid, request and wait for authorisation from the TITO host for the ticket.
- (7) A TITO enabled device must only redeem valid tickets that have been authenticated by the TITO host.
- (8) If a TITO enabled device is not able to receive and process tickets, the inserted ticket must be rejected and returned back to the player.

- (9) If an inserted ticket is detected as invalid by a TITO enabled device then the ticket must be rejected and returned back to the player.
- (10) A TITO enabled device must not accept another ticket until the current ticket-in transaction has been completed (i.e. either approved or rejected).
- (11) A TITO enabled device must be able to notify the TITO system if an error occurs during the ticket in validation process (e.g. a timeout, ticket jam, or other fault).
- (12) Where possible, TITO enabled devices must have ability to hold a ticket in escrow if the TITO host requests additional time to authenticate the ticket. TITO enabled devices that are not able to hold a ticket in escrow may eject the inserted ticket back to the player if requested to hold the ticket in escrow.
- (13) If the ticket is approved by the TITO host, the TITO enabled device must retain the ticket and add the cash amount of the inserted ticket to the credit meter (or equivalent) of the TITO enabled device, and notify the TITO system of the applicable ticket in meter and status updates.
- (14) TITO enabled devices must provide visual or audio feedback to players that the ticket has been accepted and redeemed.
- (15) A ticket-in transaction is considered complete when the TITO host has authorised the ticket-in request from the TITO enabled device, TITO meters are successfully transmitted to the TITO host, and ticket stacking by the TITO enabled device is complete.
- (16) The TITO enabled device must have a method to display a clear and legible message with the reason for a rejected ticket for a reasonable period of time.
- (17) The TITO system must support the provision of at least the following reasons for rejection:
  - (a) ticket system unavailable;
  - (b) ticket expired or too old;
  - (c) ticket amount too large;
  - (d) ticket invalid;
  - (e) ticket not found;
  - (f) ticket already redeemed;
  - (g) other reason—see operator.
- (18) If the TITO enabled device is not able to read the unique ticket identifier on the ticket prior to being interrupted, the TITO enabled device must reject the ticket and return back to the patron.
- (19) The TITO system must ensure that tickets can only be redeemed once.
- (20) TITO enabled devices that can accept and redeem tickets must maintain a log of the last 35 accepted or rejected tickets that must include at least the following details for each record:
  - (a) time and date;
  - (b) amount;
  - (c) unique ticket identifier;
  - (d) whether the ticket was accepted or rejected.

## 11. Ticket-Out Process

- (1) The functionality of ticket out is equivalent to a player pressing collect and collecting credits from a gaming machine or automated table game equipment. The TITO enabled device will exchange with the system a unique ticket identifier and ticket information which the TITO system will retain and use in the future for ticket redemption.
- (2) Tickets issued by TITO enabled devices must have a unique ticket identifier which is used by the TITO system to uniquely identify tickets.
- (3) The TITO host must be able to cater for the scenario when multiple TITO enabled devices create identical unique ticket identifiers.

- (4) A ticket can be redeemed for cash or inserted into a TITO enabled device with ticket acceptance, in order to transfer the cash value of the ticket to the credit meter (or equivalent) of the TITO enabled device.
- (5) A ticket is printed by the TITO enabled device when a player presses collect or similar on the TITO enabled device subject to any TITO limits for printed tickets.
- (6) A TITO enabled device must not print a ticket with a cash value that exceeds the configured maximum ticket out limit, if such a limit is supported.
- (7) A TITO enabled device must wait for attendant authorisation before printing a ticket with a cash value that exceeds the configured ticket out authorisation limit, if this limit is supported.
- (8) TITO enabled devices must provide feedback or messages to players while a ticket is being printed and issued (e.g. "Printing ticket...please wait" during printing and "Please collect your ticket" when printing is complete).
- (9) A ticket out transaction is considered complete when the ticket has been printed and ticket meters and ticket information are successfully transmitted to the TITO system.
- (10) A ticket must only be printed out when the TITO enabled device is actively connected to the TITO system.
- (11) TITO enabled devices must be able to notify the TITO system of faults if they occur and interrupt the ticket out process.
- (12) TITO enabled devices must be able to resume and recover upon any interruption during the ticket out process.
- (13) The TITO system must be able to cater for the potential of orphaned tickets after any interruption, where the ticket has been printed with a unique ticket identifier but does not exist in the TITO database.
- (14) TITO enabled devices that are able to issue tickets must maintain a log of the last 35 issued tickets that must include at least the following details for each record:
  - (a) time and date;
  - (b) amount;
  - (c) unique ticket identifier.
- (15) The TITO system must be able to cater for the scenario of partially printed tickets where a fault has occurred during printing but the complete unique identifier is not clearly visible on the ticket.

## **12. Cash Redemption Terminals**

- (1) A CRT is intended to assist with the processing of gaming machine and automated table game transactions by redeeming or issuing tickets. It is not intended to be a complete replacement for cashiers but offers a self-service option for customers.
- (2) Cash redemption terminals may accept banknotes for the purpose of issuing tickets but must not provide any additional functionality relating to banking transactions (including ATM or EFTPOS functionality).
- (3) Cash redemption terminals may provide banknote breaking functionality.
- (4) Cash redemption terminals must communicate in a secure and approved manner with the TITO system using an approved protocol.
- (5) Cash redemption terminals must have system-based security provisions that detect tampering or misuse and must have sufficient security relative to the amount of cash stored in the terminal. Such controls are expected to complement physical supervision.
- (6) Cash redemption terminals must display clear and meaningful messages when a fault or error condition occurs.
- (7) Cash redemption terminals must have the facility to display device software and firmware version for the purpose of software verification.
- (8) Cash redemption terminals must facilitate or allow software signatures to be generated for critical software for the purpose of software verification.
- (9) Cash redemption terminals must provide instructions in plain English and may be programmed to toggle to an alternate official language but must default to English after 60 seconds of inactivity. Testing of such CRTs must include certification that the alternative language is a true translation of the English message.

- (10) The display of advertising on a cash redemption terminal, other than the display of manufacturer logos, venue name and prescribed responsible gambling messaging in accordance with the South Australian Gambling Code of Practice is prohibited.
- (11) Cash redemption terminals may have configurable limits for ticket-in and ticket-out relevant to TITO enabled devices as defined in these guidelines.
- (12) In situations where a cash redemption terminal has insufficient funds to completely pay out a ticket, the cash redemption terminal may issue a ticket equivalent to the remaining cash value, which may be redeemed at a cashier desk.
- (13) Cash redemption terminals that are able to issue tickets must maintain a log of the last 35 issued tickets which must include the following details for each record as a minimum:
  - (a) time and date;
  - (b) amount;
  - (c) unique ticket identifier.
- (14) Cash redemption terminals that can accept and redeem tickets must maintain a log of the last 35 accepted or rejected tickets that must include the following details for each record as a minimum:
  - (a) time and date;
  - (b) amount;
  - (c) unique ticket identifier;
  - (d) whether the ticket was accepted or rejected.

### **13. Cashier Terminals**

- (1) Cashier terminals may be provided by the casino licensee as an interface to the TITO host to allow authorised staff to perform TITO operations.
- (2) Cashier terminals may issue tickets, redeem tickets, or do both.
- (3) Cashier terminals must communicate in a secure and approved manner with the TITO host using an approved protocol.
- (4) Access to the TITO functions provided by cashier terminals must be restricted with account and password control.
- (5) Access to the TITO functions provided by cashier terminals may be further restricted and enabled according to staff tiers and privilege levels.
- (6) Cashier terminals may have configurable limits for ticket-in and ticket-out relevant to TITO enabled devices as defined in these guidelines. TITO Limits for cashier terminals may be implemented on a system level across all cashier terminals.
- (7) The TITO system must be able to record all ticket-out transactions performed on each cashier terminal. The record must include every new entry that has been printed and include the following details as a minimum:
  - (a) time and date;
  - (b) amount;
  - (c) unique ticket identifier;
  - (d) staff member identifier.
- (8) The TITO system must be able to record all ticket-in transactions performed on each cashier terminal. The record must include every new entry that has been verified by the ticket-in system and include the following details as a minimum:
  - (a) time and date;
  - (b) amount;
  - (c) unique ticket identifier;
  - (d) staff member identifier.

#### 14. South Australia-specific TITO and BNA limits

<b>SA TITO Limits (Casino Licence)</b>	
<b>The TITO system must not redeem the value of a ticket inserted into a gaming machine if the cash value of the ticket when redeemed exceeds this value</b>	\$149.99
<b>Maximum value of a ticket printed by a ticket-out device without manual intervention by a person authorised by the licensee for that purpose</b>	\$5,000.00
<b>Expiry of unredeemed tickets from date of issue</b>	12 Months

<b>SA Banknote Acceptor Limits (Casino Licence)</b>	
<b>The maximum credit balance which may exist on a gaming machine beyond which a note acceptor must be disabled due to a High Credit Balance condition</b>	\$100
<b>Maximum banknote denomination limit</b>	\$50

#### 15. References

Australian/New Zealand Gaming Machine National Standards  
 International Gaming Standards Association (GSA) 'System-to-System' S2S Message Protocol  
 Independent Gaming Corporation (IGC) 'S2S Interface Specification for Cashable Ticket Redemption Terminals'  
*Casino Act 1997*  
 Casino Regulations 2013

#### 16. Acknowledgments

The Commissioner has reviewed and used portions from the South Australian Casino TITO Standard v2.3 and Queensland TITO Minimum Technical Requirements v1.1.6 when developing these guidelines.

We acknowledge and thank the authors of these documents for providing the basis for the development of these guidelines.

- South Australian Casino TITO Standard v2.3  
Gaming Laboratories International on behalf of SKYCITY Adelaide Casino
- Queensland TITO Minimum Technical Requirements v1.1.6  
Queensland Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation

**Made by Dini Soulio**

Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

Dated: 3 December 2020

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## GAMBLING ADMINISTRATION ACT 2019

South Australia

# **Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—*Casino Act 1997 (Employee Training)***

under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

## **1—Short title**

This notice may be cited as the Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—Casino Act 1997 (Employee Training)

### **Note—**

This notice is made under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

## **2—Commencement**

This notice comes into operation on 3 December 2020

## **3—Gambling Administration Guidelines**

- (4) The Schedule sets out the Gambling Administration Guidelines issued by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner under section 17 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019* for the purposes of section 40C of the *Casino Act 1997*.

# **Schedule 1—Gambling Administration Guidelines**

## **Employee Training**

### **1. Introduction**

Under section 40C of the *Casino Act 1997* the Commissioner may, on application by a person, approve courses of training to be undertaken by casino staff.

The Commissioner must not approve a training course unless the course complies with the requirements of any applicable responsible gambling codes of practice or any applicable gambling administration guidelines.

The Commissioner has no objection to this material being reproduced but asserts the rights to be recognised as author of its original material and the right to have its material remain unaltered.

### **2. Commencement**

These guidelines come into effect from 3 December 2020, being the date determined by the Commissioner by notice published in the South Australian Government Gazette.

The Commissioner may by notice in the Gazette vary or revoke these guidelines at any time in accordance with section 17(3) of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*.

Version control will be used to indicate revisions to these guidelines.

### 3. Transitional provisions

A course of training previously recognised under section 33A of the *Casino Act 1997* as in force immediately before the commencement of sub-clause (5) of Schedule 1, Part 2 of the *Statutes Amendment (Gambling Regulation) Act 2019* will, on 3 December 2020, be taken to be an approved course of training under section 40C of the *Casino Act 1997* (as amended).

The Commissioner has determined that following the enactment of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*, changes to existing approved training programs to comply with the legislative reform initiatives specified in Part 3 of the *Statutes Amendment (Gambling Regulation) Act 2020* need only be notified to the Commissioner within three months of the commencement of these guidelines. A course of training, undertaken by a casino staff member prior to 3 December 2020 shall be deemed to have met the requirements under these guidelines.

### 4. Purpose and scope

- (1) The purpose of these guidelines is to ensure that any course of training approved and conducted in South Australia which is required to be undertaken by casino staff must:
  - (a) achieve the outcomes set out in these guidelines for the appropriate course; and
  - (b) is conducted by trainers with the appropriate level of qualifications, industry background and experience; and
  - (c) provides a satisfactory basis for assessment and ;
  - (d) meets quality assurance needs; and
  - (e) be able to be conducted in accordance with any other criteria as determined by the Commissioner.
- (2) Any matters arising from the evaluation of a course of training for gambling not covered by these guidelines will be considered at the discretion of the Commissioner.

### 5. Intended audience

These guidelines are intended for use by training providers for the evaluation of courses of training submitted to the Commissioner which are required to be undertaken by casino staff employed or engaged by the Casino licensee in South Australia.

### 6. Purpose and scope

- (11) Training providers seeking approval for a course of training for the purposes of the *Casino Act 1997* must submit an application seeking approval of the course from Consumer and Business Services (CBS).
- (12) Applications must be made in the manner and form approved by the Commissioner and be accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- (13) Applications must contain at least the following elements:
  - (a) the date of the submission;
  - (b) the full name of the training provider, address for service and address of the principal place of business;
  - (c) the contact details of where enquires regarding the submission may be directed;
  - (d) a proposed course outline or details of any variation to course outline for the purposes of satisfying the Commissioner that the course meets the regulatory need, identifies appropriate competency outcomes and a satisfactory basis for assessment and meets quality assurance needs;
  - (e) indicative course materials (including the method of instruction and assessment, copies of relevant course materials, workbooks, handouts and presentations);
  - (f) details of a where the course of training (if a revision) is currently in operation.
  - (g) a statement of the proposed background and qualifications of the trainers who will deliver the approved course of training and how the organisations providing the training will ensure that the trainers have that background and qualifications.

## 7. Training course and provider requirements

- (1) A course of training must be conducted by a Registered Training Organisation (RTO) registered with the Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA) or must satisfy the Commissioner that the provider of in-house training will be of equivalent quality to training by an RTO.
- (2) All trainers must:
  - (a) have attained competency in the nationally accredited Certificate IV in Training and Assessment; and
  - (b) have attained competency in the courses of training that they are delivering;
  - (c) have at least three years' experience in a role involving the provision of responsible gambling products, hospitality industry, commercial gambling operations; and
  - (d) have the understanding and awareness of literature on gambling, problem gambling, addictions and addiction-like behaviour and interventions with problems gamblers.
- (3) Presentation of course content should be engaging and interactive through the use of mechanisms such as simulation, role play, case study or lecture-style presentation.
- (4) Presentation and assessment mechanisms should take into account the needs of those from diverse backgrounds and with differing learning styles.
- (5) A person appointed by the Commissioner as an inspector for the purposes of a gambling Act must, at any reasonable time and without notice, be permitted to observe the delivery of an approved course of training.

## 8. Content—outcomes of basic training

- (1) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of basic training will be able, concerning gaming operations, to:
  - (a) explain gaming activities and game features consistently with regulatory and procedural requirements;
  - (b) explain the process and theory of casino table games, automated table games and gaming machine operations and to operate and maintain gaming machines (minimum standard);
  - (c) pay claims for prizes;
  - (d) operate and maintain coin dispensing equipment and cash redemption terminals;
  - (e) identify and respond to breakdowns in security; and
  - (f) make and maintain accurate records of gambling related incidents and associated staff action in accordance with regulatory and procedural requirements.
- (2) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of basic training will be able, concerning responsible gaming, to:
  - (a) display signage and information related to responsible gambling in accordance with regulatory and procedural requirements;
  - (b) apply responsible service of gambling procedures in accordance with regulatory and procedural requirements; and
  - (c) provide accurate and appropriate basic information on problem gambling as requested.
- (3) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of basic training will be able, concerning the basics of problem gambling identification (including automated risk monitoring, to:
  - (a) observe players and onlookers, noting and reporting indicators of problem gambling;
  - (b) make accurate records of potential problem gambling behaviour in accordance with regulatory and procedural requirements;
  - (c) having been instructed in the user documentation for a recognised automated risk monitoring system, to operate the automated risk monitoring system.



- (4) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of basic training will be able, concerning pre-commitment, to:
  - (a) understand and explain the principles of pre commitment, both generally and by reference to pre commitment systems in operation in South Australia at the time of the training; and
  - (a) appropriately suggest a referral to a financial counselling service and facilitate such referral.
- (5) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of basic training will be able, concerning barring, to:
  - (b) explain the barring arrangements provided for under Part 6 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*;
  - (c) receive and determine applications for voluntary barring;
  - (d) refer to an appropriately trained staff member applications for involuntary barring; and
  - (e) identify, engage with and, if appropriate, remove individuals believed to be barred persons.
- (6) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of basic training will be able to respond usefully to approaches for:
  - (a) information on funded gambling help services; and
  - (b) referral to the gambling help line or to a particular gambling help service.
- (7) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of basic training will be able to identify regulatory and procedural requirements from source documentation.

## 9. Content—outcomes of advanced training

- (1) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of advanced training will be able to:
  - (a) do all of the things of which a person who has successfully completed basic training recognised under that section would be capable.
- (2) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of advanced training will be able, concerning advanced problem gambling identification (including automated risk monitoring), to:
  - (a) interpret observations made of players and onlookers, in relation to indicators of problem gambling;
  - (b) review and act upon records made of potential problem gambling behaviour in accordance with regulatory and procedural requirements; and
  - (c) receive and interpret reports and alerts produced by an installed automated risk monitoring system.
- (3) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of advanced training will be able, concerning low level intervention and referral to gambling help services, to:
  - (a) form a view as to whether an identified person is potentially a problem gambler;
  - (b) approach and engage with a person who is potentially a problem gambler and respond appropriately;
  - (c) communicate detailed information about problem gambling and gambling help services (including to non-gamblers who may seek advice and support as gamblers' family members or concerned friends); and
  - (d) engage directly with a gambling help service on behalf of a person seeking assistance (including a family member or other third party seeking assistance).
- (4) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of advanced training will be able, concerning advanced pre-commitment, to assist a gambler to set a limit.
- (5) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of advanced training will be able, concerning barring, to:
  - (a) receive and determine applications for involuntary barring;
  - (b) escalate complex barring issues to the relevant regulator and engage with the regulator about them; and
  - (c) exercise judgement about law enforcement action in respect of the removal of barred persons.

- (6) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of advanced training will be able to understand and where appropriate, explain the different sorts of services provided by:
- (a) the national gambling helpline; and
  - (b) local or regional gambling help services; and
  - (c) specialised and statewide gambling help services.
- (7) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of advanced training will be able to differentiate in practical workplace situations the roles of bodies or officials relevant to regulatory and procedural requirements (but not limited to):
- (a) the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner; and
  - (b) host responsibility coordinators.

## 10. References

*Casino Act 1997*  
Casino Regulations 2013

**Made by Dini Soulio**  
Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

Dated: 3 December 2020

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### GAMBLING ADMINISTRATION ACT 2019

South Australia

# **Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—*Gaming Machines Act 1992* (Account Based Cashless Gaming Systems)**

under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

## 1—Short title

This notice may be cited as the Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—*Gaming Machines Act 1992* (Account Based Cashless Gaming Systems)

### Note—

This notice is made under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

## 2—Commencement

This notice comes into operation on 3 December 2020

## 3—Gambling Administration Guidelines

- (5) The Schedule sets out the Gambling Administration Guidelines issued by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner under section 17 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019* for the purposes of section 40A(1)(a) of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*.

## Schedule 1—Gambling Administration Guidelines

### Account Based Cashless Gaming Systems

#### 12. Introduction

Under section 40A(1)(a) of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*, the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner (the “Commissioner”) may, on application by a person, approve systems to be operated in connection with approved gaming machines or classes of approved gaming machines being account based cashless gaming systems.

The Commissioner must not approve a system for this purpose unless the system is able to be operated in compliance with the requirements of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* (as relevant) and complies with the requirements of any applicable gambling administration guidelines.

These guidelines replace any previous prescription notice issued by the former Independent Gambling Authority which prescribed the required attributes for systems proposed for recognition as Account Based Cashless Gaming Systems.

The Commissioner has no objection to this material being reproduced but asserts the rights to be recognised as author of its original material and the right to have its material remain unaltered.

#### 13. Commencement

These guidelines come into effect from 3 December 2020, being the date determined by the Commissioner by notice published in the South Australian Government Gazette.

The Commissioner may by notice in the Gazette vary or revoke these guidelines at any time in accordance with section 17(3) of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*.

Version control will be used to indicate revisions to these guidelines.

#### 14. Transitional provisions

A system previously recognised under section 10B(1)(c) of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* as in force immediately before the commencement of sub-clause (3) of Schedule 1, Part 3 of the *Statutes Amendment (Gambling Regulation) Act 2019* will, on 3 December 2020, be taken to be an approved system under section 40A of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* (as amended).

#### 15. Intended audience

These guidelines are intended for use by system developers, regulators, the holder of the gaming machine monitor licence and the holders of gaming machine licences to support the evaluation and implementation of account based cashless gaming systems in South Australian hotels and clubs for the purposes of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*.

#### 16. Purpose and scope

- (14) These guidelines specify the functional and technical requirements for the approval of account based cashless gaming systems which may be operated in connection with gaming machines operating in South Australian hotels and clubs.
- (15) These guidelines ensure that account based cashless gaming systems operated in South Australian hotels and clubs with gaming machines are secure, fair, reliable, auditable and foster responsible gambling.
- (16) It is not the purpose of these guidelines to mandate a solution or limit technology.
- (17) Any matters arising from the evaluation of an account based cashless gaming system not covered by these guidelines will be considered at the discretion of the Commissioner.
- (18) These guidelines do not apply to account based cashless gaming systems operated at the licensed casino in South Australia (which is in place under other regulatory arrangements).

## 17. Interpretation

- (1) In these guidelines, unless the contrary appears—
  - (a) **applicant** means a person proposing a system for approval under section 40A(1)(a) of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* and application has a corresponding meaning;
  - (b) **gross gambling spend** means the aggregate of the value risked;
  - (c) **gross gambling wins** means the value of prizes won;
  - (d) **monitoring system** means the centralized monitoring system operated by the holder of the gaming machine monitor licence;
  - (e) **official research project** means a research project designated as such in writing by the Commissioner, by reference to—
    - (a) the terms of reference or project brief for the research project;
    - (b) the identity of the principal researcher and the auspicing institution or organisation for the research project (if any); and
    - (c) the source of the funding for the research—  
and “**principal researcher**” has a corresponding meaning.
- (2) A reference in these guidelines to **a month** may be taken as a reference to—
  - (a) a calendar month;
  - (b) a calendar month period commencing on a particular day of a month other than the first day (that is, in a calendar monthly cycle);
  - (c) a period of 30 days in a succession of periods of 30 days; or
  - (d) a period of 35 days in a succession of periods of 35 days.
- (3) A reference in these guidelines to a day may be taken as a reference to—
  - (a) a calendar day; or
  - (b) a 24 hour period in a succession of periods of 24 hours.
- (4) A reference to a **transparent cashless gaming account** is a reference to the cashless gaming account of a player who is identifiable.
- (5) A reference to a player being identifiable is a reference to the player having provided such details or consents as to enable the player’s activity to be monitored, including by—
  - (a) consenting to have a loyalty program record linked to a relevant system; or
  - (b) enrolling in a system which allows players to voluntarily set loss limits or other indicators.

## 18. Dependencies

- (1) A gaming machine in a South Australian hotel or club gaming venue may only be operated in connection with an account based cashless gaming system if:
  - (a) the system is approved under section 40A(1)(a) of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*; and
  - (b) the gaming machine is operated in connection with an automated risk monitoring system approved under section 40A(1)(b) of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*; and
  - (c) the gaming machine is capable of displaying on screen messages of a kind prescribed in the applicable responsible gambling code of practice either on a primary screen or an ancillary screen; and
  - (d) the gaming machine is operated in connection with a pre-commitment system in compliance with the requirements prescribed by the Gaming Machine Regulations 2020.
- (2) An application for an account based cashless gaming system must include a certification as to the relevant system’s capacity for connection with the monitoring system facilitated through the Independent Gaming Corporation (IGC), the holder of the South Australian Gaming Machine Monitor Licence (Licence number 52400426).

