

Agenda

- The Gambling Authority
- The gambling legislation
- The Gambling Authority's regulation
- Guideline
- Transition rule
- Frequently asked questions
- Swedac – the accreditation process
- Time for questions
 - GDPR



The Gambling Authority

- January 1st 2019 – Spelinspektionen
- Situated in Strängnäs
- Ministry of Finance
- A board appointed by the government manages and holds full responsibility for the Authority
- The Director General is Camilla Rosenberg
- Approx. 50 employees
- The Operational Department – licensing and compliance



General conditions for the Gambling Authority

- The Gambling Authority does not have the possibility to have individual meetings with stakeholders
- The Gambling Authority has not provided any general advice regarding the interpretation of the regulation and does not provide any prior rulings or prior statements
- Re-regulation of the gambling market – an enormous task
- Reminder of F&Q on www.lotteriinspektionen.se



The basis and purpose of a regulated gambling market

- Common and sustainable rules
- A licensing system
- Consumer protection
- Good security
- Competition and competitive neutrality
- Secure tax revenues
- System of sanctions
 - For the license holders
 - For those outside the licensing system



Legislation from January 1st 2019

- Gambling Act (2018:1138)
- Gambling Ordinance (2018:1475)
- The Swedish Gambling Authority's regulation and general advice on technical requirements and accreditation of bodies for inspection, testing and certification of gambling service providers, LIFS 2018:8
 - Guideline



General conditions for the gambling legislation

- Applicable to
 - accredited bodies
 - applicants for licenses
 - license holders
- No license for B2B companies
- The license holder is responsible for the fulfilment of the requirements in the legislation
- Few “how” – to fulfil the requirements
- Definitions available in the legislation



The Swedish Gambling Authority's regulation and general advice on technical requirements and accreditation of bodies for inspection, testing and certification of gambling service providers, LIFS 2018:8

- Chapter 16 Section 1 and 3 the Gambling Act
- A license holder's gambling system, ERP, procedures, RNG shall be assessed by an accredited body in order to ensure that they meet the requirements issued by the Gambling Authority
- Extensive regulation – stipulates that there are functions for all the requirements in the legislation



Guideline to LIFS 2018:8

- Published on the web
- Mainly addressed towards the accreditation bodies, laboratories and the certification bodies
- There are references to the aim of a function with relevant regulation
 - The Swedish Gambling Authority's regulation and general advice on gambling responsibility, LIFS 2018:2
 - Lotteriinspektionens föreskrifter och allmänna råd (LIFS 2018:4) om statligt lotteri och lotteri för allmännyttiga ändamål
 - The Swedish Gambling Authority's regulation and general advice on technical requirements and accreditation of bodies for inspection, testing and certification of gambling service providers, LIFS 2018:8

Transition rule

The transition rule in 4p the Gambling Act (2018:1138) admits a license to be granted from January 1st 2019 even though the requirements in Chapter 16 section 3 the Gambling Act are not fulfilled, if an applicant can show that the equipment fulfils the regulation and that the applicant can show that the accreditation process has begun

However if the license holder does not present a final reports/certificate issued by an accredited body by July 1st 2019, showing that the equipment fulfil the requirements, the license will be revoked



Questions regarding

- Information assets
 - Defined in Chapter 1
 - License holder defines the assets in a list
 - License holder classifies the asset and its relevance for the gambling system
- Information required by the Gambling Authority
 - Chapter 8 stipulates as written in Section 1 that it must be possible to create reports if asked for by the Gambling authority – on demand
 - Section 21 the regulations and general advice on gambling responsibility, LIFS 2018:2 – mandatory
 - The Gambling authority participates in the work for a standard through SIS/CEN

Questions regarding

- License commercial online gambling
 - **Casino games**, online-bingo and slot machines. Chapter 7 Section 1 the Gambling Act (2018:1138)
 - The Gambling Authority has been given the right to issue regulations on which **casino games** a license may cover, Chapter 16 Section 5 the Gambling Regulation (2018:1475)
 - A license may cover roulette, baccarat, punto banco, blackjack, poker and dice games, Section 3 the regulations and general advice on commercial online gambling and betting, LIFS 2018:5



Questions regarding

- Logos for self-test, limits both deposits and time and self-exclusion (Section 17 the regulations and general advice on gambling responsibility, LIFS 2018:2)
 - are available on our web
 - fixed on top of the application, visible all the time
- Remote access –the licensee's gambling system should be located in Sweden. The Gambling Authority may grant exceptions if there is a
 - MoU or
 - a possible remote access
 - (Chapter 16, Article 2 of the Gambling Act)

Thank you!

