<u>ریت</u>ہ Spillemyndigheden

The Danish Gambling Authority's Certification Programme

Testing Standards for Lotteries – SCP.01.06.EN.2.1

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Objectives of the testing standards



The testing standards for lotteries are set out to ensure that the gambling functionality of the gambling system operates in a suitable manner. The presentation of gambling functionality towards the customer can be distorted if the functionality does not operate in a manner that is true to what the customer can rightly expect. Therefore, the gambling system's gambling functionality shall be tested to ensure that it operates in a manner consistent with what is being presented to the customer. The same consideration must be made to sales terminals to ensure that they generate random tickets.

1.1 Scope of this document

Requirements on how testing organisations obtain accreditation for testing the gambling system, business processes and business systems of the licence holder have been specified as well as requirements on how to often testing shall be done. These requirements are described in section 2 "Frequency and testing organisations".

The random number generator(s) in the gambling system of the licence holder shall be tested to ensure that they are truly random and that the games are running independently from the device of the customer. Furthermore, testing to ensure that the offer of games without stakes on the same platform as games with stakes does not distort the customer's impression of the chance to win is also required. At the end a number of requirements regarding rollovers and the management hereof are set out. These tests are described in section 3 "Requirements for the testing of gambling functionality (Online and land-based)".

1.2 Version

The Danish Gambling Authority continuously revises the certification programme. The latest version and the version history are accessible at The Danish Gambling Authority's website.

Version 1.0 of 2015.12.21

· First version of testing standards for lotteries

Version 1.1 of 2018.01.01

 Changes completed because of liberalization of online bingo, betting on horse- and dog races and betting on pigeon races.

Version 1.2 of 2020.01.01

 Spillemyndigheden has removed the requirement saying the ATO's accreditation must refer to a specific version cf. section 2.2.

Version 2.0 of 2023.09.01

Update of requirements for accredited testing organisations and staff. RNG requirements
regarding result generating and RNG requirements regarding other functionality have been
merged in one section. Furthermore, general adjustments and specifications have been
made.

Version 2.1 of 2023.10.01

Updated visual layout of the document. Minor linguistic corrections. No changes to requirements.

When a new version of the certification programme is released, The Danish Gambling Authority will, if necessary, publish guidelines for a transition period and validity of already completed certifications.

It must be emphasised that only the Danish version is legally binding. The English version holds the status of guidance only.

1.3 Applicability

Testing standards for lotteries are applicable for provision of lotteries (§ 6 Gambling act).

Frequency and testing organisations



2.1 Certification frequency

The licence holder is responsible to ensure to be certified in accordance with the requirements in this document with an interval of maximum of 12 months.

2.1.1 Initial certification

The licence holder must, as a rule, be certified before a licence to offer games can be issued, unless Spillemyndigheden has informed otherwise.

2.1.2 Renewed test

The licence holder must, as a rule, have completed a new test within 12 months of the latest test. The standard report must reflect when the test has been renewed.

The standard report, which documents the renewed test, must be in the Danish Gambling Authority's possession no later than two months after the test was done.

A renewal of the test may be based on sampling, spot checks and compliance with the requirements set out in the document "SCP06.00.DK - Change Management Programme".

2.1.3 Postponement of renewed test

The licence holder can choose to postpone the test up to two months from the time where a new test should have been completed. The new test must be finalised no later than 14 months after the latest test and the standard report must be submitted to The Danish Gambling Authority within the same deadline.

The Danish Gambling Authority must be notified before the test is postponed.

The deadline for renewal of the test is shortened with the equally amount of time the former 12-month deadline has been postponed. Meaning that if you for instance make use of the maximum two months postponement, then the next test is due 10 months later. The time for the next test shall be reflected in the standard report.

The option to postpone the test only applies to the licence holder. This means that the option does not apply to any suppliers the licence holder may have.

2.2 Accredited testing organisations

To ensure that the necessary qualifications are in place during the certification the testing organisation and their staff shall fulfil the requirements in this section.

2.2.1 Requirements for accredited testing organisations

Testing of lotteries shall be conducted as accredited testing by a lab, who is accredited after ISO/IEC 17025 or ISO/IEC 17065 referring to Spillemyndighedens Certification Programme SCP.01.06.DK. Accreditation shall be done by DANAK (the Danish Accreditation Fund) or a similar accreditation body, who is co-signer of EA's (European co-operation for Accreditation) multilateral agreement on reciprocal recognition re-garding testing, or for labs outside EA's

jurisdiction, by an accreditation body, who is co-signer of ILAC's (the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation) multilateral agreement on reciprocal recognition regarding testing.

Documentation for the accreditation shall be enclosed with the certification. Alternatively, a link to the accreditation can be provided in the certification report.

2.2.2 Requirements for personnel who performs testing

The certification work shall be carried out by staff with sufficient qualifications cf. section 6 in ISO/IEC 17025 or ISO/IEC 17065, which means that the accredited testing organisation shall hire sufficiently qualified, competent, and experienced personnel.

2.2.3 Requirements for personnel who supervise testing and attest the certification report

Testing shall be supervised, and the certification report shall be attested by one or more persons who warrant(s) that the work has been carried out to professional standards. These persons shall meet the following requirements:

- a. For testing of the Random Number Generator the supervisor shall have a relevant master's or PhD degree or in other ways be able to prove relevant qualifications and have at least five years of professional experience in testing gambling systems.
- b. For testing of other gambling functions, the supervisor shall have a relevant educational background or in other ways be able to prove relevant qualifications and have five years of professional experience in testing gambling systems.