- (3) An applicant must provide, with the application, undertakings to the Commissioner that the applicant will, in respect of any official research project, procure and maintain:
  - (a) the reasonable co-operation of every licensee deploying the relevant system;
  - (b) any consents to the use the data reasonably required by the principal researcher;
  - (c) any changes to the applicant's, licensee's and third parties' privacy policies reasonably required by the principal researcher.

## 19. Submission requirements

- (1) An applicant seeking approval for an account based cashless gaming system for the purposes of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* must formally request Consumer and Business Services to perform an evaluation of the product being submitted.
- (2) An applicant must include with the application:
  - (a) a description of the product being submitted and the intent of the submission;
  - (b) the market(s) which the product will be used;
  - (c) the contact details of where technical enquires regarding the submission may be directed;
  - (d) system architecture diagram and description on how the relevant system works;
  - (e) a detailed description of—
    - (i) the required hardware and software
    - (ii) the end-user cost structure; and
    - (iii) the individuals or corporate entities which will provide the relevant system to licenses;
  - (f) a statement as to relevant intellectual property licensing (if any);
  - (g) certification as to the relevant system's capacity for connection to the monitoring system.
- (3) All submission documentation and electronic media must be labelled with the company name, the product name, the product version and the submission date. Resubmissions must also include the resubmission number e.g. version 2. (Note: version numbers are to be unique and any change to an already approved submission should require this unique version number to change).
- (4) To assist in the evaluation of the solution, a report of any testing conducted on the product (prior to the submission) should be submitted. This report must contain the testing body's name, the name of the individual who conducted the testing, a description of what was tested, how it was tested (photos may be required), and the test results.
- (5) As part of the assessment process the Commissioner may request a demonstration of the system to assist in making a determination.
- (6) The approval of an account based cashless gaming system may be varied or revoked by the Commissioner in accordance with section 40A(3) of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*.

## 20. Mandatory system attributes

In order to be approved as an account based cashless gaming system—

### User Accounts

- (1) A user account must be a transparent cashless gaming account being a cashless gaming account held by a player who is identifiable.
- (2) Concerning the maximum value to be stored and transferred from a user account to a gaming machine—
  - (a) in respect to the transfer of value into a user account, the system must not allow a person to—
    - (i) initially store value of more than \$1 000; and
    - (ii) increase (other than by transferring value from a gaming machine to the account) the value stored above \$1 000;
  - (b) in respect of an individual transfer of value from a cashless gaming account to a gaming machine, the maximum transfer value is \$250.

**Payment of Prizes**

- (3) Concerning the payment of prizes—
- (a) the system must allow a person to transfer from a gaming machine to a cashless gaming account the whole of the value held on the gaming machine and, if the gaming machine allows for a partial transfer, an amount nominated by the person.
  - (b) the system must allow a person to immediately redeem value held in a cashless gaming account—
    - (i) in cash, of any value up to \$2 000; or
    - (ii) by cheque or by electronic funds transfer, of any value.

**Statements**

- (4) Concerning the provision of account statements—
- (a) the system must provide, for any month where there is activity—
    - (i) a posted statement; or
    - (ii) an emailed statement; or
    - (iii) setting out for each day of activity in each venue—
      - (A) the value transferred to the account by the payment of money;
      - (B) the value transferred to the account from gaming machines;
      - (C) the value transferred to gaming machines from the account;
      - (D) the person's gross gambling spend;
      - (E) the person's gross gambling wins; and
      - (F) the person's net gambling outcome.
  - (5) The method for producing activity statements may, if approved by the Commissioner, include using the statement production facility of an another system.

**Communications**

- (6) The system must be capable of communicating with the monitoring system in a manner which is secure and which does not compromise the integrity of the monitoring system.
- (7) The system must be capable of making a record of each transaction against a cashless gaming account, retaining the record for a period of at least 4 years.

**21. Non-conforming applications**

- (1) The Commissioner may consider granting approval for an account based cashless gaming system which does not have all of the attributes required in these guidelines.
- (2) Such applications must explain the extent of non-conformity by reference to technical limitations, or other mitigating factors, which, if accepted by the Commissioner, would justify the system being approved despite the non-conformity.
- (3) Without limiting the matters which might explain non-conformity for the purposes of clause 10(2), the following should be explained:
  - (a) whether further time for technical development would allow for the proposed system to conform in the future and, if so, when; and
  - (b) whether technical factors beyond the control of the applicant give rise to the non-conformity and, if so, how those factors might be overcome in time.

## 22. References

*Gambling Administration Act 2019*  
*Gaming Machines Act 1992*  
Gaming Machine Regulations 2020

### Made by Dini Soulio

Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

Dated 3 December 2020

#### GAMBLING ADMINISTRATION ACT 2019

South Australia

# Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—Facial Recognition System Requirements

under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

## 1—Short title

This notice may be cited as the Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—Facial Recognition System Requirements

### Note—

This notice is made under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

## 2—Commencement

This notice comes into operation on 3 December 2020

## 3—Gambling Administration Guidelines

- (6) The Schedule sets out the Gambling Administration Guidelines issued by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner under section 17 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019* for the purposes of section 40D of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* and section 40D of the *Casino Act 1997*.

# Schedule 1—Gambling Administration Guidelines

## Facial Recognition System Requirements

### 1. Introduction

Under section 40D of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* and section 40D of the *Casino Act 1997*, the Liquor & Gambling Commissioner (the “*Commissioner*”) may approve a system to be operated by certain licensees that enables the facial image of a person who is entering a gaming area to be recognised, identified and recorded (a facial recognition system).

The Commissioner must not approve a facial recognition system unless the system complies with any requirements prescribed by the Gaming Machines Regulations 2020 and Casino Regulations 2013, and from 3 December 2020, is able to be operated in accordance with any Gambling Administration Guidelines issued by the Commissioner under section 17 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*.

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## 2. Commencement

These guidelines come into effect from 3 December 2020, being the date determined by the Commissioner by notice published in the South Australian Government Gazette.

The Commissioner may by notice in the Gazette vary or revoke these guidelines at any time in accordance with section 17(3) of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*.

Version control will be used to indicate revisions to these guidelines.

## 3. Intended Audience

These guidelines are intended for use by facial recognition technology providers for the evaluation of facial recognition systems submitted to the Commissioner for approval for use in South Australia.

## 4. Purpose and scope

- (1) The purpose of these guidelines is to ensure that approved facial recognition systems operate in South Australia to identify barred persons entering a gaming area must:
  - (a) accurately take account of physical variances in facial features;
  - (b) prevent unauthorised access, use and disclosure of data collected by the system; and
  - (c) operate in accordance with any technical requirements, security requirements and any other criteria as determined by the Commissioner.
- (2) It is not the purpose of these guidelines to mandate a solution or limit technology.
- (3) Any matters arising from the evaluation of a facial recognition system not covered by these guidelines will be considered for approval at the discretion of the Commissioner.

## 5. Interpretation

- (1) In these guidelines, unless the contrary appears—
  - (a) **facial recognition system** means a biometric technology capable of identifying or verifying a natural person using a digital image or a video frame captured from a fixed video source;
  - (b) **gambling provider** means:
    - (i) the holder of a gaming machine licence under the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*; and
    - (ii) the holder of the casino licence under the *Casino Act 1997*.
  - (c) **facial recognition technology provider** (system provider) means:
    - (i) an entity which administers a facial recognition system, approved by the Commissioner for the purposes of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* or *Casino Act 1997*; and
    - (ii) who has entered into a contract or agreement with a gambling provider to provide an approved facial recognition system; and
    - (iii) who is a party to an executed Data Sharing Agreement with the Commissioner; and
    - (iv) who is approved by the Commissioner.

## 6. Submissions general

- (1) Facial recognition technology providers seeking approval for the deployment and use of facial recognition systems in Hotels and Clubs in South Australia and the Adelaide Casino, must submit an application seeking approval of the system to Consumer and Business Services (CBS).
- (2) Facial recognition technology providers seeking approval for the deployment and use of facial recognition systems at the Adelaide Casino must also satisfy the Commissioner that the system submitted for approval has been selected by the casino licensee as suitable for deployment at the Adelaide Casino.
- (3) Applications must be made in the manner and form approved by the Commissioner and be accompanied by the prescribed fee.



- (4) Applications must contain at least the following elements:
  - (a) the date of the submission;
  - (b) the full name of the system provider, address for service, address of the principal place of business;
  - (c) a declaration by the person/s responsible for the submission that the information submitted is true and correct;
  - (d) the details of where technical enquires regarding the submission may be directed;
  - (e) the registered business identification number and address of the entity (for example an ABN if registered in Australia or NZBN if registered in New Zealand);
  - (f) a company extract supported by written text explaining the corporate structure of the entity, in particular in relation to parent or holding companies, subsidiaries, other associated companies, directors and major shareholders;
  - (g) the details of—
    - (A) any licence or approval applied for or held by the entity, or a holding, parent or subsidiary company of the entity, for the approval and deployment of facial recognition technology in any other State, a Territory of the Commonwealth or New Zealand; and
    - (B) any refusal to grant or renew any such licence or approval; and
    - (C) any suspension, cancellation or revocation of, or other disciplinary action in respect of, any such licence or approval; and
    - (D) details of a where the solution is currently in operation;
  - (h) the details of the system providers technical expertise in the deployment of facial recognition technology;
  - (i) a description of the product being submitted and the intent of the submission;
  - (j) system architecture diagram and description on how the facial recognition system is intended to be operated within a business;
  - (k) details of the facial recognition algorithm(s) and associated independent testing data;
  - (l) a copy of the data breach response plan including safeguards or controls within the system to guard against misuse, unauthorised access or sharing of information; and
  - (m) details of any independent penetration testing of the system, particularly in relation to the security of stored barred person data.
- (5) A system provider must also enter into a Data Sharing Agreement with the Commissioner to facilitate the exchange of information between the parties for the proper administration of relevant laws and policies.
- (6) Any test reports provided in support of an application must contain the testing body's name, accreditation details, the name of the individual who conducted the testing, a description of what was tested, how it was tested (photos may be required) and the test results.
- (7) All submission documentation and electronic media must be labelled with the company name, the product name, the product version and the submission date. Resubmissions must also include the resubmission number (e.g. version 2). Version numbers are to be unique and any change to an already approved submission should require this unique version number to change.
- (8) As part of the assessment process the Commissioner may request a demonstration of the system to assist in making a determination.
- (9) Any enhancements or changes to an approved system prior to production deployment must be notified and approved by the Commissioner before deployment.
- (10) The approval of a facial recognition system for these purposes may be varied or revoked by the Commissioner in accordance with and section 40D of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*. And section 40D of the *Casino Act 1997*.

## 7. Software submissions

- (1) All submissions must be in English.
- (2) Submissions must include a list of all known unresolved issues, bugs and incidents. This list must be comprehensive and include any issues identified with previous versions which have not been resolved with the current version, even if these issues have been previously notified to CBS.

## 8. Hardware Submissions

- (1) Submissions must include all relevant technical details, specifications and datasheets pertaining to all components of the facial recognition system (including video capturing devices, CPU, system backend, etc.).
- (2) Submissions must include the details of any specific hardware to be operated in connection with the solution (including off the shelf or proprietary hardware).

## 9. General Requirements

- (1) Facial recognition technology is one of many biometric technologies that can be used to identify a natural person.
- (2) A facial recognition system for the purposes of these guidelines must be capable of identifying or verifying the physical features of a natural person's face using a digital image captured from a fixed video source.
- (3) A facial recognition system will generally consist of:
  - (a) one or more fixed video capturing devices;
  - (b) one or more CPU running proprietary software, including complex algorithm(s), that identify and compare points or surfaces of a person's face and features;
  - (c) a graphical user interface (GUI) to view and manage the capturing of images for the purpose of identification; and
  - (d) can be hosted on-premises, in the cloud or a hybrid on-premises and cloud-based host.

## 10. Requirements under the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*

- (1) This part applies to the operation of facial recognition technology **by the holder of a gaming machine licence** for the purposes of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*.
- (2) As of 3 December 2020, a licence holder (licensee) must for the purposes of identifying barred persons entering a gaming area, operate a facial recognition system if the gaming machine licence for the premises authorises the operation of thirty (30) or more gaming machines (being a reference to the number of gaming machine entitlements affixed to a licence) any one (1) of which may be operated by the insertion of a banknote.
- (3) A licensee not subject to the above licence condition may deploy facial recognition technology to support their responsible gambling obligations.
- (4) A licensee must only use a facial recognition system approved by the Commissioner for this purpose.
- (5) A licensee should contact an approved facial recognition system provider to discuss venue requirements and negotiate terms. A list of approved system providers will be maintained on the CBS website.
- (6) Once a provider is selected, the licensee must enter into a formal agreement by completing the **Confirmation of Engagement of an Approved FRT Provider by a Licensee** form, which is available on the CBS website, and submitting this form to CBS. On receipt, the selected FRT provider will be granted access to the barring data of the relevant licensed premises.
- (7) The licensee will be responsible for providing CBS with copies of any updated agreements during the engagement period.
- (8) A licensee must ensure that an approved facial recognition system is always in operation when gaming machines are able to be operated on the licensed premises.

- (9) Data collected by a facial recognition system operated by a licensee must not be used for or in connection with the following:
  - (a) encouraging or providing incentives to a person to gamble;
  - (b) customer loyalty programs;
  - (c) a lottery within the meaning of the *Lotteries Act 2019*;
  - (d) identifying a barred person in respect of premises other than the licensed premises in relation to which the system is operating;
  - (e) any other purpose notified by the Commissioner to the system provider or licence holder.
- (10) Facial images or any data recorded by the approved facial recognition system that identifies a person (other than a barred person) for these purposes, must not be retained by the licensee or on the facial recognition system operated on behalf of the licensee after 72 hours of being recorded by the system.

## 11. Requirements under the *Casino Act 1997*

- (1) This part applies to the operation of facial recognition technology **by the holder of the casino licence** for purposes of the *Casino Act 1997*.
- (2) As of 3 December 2020, the holder of the casino licence (casino licensee) must, for the purposes of identifying barred persons entering a gaming area, operate a facial recognition system approved by the Commissioner.
- (3) The casino licensee must ensure that an approved facial recognition system is always in operation when gaming operations are able to be conducted on the licensed premises.
- (4) Data collected by a facial recognition system operated by the casino licensee for these purposes must not be used for or in connection with the following:
  - (a) encouraging or providing incentives to a person to gamble;
  - (b) customer loyalty programs;
  - (c) a lottery within the meaning of the *Lotteries Act 2019*;
  - (d) identifying a barred person in respect of premises other than the casino premises;
  - (e) any other purpose notified by the Commissioner to the system provider or licence holder.
- (5) Facial images or any data recorded by the facial recognition system that identifies a person (other than a barred person), must not be retained by the casino licensee or on the facial recognition system operated on behalf of the casino licensee after 72 hours of being recorded by the system.
- (6) Notwithstanding this part, a security and surveillance system approved by the Commissioner for the purposes of section 38 of the *Casino Act 1997* may retain the facial images of persons entering and remaining on the casino premises to:
  - (a) safeguard the licensee's assets;
  - (b) protect both the public and licensee's employees; and
  - (c) promote public confidence that licensed gambling activities are conducted honestly and free of criminal elements and activities.

## 12. Facial Recognition Technology – Provider Requirements

- (1) A facial recognition system operated by a gambling provider that enables the facial image of a person when entering a gaming area to be recognised, identified and recorded for the purposes of *Casino Act 1997* or *Gaming Machines Act 1992* must be approved by the Commissioner before a facial recognition system provider (system provider) can be engaged to provide such services by a gambling provider.
- (2) Data disseminated, collected or exchanged with a system provider for these purposes must be stored on-shore and cannot be exported off-shore or used in other applications.
- (3) A system provider must produce evidence of engagement with a gambling provider before access to any barring data will be granted. Any changes to the use of this data or contracted period of engagement with a gambling provider must be approved by the Commissioner.

- (4) A system provider must not disclose or share any information or data about barred persons collected by an approved system other than to the South Australian gambling provider who has engaged the services of the system provider or the Commissioner.
- (5) A system provider must, in the form and manner determined by the Commissioner, advise the gambling provider and the Commissioner of any unplanned outages that have impacted on the ability of an approved system to identify barred persons.
- (6) A system provider must make all reasonable efforts to repair any malfunction of an approved system as soon as practicable after the malfunction is discovered.
- (7) As soon as the gambling provider or system provider becomes aware that a video capture device, software or GUI has malfunctioned, reasonable steps must be taken to have the video capture device, software or GUI repaired, replaced or take such other measures to protect the subject activity. For example, additional employee monitoring of the gaming area.
- (8) Scheduled maintenance of an approved facial recognition system, including any video capture device, software or GUI must be planned and undertaken at a time of day where the risk of a barred person being able to gain entry to a gaming area is minimised.
- (9) A system provider must within 7 days of becoming a party to any other Facial Verification or Matching System granted by the Commonwealth of Australia notify the Commissioner of that engagement.

### 13. Facial Recognition Technology – System Requirements

- (1) The system must be able to make multiple 'GET' requests via a secure webservice with an authentication header for each request.
- (2) The system solution must be able to utilise 'Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure' (HTTPS).
- (3) The system must be able to 'CONSUME' barred person data, returned in JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) format, that includes the following data:
  - (a) Venue name
  - (b) Venue ID
  - (c) Licensee name
  - (d) Barred patron details
    - (i) Given name
    - (ii) Family name
    - (iii) Full name
    - (iv) Date barred from
    - (v) Date barred to
    - (vi) Images
      - A. Identification reference
      - B. Name
      - C. Extension
      - D. Image content
- (4) The system must be able to purge all data related to a barred person once a barring is revoked or no longer active.
- (5) The system must be able to record the date and time of day that a person identified by the system as a barred person was first:
  - (a) detected entering a gaming area by the system; and
  - (b) approached in-person by an authorised employee of the gambling provider for the purpose of identity confirmation.

- (6) Notwithstanding the requirements of this part, a security and surveillance system approved by the Commissioner for the purposes of section 38 of the *Casino Act 1997* may be used by the casino licensee to record the information for this purpose.
- (7) The system must be able to **‘POST’** usage data to the CBS Host using a secure webservice on a daily basis, providing as a minimum the following data:
  - (a) Venue ID
  - (b) Venue Name
  - (c) Number of faces identified in that day
  - (d) Number of barred persons identified in that day
  - (e) Time taken (recorded in milliseconds) between detection by the system of a suspect barred person and first contact acknowledged
  - (f) Incidents of system downtime.
- (8) The system must ensure that facial images, barred person data, or usage data, is protected by access authentication control and is encrypted when at rest and in transit.
- (9) Notwithstanding the requirements of this part, a security and surveillance system approved by the Commissioner for the purposes of section 38 of the *Casino Act 1997* may be used by the casino licensee to **‘POST’** usage data to the CBS Host for this purpose.
- (10) The system must have the ability to send non-identifiable **‘PUSH’** notifications to a secure device by email, SMS or both, to an authorised employee of the gambling provider who is on duty or is responsible for a gaming area, for the purpose of making them aware a barred person is entering the gaming area.
- (11) Notwithstanding the requirements of this part, a security and surveillance system approved by the Commissioner for the purposes of section 38 of the *Casino Act 1997* may be used by the casino licensee to notify an authorised employee of the casino licensee who is on duty or is responsible for controlling entry to the casino premises, for the purpose of making them aware a barred person is entering the casino premises.
- (12) The system must purge all data relating to the facial images of persons who have entered the gaming area within 72 hours of detection.

## 14. References

*Gambling Administration Act 2019*  
*Gaming Machines Act 1992*  
Gaming Machine Regulations 2020  
*Casino Act 1997*  
Casino Regulations 2013

## Made by Dini Soulio

Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

Dated 3 December 2020

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## GAMBLING ADMINISTRATION ACT 2019

South Australia

# **Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020— *Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000* (Systems and procedures designed to prevent betting by children)**

under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

## **1—Short title**

This notice may be cited as the Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—*Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000* (Systems and procedures designed to prevent betting by children).

### **Note—**

This notice is made under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

## **2—Commencement**

This notice comes into operation on 3 December 2020

## **3—Interpretation**

In this notice, unless the contrary intention appears—

*Act* means the *Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000*.

## **4—Gambling Administration Guidelines**

- (1) The Schedule sets out the Gambling Administration Guidelines issued by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner under section 17 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019* for the purposes of section 62A of the *Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000*.

## **Schedule 1—Gambling Administration Guidelines**

### ***Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000—Systems and procedures designed to prevent betting by children***

#### **15. Introduction**

Under section 62A of the *Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000*, an authorised interstate betting operator—

- (a) must not accept or offer to accept a bet from a child in this State; and
- (b) must have systems and procedures that are designed to prevent bets from being made by children in this State in the course of betting operations conducted by telephone, Internet or other electronic means and that conform with the requirements in the gambling administration guidelines for systems and procedures designed for that purpose.

These guidelines replace any previous prescription notice issued by the former Independent Gambling Authority which specified requirements for systems and procedures designed to prevent betting by children.

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## 16. Commencement

These guidelines come into effect from 3 December 2020, being the date determined by the Commissioner by notice published in the South Australian Government Gazette.

The Commissioner may by notice in the Gazette vary or revoke these guidelines at any time in accordance with section 17(3) of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*.

Version control will be used to indicate revisions to these guidelines.

## 17. Intended audience

These guidelines are intended for use by betting operators authorised to operate in South Australia under the *Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000*.

## 18. Purpose and scope

- (1) These guidelines are intended to provide a framework through which an authorised interstate betting operator (“gambling provider”) can ensure that the conduct of its betting operations in South Australia by telephone, internet or other electronic means is consistent with the South Australian community’s expectations that it will not accept or offer or offer to accept a bet from a child in the course of its authorised business.
- (2) A reference to telephone, internet or other electronic means is a reference to a means of communicating at a distance by the use of electronic devices.
- (3) When approving systems and procedures designed to prevent bets from being made by children in the course of betting operations conducted by the holder of the major betting operations licence, an on-course totalisator or licensed bookmaker in South Australia, the Commissioner must have regard to any relevant requirements under these guidelines.
- (4) It is not the purpose of these guidelines to mandate a solution or limit technology.
- (5) Any matters arising from the evaluation of systems and procedures not covered by these guidelines will be resolved at the discretion of the Commissioner.

## 19. System and procedure requirements

### Gambling accounts

- (1) Systems and procedures designed to prevent gambling by children must:
  - (a) provide for the establishment of a gambling account with the gambling provider before the person can commence gambling by telephone, internet or other electronic means;
  - (b) have sufficient identification and verification controls in place to ensure that a child cannot establish a gambling account;
  - (c) comply with customer verification requirements in accordance with Commonwealth laws, including the National Consumer Protection Framework (NCPF) for online wagering in Australia;
  - (d) ensure that access to a person’s gambling account is controlled by a security access feature such as a password;
  - (e) ensure that a person who establishes a gambling account undertakes:
    - (f) not allow a child to use the account;
    - (g) not disclose the security access feature to a child; and
  - (h) provide for the suspension or cancellation of a person’s gambling account if the gambling provider is satisfied that the person has breached the undertaking referred to in 5(1)(e).

**Internal monitoring and reporting**

- (2) Systems and procedures designed to prevent gambling by children must:
- (a) monitor for suspected or potential incidents of gambling by children; and
  - (b) require suspected or potential incidents of betting by children to be reported for further internal investigation.

**Complaints**

- (3) Systems and procedures designed to prevent gambling by children must provide a mechanism for receiving and follow up of complaints related to suspected or potential gambling by children with the gambling provider.

**Investigation**

- (4) Systems and procedures designed to prevent gambling by children must provide for:
- (a) the recording and investigation of suspected or potential incidents of gambling by a child in a timely and systematic manner; and
  - (b) require suspected or potential incidents of betting by children to be reported for further internal investigation.

