



Remote Gambling Post Licencing Regulatory Framework

A Guideline to the Post Licencing Regulatory Framework

The licence or permit may be valid for 5 years, renewable on the anniversary of the licence / permit.

Governing Legislation

Gambling (Jersey) Law 2012

All remote gambling licences (B2C) are subject to the Gambling (Jersey) Law 2012. Remote gambling permits (B2B) are subject to this Law and also requirements of the Gambling (Ancillary and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Jersey) Regulations 2012.

Risk Based Approach

The Commission uses a risk based approach to regulation. The Commission supervises compliance through a combination of methods, including inspections.

Inspections

The Commission may inspect licensees/permit holders either by attendance at their premises, by means of desk based questionnaires, or a combination of both.

An inspection may vary in scope, and may be routine or reactive. Inspections will seek to assess compliance with law, policy statements, codes of practice and guidance issued by the Commission.

Where a routine inspection is to be conducted on-site, the Commission will write to the licensee/permit holder giving at least one month's notice, setting out the scope of the inspection and specifying what information is required in advance, such as copies of policies and procedures.

The following indications of areas that the Commission may inspect are provided as guidance, but are not binding and the Commission may vary its inspection programmes as it sees necessary.

- Corporate Governance
- Internal Procedures and Controls
- Responsible Gambling
- Customer management (including reviewing a sample of customer accounts)
- AML/CFT
- Compliance function
- Technical standards

The Law and Regulations allow for the Commission to make copies of any data or documentation that it sees fit and that may assist with any inspection.

Following an inspection, a report will be provided to the licensee/permit holder.

Databases

The Commission currently takes the view that as gaming databases have millions of records it would not ordinarily seek to look into these as matter of course. If, however, there was a suspicion of irregularity or other just cause, it may resort to data mapping of the game databases or other methodologies necessary to investigate any such instances.

Databases are not required to be verified or tested by any third party testing house, but should be declared so the Commission is aware of whether the system is a commercial database server or an Open Source database, i.e. mysql.

Application Servers (Hardware and Software)

The Commission would ordinarily seek to ascertain during inspection that these actually existed as per the application. This does not apply if the operator is using a cloud solution from the accredited hosting provider.

Any changes to critical hardware/software or Cloud solution service, must be reported to the Commission and these are checked during inspection against our records.

Games

All games are required to be individually tested by an accredited independent testing lab, and during any inspection, the game versions and hashing algorithms are checked and tested against the certificate held on file by the Commission.