**Auditing**

- (5) Systems and procedures designed to prevent gambling by children must provide for regular auditing of reported incidents and complaints to identify patterns of incidents and areas for improvement.

**20. References**

*Gambling Administration Act 2019*

*Authorised Betting Operations Act 2000*

*National Consumer Protection Framework for Online Gambling*

**Made by Dini Soulio**

Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

Dated 3 December 2020

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GAMBLING ADMINISTRATION ACT 2019

South Australia

**Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—*Gaming Machines Act 1992* (Ticket-in Ticket-out Systems)**

under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

**1—Short title**

This notice may be cited as the Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—*Gaming Machines Act 1992* (Ticket-in Ticket-out Systems)

**Note—**

This notice is made under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

**2—Commencement**

This notice comes into operation on 3 December 2020



### 3—Gambling Administration Guidelines

- (7) The Schedule sets out the Gambling Administration Guidelines issued by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner under section 17 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019* for the purposes of regulation 27(2) of the Gaming Machines Regulations 2020.

## Schedule 1—Gambling Administration Guidelines

### Ticket-in Ticket-out Systems

#### 17. Introduction

The holder of a gaming machine licence may provide a gaming machine on the licensed premises that may be operated by the insertion of a banknote or by ticket (known as “ticket-in ticket-out” or TITO) subject to various transactional limits.

To facilitate the approval and installation of equipment which will be required to allow gaming machines to be operated by the insertion of banknotes or TITO, the Gaming Machines Regulations 2020 have been amended to include a bank note acceptor and any device that allows the printing or issue of tickets for use in connection with a gaming machine, as prescribed components.

Furthermore, a gaming machine that is intended to be operated in connection with a TITO system must comply with the requirements of, and be operated in accordance with Gambling Administration Guidelines issued by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner under section 17 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*.

#### 18. Commencement

These guidelines come into effect from 3 December 2020, being the date determined by the Commissioner by notice published in the South Australian Government Gazette.

The Commissioner may by notice in the Gazette vary or revoke these guidelines at any time in accordance with section 17(3) of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*.

Version control will be used to indicate revisions to these guidelines.

#### 19. Intended Audience

These guidelines are intended for use by suppliers of TITO proprietary equipment, cashable ticket redemption terminals, gaming machine manufacturers, Accredited Testing Facilities (ATF), Regulators, and gaming venues to support the implementation of TITO in South Australian hotels and clubs.

#### 20. Purpose and Scope

- (1) These guidelines specify the functional and technical requirements for the operation of “Ticket-In Ticket-Out” (TITO) on gaming machines and Cashable Ticket Redemption Terminals (CRT) operating in South Australian hotel and club gaming venues.
- (2) These guidelines, together with relevant legislation and regulations ensure that TITO operation in South Australian hotels and clubs is secure, fair, auditable, and complies with legislated harm minimisation measures.
- (3) Any matters arising from the evaluation and operation of TITO systems and related devices not covered by these guidelines will be resolved at the discretion of the Commissioner.
- (4) These guidelines do not apply to:
  - (a) the implementation of facial recognition technology, a legislated harm minimisation measure for South Australian hotels and clubs capable of operating 30 gaming machines or more with at least one machine able to be operated by the insertion of a banknote;
  - (b) automated risk monitoring systems which must be operated in South Australian hotels and clubs;
  - (c) account based cashless gaming systems able to be operated in South Australian hotels and clubs; and
  - (d) TITO, CRT and any other forms of cashless gaming operations at the Adelaide Casino (which is in place under other regulatory arrangements).

## 21. Dependencies

- (1) The TITO system to be operated in South Australian hotels and clubs is facilitated through the Independent Gaming Corporation (IGC), the holder of the South Australian Gaming Machine Monitor Licence (Licence number 52400426).
- (2) The implementation of TITO in South Australian hotels and clubs is based on the adoption of the QCOM Protocol (version 1.6.6 or any subsequent version as implemented in South Australia), being the gaming machine communication protocol, which supports TITO and bank note acceptors. A copy of the QCOM Protocol is available from the Queensland Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation (QOLGR) publications website.
- (3) Proprietary components (TITO equipment) to support the implementation of TITO (including banknote acceptors and ticket printers) must not be installed or operated in a gaming machine unless the components:
  - (a) comply with the applicable technical requirements defined under the Australian/New Zealand Gaming Machine National Standard 2016 (or any subsequent version) and other applicable technical requirements;
  - (b) comply with any technical requirements for TITO as listed in the South Australian Appendix to the Australian/New Zealand Gaming Machine National Standard 2016 (or any subsequent version);
  - (c) comply with the applicable technical requirements of the QCOM communication protocol;
  - (d) have been tested for regulatory compliance by an Accredited Testing Facility (ATF); and
  - (e) have been approved by Consumer and Business Services (CBS) as part of the gaming machine in which they are to be installed.
- (4) When enabled, TITO systems must implement the transactional limits that are prescribed under the Gaming Machines Regulations 2020. Refer to section 13 of these guidelines—South Australia specific TITO and BNA limits.
- (5) When enabled, banknote acceptors must implement the transactional limits that are prescribed under the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*. Refer to section 13 of these guidelines—South Australia specific TITO and BNA limits.
- (6) The use of third-party systems for the purposes of implementing Ticket-Out (TO) only or both Ticket-In Ticket-Out (TITO) on non-QCOM gaming machines is prohibited.
- (7) The implementation of Cashable Ticket Redemption Terminals (CRT) in South Australian hotels and clubs is based on the adoption of the International Gaming Standards Association (GSA) ‘System-to-System’ S2S Message Protocol.
- (8) The inter-operability requirements for any third-party CRT to communicate with the South Australian gaming machine monitoring system are defined in the ‘S2S Interface Specification for Cashable Ticket Redemption Terminals’ which is available from the Independent Gaming Corporation (IGC), the holder of the South Australian Gaming Machine Monitor Licence.
- (9) CRTs must not be operated or installed in a South Australian hotel or club gaming machine venue unless its components:
  - (a) comply with the applicable technical requirements defined under the Australian/New Zealand Gaming Machine National Standard 2016 (or any subsequent version);
  - (b) have been tested for regulatory compliance by an Accredited Testing Facility (ATF);
  - (c) comply with any technical requirements for CRTs specified by IGC;
  - (d) comply with the applicable technical requirements of the QCOM communication protocol;
  - (e) have been tested for functional compliance and certified as fit for purpose by IGC; and
  - (f) on application by IGC, approved by Consumer and Business Services (CBS).

## 22. General Requirements

- (1) TITO when implemented in South Australia can be used as a Ticket-Out (TO) only system, or both a Ticket-In and Ticket-Out (TITO) system. TITO supplements the use of cash for the exchange of credits to and from gaming machines using cashable tickets whereby ticket-in may be facilitated by either a dedicated ticket-in device or a banknote acceptor that can read tickets.
- (2) A TITO system typically consists of, but is not limited to, the following components:
  - (a) a TITO Host that is responsible for the validation and authorisation of tickets, system management and reporting of TITO accounting information;
  - (b) proprietary components (TITO equipment) installed in gaming machines such as banknote acceptors and ticket printers responsible for validating cashable tickets for ticket redemption and printing cashable tickets for ticket issuance;
  - (c) cashier terminals that are operated by gaming venue staff to perform tasks such as redeeming cashable tickets;
  - (d) a help desk operated by a TITO system provider to provide help and support to gaming venues that have implemented TITO; and
  - (e) Cashable Ticket Redemption Terminals (CRT) which are used for the automated redemption of cashable tickets without, in most cases, the involvement of venue staff.
- (3) TITO equipment installed in gaming machines, such as banknote acceptors and ticket printers, must be installed safely and securely to prevent injuries to customers or gaming staff using the gaming machine.
- (4) TITO systems must hold the records of tickets used by the system in a secure and fault tolerant manner.
- (5) Each TITO transaction must:
  - (a) be allocated a unique sequence number; and
  - (b) have a time-date stamp.
- (6) Gaming machines and the TITO system must be configured to ensure synchronicity of time-date data used to time-date stamp TITO transactions. Gaming machines should not allow TITO operation until they have time-date synchronised with the TITO system.
- (7) The TITO system may have—
  - (a) a configurable maximum ticket out limit restricting the cash value of tickets that gaming machines can issue (MAXTO);
  - (b) a configurable maximum ticket in limit where tickets having a cash value in excess of the maximum ticket in limit are rejected (MAXTI);
  - (c) a configurable minimum ticket out limit which define the minimum cash value that tickets can be issued by a particular gaming machine (MINTO); and
  - (d) a configurable maximum credit limit restricting a gaming machine from redeeming a ticket if it would cause the credit meter of the gaming machine to exceed this value (MAXCR).
- (8) Tickets that have a cash value in excess of the prescribed maximum ticket in limit for a gaming machine may be redeemed at a cashier terminal or CRT.
- (9) The TITO system—
  - (a) must have a configurable ticket expiry time which defines the period of time from the time of ticket issue to the time that tickets may be redeemed by the TITO system;
  - (b) must have an additional configurable ticket floor expiry time which defines the period of time from the time of ticket issue to the time that tickets may be redeemed by a gaming machine or CRT; and
  - (c) must ensure that cashable tickets cannot be redeemed more than once.
- (10) Tickets may only be used for cash transactions and must not contain any form of promotional information or advertising such as 'non-cashable' credits.

- (11) TITO equipment is a prescribed component of a gaming machine under the Gaming Machine Regulations 2020 and as such must only be installed in a gaming machine or serviced by a person licensed in South Australia as an approved gaming machine technician.
- (12) Any tickets which cannot be redeemed must be dealt with in accordance with South Australian Legislation.
- (13) User Manuals and Operation Manuals must be clear and concise, explaining the details, relevant information and procedures regarding the TITO system for use by system users and venue staff.

### **23. TITO Host Requirements**

- (1) The TITO Host is responsible for the authorisation and validation of cashable tickets:
  - (a) redeemed for their monetary value when inserted into a gaming machine to cause the equivalent number of credits to be added to the credit meter;
  - (b) redeemed from a gaming venue cashier or CRT for the tickets face value; and
  - (c) issued in exchange for credits accumulated on a gaming machine.
- (2) The TITO Host must be secure, fault tolerant and have redundant data storage.
- (3) The TITO Host must be able to recover back to an operational state without loss of TITO data following an interruption or outage.
- (4) The TITO Host must provide accountable, transparent and auditable recording and reporting of transactions to enable the accurate calculation and reporting of gaming revenue, player payments, taxation and any other TITO related financial information required for a venue to comply with its regulatory obligations.
- (5) The TITO Host must provide reporting and record keeping for liability for unredeemed and expired tickets.
- (6) The TITO Host must be able to generate a unique and secure Authentication Number for each individual cashable ticket.
- (7) Information generated by the TITO system such as Authentication Numbers, ticket amounts, and ticket status must be stored securely by the TITO Host with measures to prevent unauthorized access, fraud, and theft of unredeemed tickets.
- (8) The generation of Authentication Numbers by the TITO Host must be secure to meet the operating risk of the TITO system.
- (9) There must be no possibility of the creation of an orphaned ticket (a ticket that has been printed with an Authentication Number but does not exist on the TITO system) and the system must reconcile after any interruption. The TITO Host must report or log such an anomaly should it occur.
- (10) The TITO Host must provide a cashier terminal for venue staff to perform ticket redemptions and to obtain information relevant to the operation of TITO in the venue.
- (11) A facility to issue tickets from cashier terminals or CRTs is not supported by the TITO system operated in South Australian hotels and clubs through the Independent Gaming Corporation (IGC).
- (12) The TITO host system must be under version control and under regulatory approval control in line with the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*.
- (13) TITO host system software must be able to be audited by allowing software signatures to be calculated for controlled files.

## 24. Ticket Details

- (1) Tickets must comply with the QCOM Protocol v1.6.6 (or any subsequent version as implemented in South Australia). See sub-clause 8(6) for the preferred ticket layout.
- (2) The following information must be printed on each ticket:
  - (a) the venue name where the ticket was printed, populated by the STEXT field from the QCOM Site Details Broadcast Poll;
  - (b) the Ticket Serial Number, assigned by the gaming machine printing the ticket, refer to TSER field in the Ticket Out Request QCOM event, preceded by the label "Ticket#:";
  - (c) the identification number of the gaming machine that printed the ticket, being the QCOM 2-digit EGM Manufacturer ID and 6-digit Serial Number, preceded by the label "EGM:";
  - (d) the time and date when the ticket was printed, in the format prescribed by the QCOM Protocol: "dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm:ss AM/PM";
  - (e) the 18-digit Authentication Number for the ticket in a machine-readable format (e.g. barcode);
  - (f) the 18-digit Authentication Number for the ticket in human-readable format;
  - (g) the words "CASH OUT TICKET" indicating the ticket is a cash ticket;
  - (h) the monetary value of the ticket in dollars and cents preceded by the label "CASH AMOUNT" or just "AMOUNT" (e.g. "AMOUNT \$1,234.56");
  - (i) the monetary value of the ticket in words (e.g. "One thousand, two hundred and thirty four dollars and fifty six cents");
  - (j) support for a dynamic message field for an expanded responsible gambling message<sup>1</sup> capable of displaying up to 80-characters of text and populated by the QCOM CTEXT field in the Cash Ticket Out Request Acknowledgement Poll (as indicated by the three lines of numerical text on the ticket template below);
- (3) The following "static" gambling helpline information text must be printed on the ticket:

"Gambling too much?  
For free and confidential advice 24/7 call the Gambling Helpline on  
1800 858 858 or visit [gamblinghelponline.org.au](http://gamblinghelponline.org.au)"

It is preferable that this information should be pre-printed on the face of the ticket (as per the example in sub-clause 8.6) but may be pre-printed on the back of the ticket if there is insufficient room on the face of the ticket.
- (4) If the ticket is vulnerable to damage or deterioration from environmental conditions then applicable warnings must be printed on the rear of the ticket (e.g. "Do not store in direct sunlight"). This can be pre-printed on the back of the ticket if there is insufficient room on the front of the ticket.
- (5) The ticket must not contain any form of promotional or advertising information.

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<sup>1</sup> Refer to the responsible gambling messaging requirements as prescribed in the relevant South Australian Gambling Codes of Practice

- (6) Template of a Cashable Ticket:



## 25. Ticket-In Process

- (1) The ticket-In functionality is equivalent to a player inserting cash into a gaming machine. Ticket-in may be facilitated by either a dedicated ticket-in device or a banknote acceptor that can read tickets.
- (2) The TITO Host is responsible for the authorisation and validation of tickets inserted into a gaming machine, CRT or when presented to a cashier terminal for redemption.
- (3) Gaming machines and CRT must only accept a ticket for redemption when they are enabled to accept credit.
- (4) Tickets inserted for redemption when a gaming machine or CRT is not enabled to accept credit must be rejected and returned to the player.
- (5) The gaming machine or CRT must read the Authentication Number printed on the ticket and send the request to the TITO Host for authorisation and validation.
- (6) Tickets must only be redeemed if the TITO Host has authorised and validated the ticket for redemption. If a gaming machine or CRT cannot read the Authentication Number on the ticket, then the ticket must be rejected back to the player.
- (7) A ticket inserted into a gaming machine must be rejected by the TITO Host if it would cause the credit meter of the gaming machine to exceed the transactional limits prescribed in the Gaming Machines Regulations 2020. Refer to section 13 of these guidelines—South Australia specific TITO and BNA limits.
- (8) A gaming machine or CRT must reject all other ticket insertions until the current ticket has been accepted or rejected. The current ticket is to be held in escrow while processing takes place as per the QCOM Protocol.
- (9) If a validation timeout, ticket jam or fault occurs during the ticket-in process, the gaming machine or CRT must log the appropriate events and send notification of the fault to the TITO Host.
- (10) If a ticket is validated, the redeemed ticket must be retained by the gaming machine or CRT.
- (11) A gaming machine and CRT must provide a form of audio and visual notification when a ticket is successfully redeemed.
- (12) The gaming machine or CRT must update its logs and accounting meters when a ticket is redeemed.

- (13) When a ticket is rejected by the TITO Host, the gaming machine or CRT must display a message indicating why the ticket was rejected. The message must be displayed for a reasonable amount of time and be legible. Examples include:
  - (a) “Ticket System Unavailable”
  - (b) “Ticket Expired”
  - (c) “Ticket Amount Too Large”
  - (d) “Ticket Invalid”
  - (e) “Ticket Not Found”
  - (f) “Ticket Already Redeemed”
- (14) Gaming machines and CRT must be able to recover from interruptions that occur during the ticket-in process and complete the ticket-in transaction by either aborting the transaction and returning the ticket to the player or completing the ticket-in transaction and paying the player the cash amount of the ticket.
- (15) The TITO system must have a provision to log all attempted ticket-in requests instigated on the system for a period of at least 13 months. This is known as the “cash ticket-in log”.
- (16) The “cash ticket-in log” can be in any format but must be able to be viewed or printed and must include every new entry that has been validated by the TITO system including the following details as a minimum:
  - (a) time and date
  - (b) amount
  - (c) authentication Number
  - (d) machine identification
  - (e) status (e.g. awaiting approval, denied or approved)

## 26. Ticket-Out Process

- (1) The ticket-out functionality is equivalent to a player pressing collect and collecting credits from a gaming machine. The ticket will include a unique identifier and additional information including the value of the ticket and responsible gambling messages. Tickets printed by a gaming machine can be redeemed for cash by presenting the ticket to a venue staff member at a cashier terminal or at a CRT.
- (2) Ticket-out functionality from a CRT or cashier terminal is not supported by the TITO system operated in South Australian hotels and clubs through the Independent Gaming Corporation (IGC).
- (3) The TITO Host is solely responsible for the authorisation and allocation of an Authorisation Number when a ticket-out is requested by a gaming machine. Validation of a ticket will be through the use of this identifier—Authentication Number.
- (4) A ticket can be redeemed for cash or, subject to transactional limits as detailed in the Gaming Machines Regulations 2020, inserted into a gaming machine to transfer the monetary value of the ticket. Refer to section 13 of these guidelines—South Australia specific TITO and BNA limits.
- (5) The ticket-out transaction is only to be initiated when the player presses ‘Collect’ on a gaming machine. The gaming machine must send a request to the TITO Host requesting authorisation for the ticket-out request.
- (6) The gaming machine must display the pending status of the ticket-out transaction (e.g. “Processing Ticket... Please Wait”).
- (7) The TITO Host must either authorise or reject the ticket-out request in a timely manner.
- (8) The gaming machine must remain in this pending state until an authorisation or rejection is received from the TITO Host.
- (9) The gaming machine must only print the ticket after the TITO Host has approved the ticket-out request.
- (10) If the ticket-out request is rejected by the TITO Host, the gaming machine must return to the state prior to the ticket out request.

- (11) Gaming machines must be able to recover from interruptions that occur during the ticket-out process by returning to the state before the interruption or aborting the ticket-out transaction.
- (12) The TITO system must have a provision to log all attempted ticket-out requests instigated on the system for a period of at least 13 months. This is known as the “cash ticket-out log”.
- (13) The “cash ticket-out log” can be in any format but must be able to be viewed or printed and must include every new entry that has been validated by the TITO system including the following details as a minimum:
  - (a) time and date
  - (b) amount
  - (c) authentication Number
  - (d) machine identification
  - (e) status (e.g. awaiting approval, denied or approved).

## 27. Cashable Ticket Redemption Terminals

- (1) A CRT, also known as a ‘Credit or Cash Redemption Terminal’ is ‘gaming equipment’ for the purposes of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* and must not be operated or installed in a South Australian hotel or club gaming machine venue unless its components:
  - (a) comply with the applicable technical requirements defined under the Australian/New Zealand Gaming Machine National Standard 2016 (or any subsequent version);
  - (b) comply with any applicable technical requirements for CRTs specified by IGC;
  - (c) comply with the applicable technical requirements of the QCOM communication protocol;
  - (d) have been tested for regulatory compliance by an Accredited Testing Facility (ATF);
  - (e) have been tested for functional compliance and certified as fit for purpose by IGC; and
  - (f) on application by IGC, approved by Consumer and Business Services (CBS).
- (2) For the purposes of 11.1, a CRT must at a minimum comply with the applicable requirements of the following sections of the Australian/New Zealand Gaming Machine National Standard 2016 (or any subsequent version):
  - (a) Cabinet Hardware and Security;
  - (b) Software Verification;
  - (c) Retention of non-volatile memory; and
  - (d) EMC and Electrical Safety requirements.
- (3) A CRT is intended to assist with the processing of gaming machine transactions by redeeming TITO tickets. It is not intended to be a complete replacement for cashiers but offers a self-service option for customers. Additional functionality may be considered by Consumer and Business Services on a case-by-case basis.
- (4) A CRT must not provide any additional functionality relating to banking transactions (e.g. ATM or EFTPOS functionality).
- (5) A CRT may optionally implement a threshold for ticket redemption in excess of any payment amount prescribed in the responsible gambling messaging requirements of the relevant South Australian Gambling Codes of Practice over which authorisation by venue staff through a key-off procedure or similar authorisation is required for the ticket redemption to be completed.
- (6) All communications between the CRT and TITO Host must be secure, authenticated, and S2S protocol-based.
- (7) A CRT must have a secure means to configure:
  - (a) ticket redemption limits for the CRT; and
  - (b) the denomination of banknote and coin able to be issued by the CRT.



- (8) A CRT must maintain a log of the last 35 redeemed or rejected tickets that must include the following information for each ticket transaction at a minimum:
  - (a) the ticket Authorisation Number, with the upper digits of the Authorisation Number hashed out;
  - (b) whether the ticket was redeemed or rejected;
  - (c) the ticket amount;
  - (d) that the transaction was a ticket redemption;
  - (e) the date and time of the transaction; and
  - (f) the details of banknotes and coins dispensed.
- (9) A CRT is permitted to provide note breaking functionality.
- (10) The CRT must at a minimum, maintain a log of the following meters for accounting purposes:
  - (a) the number and monetary value of tickets redeemed;
  - (b) the number of tickets rejected; and
  - (c) the details of banknotes and coins dispensed.
- (11) A CRT must use a form of non-volatile memory to store critical TITO data, such as, its configuration, accounting meters, and transaction logs.
- (12) The CRT must be able to recover and return to normal operating conditions following a TITO system outage, fault, or an interruption on the CRT.
- (13) A CRT must, at a minimum, be able to detect, display and sound an audible and visual alert for the following conditions:
  - (a) a failure that prevented a transaction from being completed;
  - (b) a security breach into the physical cabinet or secure area of the CRT;
  - (c) a fault or a failure with the CRT; and
  - (d) communication has been lost with the TITO System.
- (14) A CRT must display clear and meaningful messages when a fault or error condition occurs.
- (15) A CRT must have system-based security provisions that detect tampering or misuse. Such controls are expected to complement physical supervision.
- (16) A CRT must have the facility to display device software and firmware version identifiers and appropriate software validation for critical software and firmware used in the terminal.
- (17) A CRT must provide instructions in plain English. CRTs may be programmed to toggle to an alternate official language but must default to English after 60 seconds of inactivity. Testing of such CRTs must include certification that the alternative language is a true translation of the English message.
- (18) The display of advertising on a CRT, other than the display of manufacturer logos, venue name and prescribed responsible gambling messaging in accordance with the South Australian Gambling Code of Practice is prohibited.
- (19) If a CRT has insufficient funds to completely pay out a TITO ticket, the CRT may issue a "Short Pay Receipt" (for the balance of the funds) for redemption from a cashier only. These receipts must not be able to be inserted into a gaming machine and used for credits.

## 28. Cashier Terminals

- (1) Cashier Terminals must communicate in a secure and approved manner with the TITO Host using an integrated application installed on the Site Controller.
- (2) IGC may provide a barcode scanner, keypad or other device which when attached to the Site Controller facilitates the validation of a cashable ticket.
- (3) Access to the TITO functions provided by Cashier Terminals must be restricted with account and password control.

- (4) The TITO System must be able to record all ticket-in transactions performed on each Cashier Terminal. The record must include every new entry that has been verified by the TITO Host and include the following details as a minimum:
- (a) time and date;
  - (b) amount; and
  - (c) unique ticket identifier.

## 29. South Australia-specific TITO and BNA limits

<b>SA TITO Limits (Gaming Machine Licence)</b>	
<b>The TITO system must not redeem the value of a ticket inserted into a gaming machine which would cause the machine's credit meter to exceed this value (MAXCR)</b>	\$149.99
<b>Maximum value of a ticket printed by a ticket-out device (MAXTO)</b>	\$5,000.00 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Maximum time a ticket is redeemable for use in a gaming machine</b>	30 Days
<b>Expiry of unredeemed tickets from date of issue</b>	12 Months

<b>SA Banknote Acceptor Limits (Gaming Machine Licence)</b>	
<b>The maximum credit balance which may exist on a gaming machine beyond which a note acceptor must be disabled due to a High Credit Balance condition (BKNTLIM)</b>	\$100
<b>Maximum banknote denomination limit</b>	\$50

## 30. References

Australian/New Zealand Gaming Machine National Standards  
 International Gaming Standards Association (GSA) 'System-to-System' S2S Message Protocol  
 Independent Gaming Corporation (IGC) 'S2S Interface Specification for Cashable Ticket Redemption Terminals'  
*Gaming Machines Act 1992*  
 Gaming Machines Regulations 2020

## 31. Acknowledgments

The Commissioner has reviewed and used portions from the Queensland TITO Minimum Technical Requirements v1.1.6 when developing these guidelines. We acknowledge and thank the Queensland Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation (QOLGR) for providing the basis for the development of these guidelines.

The Commissioner wishes to recognise and thank Gaming Laboratories International which assisted with the drafting of Technical Standards which with their consent were adapted for these purposes.

## Made by Dini Soulio

Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

Dated 3 December 2020

<sup>2</sup> A gaming venue should be able to request IGC to set a venue specific limit up to MAXTO

## GAMBLING ADMINISTRATION ACT 2019

South Australia

# Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—*Gaming Machines Act 1992* (Employee Training)

under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

## 1—Short title

This notice may be cited as the Gambling Administration Guidelines Notice 2020—*Gaming Machines Act 1992* (Employee Training)

**Note—**

This notice is made under the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*

## 2—Commencement

This notice comes into operation on 3 December 2020

## 3—Gambling Administration Guidelines

- (8) The Schedule sets out the Gambling Administration Guidelines issued by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner under section 17 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019* for the purposes of section 40B of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*.

# Schedule 1—Gambling Administration Guidelines

## Employee Training

### 1. Introduction

Under section 40B of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* the Commissioner may, on application by a person, approve courses of training to be undertaken by gaming managers or gaming employees.

The Commissioner must not approve a training course unless the course complies with the requirements of any applicable responsible gambling codes of practice or any applicable gambling administration guidelines.

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### 2. Commencement

These guidelines come into effect from 3 December 2020, being the date determined by the Commissioner by notice published in the South Australian Government Gazette.

The Commissioner may by notice in the Gazette vary or revoke these guidelines at any time in accordance with section 17(3) of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*.

Version control will be used to indicate revisions to these guidelines.

### 3. Transitional provisions

A course of training previously recognised under section 10B(1)(b) of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* as in force immediately before the commencement of sub-clause (2) of Schedule 1, Part 3 of the *Statutes Amendment (Gambling Regulation) Act 2019* will, on 3 December 2020, be taken to be an approved course of training under section 40B of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* (as amended).

The Commissioner has determined that following the enactment of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*, changes to existing approved training programs to comply with the legislative reform initiatives specified in Part 4 of the *Statutes Amendment (Gambling Regulation) Act 2020* need only be notified to the Commissioner within three months of the commencement of these guidelines.

A course of training, undertaken by a gaming manager or gaming employee prior to 3 December 2020 shall be deemed to have met the requirements under these guidelines.

#### 4. Purpose and scope

(19) The purpose of these guidelines is to ensure that any course of training approved and conducted in South Australia which is required to be undertaken by gaming managers and gaming employees must:

- (a) achieve the outcomes set out in these guidelines for the appropriate course; and
- (b) is conducted by trainers with the appropriate level of qualifications, industry background and experience; and
- (c) provides a satisfactory basis for assessment and;
- (d) meets quality assurance needs; and
- (e) be able to be conducted in accordance with any other criteria as determined by the Commissioner.

(20) Any matters arising from the evaluation of a course of training for gambling not covered by these guidelines will be considered at the discretion of the Commissioner.

#### 5. Intended Audience

These guidelines are intended for use by training providers for the evaluation of courses of training submitted to the Commissioner which are required to be undertaken by gaming managers and gaming employees in South Australia.

#### 6. Purpose and scope

- (1) Training providers seeking approval for a course of training for the purposes of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* must submit an application seeking approval of the course from Consumer and Business Services (CBS).
- (2) Applications must be made in the manner and form approved by the Commissioner and be accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- (3) Applications must contain at least the following elements:
  - (a) the date of the submission;
  - (b) the full name of the training provider, address for service and address of the principal place of business;
  - (c) the contact details of where enquires regarding the submission may be directed;
  - (d) the market(s) which the course of training is directed at (e.g. Hotels, Clubs);
  - (e) a proposed course outline or details of any variation to course outline for the purposes of satisfying the Commissioner that the course meets the regulatory need, identifies appropriate competency outcomes and a satisfactory basis for assessment and meets quality assurance needs;
  - (f) indicative course materials (including the method of instruction and assessment, copies of relevant course materials, workbooks, handouts and presentations);
  - (g) details of a where the course of training (if a revision) is currently in operation.
  - (h) a statement of the proposed background and qualifications of the trainers who will deliver the approved course of training and how the organisations providing the training will ensure that the trainers have that background and qualifications.

## 7. Training course and provider requirements

- (1) A course of training must be conducted by a Registered Training Organisation (RTO) registered with the Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA).
- (2) All trainers must:
  - (a) have attained competency in the nationally accredited Certificate IV in Training and Assessment; and
  - (b) have attained competency in the courses of training that they are delivering;
  - (c) have at least three years' experience in a role involving the provision of responsible gambling products, hospitality industry, commercial gambling operations; and
  - (d) have the understanding and awareness of literature on gambling, problem gambling, addictions and addiction-like behaviour and interventions with problems gamblers.
- (3) A course of training considered to "basic training" for the purposes of a code of practice prescribed under section 15 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019* must include the nationally accredited SITHGAM001—Provide responsible gambling services and SITHGAM002—Attend gaming machines, (or its current equivalent);
- (4) Presentation of course content should be engaging and interactive through the use of mechanisms such as simulation, role play, case study or lecture-style presentation.
- (5) Presentation and assessment mechanisms should take into account the needs of those from diverse backgrounds and with differing learning styles.
- (6) A person appointed by the Commissioner as an inspector for the purposes of a gambling Act must, at any reasonable time and without notice, be permitted to observe the delivery of an approved course of training.

## 8. Content—outcomes of basic training

- (1) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of basic training will be able, concerning gaming operations, to:
  - (a) explain gaming activities and game features consistently with regulatory and procedural requirements;
  - (b) operate and maintain gaming machines (including clearing and refilling machines, undertaking simple machine repairs, identifying machine faults and reporting unserviceable machines);
  - (c) pay claims for prizes;
  - (d) operate and maintain coin dispensing equipment and cashable ticket redemption terminals;
  - (e) monitor security of gaming areas and identify and respond to breakdowns in security; and
  - (f) make and maintain accurate records of gambling related incidents and associated staff action in accordance with regulatory and procedural requirements.
- (2) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of basic training will be able, concerning responsible gaming, to:
  - (a) display signage and information related to responsible gambling in accordance with regulatory and procedural requirements;
  - (b) apply responsible service of gambling procedures in accordance with regulatory and procedural requirements; and
  - (c) provide accurate and appropriate basic information on problem gambling as requested.
- (3) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of basic training will be able, concerning the basics of problem gambling identification (including automated risk monitoring), to:
  - (a) observe players and onlookers, noting and reporting indicators of problem gambling;
  - (b) make accurate records of potential problem gambling behaviour in accordance with regulatory and procedural requirements;
  - (c) having been instructed in the user documentation for a recognised automated risk monitoring system, to operate the automated risk monitoring system;

- (4) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of basic training will be able, concerning pre-commitment, to:
  - (a) to understand and explain the principles of pre commitment, both generally and by reference to pre commitment systems in operation in South Australia at the time of the training; and
  - (b) to appropriately suggest a referral to a financial counselling service and facilitate such referral.
- (5) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of basic training will be able, concerning barring, to:
  - (a) explain the barring arrangements provided for under Part 6 of the *Gambling Administration Act 2019*;
  - (b) to receive and determine applications for voluntary barring;
  - (c) to refer to an appropriately trained staff member applications for involuntary barring; and
  - (d) to identify, engage with and, if appropriate, remove individuals believed to be barred persons.
- (6) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of basic training will be able to respond usefully to approaches for:
  - (a) information on funded gambling help services; and
  - (b) referral to the national gambling help line or to a particular gambling help service.
- (7) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of basic training will be able to identify regulatory and procedural requirements from source documentation.

## 9. Content—outcomes of advanced training

- (1) An advanced course of training for gaming machines, should ensure that once successfully completed, its participants can:
  - (a) do all of the things of which a person who has successfully completed a course of basic training under that section would be capable; and
  - (b) perform the functions which, by law, are functions which can only be performed by a gaming manager.
- (2) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of advanced training will be able, concerning advanced problem gambling identification (including automated risk monitoring), to:
  - (a) interpret observations made of players and onlookers, in relation to indicators of problem gambling;
  - (b) review and act upon records made of potential problem gambling behaviour in accordance with regulatory and procedural requirements; and
  - (c) receive and interpret reports and alerts produced by an installed automated risk monitoring system.
- (3) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of advanced training will be able, concerning low level intervention and referral to gambling help services, to:
  - (a) form a view as to whether an identified person is potentially a problem gambler;
  - (b) approach and engage with a person who is potentially a problem gambler and respond appropriately;
  - (c) communicate detailed information about problem gambling and gambling help services (including to non-gamblers who may seek advice and support as gamblers' family members or concerned friends); and
  - (d) engage directly with a gambling help service on behalf of a person seeking assistance (including a family member or other third party seeking assistance).
- (4) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of advanced training will be able, concerning advanced pre-commitment, to assist a gambler to set a limit.

- (5) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of advanced training will be able, concerning barring, to:
  - (a) receive and determine applications for involuntary barring;
  - (b) escalate complex barring issues to the relevant regulator and engage with the regulator about them; and
  - (c) exercise judgment about law enforcement action in respect of the removal of barred persons
- (6) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of advanced training will be able to understand and where appropriate, explain the different sorts of services provided by:
  - (a) the national gambling helpline; and
  - (b) local or regional gambling help services; and
  - (c) specialised and statewide gambling help services.
- (7) A person who has successfully completed an approved course of advanced training will be able to differentiate in practical workplace situations the roles of bodies or officials relevant to regulatory and procedural requirements (but not limited to):
  - (a) the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner;
  - (b) industry bodies; and
  - (c) the Independent Gambling Corporation Limited.

## **10. Content—outcomes of further advanced training**

- (1) A course of further advanced training for gaming machines, should ensure that once successfully completed, its participants can:
  - (a) do all of the things of which a person who has successfully completed basic and advanced training recognised under that section would be capable; and
  - (b) perform the functions which, by law, are functions which can only be performed by a gaming manager.
- (2) A further advanced training program for gaming machines, should ensure that once successfully completed, its participants can:
  - (a) understand and respond to automated risk monitoring system reports and alerts;
  - (b) assisting players to set a pre-commitment limit; and
  - (c) understand the functions and powers of South Australian regulatory and industry bodies.

## **11. References**

*Gaming Machines Act 1992*  
Gaming Machines Regulations 2020

**Made by Dini Soulio**  
Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

Dated 3 December 2020

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## GAMING MACHINES ACT 1992

South Australia

# Community Impact Assessment Guidelines Notice 2020

under the *Gaming Machines Act 2019*

## 1—Short title

This notice may be cited as the Community Impact Assessment Guidelines Notice 2020

**Note—**

This notice is made under the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*

## 2—Commencement

This notice comes into operation on 3 December 2020

## 3—Interpretation

In this notice, unless the contrary intention appears—

*Act* means the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*.

## 4—Community Impact Assessment Guidelines

- (1) The Schedule sets out the Community Impact Assessment Guidelines for the purposes of section 17B of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*.

# Schedule 1—Community Impact Assessment Guidelines

## 1. Introduction

Under section 17B of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992* the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner (the “*Commissioner*”) must by notice in the Gazette, publish guidelines (the **community impact assessment guidelines**) for the purposes of determining—

- (a) whether or not an application is a designated application for the purposes of section 17A of the Act; and
- (b) whether or not a designated application is in the community interest.

The Social Effect Inquiry Process and Principles published in the Gazette by the former Independent Gambling Authority is repealed.

The Commissioner has no objection to this material being reproduced but asserts the rights to be recognised as author of its original material and the right to have its material remain unaltered.

## 2. Commencement

These guidelines come into effect from 3 December 2020, being the date determined by the Commissioner by notice published in the South Australian Government Gazette.

The Commissioner may by notice in the Gazette vary or revoke these guidelines at any time in accordance with section 17B(2) of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*.

Version control will be used to indicate revisions to these guidelines.



### 3. Intended audience

These Guidelines are intended for use by applicants for:

- a gaming machine licence;
- a transfer of a gaming machine licence;
- an amalgamation of club licence;
- a variation of a licence condition relating to an increase of the number of gaming machines on licensed premises; and
- the removal of a gaming machine licence;

as well as members of the community and other stakeholders with an interest in any of the abovementioned applications.

### 4. Statement of purpose

The purpose of these Guidelines is to provide guidance to the intended audience in relation to how an applicant can satisfy its onus to the Commissioner that the grant of its application is in the community interest and to provide relevant evidence to give confidence that the risks of harm from gambling are understood, and that processes to minimise such risks have been clearly contemplated.

### 5. Designated applications

Under section 17A of the Act, the Commissioner may only grant a **designated application** if satisfied that to grant the application would be in the **community interest**.

Pursuant to section 17A(4) of the Act, a **designated application** means—

- (a) an application for a gaming machine licence; or
- (b) any other application that the Commissioner has determined, either in accordance with the community impact assessment guidelines or another provision of this Act, to be a designated application for the purpose of this section.

**Schedule 2** provides a non-exhaustive list of guiding principles and criteria that the Commissioner may have regard to in determining whether an application is deemed to be a “designated application” for the purposes of section 17A(4)(b) of the Act.

### 6. Application process and determination of designated application status

Applications to which these Guidelines relate must be lodged via the CBS Liquor and Gaming Online (LGO) portal.

Any application for a **new gaming machine** licence is automatically deemed to be a **designated application** and the initial application must be accompanied by a **Community Impact Assessment Submission**, together with the related prescribed fee, at the time of lodgement.

All other applications are **assessed by the Commissioner after receipt of the initial application** to determine whether or not it is deemed to be a **designated application** for the purpose of section 17A(4)(b) of the Act.

Once the application is received, a case manager from Consumer and Business Services will contact the applicant to confirm the designated application status and whether the preparation of a **Community Impact Assessment Submission** is required in order to complete the lodgement process.

Payment of the prescribed fee will be required at this stage.

Once lodgement of an application has been completed, the ordinary application and submission process as prescribed by Part 4B of the Act will follow, including requirements provided for under section 44D of the Act relating to notice that must be given of certain applications, including applications for:

- (a) the grant of a gaming machine licence;
- (b) the transfer of a gaming machine licence;
- (c) the removal of a gaming machine licence;
- (d) a **designated application**.

The Community Impact Assessment Submission relating to a designated application forms part of the licence application, and is therefore **able to be inspected and reviewed** as part of the notice provisions provided for by section 44D of the Act.

Upon receipt of a Community Impact Assessment Submission, it will be **published on the CBS website** to enable members of the public in the affected locality and other relevant stakeholders the opportunity to provide a written submission to the Commissioner in response to the designated application.

Under section 44E of the Act, if an applicant has also made a related application under the Liquor Licensing Act 1997, the Commissioner may deal with both applications concurrently in any manner the Commissioner thinks fit.

**Schedule 3 provides a flowchart of the application process and the determination of designated application status.**

## 7. Community interest

Whether or not a **designated application** is in the **community interest** is determined on a case by case basis by the Commissioner.

In making this determination, the Commissioner will take into account the unique circumstances of an application and consider the evidence provided by an applicant in their **Community Impact Assessment Submission** to inform the Commissioner's decision.

The **onus is on the applicant** to satisfy the Commissioner that the grant of the application **is in the community interest** and to provide relevant evidence and submissions to discharge this onus.

Pursuant to section 17A(2)(a) of the Act, in determining whether or not a designated application is in the **community interest**, the Commissioner will have regard to:

- (a) the harm that might be caused by gambling, whether to a community as a whole or a group within the community; and
- (b) the cultural, recreational, employment or tourism impacts; and
- (c) the social impact in, and the impact on the amenity of, the locality of the premises or proposed premises; and
- (d) any other prescribed matter.

## 8. Considerations

### A. the harm that might be caused by gambling, whether to a community as a whole or a group within the community

- Any "at-risk" groups or sub-communities within the locality should be identified.
- A description should be provided of how the applicant intends to minimise any potential harm to "at-risk" groups and sub-communities in the locality, with particular focus on how the applicant will seek to minimise the adverse effects of gambling on the wellbeing of members of those groups/communities identified.
- A copy should be provided of any relevant policies and procedures that the applicant intends to implement to address and minimise the harm that might be caused by gambling in the locality.
- It is expected that these policies and procedures should relate to issues such as (but not limited to)—
  - arrangements for the identification of possible problem gamblers in those premises;
  - arrangements to inform customers and their families of, and facilitate access to, voluntary self-exclusion and formal barring (including licensee involuntary barring);
  - enforcement and compliance arrangements for voluntary self-exclusion and formal barring; and
  - design/location of the gaming area so it would not be an attraction to minors.
- It is important to note that reliance alone on membership of an industry body will not be considered sufficient to satisfy or dispense with these harm minimisation requirements of an application, and each applicant should consider the specific circumstances of their venue when addressing this consideration.

**B. the cultural, recreational, employment or tourism impacts**

- Information should be provided about the gaming services to be offered and how the grant of the application may impact on the cultural, recreational, employment and tourism in the locality.
- Evidence of community engagement and consultation must be provided; this may include petitions, survey results and/or letters of support. At a minimum, it is expected that the applicant demonstrates engagement with key stakeholders including, but not limited to:
  - local community;
  - local council;
  - non-government gambling help groups and community service organisations; and
  - local community cultural and residential groups.

Where appropriate, the applicant is required to demonstrate what measures will be implemented to counteract concerns raised through this consultation process.

**C. the social impact in, and the impact on the amenity of, the locality of the premises or proposed premises; and**

- A list should be provided of community buildings, facilities and areas within the locality, including schools and educational institutions; hospitals, drug and alcohol treatment centres; accommodation or refuges for vulnerable or disadvantaged people; child care centres; recreational areas; pawn brokers or credit providers, and any other areas where vulnerable or disadvantaged people may congregate or be attracted to.
- Information must be included about the gaming services to be provided and how the grant of the application may impact on the amenity of the locality or the proposed premises.
- Consideration needs to be demonstrated about what measures will be implemented to ensure that the conduct of the proposed gaming operations on the premises would be unlikely to result in undue offence, annoyance, disturbance or inconvenience to those who reside, work or worship in the vicinity of the premises.

**9. Locality**

In determining whether or not a designated application is in the **community interest**, the Commissioner will have regard to the impacts on the “**locality**”, or the area surrounding the licensed premises/proposed licensed premises **most likely to be affected** by the granting of the application.

**Schedules 3(a) and 3(b)** provide guidance for applicants in identifying the geographic area that should be considered in the preparation of their **Community Impact Assessment Submission**.

The Commissioner may exercise discretion in determining whether the locality identified in the Community Impact Assessment Submission is appropriate, and may direct a variation with respect to the locality that should be considered in the preparation of a submission.

**10. Manner and form of a community impact assessment submission**

Applicants are encouraged to utilise the online form provided for by the Commissioner in the CBS Liquor and Gaming Online (LGO) Portal to be guided as to the type of information needed in support of their Community Impact Assessment Submission.

Alternatively, applicants may instead choose to prepare a Community Impact Assessment Submission in an alternate format of their own preference and lodge that through the LGO Portal.

Noting that each community is different, the level of detail required in a Community Impact Assessment Submission will vary for each application and will be subject to the complexity of the application and the potential impact that the grant of the application will have on the affected locality.

There is no requirement for a Community Impact Assessment Submission to be prepared by legal counsel or an industry consultant.

Applicants can complete their own Community Impact Assessment Submission after liaising with the relevant stakeholders and interest groups in the locality and obtaining all other required information.

Where a Community Impact Assessment Submission is being prepared in conjunction with a designated application under the Liquor Licensing Act 1997, information that is required under both Acts can be provided once to avoid duplication in the application process.

If a Community Impact Assessment Submission in support of a designated application does not adequately address the requisite issues, the Commissioner may require additional information to be provided prior to determining the application.

**When providing information, applicants should bear in mind that Community Impact Assessment Submissions are made public.**

## 11. Written submissions in relation to a community impact assessment submission

Pursuant to section 24(2) of the Act, the Commissioner should not grant an application as a matter of course without **proper inquiry into its merits**.

Section 44G(2) sets out the grounds upon which a written submission may be made, including:

- that the grant of the application would not be consistent with the objects of this Act or would be contrary to this Act in some other way (section 24(2)(a));
- in the case of a designated application—that the granting of the designated application is not in the community interest (section 24(2)(b));
- in the case of an application for the grant or removal of a licence—that the position, nature or quality of the premises renders them unsuitable to be licensed (section 24(2)(e));
- that if the application were granted—
  - undue offence, annoyance, disturbance or inconvenience to people who reside, work or worship in the vicinity of the premises or proposed premises to which the application relates would be likely to result; or
  - the safety or welfare of children attending kindergarten, primary school or secondary school in the vicinity of the premises or proposed premises to which the application relates would be likely to be prejudiced; or
  - the amenity of the locality in which the premises or proposed premises to which the application relates are situated would be adversely affected in some other way (section 24(2)(f)).

Further, section 44G of the Act provides that a person may, at least **7 days before** the day appointed for the determination or hearing of the application (or such lesser period as the Commissioner may allow), make a **written submission** to the Commissioner in respect of an advertised application.

Written submissions in response to a Community Impact Assessment Submission should **specifically relate to aspects of the proposed application** rather than, for instance, raising generic concerns about problem gambling impacts more generally.

Written submissions should seek to use some form of evidence or provide sufficient detail to explain any basis for concern, for example personal experience, or knowledge relating to the operation of the specific venue. This may include personal experiences of gambling at the venue or in the identified locality.

For example, a written submission that opposes an application to increase the number of gaming machines permitted in a gaming venue based on the general proposition that all gaming machines in South Australia should be removed, will be of limited value to the Commissioner. Such a proposition could apply to any locality in South Australia and provides limited value to the Commissioner in assessing the impact of additional gaming machines in that particular venue in that particular locality.

Conversely, a written submission that opposes an increase in gaming machines at a gaming machine venue on the basis that the particular venue has a history of poor compliance with the Commissioner's Gambling Codes of Practice is likely to be given more weight by the Commissioner. In such circumstances, the applicant would be required to provide a response to such a written submission, as it raises specific issues with respect to the operation of gaming machines at the venue that is the subject of the application.

The Commissioner must have regard to any written submissions received.

Pursuant to section 44H of the Act, the Commissioner may also, in the Commissioner's absolute discretion, in accordance with the rules of natural justice—

- (a) call for further written submissions to be made in relation to a particular application; or
- (b) invite a person or body determined by the Commissioner to make written submissions in relation to a particular application.

Such written submissions made under section 44H(1) may be made on any ground, including the seeking of advice about the application from community service organisations and relevant researchers. A copy of any written submissions received by the Commissioner under this section must be provided to the applicant a reasonable time before the hearing or determination of the application.

Written submissions in response to an application will not be published on the CBS website.

## Schedule 2—Designated applications

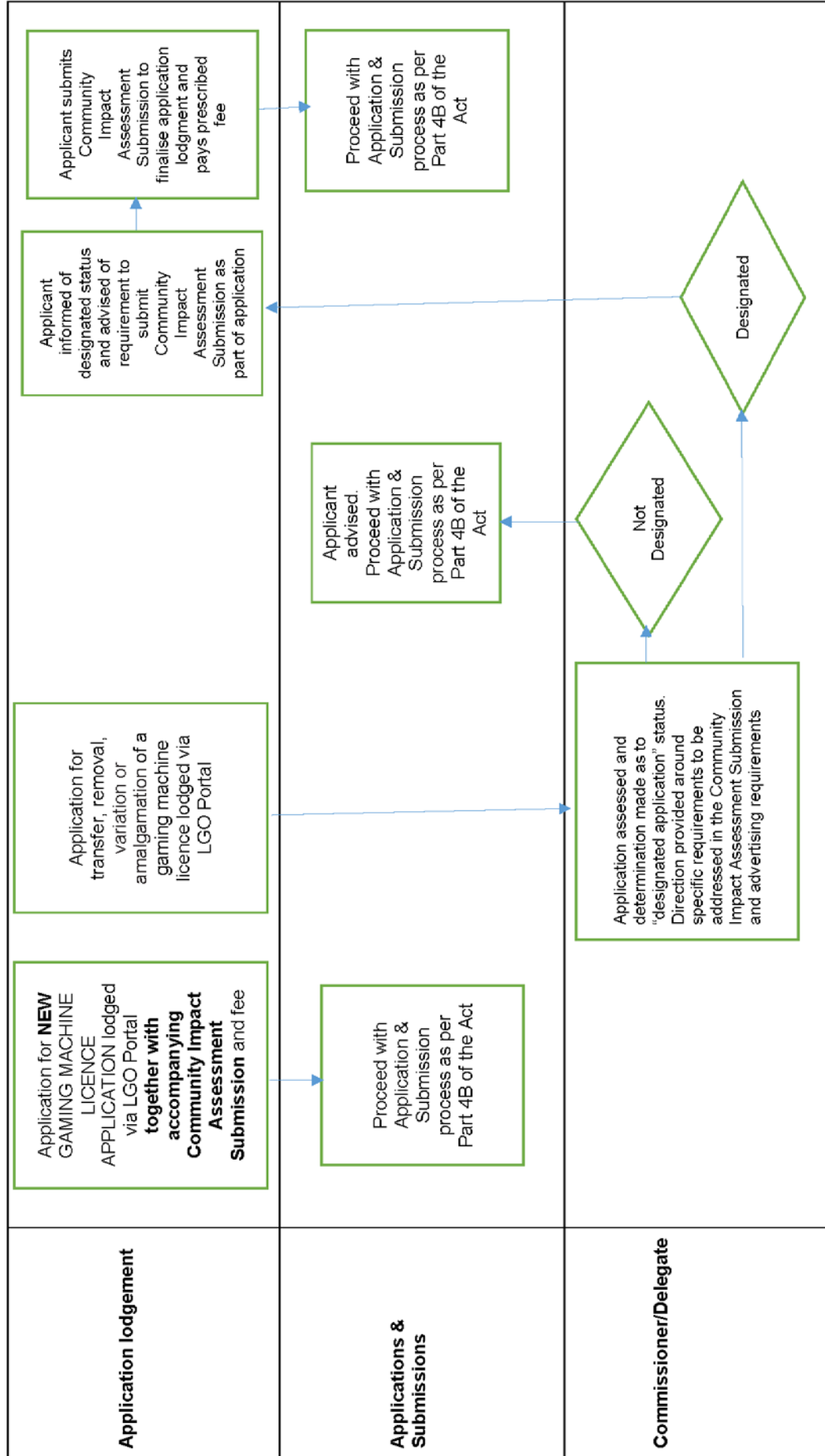
For the purposes of section 17A(4) of the Act, a **designated application** means—

- (a) an application for a gaming machine licence; or
- (b) any other application that the Commissioner has determined, either in accordance with the Community Impact Assessment Submission guidelines, or another provision of this Act, to be a designated application for the purposes of this section.

In determining whether an application is deemed to be a “designated application” for the purposes of section 17A(4)(b) of the Act, the Commissioner may have regard to (but is not limited to only having regard to):

- Net Gambling Revenue (NGR) data for the responsible local council(s) for the preceding financial year (where “responsible local council” means the council under the *Local Government Act 1999* for the area in which the relevant premises are situated);
- Social profile information, such as the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) scores at the Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) and the LGA and the location of existing licensed premises within the locality.
- SEIFA data published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics at the SA2 and LGA for the statistical area where the proposed premises are to be located, in relation to—
  - Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage;
  - Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage;
  - Index of Economic Resources; and
  - Index of Education and Occupation.
- The extent of increase in the number of approved gaming machines sought on premises (for instance, the % increase in the number of approved gaming machines proposed for the venue);
- The scale of the proposed gaming operations relative to the other business to be conducted at, or in connection with, the premises;
- The length of time the premises has been licensed to operate gaming machines;
- Overall capacity of the licensed premises;
- Whether the applicant has an approved responsible gambling agreement with an industry body; and
- Any information submitted by the applicant in support of why/why not its application should be deemed to be a “designated application”.

**Schedule 3 – Summary of application process and determination of designated application status**



## Schedule 3(a)—Locality guidelines

*The following is intended as a guide only. Applicants are required to identify the geographic area from which they expect to draw customers having regard to the intended nature of business of the licensed premises.*

**Adelaide Metropolitan Area:** The locality of a premises in the Adelaide Metropolitan Area can be regarded as the area within a 2km radius of the site of the relevant premises.

A list of the suburbs considered to be in the Adelaide Metropolitan Area can be found at Schedule 2(b). The list is intended to be used as a guide only.

**Outside the Metropolitan Area:** The locality of premises outside of the Adelaide Metropolitan Area can be regarded as the area within a 5km radius of the site of the relevant premises.

**Regional:** Where a premises/proposed premises is remotely located, the applicant should determine and specify the appropriate locality based on the area most likely to be affected by the grant of the application.

## Schedule 3(b)—Adelaide metropolitan area

### Suburbs located in the Adelaide Metropolitan Area

Aberfoyle Park	Bridgewater	Croydon	Eyre
Adelaide	Brighton	Croydon Park	Fairview Park
Adelaide Airport	Broadview	Cumberland Park	Felixstow
Albert Park	Brompton	Darlington	Ferryden Park
Alberton	Brooklyn Park	Davoren Park	Findon
Aldgate	Brown Hill Creek	Daw Park	Firle
Aldinga	Buckland Park	Dernancourt	Fitzroy
Aldinga Beach	Burnside	Devon Park	Flagstaff Hill
Allenby Gardens	Burton	Direk	Flinders Park
Andrews Farm	Camden Park	Dorset Vale	Forestville
Angle Park	Campbelltown	Dover Gardens	Frewville
Angle Vale	Carey Gully	Dry Creek	Fulham
Ascot Park	Castambul	Dudley Park	Fulham Gardens
Ashford	Cavan	Dulwich	Fullarton
Ashton	Chandlers Hill	Eastwood	Garden Island
Athelstone	Cheltenham	Eden Hills	Gawler
Athol Park	Cherry Gardens	Edinburgh	Gawler East
Auldana	Cherryville	Edinburgh North	Gawler South
Banksia Park	Christie Downs	Edwardstown	Gawler West
Basket Range	Christies Beach	Elizabeth	Gepps Cross
Beaumont	Clapham	Elizabeth Downs	Gilberton
Bedford Park	Clarence Gardens	Elizabeth East	Gilles Plains
Belair	Clarence Park	Elizabeth Grove	Gillman
Bellevue Heights	Clarendon	Elizabeth North	Glandore
Beulah Park	Clearview	Elizabeth Park	Glanville
Beverly	Cleland	Elizabeth South	Glen Osmond
Bibaringa	Clovelly Park	Elizabeth Vale	Glenalta
Birkenhead	College Park	Enfield	Glenelg
Black Forest	Collinswood	Erindale	Glenelg East
Blackwood	Colonel Light Gardens	Ethelton	Glenelg North
Blair Athol	Coromandel East	Evanstale	Glenelg South
Blakeview	Coromandel Valley	Evanston	Glengowrie
Blewitt Springs	Cowandilla	Evanston Gardens	Glenside
Bolivar	Crafers	Evanston Park	Glenunga
Bowden	Crafers West	Evanston South	Globe Derby Park
Bradbury	Craigburn Farm	Everard Park	Glynde
Brahma Lodge	Craigmore	Exeter	Golden Grove
Goodwood	Hyde Park	Marble Hill	Noarlunga Centre
Gould Creek	Ingle Farm	Marden	Noarlunga Downs

Grange	Ironbank	Marino	North Adelaide
Green Fields	Joslin	Marion	North Brighton
Greenacres	Kangarilla	Marleston	North Haven
Greenhill	Kensington	Marryatville	North Plympton
Greenwith	Kensington Gardens	Maslin Beach	Northfield
Gulfview Heights	Kensington Park	Mawson Lakes	Northgate
Hackham	Kent Town	Maylands	Norton Summit
Hackham West	Keswick	Mclaren Flat	Norwood
Hackney	Keswick Terminal	Mclaren Vale	Novar Gardens
Hallett Cove	Kidman Park	Medindie	Oakden
Hampstead Gardens	Kilburn	Medindie Gardens	Oaklands Park
Happy Valley	Kilkenny	Melrose Park	O'Halloran Hill
Hawthorn	Kings Park	Mile End	Old Noarlunga
Hawthorndene	Kingston Park	Mile End South	Old Reynella
Hazelwood Park	Kingswood	Millswood	One Tree Hill
Heathfield	Klemzig	Mitcham	Onkaparinga Hills
Heathpool	Kudla	Mitchell Park	Osborne
Hectorville	Kuitpo	Moana	O'Sullivan Beach
Hendon	Kurralta Park	Modbury	Ottoway
Henley Beach	Largs Bay	Modbury Heights	Outer Harbor
Henley Beach South	Largs North	Modbury North	Ovingham
Hewett	Leabrook	Montacute	Panorama
Highbury	Leawood Gardens	Morphett Vale	Para Hills
Highgate	Lenswood	Morphettville	Para Hills West
Hillbank	Lightsview	Mount George	Para Vista
Hillcrest	Linden Park	Mount Osmond	Paracombe
Hillier	Lockleys	Munno Para	Paradise
Hilton	Longwood	Munno Para Downs	Parafield
Hindmarsh	Lonsdale	Munno Para West	Parafield Gardens
Holden Hill	Lower Mitcham	Mylor	Paralowie
Hope Valley	Lynton	Myrtle Bank	Park Holme
Horsnell Gully	Macdonald Park	Nailsworth	Parkside
Houghton	Magill	Netherby	Pasadena
Hove	Malvern	Netley	Payneham
Humbug Scrub	Manningham	New Port	Payneham South
Huntfield Heights	Mansfield Park	Newton	Penfield
Penfield Gardens	Seacliff	Tatachilla	West Croydon
Pennington	Seacliff Park	Tea Tree Gully	West Hindmarsh
Peterhead	Seacombe Gardens	Tennyson	West Lakes
Piccadilly	Seacombe Heights	Teringie	West Lakes Shore
Plympton	Seaford	The Range	West Richmond
Plympton Park	Seaford Heights	Thebarton	Westbourne Park
Pooraka	Seaford Meadows	Thorngate	Whites Valley
Port Adelaide	Seaford Rise	Tonsley	Willaston
Port Noarlunga	Seaton	Toorak Gardens	Willunga
Port Noarlunga South	Seaview Downs	Torrens Island	Willunga South
Port Willunga	Sefton Park	Torrens Park	Windsor Gardens
Prospect	Sellicks Beach	Torrensville	Wingfield
Queenstown	Sellicks Hill	Tranmere	Woodcroft
Redwood Park	Semaphore	Trinity Gardens	Woodforde
Regency Park	Semaphore Park	Trott Park	Woodville
Reid	Semaphore South	Tusmore	Woodville Gardens
Renown Park	Sheidow Park	Uleybury	Woodville North
Reynella	Skye	Underdale	Woodville Park
Reynella East	Smithfield	Unley	Woodville South
Richmond	Smithfield Plains	Unley Park	Woodville West
Ridgehaven	Somerton Park	Upper Hermitage	Wynn Vale
Ridleyton	South Brighton	Upper Sturt	Yatala Vale
Rose Park	South Plympton	Uraidla	Yattalunga
Rosewater	Springfield	Urrbrae	
Rossllyn Park	St Agnes	Vale Park	



Rostrevor	St Clair	Valley View
Royal Park	St Georges	Verdun
Royston Park	St Kilda	Virginia
Salisbury	St Marys	Vista
Salisbury Downs	St Morris	Walkerville
Salisbury East	St Peters	Walkley Heights
Salisbury Heights	Stepney	Warradale
Salisbury North	Stirling	Waterfall Gully
Salisbury Park	Stonyfell	Waterloo Corner
Salisbury Plain	Sturt	Wattle Park
Salisbury South	Summertown	Wayville
Sampson Flat	Surrey Downs	Welland
Scott Creek	Taperoo	West Beach

**Made by Dini Soulio**

Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

Dated 3 December 2020

## HOUSING IMPROVEMENT ACT 2016

*Rent Control*

The Minister for Human Services Delegate in the exercise of the powers conferred by the *Housing Improvement Act 2016*, does hereby fix the maximum rental per week which shall be payable subject to Section 55 of the *Residential Tenancies Act 1995*, in respect of each house described in the following table. The amount shown in the said table shall come into force on the date of this publication in the Gazette.

Address of Premises	Allotment Section	Certificate of Title Volume/Folio	Maximum Rental per Week Payable
4 George Street, Peterborough SA 5422	Allotment 3 Deposited Plan 15789 Hundred of Yongala	CT5437/548	\$110.00

Dated: 3 December 2020

CRAIG THOMPSON  
Acting Housing Regulator and Registrar  
Housing Safety Authority, SAHA  
Delegate of Minister for Human Services

## LANDSCAPE SOUTH AUSTRALIA ACT 2019

*List of Declared Animals*

PURSUANT to section 185 (1) of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* (the Act), I, David Speirs MP, Minister for Environment and Water, hereby vary the List of Declared Animals previously published in the Gazette on 23 July 2020 by replacing CLASS 16 with the following (which amends "(feral)" to "(domestic)" in the Common Name column):

Taxonomic Name	Common Name	Provision of Act Which are to Apply	Category	Declared Area
<b>CLASS 16</b>		189, 191(1), 192(3)	3	Whole of the State (excluding any areas specified in other classes)
<b>MAMMALIA</b>				
<b>ARTIODACTYLA</b>				
<b><u>Cervidae</u></b>				
<i>Axis axis</i>	Chital Deer, Axis Deer, Spotted Deer (domestic)			
<i>Axis porcinus</i>	Hog Deer (domestic)			
<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Red Deer (incl. elk/wapiti) (domestic)			
<i>Cervus nippon</i>	Sika Deer (domestic)			
<i>Dama dama</i>	Fallow Deer (incl. Persian/Mesopotamian fallow) (domestic)			
<i>Rusa timoriensis</i>	Rusa Deer, Javan Deer, Timor Deer (domestic)			
<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	Sambar, Sambar Deer (domestic)			

Dated: 1 December 2020

DAVID SPEIRS MP  
Minister for Environment and Water

## MENTAL HEALTH ACT 2009

*Authorised Mental Health Professional*

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with Section 94 (1) of the *Mental Health Act 2009*, that the Chief Psychiatrist has determined the following persons as an Authorised Mental Health Professional:

Marcelle Sheridan

A person's determination as an Authorised Mental Health Professional expires three years after the commencement date.

Dated: 3 December 2020

DR J. BRAYLEY  
Chief Psychiatrist

## MINING ACT 1971

*Extractive Minerals Lease*

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 35A(1) of the *Mining Act 1971*, that an application for an Extractive Minerals Lease over the undermentioned mineral claim has been received:

Applicant: Alvanos Earthmoving Pty Ltd  
Claim Number: 4494  
Location: CT 5432/578, Renmark West area, approximately 6 km west-northwest of Renmark.  
Area: 5.57 hectares approximately  
Purpose: Extractive Minerals (Sandstone)  
Reference: 2019/001666

To arrange an inspection of the proposal at the Department for Energy and Mining, please call the Department on (08) 8463 3103.

An electronic copy of the proposal can be found on the Department for Energy and Mining website:

[http://energymining.sa.gov.au/minerals/mining/public\\_notices\\_mining](http://energymining.sa.gov.au/minerals/mining/public_notices_mining)

Written submissions in relation to this application are invited to be received at the Department for Energy and Mining, Mining Regulation, Attn: Business Support Officer, GPO Box 320 ADELAIDE SA 5001 or [dem.miningregrehab@sa.gov.au](mailto:dem.miningregrehab@sa.gov.au) by no later than 18 December 2020.

The delegate of the Minister for Energy and Mining is required to have regard to these submissions in determining whether to grant or refuse the application and, if granted, the terms and conditions on which it should be granted.

When you make a written submission, that submission becomes a public record. Your submission will be provided to the applicant and may be made available for public inspection.

Dated: 3 December 2020

J. MARTIN  
Mining Registrar as delegate for the Minister for Energy and Mining  
Department for Energy and Mining

## MINING ACT 1971

## SECTION 28(5)

*Intention to Grant Exploration Licences*

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 28 (5) of the *Mining Act 1971* that the delegate of the Minister for Energy and Mining intends to grant Exploration Licences over the areas described below.

Applicant: NiCul Minerals Limited  
Location: Mount Marcus area—approximately 400 km west-northwest of Marla  
Term: Two years  
Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 1607  
Reference No.: 2020/00107

Applicant: Perilya Freehold Mining Pty Ltd & Signature Resources Pty Ltd  
Location: Mount Frome area—approximately 90 km southeast of Leigh Creek  
Pastoral Leases: Wertaloon, Mulga View  
Term: Two years  
Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 87  
Reference No.: 2020/00111

Applicant: Wanbanna Pty Ltd  
Location: Bumbunga area—approximately 20 km north of Port Wakefield  
Term: One year  
Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 279  
Reference No.: 2020/00123

Applicant: Groundwater Science Pty Ltd  
Location: Cummins area—approximately 50 km northwest of Port Lincoln  
Term: One year  
Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 952  
Reference No.: 2020/00124

Applicant: Tawel Exploration Pty Ltd  
Location: Binnum area—approximately 10 km north of Naracoorte  
Term: Two years  
Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 649  
Reference No.: 2020/00129

- Applicant: Hamelin Gully  
Location: Yunta area—approximately 10 km east of Yunta  
Term: One year  
Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 471  
Reference No.: 2020/00131
- Applicant: Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Limited  
Location: Swan Reach area—approximately 25 km northeast of Mannum  
Term: Two years  
Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 370  
Reference No.: 2020/00134
- Applicant: Magnium Australia Pty Ltd  
Location: Witchelina area—approximately 50 km southwest of Marree  
Pastoral Leases: Witchelina  
Term: One year  
Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 30  
Reference No.: 2020/00141
- Applicant: Lincoln Minerals Limited  
Location: Gum Flat area—approximately 10 km west of Port Lincoln  
Term: Two years  
Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 92  
Reference No.: 2020/00143
- Applicant: Copar Resources Pty Ltd  
Location: Manners Well area—approximately 30 km east of Leigh Creek  
Pastoral Leases: Manners Well, Yankaninna, Mount Serle, Warraweena, North Moolooloo, Burr Well, Puttapa, Leigh Creek, Angepena, Moolooloo  
Term: Two years  
Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 937  
Reference: 2020/00144
- Applicant: Ernies Find Pty Ltd  
Location: Coondambo area—approximately 20 km southeast of Kingoonya  
Pastoral Leases: Kokatha, Coondambo  
Term: One year  
Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 113  
Reference No.: 2020/00145
- Applicant: Ore Detect Pty Ltd  
Location: Moonaree area—approximately 170 km northeast of Streaky Bay  
Pastoral Leases: Moonaree  
Term: One year  
Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 233  
Reference No.: 2020/00146
- Applicant: Strategic Caldera Pty Ltd  
Location: Coober Pedy area—approximately 300 km northwest of Woomera  
Pastoral Leases: Anna Creek  
Term: Two years  
Area in km<sup>2</sup>: 488  
Reference No.: 2020/00147

Plans and co-ordinates can be found on the Department for Energy and Mining website [http://energymining.sa.gov.au/minerals/exploration/public\\_notices/exploration\\_licence\\_applications](http://energymining.sa.gov.au/minerals/exploration/public_notices/exploration_licence_applications) or by contacting Mineral Tenements on (08) 8463 3103.

Community information on mineral exploration licence processes and requirements under the *Mining Act 1971* is available from [http://energymining.sa.gov.au/minerals/exploration/public\\_notices/exploration\\_licence\\_applications](http://energymining.sa.gov.au/minerals/exploration/public_notices/exploration_licence_applications) or hard copy on request to Mineral Tenements.

Dated: 3 December 2020

J. MARTIN  
Mining Registrar as delegate for the Minister for Energy and Mining  
Department for Energy and Mining

## MOTOR VEHICLES ACT 1959

South Australia

## **Motor Vehicles (Conditional Registration—Recognition of Motor Vehicle Clubs) Notice 2020 - Range Rover Club of Australia - South Australia Branch Inc**

under the *Motor Vehicles Act 1959*

### **1—Short title**

This notice may be cited as the Motor Vehicles (Conditional Registration—Recognition of Motor Vehicle Clubs) Notice 2020 - Range Rover Club of Australia - South Australia Branch Inc.

### **2—Commencement**

This notice takes effect from the date it is published in the Gazette.

### **3—Interpretation**

In this notice—

*Act* means the *Motor Vehicles Act 1959*;

*Code of Practice* means the ‘Code of Practice for Club Registration - a 90 day conditional registration scheme for historic, left hand drive and street rod vehicles’ published by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport;

*Conditional Registration Scheme* or *Scheme* means the scheme for conditional registration of historic, prescribed left hand drive and street rod motor vehicles under section 25 of the Act and regulations 15 and 16 of the Motor Vehicles Regulations 2010;

*Department* means the Department for Infrastructure and Transport

*Federation* means the Federation of Historic Motoring Clubs Inc;

*MR334 form* means an ‘Approval for Registration of Vehicle on the Club Registration Scheme (MR334)’;

*Prescribed log book* means a log book in a form approved by the Registrar;

*Registrar* means the Registrar of Motor Vehicles;

*Regulations* means the Motor Vehicles Regulations 2010.

### **4—Recognition of motor vehicles clubs**

The motor vehicle clubs specified in Schedule 1 are, subject to the conditions set out in clause 5, recognised for the purposes of regulation 16 of the Regulations.

## 5—Conditions of recognition

A motor vehicle club specified in Schedule 1 must comply with the following conditions:

- (a) the club must maintain a constitution approved by the Registrar;
- (b) the club must nominate and have members authorised by the Registrar (authorised persons). The club's authorised person(s) are responsible for approving applicants and motor vehicles for registration under the Scheme. This includes confirming that Scheme applicants are financial members of a club; any other details as required by the Registrar on the MR334 form; and to inspect members' vehicles when requested to do so by the Registrar;
- (c) the club must issue a prescribed log book to club members for each of their vehicles to record vehicle use;
- (d) the club must cancel a member's prescribed log book when a member resigns, must ensure that a statutory declaration is provided when a member's log book is lost or destroyed, must keep details of members' prescribed log book return sheets and forward copies of the same to the Registrar or Federation annually as required;
- (e) the club must create and maintain records detailing all its financial members, its authorised persons, all vehicles for which an MR334 form has been issued, all statutory declarations received and prescribed log books issued and returned to the club;
- (f) the club must keep records for a period of 5 years from the date of the document and these records must include all duplicate MR334 forms, all records of motor vehicle inspections undertaken in accordance with paragraph (b), all statutory declarations provided by members for the purposes of paragraphs (d), all prescribed log books issued by reference to their serial number, the member's name and the vehicle for which it was issued, and to make all such records available for inspection or provide copies of the records at the request of the Registrar for audit purposes;
- (g) the club must ensure, as far as practicable, that all members comply with the Code of Practice;
- (h) the club, as far as practicable, must report to the Registrar or the Federation details of members and motor vehicles not complying with the conditions and criteria set out in the Code of Practice for the Scheme;
- (i) the club must provide to the Registrar, within 2 months after the end of the club's financial year, an annual report detailing members from that financial year with vehicles registered under the Scheme who are no longer financial members of the club;
- (j) the club must notify the Registrar, in writing, within 14 days of resolution to cease operation as a club and must provide the club records specified in paragraph (f) to the Registrar within 14 days of its dissolution.

### Note—

Under regulation 16(3)(c) of the *Motor Vehicles Regulations 2010*, the Registrar may, by notice in the Gazette, withdraw the recognition of a motor vehicle club if satisfied that the club has contravened or failed to comply with a condition applying to its recognition by the Registrar, or if there is other good cause to withdraw the recognition.

## Schedule 1—Recognised motor vehicle clubs

### Historic, left-hand drive and street rod motor vehicle clubs

Range Rover Club of Australia - South Australia Branch Inc

### Made by the Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles

On 1 December 2020

MOTOR VEHICLES ACT 1959

South Australia

## Motor Vehicles (Conditional Registration—Recognition of Motor Vehicle Clubs) Notice 2020 - Street Outlaws Car Club Incorporated

under the *Motor Vehicles Act 1959*

### 1—Short title

This notice may be cited as the Motor Vehicles (Conditional Registration—Recognition of Motor Vehicle Clubs) Notice 2020 - Street Outlaws Car Club Incorporated

### 2—Commencement

This notice takes effect from the date it is published in the Gazette.

### 3—Interpretation

In this notice—

*Act* means the *Motor Vehicles Act 1959*;

*Code of Practice* means the ‘Code of Practice for Club Registration - a 90 day conditional registration scheme for historic, left hand drive and street rod vehicles’ published by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport;

*Conditional Registration Scheme* or *Scheme* means the scheme for conditional registration of historic, prescribed left hand drive and street rod motor vehicles under section 25 of the Act and regulations 15 and 16 of the Motor Vehicles Regulations 2010;

*Department* means the Department for Infrastructure and Transport

*Federation* means the Federation of Historic Motoring Clubs Inc;

*MR334 form* means an ‘Approval for Registration of Vehicle on the Club Registration Scheme (MR334)’;

*Prescribed log book* means a log book in a form approved by the Registrar;

*Registrar* means the Registrar of Motor Vehicles;

*Regulations* means the Motor Vehicles Regulations 2010.

#### **4—Recognition of motor vehicles clubs**

The motor vehicle clubs specified in Schedule 1 are, subject to the conditions set out in clause 5, recognised for the purposes of regulation 16 of the Regulations.

#### **5—Conditions of recognition**

A motor vehicle club specified in Schedule 1 must comply with the following conditions:

- (a) the club must maintain a constitution approved by the Registrar;
- (b) the club must nominate and have members authorised by the Registrar (authorised persons). The club's authorised person(s) are responsible for approving applicants and motor vehicles for registration under the Scheme. This includes confirming that Scheme applicants are financial members of a club; any other details as required by the Registrar on the MR334 form; and to inspect members' vehicles when requested to do so by the Registrar;
- (c) the club must issue a prescribed log book to club members for each of their vehicles to record vehicle use;
- (d) the club must cancel a member's prescribed log book when a member resigns, must ensure that a statutory declaration is provided when a member's log book is lost or destroyed, must keep details of members' prescribed log book return sheets and forward copies of the same to the Registrar or Federation annually as required;
- (e) the club must create and maintain records detailing all its financial members, its authorised persons, all vehicles for which an MR334 form has been issued, all statutory declarations received and prescribed log books issued and returned to the club;
- (f) the club must keep records for a period of 5 years from the date of the document and these records must include all duplicate MR334 forms, all records of motor vehicle inspections undertaken in accordance with paragraph (b), all statutory declarations provided by members for the purposes of paragraphs (d), all prescribed log books issued by reference to their serial number, the member's name and the vehicle for which it was issued, and to make all such records available for inspection or provide copies of the records at the request of the Registrar for audit purposes;
- (g) the club must ensure, as far as practicable, that all members comply with the Code of Practice;
- (h) the club, as far as practicable, must report to the Registrar or the Federation details of members and motor vehicles not complying with the conditions and criteria set out in the Code of Practice for the Scheme;
- (i) the club must provide to the Registrar, within 2 months after the end of the club's financial year, an annual report detailing members from that financial year with vehicles registered under the Scheme who are no longer financial members of the club;
- (j) the club must notify the Registrar, in writing, within 14 days of resolution to cease operation as a club and must provide the club records specified in paragraph (f) to the Registrar within 14 days of its dissolution.

**Note—**

Under regulation 16(3)(c) of the *Motor Vehicles Regulations 2010*, the Registrar may, by notice in the Gazette, withdraw the recognition of a motor vehicle club if satisfied that the club has contravened or failed to comply with a condition applying to its recognition by the Registrar, or if there is other good cause to withdraw the recognition.

**Schedule 1—Recognised motor vehicle clubs****Historic, left-hand drive and street rod motor vehicle clubs**

Street Outlaws Car Club Incorporated

**Made by the Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles**

On 1 December 2020

## PASTORAL LAND MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION ACT 1989

## PUBLIC ACCESS ROUTE CLOSURES

*Notice of Intent to Temporarily Close Public Access Route Number 13, named Halligan Point*

Notice is hereby given of the intent to temporarily close the Halligan Point Public Access Route from the Oodnadatta Track to Lake Eyre National Park, for the period 3 December 2020 to and including 15 March 2021, pursuant to section 45 (7) of the *Pastoral Land Management and Conservation Act 1989*.

*Notice of Intent to Temporarily Close Public Access Route Number 15, named K1 Warburton Crossing*

Notice is hereby given of the intent to temporarily close the K1 Warburton Crossing Public Access Route from the Birdsville Track to the Simpson Desert Regional Reserve, for the period 3 December 2020 to and including 15 March 2021, pursuant to section 45 (7) of the *Pastoral Land Management and Conservation Act 1989*.

*Notice of Intent to Temporarily Close Public Access Route Number 16, named Walkers Crossing*

Notice is hereby given of the intent to temporarily close the Walkers Crossing Public Access Route from the Birdsville Track to the Innamincka Regional Reserve, for the period 3 December 2020 to and including 15 March 2021, pursuant to section 45 (7) of the *Pastoral Land Management and Conservation Act 1989*.

Dated: 1 December 2020

GAVIN BAIRD  
Pastoral Board Delegate  
Manager Pastoral Unit, Rural Solutions SA  
Department of Primary Industries and Regions SA

## PETROLEUM AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY ACT 2000

*Surrender of Geothermal Exploration Licence—GEL 156*

Notice is hereby given that I have accepted the surrender of the abovementioned geothermal exploration licence under the provisions of the *Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000*, pursuant to delegated powers dated 29 June 2018:

No. of Licence	Licensee	Locality	Effective Date of Surrender	Reference
GEL 156	MNGI Pty Ltd Beach Energy Limited	Arrowie Basin	22 November 2019	MER-2017/0514

Dated: 25 November 2020

BARRY A. GOLDSTEIN  
Executive Director  
Energy Resources Division  
Department for Energy and Mining  
Delegate of the Minister for Energy and Mining



## PROOF OF SUNRISE AND SUNSET ACT 1923

*Almanac for January, February and March 2021*

Pursuant to the requirements of the *Proof of Sunrise and Sunset Act 1923*, I Anthony David Braxton-Smith, Chief Executive, Department for Infrastructure and Transport at the direction of the Honourable the Minister for Transport, publish in the Schedule hereto an almanac setting out the times of sunrise and sunset on every day for the three calendar months January, February and March 2021.

Dated: 1 December 2020

A D BRAXTON-SMITH  
Chief Executive  
Department for Infrastructure and Transport

## SUNRISE &amp; SUNSET TIMES FOR ADELAIDE 2020

Latitude: South 34° 56' Longitude: East 138° 36'

GMT +9.50 hours (Daylight saving GMT +10.5 hours)

Date	January				February				March			
	Rise		Set		Rise		Set		Rise		Set	
	hr	min	hr	min	hr	min	hr	min	hr	min	hr	min
1	06	05	20	33	06	35	20	23	07	02	19	53
2	06	06	20	33	06	36	20	22	07	03	19	52
3	06	07	20	33	06	37	20	21	07	04	19	50
4	06	08	20	33	06	38	20	20	07	05	19	49
5	06	08	20	33	06	39	20	19	07	06	19	48
6	06	09	20	33	06	40	20	19	07	07	19	46
7	06	10	20	33	06	41	20	18	07	08	19	45
8	06	11	20	33	06	42	20	17	07	09	19	44
9	06	12	20	33	06	43	20	16	07	09	19	42
10	06	13	20	33	06	44	20	15	07	10	19	41
11	06	14	20	33	06	45	20	14	07	11	19	40
12	06	15	20	33	06	46	20	13	07	12	19	38
13	06	16	20	32	06	47	20	12	07	13	19	37
14	06	17	20	32	06	48	20	11	07	14	19	35
15	06	18	20	32	06	49	20	10	07	14	19	34
16	06	19	20	32	06	50	20	09	07	15	19	33
17	06	20	20	31	06	51	20	07	07	16	19	31
18	06	21	20	31	06	52	20	06	07	17	19	30
19	06	22	20	31	06	53	20	05	07	18	19	29
20	06	23	20	30	06	54	20	04	07	19	19	27
21	06	24	20	30	06	55	20	03	07	19	19	26
22	06	25	20	29	06	56	20	02	07	20	19	24
23	06	26	20	29	06	57	20	00	07	21	19	23
24	06	27	20	28	06	58	19	59	07	22	19	22
25	06	28	20	28	06	59	19	58	07	23	19	20
26	06	29	20	27	07	00	19	57	07	23	19	19
27	06	30	20	26	07	01	19	55	07	24	19	17
28	06	31	20	26	07	01	19	54	07	25	19	16
29	06	32	20	25					07	26	19	15
30	06	33	20	24					07	26	19	13
31	06	34	20	24					07	27	19	12

\*NOTE: Daylight Saving Time is subject to change.

Sunrise and Sunset times calculated on 1/12/19. Certified correct: A Dolman, 1 December 2020

RETURN TO WORK CORPORATION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA ACT 1994  
RETURN TO WORK ACT 2014*Return to Work Premium Review Determination 2021*

THE Board of the Return to Work Corporation of South Australia ('the Corporation') determines as follows pursuant to Section 17 of the *Return to Work Corporation of South Australia Act 1994*, Section 157 of the *Return to Work Act 2014* ('the Act') and all other enabling powers:

*Part 1—Preliminary Matters*

1. This determination may be cited as the Return to Work Premium Review Determination 2021.
2. This determination commences on 1 December 2020 ('Commencement Date') and applies to an application for review lodged under Section 157 of the Act after the Commencement Date.
3. The Independent Review Officer established by the Board's determination of 30 May 2018 (see *South Australian Government Gazette*, 14 June 2018, page 2146) continues.

*Functions and Powers under Section 157 of the Act*

4. The function of the Independent Review Officer shall be to perform the functions of the Board under Section 157 of the Act as delegate of the Board under that section in reviewing decisions of the Corporation pursuant to Section 140 (2), Sections 141 (2), 141 (3), and 141 (4), Section 145 (1), Sections 147 (1), 147 (2), 147 (3) (a), (b) and (c), Section 147 (4), Section 149 (3) (a), Section 150 (3), Section 151 (1), Section 152 (1), Section 154 (1), (2), (3) and (4), Section 155 (1) and 155 (3) of the Act and subject to the proceeding clauses of this determination, the powers of the Board under Section 157 of the Act (other than the power to review a decision of the Corporation on a matter of law going to the validity of that decision) are delegated to the Independent Review Officer for that purpose.

*Part 2—Independent Review Officer*

5. The Independent Review Officer shall be a legal practitioner (wherever in Australia admitted).
6. An additional person may be appointed by the Board to fulfil the functions of the Independent Review Officer on such terms and conditions as determined by the Board where either it is necessitated by the anticipated volume of work or where the Independent Review Officer is unable to sit.
7. An additional person appointed pursuant to Clause 6 of this determination has the powers and obligations of the position held by the Independent Review Officer.

*Part 3—Indemnity of Independent Review Officer*

8. Any liability attaching to the Independent Review Officer for an act or omission by them, in good faith and in the exercise or purported exercise of a power or function, or in a discharge or purported exercise of a duty, of the Independent Review Officer is assumed by the Corporation.

*Part 4—Tenure of Independent Review Officer*

9. The Independent Review Officer shall be appointed for a period determined by the Board.
10. An Independent Review Officer whose appointment has expired may sit as Independent Review Officer for the purpose of completing the hearing and determination of part-heard proceedings in which they were involved.

*Part 5—Applications*

11. Any application lodged under Section 157 (1) must include:
  - 11.1. a copy of the decision to which the application relates; and
  - 11.2. copies of any relevant documentary material; and
  - 11.3. sufficient details about why the employer considers the decision of the Corporation is unreasonable.
12. The Office of the Independent Review Officer may refuse to accept an application where the requirements of Clause 11 are not met.
13. Where the Office of the Independent Review Officer has refused to accept an application under this Part, the employer whose application was refused is permitted to lodge a revised application that complies with this Part 5 within 14 days of the refusal, in which case the date of lodgement will be taken to be the date the revised application was lodged.

*Part 6—Reconsideration and Conciliation*

14. Upon acceptance of an application lodged under Section 157 (1) of the Act, the Office of the Independent Review Officer will forward a copy to the Corporation.
15. Upon the Office of the Independent Review Officer's acceptance of an application lodged in accordance with the timeframes set out in Section 157 (5) (a) or (b), the Corporation will, within 21 days of receipt, reconsider the disputed decision and notify the Office of the Independent Review Officer of the reconsideration outcome.
16. Upon the Office of the Independent Review Officer's acceptance of an application that fails to meet the timeframes set out in Section 157 (5) (a) or (b):
  - 16.1. If the application is lodged within 8 months of the employer being given notice of the decision, the Corporation will reconsider its decision within 21 days, setting out its position on the application for the extension of time and notify the Office of the Independent Review Officer of the reconsideration outcome;
  - 16.2. If the application is lodged more than 8 months after the employer was given notice of the decision, the request for reconsideration will be referred to the Independent Review Officer for consideration of whether it should be accepted on the basis that compelling reasons exist to allow an extension of time for making the application and the Corporation will not be unreasonably disadvantaged because of the delay in lodging the application.
17. If the Independent Review Officer, after being referred a request for reconsideration under Clause 16.2 of this determination, accepts the request for an extension of time, the Corporation will reconsider the disputed decision within 21 days and notify the Office of the Independent Review Officer of the reconsideration outcome.
18. The Independent Review Officer will not consider an extension of time made in respect of a decision made more than three years after the employer was given notice of that decision.

19. If the Corporation, on reconsideration of a decision under review:
  - 19.1. confirms the decision; or
  - 19.2. varies the decision and the applicant expresses dissatisfaction with the variation,  
the Office of the Independent Review Officer must refer the application for review for conciliation by a conciliator who will use their best endeavours to bring the applicant and the Corporation to an agreed resolution of the matters referred to in the application, and the Independent Review Officer may not hear and determine any application unless they are satisfied that conciliation has been attempted and failed or that such attempts have no realistic prospects of success.
20. The reconsideration of a decision under review under Clauses 15 or 16 of this determination should not unduly delay proceedings before the Independent Review Officer and the Independent Review Officer must, so far as is reasonably practicable, undertake their processes pending the outcome of the reconsideration (including by listing the matter, setting up or conducting any conference or taking other such steps).
21. If, during the hearing of any matter, it appears to the Independent Review Officer that there is a realistic prospect of a negotiated outcome being achieved, they may refer the matter back for further conciliation or the Independent Review Officer may make such other attempts to promote conciliation as they think appropriate.
22. In this Part ‘conciliation’ includes counselling, mediation, neutral evaluation, case appraisal, conciliation or any combination and the format of conciliation in any particular case shall be at the discretion of the conciliator in consultation with the parties.
23. Any information provided during conciliation will be withheld from the Independent Review Officer if the provider of that information so requests.

*Part 7—Principles of Operation of Independent Review Officer*

24. The Independent Review Officer shall be bound by and is hereby directed to follow the principles of natural justice.
25. Subject to Clause 24, the Independent Review Officer:
  - 25.1. shall act according to equity, good conscience and the substantial merits of the case, without regard to technicalities and legal forms; and
  - 25.2. is not bound by the rules of evidence, but may inform themselves by such means and such material as they think fit; and
  - 25.3. shall act as expeditiously as the circumstances of a particular case permit.
26. The Independent Review Officer must ascertain whether the parties to any proceedings desire to be heard by way of oral evidence or submissions and must in that event give at least 14 days notice of the date, time and place of hearing, but if both parties to particular proceedings wish to have the application determined on the documents, the Independent Review Officer need not hold a hearing but must give the parties at least 14 days notice to make final written submissions before proceeding to make it a determination.
27. If only one party to proceedings desires to submit oral evidence or submissions, the Independent Review Officer must give the other party at least 14 days notice of the hearing and inform that party that, there is a danger that at the hearing the Independent Review Officer may hear things from the first party that the other party will be unable to respond to if it does not attend.
28. A party may appear at a conciliation or hearing (including a directions hearing):
  - 28.1. if the party is a natural person or partnership, in person or by one or more of the parties or by an employee of that party who has the authority to make binding decisions on behalf of the party; or
  - 28.2. if the party is an incorporated body, by a proper officer or by an employee who has the authority to make binding decisions on behalf of the party;and may be represented by a legal practitioner or by a duly appointed and authorised agent, but a person described in Clause 28.1 or 28.2 must also appear unless the person presiding over the conciliation conference or hearing (as the case may be) has agreed in advance to dispense with this requirement.
29. A party engaging representation will do so at its own cost.

*Part 8—Powers of Independent Review Officer*

30. The Independent Review Officer, or a person appointed under Clause 6 acting in that office may, while so acting, exercise the powers of, and is hereby appointed as, an authorised officer under the Act. For the purposes of this Part, operating units of the Corporation and its agents are directed to comply with any requirements of the Independent Review Officer or a person appointed under Clause 6 as though they were subject to Section 183 of the Act.

*Part 9—Reservation of Board’s Discretion to Decide*

31. Subject to the terms of this determination the Independent Review Officer is required to determine all applications that fail to resolve through reconsideration or at conciliation, unless the Corporation advises the Board that the particular dispute is of unusual significance and the Board or its relevant Board Committee, prior to the hearing of the application by the Independent Review Officer, serves notice on the Independent Review Officer and the applicant that the Independent Review Officer is to make a recommendation only and refer the matter to the Board or relevant Board Committee.

*Part 10—Revocation and Transitional Provision*

32. The Return to Work Premium Review Determination of 30 May 2018 (see *South Australian Government Gazette*, 14 June 2018, page 2146) (the Revoked Determination) is revoked, but an Application for Review lodged before the Commencement Date will be determined under the Revoked Determination.

I confirm that this is a true and correct record of the decision of the Board of the Corporation made on 27 November 2020.

Dated: 27 November 2020

G. MCCARTHY  
Board Chairman

## WATER INDUSTRY ACT 2012

*Plumbing Standard Published by the Technical Regulator*

This is the consolidated version of the Plumbing Standard.

This Standard is published by the Technical Regulator pursuant to section 66 of the *Water Industry Act 2012* (the Act).

This Standard comes into effect on the date on which it is gazetted.

This Standard relates to plumbing, including plumbing work or any equipment, products or materials used in connection with plumbing.

1. For the purposes of section 67 (3) (b) of the Act, the persons to whom section 67 (2) of the Act applies are:
  - (1) licensed plumbing contractors (under the *Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Electricians Act 1995*) contracting for plumbing work.
  - (2) licensed building work contractors (under the *Building Work Contractors Act 1995*) contracting for plumbing work.
  - (3) registered plumbing workers (under the *Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Electricians Act 1995*) carrying out plumbing work.
2. The above-mentioned persons, must comply with the following requirements:
  - (a) Relevant components of the National Construction Code Volume 3 (Plumbing Code of Australia) (including any standards referred to therein) as amended from time to time, as follows:
    - (i) Section A Governing Requirements, Section A, Parts A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6 and A7;
    - (ii) Section B Water Services, Parts B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 and B6;
    - (iii) Section C Sanitary Plumbing and Drainage Systems, Parts C1 and C2;
    - (iv) Section D Excessive Noise, Part D1;
    - (v) Section E Facilities, Part E1;
    - (vi) Schedule 1 State and Territory Variations and Additions, Appendix South Australia- Sections B, C, SA Section F, Schedule 3 and Schedule 4;
    - (vii) Schedule 2 Abbreviations and Symbols;
    - (viii) Schedule 3 Defined Terms;
    - (ix) Schedule 4 List of Referenced Documents;
  - (b) Persons Constructing, installing, replacing, repairing, altering and maintaining pipes or any other equipment, products or materials used in connection with plumbing are required to book the following plumbing categories for audit with the Office of the Technical Regulator:
    - (i) Sanitary plumbing and drainage systems;
    - (ii) Fire-fighting water services (in-ground pipework and testable backflow prevention devices only);
    - (iii) Greywater plumbing and drainage systems;
    - (iv) Non-drinking water services;
    - (v) Drinking water services in parks and recreational areas;
    - (vi) Final inspections of completed commercial plumbing installations; and
    - (vii) Such other plumbing categories as determined by the Technical Regulator.
  - (c) The requirements outlined in the Government of South Australia Verification Method for an Electric Resistance Storage Water Heater Supplied by On-Site Renewables (Supply).
3. The persons referred to in paragraph 1, (1) and (3) above must comply with the following requirements:
  - (a) Testable backflow prevention devices on the customer's side of any water connection point must be commissioned and tested after installation in compliance with AS 2845.3.
4. The Technical Regulator may grant an exemption from this Standard, or specified provisions of this Standard, with or without conditions as the Technical Regulator considers appropriate.

Dated: 25 November 2020

R. FAUNT  
Technical Regulator

## WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS 2012

*Additional Mine Manager Competency Requirements*

I, Martyn Campbell, Executive Director, SafeWork SA hereby give notice under Regulation 615A (5) (a) of the *Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012* (SA), that a person is competent to be a mine manager in relation to a quarry with 20 or more workers if the person has satisfied the mine operator that they meet the requirements under Regulation 615A(9)(a) and the person:

- (i) holds a degree in mining engineering or diploma in surface operations management from a university or tertiary institution in Australia, or an equivalent institution as determined by the regulator; and
- (ii) the person has at least 3 years practical experience in quarrying during which the person had:
  - 1 year quarrying operational experience; and
  - experience supervising quarry operations.

In this notice, quarry means a quarry, open cut, gravel pit, sand pit, clay pit, borrow pit or other excavation, other than an underground mine, made in the natural surface of the ground for the purpose of recovering any mineral, and includes works.

This notice has effect from the day the *Work Health and Safety (Mine Manager) Variation Regulations 2020* comes into operation.

Dated: 3 December 2020

MARTYN CAMPBELL  
Executive Director, SafeWork SA

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT INSTRUMENTS

### CITY OF CHARLES STURT LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1999

#### *Intention to Consult on Draft New and Amended Community Land Management Plans—Various Locations*

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 197 and 198 of the *Local Government Act 1999* that consultation with respect to Draft New and Amended Community Land Management Plans for various locations throughout the Council area will be undertaken.

A copy of the Community Land Management Plans may be viewed by visiting Council's website [www.yoursaycharlessturt.com.au](http://www.yoursaycharlessturt.com.au).

Consultation commences on 3 December 2020 and concludes at 5 pm on Thursday, 14 January 2021.

Dated: 3 December 2020

P. SUTTON  
Chief Executive Officer

### CITY OF MARION

#### *Revocation and Disposal of Community Land Amendment to Notice published on 19 November 2020*

Due to the recent Covid-19 Lockdown, submissions on the proposal to revoke the classification as Community Land located at Lot 189 in Deposited Plan 2909 and situated at Lot 189 McConnell Avenue, Marino will now be received up to and including 18 December 2020. This will provide the community with a further opportunity to make their submissions.

Any representations in relation to this matter must be lodged in writing to the Council at PO Box 21, Oaklands Park SA 5047 or the Making Marion website [www.makingmarion.com.au](http://www.makingmarion.com.au).

Council contact: Heather Carthew, Land Asset Officer, Phone (08) 7420 6584.

Date: 3 December 2020

ADRIAN SKULL  
Chief Executive Officer

### CITY OF MARION

#### ROADS (OPENING AND CLOSING) ACT 1991 *Road Closure—The Cove Road, Hallett Cove*

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 10 of the *Roads (Opening and Closing) Act 1991*, that the City of Marion proposes to make a Road Process Order to close and merge portion of the public road (The Cove Road) with the adjoining Allotment 10 in Deposited Plan 81050 (30 Pindee Street, Hallett Cove), more particularly delineated and lettered A on Preliminary Plan 20/0043.

A copy of the plan and a statement of persons affected can be viewed at <http://www.sa.gov.au/roadsactproposals>.

Any application for easement or objection must set out the full name, address and details of the submission and must be fully supported by reasons.

The application for easement or objection must be made in writing to the City of Marion at PO Box 21, Oaklands Park, SA 5046 WITHIN 28 DAYS OF THIS NOTICE and a copy must be forwarded to the Surveyor-General at GPO Box 1354, Adelaide 5001. Where a submission is made, the Council will give notification of a meeting at which the matter will be considered.

Date: 3 December 2020

ADRIAN SKULL  
Chief Executive Officer

### TOWN OF GAWLER

#### DEVELOPMENT ACT 1993

#### *Local Heritage Transition Development Plan Amendment— Public Consultation*

Notice is hereby given that the Town of Gawler, pursuant to Sections 24 and 25 of the *Development Act 1993*, has prepared a Development Plan Amendment Report (DPA) to amend its Development Plan.

The amendment proposes changes to the Gawler (CT) Development Plan to transition 150 Contributory Items to Local Heritage Places. This involves the updating of Table Ga/5 Local Heritage Places and Table Ga/6 Contributory Items, including changes to maps (Figures GA(HPCI)/3, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11) showing the location of heritage places.

The DPA report will be on public consultation from Thursday, 3 December 2020 until Thursday, 25 February 2021. A copy of the DPA report will be available to view or purchase during normal office hours at the Town of Gawler Administration Centre, 43 High Street, Gawler East from Thursday, 3 December 2020 to Thursday, 25 February 2021. Alternatively the DPA report can be viewed on the internet at [www.gawler.sa.gov.au](http://www.gawler.sa.gov.au). A public workshop will be held on Wednesday, 10 February 2021 by appointment at the Gawler Civic Centre, 89-91 Murray Street, Gawler.

Written submissions regarding the DPA should be submitted no later than 5:00 pm on Thursday, 25 February 2021. All submissions should be addressed to the Chief Executive Officer, Town of Gawler, PO Box 130, Gawler, SA 5118 and should clearly indicate whether you wish to be heard in support of your submission at the public hearing. If you wish to lodge your submission electronically, please email it to [council@gawler.sa.gov.au](mailto:council@gawler.sa.gov.au).

A public hearing will be held on Tuesday, 16 March 2021 at 7:00 pm in the Council Chamber, Gawler Civic Centre, 89-91 Murray Street, Gawler, at which time interested persons may be heard in relation to the DPA and their submissions. The public hearing may not be held if no submissions are received or if no submission makes a request to be heard.

Copies of all submissions will be available for inspection at the Town of Gawler Administration Centre, 43 High Street, Gawler East, following the consultation period until the conclusion of the public hearing. Please note that due to ongoing COVID-19 concerns, the format of the public hearing (i.e. whether in person or on-line) will not be determined until consultation is closed in case the hearing is required to be conducted on-line rather than with a physical presence.

If you would like further information about the DPA, or to arrange an appointment time for the public workshop on 10 February 2021, please contact Development Assessment Planner, Jessica Lewig on 8522 9279.

Dated: 3 December 2020

HENRY INAT  
Chief Executive Officer

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DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CLEVE

South Australia

## Liquor Licensing (Dry Areas) Notice 2020

under section 131(1a) of the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997*

### 1—Short title

This notice may be cited as the *Liquor Licensing (Dry Areas) Notice 2020*.

### 2—Commencement

This notice comes into operation on 31 December 2020.

### 3—Interpretation

(1) In this notice—

*principal notice* means the *Liquor Licensing (Dry Areas) Notice 2015* published in the Gazette on 5.1.15, as in force from time to time.

(2) Clause 3 of the principal notice applies to this notice as if it were the principal notice.

### 4—Consumption etc of liquor prohibited in dry areas

(1) Pursuant to section 131 of the Act, the consumption and possession of liquor in the area described in the Schedule is prohibited in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule.

(2) The prohibition has effect during the periods specified in the Schedule.

(3) The prohibition does not extend to private land in the area described in the Schedule.

(4) Unless the contrary intention appears, the prohibition of the possession of liquor in the area does not extend to—

(a) a person who is genuinely passing through the area if—

(i) the liquor is in the original container in which it was purchased from licensed premises; and

(ii) the container has not been opened; or

(b) a person who has possession of the liquor in the course of carrying on a business or in the course of his or her employment by another person in the course of carrying on a business; or

(c) a person who is permanently or temporarily residing at premises within the area or on the boundary of the area and who enters the area solely for the purpose of passing through it to enter those premises or who enters the area from those premises for the purpose of leaving the area.

## Schedule—Arno Bay Area 1

### 1—Extent of prohibition

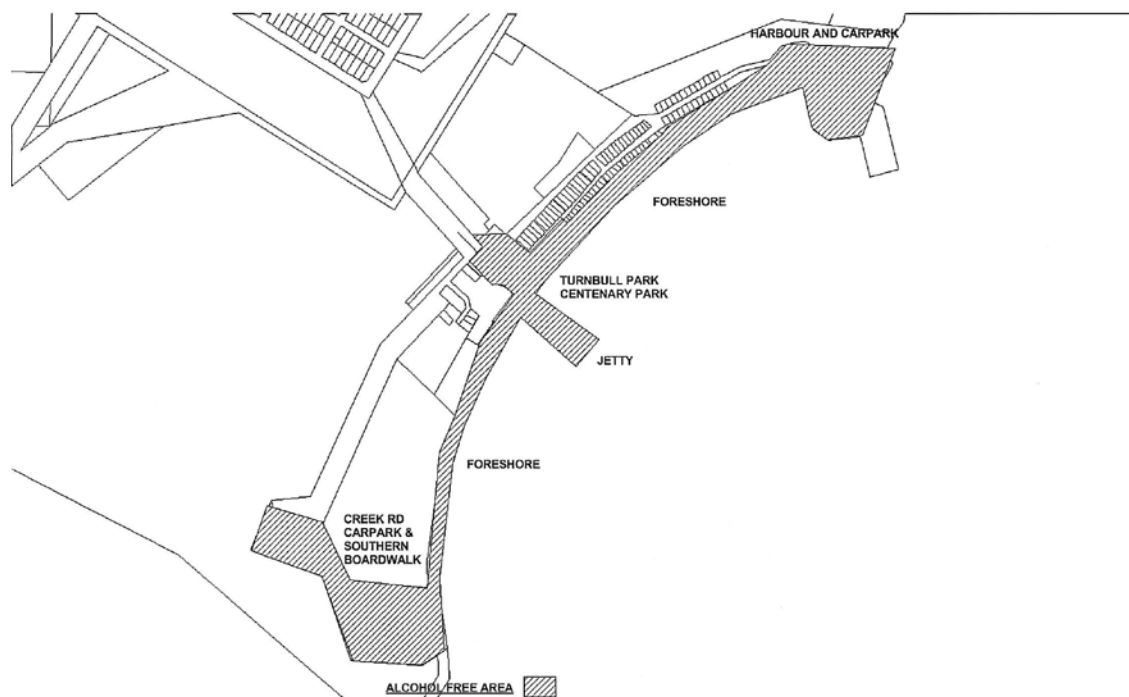
The consumption of liquor is prohibited and the possession of liquor is prohibited.

### 2—Period of prohibition

From 11:00pm on 31 December 2020 to 8:00am on 1 January 2021.

### 3—Description of area

The area in and adjacent to Arno Bay bounded as follows: commencing at the point at which the low water mark on the western side of Spencer Gulf is intersected by the prolongation in a straight line of the south-eastern boundary of Section 320 Hundred of Boothby, then southwesterly along that prolongation and boundary of Section 320, the south-eastern boundary of Lot 254 of FP 178666 and the prolongation in a straight line of the south-eastern boundary of Lot 254 to the south-western boundary of Piece 103 of DP 79319, then generally northwesterly along that boundary of Piece 103 to the point at which it meets the south-eastern boundary of Lot 101 of DP 79319, then in a straight line by the shortest route to the point at which the northern boundary of Lot 254 of FP 178666 meets the western boundary of the Lot (the northernmost point of Lot 254), then easterly in a straight line along the portion of the boundary of Piece 103 of DP 79319 that extends easterly from that point, and easterly along the prolongation in a straight line of that portion of the boundary, to the eastern boundary of Creek Road, then south-westerly along that boundary of Creek Road to the point at which it meets the northern boundary of Lot 254 of FP 178666, then generally south-easterly and easterly along that boundary of Lot 254 to the point at which the northern boundary of Lot 254 meets the western boundary of Section 344 Hundred of Boothby, then northerly along that boundary of Section 344 to the southern boundary of Lot 7 of DP 35379, then north-westerly, north-easterly and south-easterly along the southern, western and northern boundaries of Lot 7 to the point at which the northern boundary of Lot 7 meets the western boundary of Lot 6 of DP 35379, then generally north-easterly and north-westerly along that boundary of Lot 6 to the north-western boundary of the Lot, then north-easterly along the north-western boundary of Lot 6, and the prolongation in a straight line of that boundary, to the point at which the prolongation intersects the south-western boundary of Lot 27 of DP 55099, then south-easterly along that boundary of Lot 27 to the south-eastern boundary of the Lot, then in a straight line by the shortest route to the point at which the north-western and south-western boundaries of Section 359 Hundred of Boothby meet, then south-easterly along the south-western boundary of Section 359, and the prolongation in a straight line of that boundary, to the point at which the prolongation intersects the north-western boundary of Section 317 Hundred of Boothby, then generally north-easterly along that boundary of Section 317 and the north-western boundary of Piece 3 of DP 68273 to the point at which the north-western boundary of Piece 3 meets the north-eastern boundary of Section 412 Hundred of Boothby, then north-westerly along that boundary of Section 412 and the prolongation in a straight line of that boundary to the south-eastern boundary of Piece 2 of DP 68273, then generally north-easterly along that boundary of Piece 2 to the point at which it meets the north-western boundary of Lot 1 of DP 68273, then north-easterly along that boundary of Lot 1 and the prolongation in a straight line of that boundary to the low water mark on the western side of Spencer Gulf, then generally southerly along the low water mark to the point at which it meets the commencement of the breakwater that forms the eastern wall of the Arno Bay marina, then southerly along the outer boundary of the breakwater to the end of the breakwater, then in a straight line by the shortest route (across the entrance to the marina) to the outer boundary of the eastern end of the breakwater that forms the southern and western walls of the marina, then generally southerly, westerly and north-westerly along the outer boundary of that breakwater back to the low water mark on the shore on the western side of the marina (so as to include the whole of the marina and each of the breakwaters in the area), then generally south-westerly along the low water mark to the north-eastern side of the Arno Bay jetty, then south-easterly, south-westerly and north-westerly around the outer boundary of the jetty (so as to include the whole of the jetty and any area below the jetty in the area) back to the low water mark on the south-western side of the jetty, then generally south-westerly and southerly along the low water mark to the point of commencement.



## Made on behalf of the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

on 3 December 2020

### THE FLINDERS RANGES COUNCIL

#### *Resignation of Mayor*

Notice is hereby given in accordance with section 54 (6) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, that a vacancy has occurred in the office of Mayor, due to the resignation of Mayor Peter Slattery, effective 2 December 2020.

Dated: 3 December 2020

ERIC BROWN  
Chief Executive Officer

### THE FLINDERS RANGES COUNCIL

#### *Close of Roll for Supplementary Election*

Due to the resignation of the Mayor, a supplementary election will be necessary to fill the vacancy of Mayor.

The voters roll for this supplementary election will close at 5.00 pm on Monday, 21 December 2020.

You are entitled to vote in the election if you are enrolled on the State electoral roll for the council area. If you have recently turned 18 or changed your residential or postal address you must complete an electoral enrolment form available online at [www.ecsa.sa.gov.au](http://www.ecsa.sa.gov.au).

If you are not eligible to enrol on the State electoral roll you may still be entitled to enrol to vote if you own or occupy a property in the council area. Contact the council to find out how.

Nominations to fill the vacancy will open on Thursday, 14 January 2021 and will be received until 12 noon on Thursday, 28 January 2021.

The election will be conducted entirely by post with the return of ballot material to reach the Returning Officer no later than 12 noon on Monday, 1 March 2021.

Dated: 3 December 2020

MICK SHERRY  
Returning Officer

### LIGHT REGIONAL COUNCIL

#### *Adoption of Community Land Management Plan*

NOTICE is hereby provided that pursuant to Section 197 (3) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, Council, at its Ordinary Council meeting held on Tuesday, 28 July 2020 resolved to adopt the Community Land Management Plan for the Fiedler Road Ward Belt managed aquifer site.

Dated: 30 November 2020

BRIAN CARR  
Chief Executive Officer



## LIGHT REGIONAL COUNCIL

*Adoption of Revised Community Land Management Plan*

Notice is hereby provided that pursuant to Section 198 (4) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, Council, at its Ordinary Council meeting held on Tuesday, 24 November 2020 resolved to adopt the revised Community Land Management Plan for the Kapunda Mine Historic Site.

Dated: 30 November 2020

BRIAN CARR  
Chief Executive Officer

## LIGHT REGIONAL COUNCIL

*Assigning Name*

NOTICE is hereby provided that pursuant to Section 219 (4) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, Council resolved at its Ordinary Council meeting held on Tuesday, 25 August 2020 to adopt the name 'Lions Playground' as the official name for land comprised in:

- Part Allotments 102, 104 and 106 in Filed Plan 212174;
- Allotment 282 in Filed Plan 176354; and
- Part Allotments 132 and 133 in Filed Plan 213692.

Dated: 30 November 2020

BRIAN CARR  
Chief Executive Officer

## DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LOWER EYRE PENINSULA

South Australia

**Liquor Licensing (Dry Areas) Notice 2020**

under section 131(1a) of the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997*

**1—Short title**

This notice may be cited as the *Liquor Licensing (Dry Areas) Notice 2020*.

**2—Commencement**

This notice comes into operation on 31 December 2020.

**3—Interpretation**

(1) In this notice—

*principal notice* means the *Liquor Licensing (Dry Areas) Notice 2015* published in the Gazette on 5.1.15, as in force from time to time.

(2) Clause 3 of the principal notice applies to this notice as if it were the principal notice.

**4—Consumption etc of liquor prohibited in dry areas**

(1) Pursuant to section 131 of the Act, the consumption and possession of liquor in the area described in the Schedule is prohibited in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule.

(2) The prohibition has effect during the periods specified in the Schedule.

(3) The prohibition does not extend to private land in the area described in the Schedule.

(4) Unless the contrary intention appears, the prohibition of the possession of liquor in the area does not extend to—

(a) a person who is genuinely passing through the area if—

(i) the liquor is in the original container in which it was purchased from licensed premises; and

(ii) the container has not been opened; or

- (b) a person who has possession of the liquor in the course of carrying on a business or in the course of his or her employment by another person in the course of carrying on a business; or
- (c) a person who is permanently or temporarily residing at premises within the area or on the boundary of the area and who enters the area solely for the purpose of passing through it to enter those premises or who enters the area from those premises for the purpose of leaving the area.

## **Schedule—Coffin Bay Area 1**

### **1—Extent of prohibition**

The consumption of liquor is prohibited and the possession of liquor is prohibited.

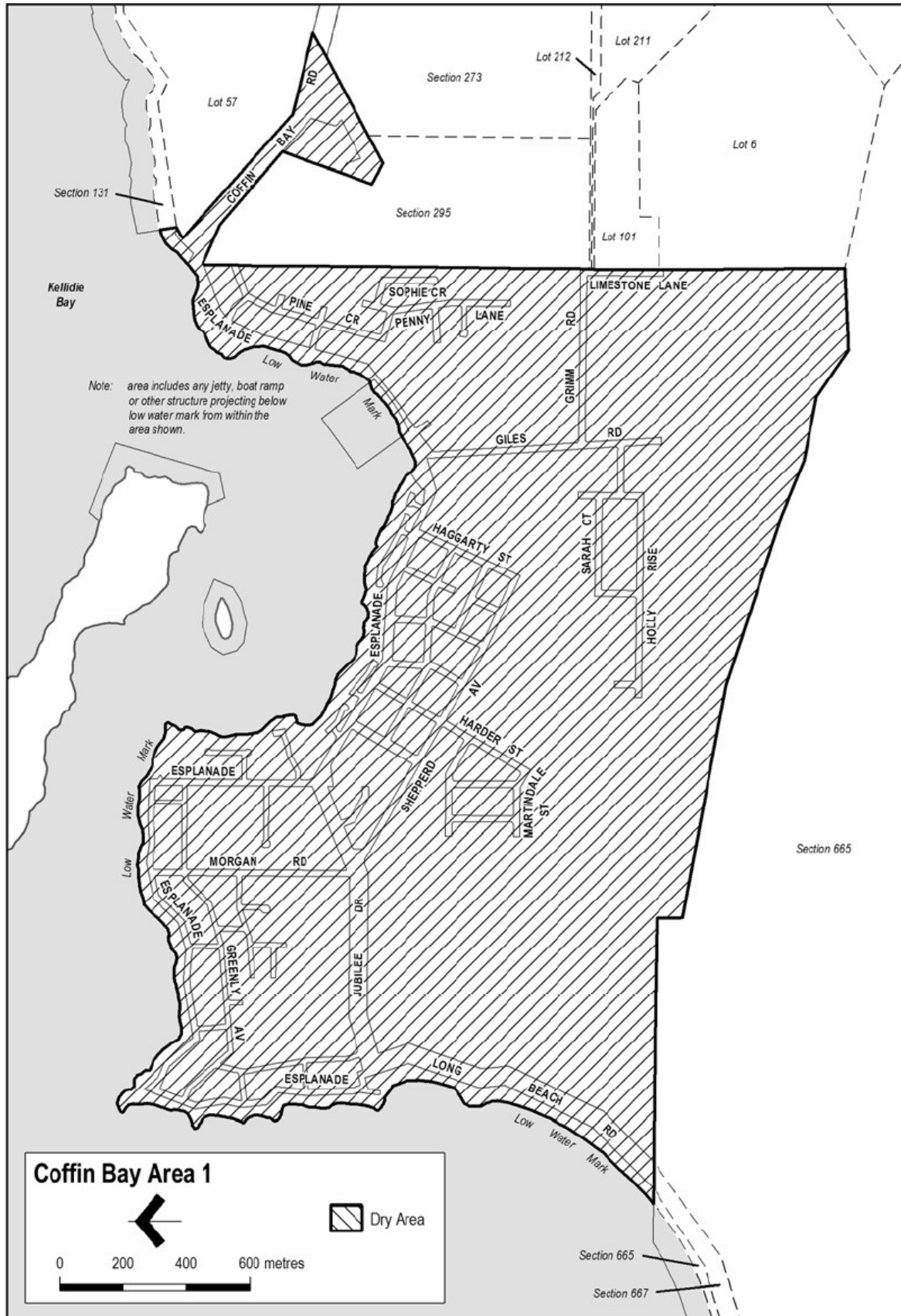
### **2—Period of prohibition**

From 9pm on 31 December 2020 to 8am on 1 January 2021.

### **3—Description of area**

The public area in and adjacent to the town of Coffin Bay bounded as follows:

Commencing at the point at which the prolongation in a straight line of the northern boundary of Section 665 Hd of Lake Wangary intersects the low water mark of Coffin Bay, then generally northerly, easterly, southerly, south-easterly and north-easterly along the low water mark to the point at which it is intersected by the prolongation in a straight line of the western boundary of Section 131 Hd of Lake Wangary, then southerly along that prolongation and boundary of Section 131 to the northern boundary of Lot 57 DP 54186, then generally south-westerly and south-easterly along the northern and south- western boundaries of Lot 57 to the point at which the south-western boundary is intersected by the prolongation in a straight line of the north-western boundary of Section 273 Hd of Lake Wangary, then south-westerly along that prolongation and boundary of Section 273 to the point at which it meets the eastern boundary of Section 295 Hd of Lake Wangary, then south-westerly, north-westerly, north-easterly and north- westerly along the north-eastern and northern boundaries of Section 295 to the western boundary of the Section, then southerly along the western boundaries of Section 295, Lots 212 and 211 of DP 71703, Lot 101 of DP 56785 and Lot 6 DP 25759 to the northern boundary of Section 665 Hd of Lake Wangary, then generally westerly, north- westerly, northerly and westerly along the northern boundary of that Section to the point at which it meets the eastern boundary of Section 667 Hd of Lake Wangary, then westerly along the northern boundary of Section 667, the northern boundary of Section 665 Hd of Lake Wangary and the prolongation in a straight line of the northern boundary of Section 665 to the point of commencement. The area includes the whole of any jetty, boat ramp or other structure that projects below the low water mark from within the area



Made by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

On 3 December 2020

## DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LOWER EYRE PENINSULA

South Australia

**Liquor Licensing (Dry Areas) Notice 2020**under section 131(1a) of the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997***1—Short title**

This notice may be cited as the *Liquor Licensing (Dry Areas) Notice 2020*.

**2—Commencement**

This notice comes into operation on 31 December 2020.

**3—Interpretation**

(1) In this notice—

*principal notice* means the *Liquor Licensing (Dry Areas) Notice 2015* published in the Gazette on 5.1.15, as in force from time to time.

(2) Clause 3 of the principal notice applies to this notice as if it were the principal notice.

**4—Consumption etc of liquor prohibited in dry areas**

(1) Pursuant to section 131 of the Act, the consumption and possession of liquor in the area described in the Schedule is prohibited in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule.

(2) The prohibition has effect during the periods specified in the Schedule.

(3) The prohibition does not extend to private land in the area described in the Schedule.

(4) Unless the contrary intention appears, the prohibition of the possession of liquor in the area does not extend to—

(a) a person who is genuinely passing through the area if—

(i) the liquor is in the original container in which it was purchased from licensed premises; and

(ii) the container has not been opened; or

(b) a person who has possession of the liquor in the course of carrying on a business or in the course of his or her employment by another person in the course of carrying on a business; or

(c) a person who is permanently or temporarily residing at premises within the area or on the boundary of the area and who enters the area solely for the purpose of passing through it to enter those premises or who enters the area from those premises for the purpose of leaving the area.

## **Schedule—Cummins Area 1**

### **1—Extent of prohibition**

The consumption of liquor is prohibited and the possession of liquor is prohibited.

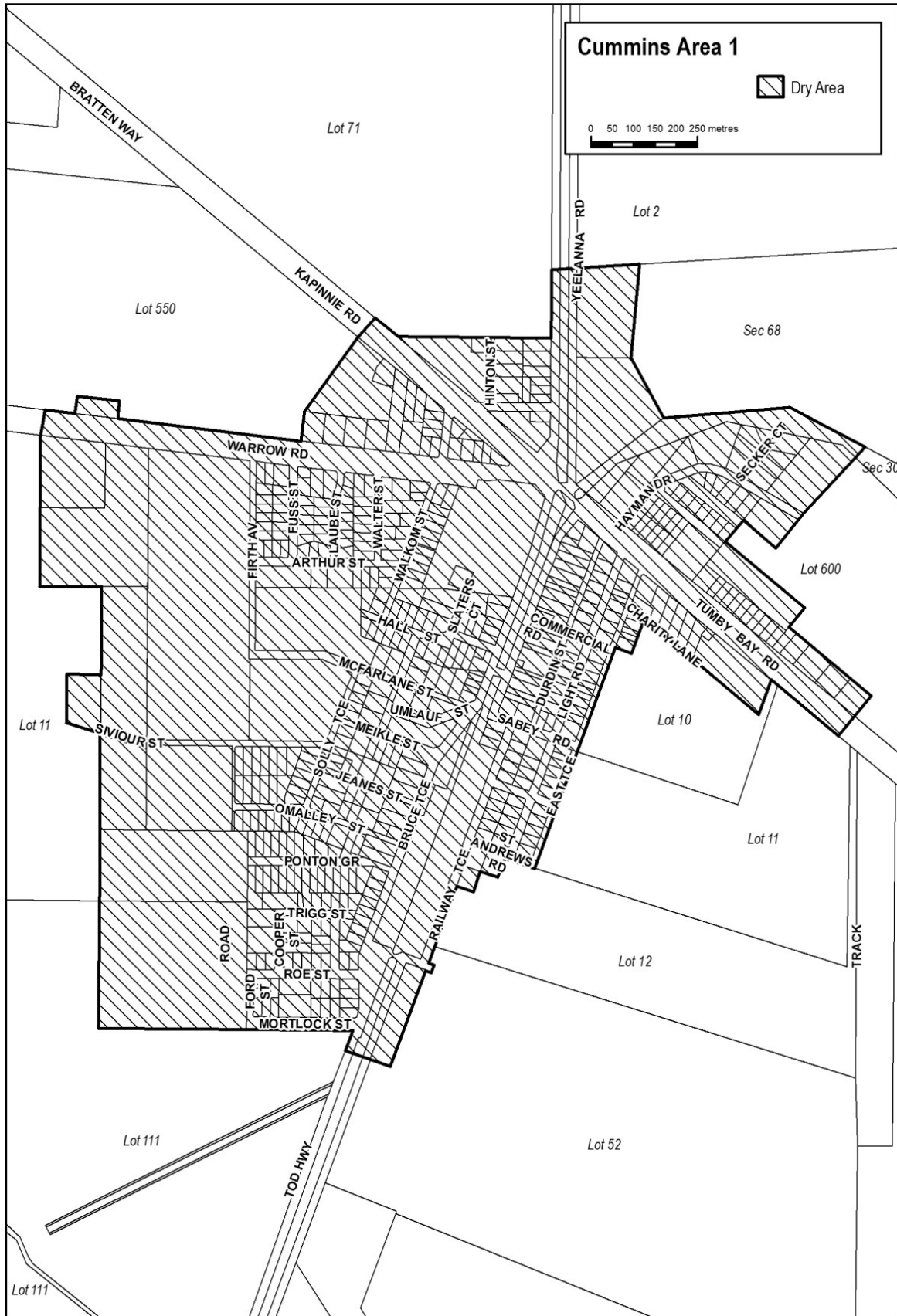
### **2—Period of prohibition**

From 9pm on 31 December 2020 to 8am on 1 January 2021.

### **3—Description of area**

The public area in Cummins bounded as follows:

All in the Hundred of Cummins and within an area as defined as commencing at northwest corner of Allotment 99 in FP 180131 and extending northwards in line with the western boundary of this allotment to a point on the northern boundary of Warrow Road, then heading eastwards and following the boundary of Allotment 550 in DP 66791 until the north corner of Allotment 22 in DP 79231, then heading eastwards across Bratten Way to follow the southern boundary, then the eastern boundary of Allotment 71 in DP 94689 to a point in line with the northern boundary of Section 80, then heading eastwards across the Tod Highway to follow northern and then eastern boundary of Section 80, then heading roughly southeast to the nearest corner of Section 30, then heading eastwards along the northern boundary of Section 30 until reaching a point in line with the northeast corner of Allotment 601 in DP 87427, then heading southwest and following the boundary of Allotment 600 in DP 87427 until the southern corner of Allotment 24 in DP 50626, then heading to a point on the southern boundary of Tumby Bay Road in line with the southeast boundary of Allotment 24 in DP 50626, then heading northwest and following the southern boundary of Bratten Way up to the northwest corner of Allotment 149 in FP 180181 and then following, in a southerly direction the western boundary of Allotments 10, 11 and 12 in DP 95966 and Allotment 52 in DP 53199 until the southwest corner of Allotment 802 in FP 209177, then heading westwards along and in line with the southern boundary of Allotment 802 in FP 209177 until the western boundary of the Tod Highway, then heading north and following the boundary of Allotment 111 in DP 67442 until, and then following the eastern boundary of Allotment 11 in DP 85166 until the commencement point being the northwest corner of Allotment 99 in FP 180131.



Made by the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

On 3 December 2020

## ROADS (OPENING AND CLOSING) ACT 1991

*Road Closing—Public Roads adjacent Smarts Back Road, Narridy-Koolunga Road and Welbourne Road, Narridy*

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 10 of the *Roads (Opening and Closing) Act 1991*, that the Northern Areas Council proposes to make a Road Process Order to:

1. Close the whole of the Public Road situated adjacent Sections 207, 209 and 239 Hundred of Narridy and Allotment 25 in Deposited Plan 112432 and merge with Section 239, more particularly delineated and lettered 'A' on Preliminary Plan 20/0045.
2. Close the whole of the Public Road situated adjacent Sections 10 and 202E Hundred of Narridy and Allotment 21 in Deposited Plan 112432 and merge with Allotment 21 in Deposited Plan 112432, more particularly delineated and lettered 'B' on Preliminary Plan 20/0045.
3. Close portion of the Public Road situated adjacent Sections 197, 198N and 198S Hundred of Narridy and merge with Section 197 Hundred of Narridy, more particularly delineated and lettered 'C' on Preliminary Plan 20/0045.

The Preliminary Plan and Statement of Persons Affected are available for public inspection at the office of the Council at 94 Ayr Street, Jamestown and the Adelaide Office of the Surveyor-General during normal office hours. The Preliminary Plan can also be viewed at [www.sa.gov.au/roadsactproposals](http://www.sa.gov.au/roadsactproposals).

Any application for easement or objection must set out the full name, address and details of the submission and must be fully supported by reasons. The application for easement or objection must be made in writing to the Council at PO Box 120, Jamestown SA 5491 WITHIN 28 DAYS OF THIS NOTICE and a copy must be forwarded to the Surveyor-General at GPO Box 1354, Adelaide 5001. Where a submission is made, the Council will give notification of a meeting at which the matter will be considered.

Dated: 3 December 2020

COLIN BYLES  
Chief Executive Officer

## DISTRICT COUNCIL OF STREAKY BAY

South Australia

## Liquor Licensing (Dry Areas) Notice 2020

Under section 131(1a) of the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997*

### 1—Short title

This notice may be cited as the *Liquor Licensing (Dry Areas) Notice 2020*.

### 2—Commencement

This notice comes into operation on 31 December 2020.

### 3—Interpretation

(1) In this notice—

*Principal notice* means the *Liquor Licensing (Dry Areas) Notice 2015* published in the Gazette on 5.1.15, as in force from time to time.

(2) Clause 3 of the principal notice applies to this notice as if it were the principal notice.

### 4—Consumption etc of liquor prohibited in dry areas

- (1) Pursuant to section 131 of the Act, the consumption and possession of liquor in the area described in the Schedule is prohibited in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule.
- (2) The prohibition has effect during the periods specified in the Schedule.
- (3) The prohibition does not extend to private land in the area described in the Schedule.

- (4) Unless the contrary intention appears, the prohibition of the possession of liquor in the area does not extend to—
- (a) a person who is genuinely passing through the area if—
    - (i) the liquor is in the original container in which it was purchased from licensed premises; and
    - (ii) the container has not been opened; or
  - (b) a person who has possession of the liquor in the course of carrying on a business or in the course of his or her employment by another person in the course of carrying on a business; or
  - (c) a person who is permanently or temporarily residing at premises within the area or on the boundary of the area and who enters the area solely for the purpose of passing through it to enter those premises or who enters the area from those premises for the purpose of leaving the area.
- (5) Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 are in substitution for Schedule—Streaky Bay Area 1 and Area 2 in the principal notice.

## **Schedule 1—Streaky Bay Area 1**

### **1—Extent of prohibition**

The consumption of liquor is prohibited and the possession of liquor is prohibited.

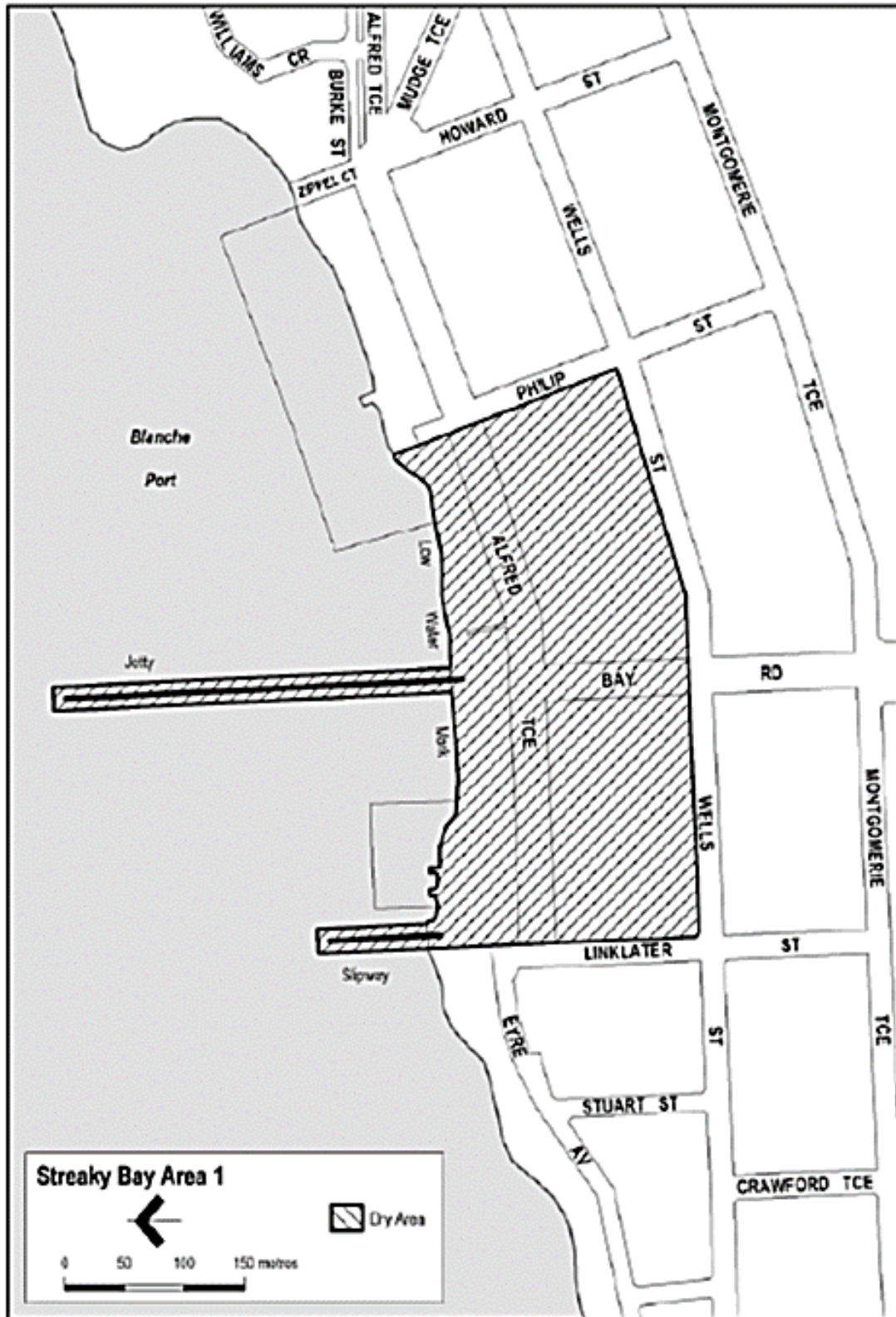
### **2—Period of prohibition**

From 6.00pm on Thursday, 31 December 2020 to 8.00am on Friday, 1 January 2021.

### **3—Description of area**

The area in and adjacent to the town of Streaky Bay bounded as follows: commencing at the point at which the prolongation in a straight line of the eastern boundary of Linklater Street intersects the low water mark on the southern side of Blanche Port, then generally easterly along the low water mark to the point at which it is intersected by the prolongation in a straight line of the western boundary of Philip Street, then south-easterly along that prolongation and boundary of Philip Street to the northern boundary of Wells Street, then south-westerly and westerly along that boundary of Wells Street to the eastern boundary of Linklater Street, then northerly along that boundary of Linklater Street and the prolongation in a straight line of that boundary to the point of commencement. The area includes the whole of any jetty, boat ramp, slipway or other structure that projects below the low water mark from within the area described (as well as any area beneath such a structure).





## Schedule 2—Streaky Bay Area 2

### 1—Extent of prohibition

The consumption of liquor is prohibited and the possession of liquor is prohibited.

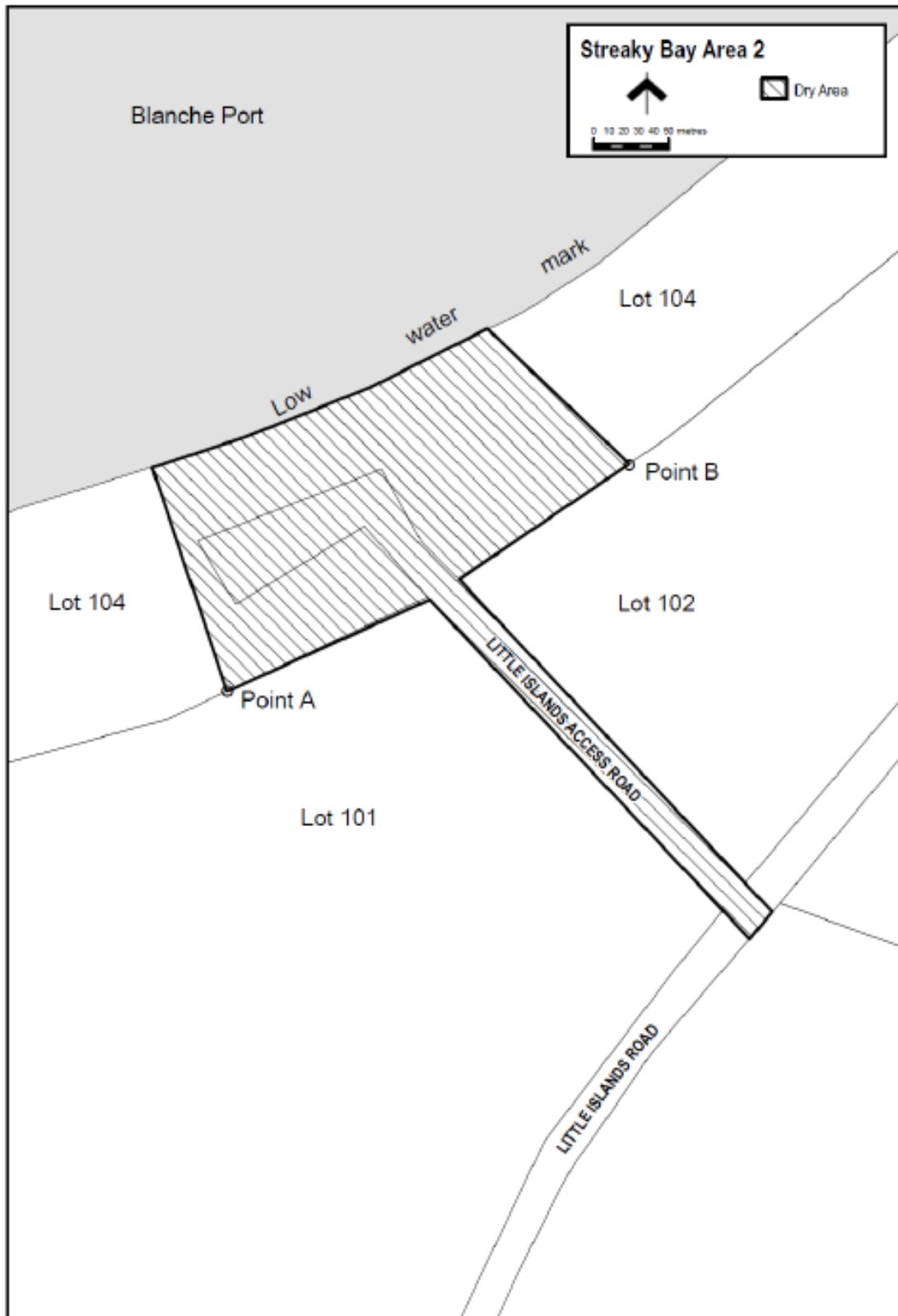
### 2—Period of prohibition

From 6.00pm on Thursday, 31 December 2020 to 8.00am on Friday, 1 January 2021.

### 3—Description of area

The area adjacent to Streaky Bay, generally known as the Little Islands car park and access road (together with adjoining land), comprising—

- (a) the whole of that part of the Government road (the access road between Little Islands Road and the Little Islands car park) that lies between the north-eastern boundary of Lot 101 DP 70670 and the south-western boundary of Lot 102 DP 70670; and
- (b) the area at the north-western end of that part of the Government road (including a car park and other land) bounded on the south-east by the south-eastern boundary of Lot 104 DP 70670 from a point 140 metres south-west of the north-eastern boundary of Lot 101 DP 70670 ("*point A*") to a point 140 metres north-east of the south-western boundary of Lot 102 DP 70670 ("*point B*"), on the north-east by a straight line along the shortest route from point B to the low water mark of Blanche Port, on the north-west by the low water mark of Blanche Port and on the south-west by a straight line along the shortest route from the low water mark of Blanche Port to point A.



Made on behalf of the Liquor and Gambling Commissioner

on 30 November 2020

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### NATIONAL ELECTRICITY LAW

#### *Making of a Draft Determination Extension of Draft and Final Determinations*

The Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC) gives notice under the National Electricity Law as follows:

Under s 107, the time for making the draft determination on the *Integrating energy storage systems into the NEM* (Ref. ERC0280) proposal has been extended to **29 April 2021**.

Under s 107, the time for making the final determination on the *Compensation for market participants affected by intervention events* (Ref. ERC0284) proposal has been extended to **5 August 2021**.

Under s 99, the making of a draft determination and related draft rule on the *Technical Standards for distributed energy resources* proposal (Ref. ERC0301). Written requests for a pre-determination hearing must be received by **10 December 2020**. Submissions must be received by **14 January 2021**.

Submissions can be made via the AEMC's website. Before making a submission, please review the AEMC's privacy statement on its website. Submissions should be made in accordance with the AEMC's *Guidelines for making written submissions on Rule change proposals*. The AEMC publishes all submissions on its website, subject to confidentiality.

Written requests should be sent to [submissions@aemc.gov.au](mailto:submissions@aemc.gov.au) and cite the reference in the title. Before sending a request, please review the AEMC's privacy statement on its website.

Documents referred to above are available on the AEMC's website and are available for inspection at the AEMC's office.

Australian Energy Market Commission  
Level 15, 201 Elizabeth Street  
Sydney NSW 2000  
Telephone: (02) 8296 7800  
[www.aemc.gov.au](http://www.aemc.gov.au)

Dated: 3 December 2020

### NATIONAL ENERGY RETAIL LAW

#### *Making of a Draft Determination*

The Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC) gives notice under the National Energy Retail Law as follows:

Under s 256, the making of a draft determination on the *Technical Standards for distributed energy resources* (Ref. RRC0037) proposal. Written requests for a pre-determination hearing must be received by **10 December 2020**. Submissions must be received by **14 January 2021**.

Submissions can be made via the AEMC's website. Before making a submission, please review the AEMC's privacy statement on its website. Submissions should be made in accordance with the AEMC's *Guidelines for making written submissions on Rule change proposals*. The AEMC publishes all submissions on its website, subject to confidentiality.

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Dated: 3 December 2020

### UNCLAIMED MONEYS ACT 1891

#### *Register of Unclaimed Moneys held by Mercantile Collection Services from 1 December 2018 to 31 October 2019*

Name of Owner	Address of Owner	Amount (\$)	Description of Unclaimed Money	Date
Unknown	Unknown	280.00	Emma Thornell TEN00832	17.12.2018
Unknown	Unknown	193.00	52716 Sarah Kelly	29.1.2019
Unknown	Unknown	0.20	Inv acct 050148240 MCS Trust	3.4.2019
Unknown	Unknown	89.34	Meds	26.4.2019
Unknown	Unknown	280.80	Inv acct 050148240 MCS Trust	2.5.2019
Unknown	Unknown	132.62	GBS Mobile	2.5.2019
Unknown	Unknown	129.00	Shays 21st (Shirley Rider)	2.5.2019
Unknown	Unknown	390.00	Inv acct 050148240 MCS Trust	5.6.2019
Unknown	Unknown	88.51	Mr. Nehad Jalilat	25.6.2019
Unknown	Unknown	93.45	Mr. Christopher Nel NA	1.7.2019
Unknown	Unknown	90.30	Pulo B.	1.7.2019
Unknown	Unknown	71.20	Mrs. Denise Maree	3.7.2019
Unknown	Unknown	132.61	GBS Mobile	10.7.2019
Unknown	Unknown	105.35	Mercantile CPA Samuel J. Engelsm	15.7.2019
Unknown	Unknown	140.73	Bill CBA	22.7.2019
Unknown	Unknown	50.00	payment Judy	15.8.2019
Unknown	Unknown	50.00	Mrs. Cassandra Carol NA	16.8.2019
Unknown	Unknown	210.50	Sean G. Hugo Payment for HPS Phar	26.8.2019
Unknown	Unknown	50.00	payment Judy	29.8.2019
Unknown	Unknown	98.31	RTASCU	5.9.2019
Unknown	Unknown	50.00	Bryant A. NA	10.10.2019

# NOTICE SUBMISSION

The South Australian Government Gazette is compiled and published each Thursday.

Notices must be submitted before 4 p.m. Tuesday, the week of intended publication.

All submissions are formatted per the gazette style and proofs are supplied as soon as possible. Alterations must be returned before 4 p.m. Wednesday.

Requests to withdraw submitted notices must be received before 10 a.m. on the day of publication.

## **Gazette notices should be emailed as Word files in the following format:**

- Title—name of the governing Act/Regulation
- Subtitle—brief description of the notice
- A structured body of text
- Date of authorisation
- Name, position, and government department/organisation of the person authorising the notice

## **Please provide the following information in your email:**

- Date of intended publication
- Contact details of at least two people responsible for the notice content
- Name of the person and organisation to be charged for the publication (Local Council and Public notices)
- Request for a quote, if required
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**All instruments appearing in this gazette are to be considered official, and obeyed as such**