See section 2.2 of the General Requirements for further information.

Requirements for testing of gambling functionality (Online and land-based)



3.1 RNG Requirements

3.1.1 Random Number Generator suitability for generating results and other functionalities

1	The generation of results in games with an element of chance shall be based on a certified Random Number Generator (RNG) and related functionality (seeding, mapping, shuffling, etc.).
2	Functionality with an element of chance but not used for generating results shall be based on a certified Random Num- ber Generator (RNG) and related functionality (seeding, mapping, shuffling, etc.).
	Guidance: E.g. Generating random tickets in the gambling system or in sales terminals.
3	The RNG shall be generally recognised as being a cryptographically strong source for drawing random numbers.
4	 The RNG output shall pass one of the following statistical tests: The DIEHARDER test suite The NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology) Statistical Test Suite, or A similar test suite of the same level.
	The tests shall be conducted on a data set, which the accredited testing organisation considers to be sufficient for se- curing statistical valid results.
5	If the RNG is dependent on seeding, when using the RNG, no more numbers may be drawn on the same seeding than the number that was drawn on the same seeding during the statistical tests described under requirement 3.1.1.4.

3.1.2 Use of RNG-output

1	When RNG output is received, for example, when a game requests the RNG for a series of case numbers, the output must be used in the order it is received.
	Guidance: RNG output must not be overridden due to "adaptive behavior", which prohibits automatic or manual inter- vention, which changes the probability of a given result while the game is being played.
2	The gambling system must ensure that there is traceability between RNG extracts and the event in the game.
	Guidance: The licence holder shall be able to verify that the results of the RNG are the same as those found in the gam- bling system after the event.
3	If the rules of the game require a sequence or mapping of units or events to be set up in advance (e.g. location of hid- den objects within a labyrinth), it is not permitted to assign a new sequence or new mapping to the units or events un- less this is stated in the rules.
4	Random outcomes that decide games shall not be affected or controlled by anything else than number values pro- duced in an approved manner by the verified RNG combined with the rules of the game.
	Guidance: This does not exclude permissibility of games which temporarily change character while they are ongoing, or jackpots decided by anything else than simple game results.
	Guidance: This means, for example, that the history of the game or player must not affect the probabilities of the game if it is not disclosed to the player.

3.1.3 Error control procedures

1 In case of errors on the RNG output, including missing output, the RNG must be deactivated.
Guidance: It is possible to switch to a backup RNG, provided that it complies with the requirements set for the RNG in this document.

3.1.4 Seeding

Γ	1 The gambling system or the sales terminals shall secure the RNG output by applying an appropriate and efficient
	method for seeding and re-seeding.

3.1.5 Security

1 RNG output must be secured until used.
Guidance: RNG output must not be transmitted unencrypted between RNG server and game server.
2 RNG output which is mapped and scaled for a symbol or an event shall be applied immediately and in accordance with the game rules.
Guidance: This does not prevent games which temporarily change character while ongoing from being played in ac- cordance with the game rules of these games. This does not prevent the visual presentation of the drawn numbers from being delayed, or that more RNG output has been drawn than the game needs.

3.2 Gambling functionality

3.2.1 General

1 Games shall be independent of the characteristics of the customer's equipment and/or communication channel. Guidance: The game logic must thus be executed in the gambling system and not on the player's equipment, which i.a. means that the gaming system may not use information about the customer or customers' equipment.

3.2.2 Games without stakes

1 Games without stakes (free games, fun games, trial games, etc.) must be run by an RNG that is certified according to the requirements of this document and has the same game logic as when the game is played with stakes.
Guidance: Games without bets must not give the impression that the probability of winning is bigger than it actually is in games with stakes.

3.2.3 Accurate representation of chance

1	Games must give customers fair expectations of winning chances by accurately presenting all outcomes and/or events in the game.
	Guidance: Concepts such as "near-miss" are not regarded to be fair in this connection.
2	Games shall give a fair impression of whether a customer is able to affect the outcome.
	Guidance: Games which give the customers the impression that they have control over the outcome of the game when they do not are not permitted.
3	The gambling system shall ensure that all games which are being presented as being based on random outcomes ac- tually have the same likely chance of producing a given combination each time the game is played.
	Guidance: This probability must be the one the player is immediately impressed with in the user interface (e.g. by the visual expression). The exception to this is if it is also clear from the user interface that the player must look elsewhere for the real probabilities.
	Guidance: The games must not adapt to the player's behavior, unless, for example, there is a specific choice in the game, which is part of the game logic and which is presented in the game rules.
4	Games which involve the simulation of a physical object (dice, roulette wheels, playing cards, etc.) shall provide true and fair outcomes in accordance with expectations to this physical object.

	Guidance: If a game is presented as a direct or indirect simulation of a physical object, the simulation shall be identical
	with the expected behaviour of the physical object.

3.2.4 Return to player

1	The theoretical return to player, which is stated in the game rules, must be correct.
	The return to player must not be manipulated by the system. Guidance: Thus, no intervention must be made to maintain a constant return to player percentage. This does not pre- vent the presentation of the game from adapting based on specific choices made by the player cf. req. 3.2.3.2 and 3.2.3.3

3.3 Rollover

3.3.1 General

1	The gambling system shall ensure that the actual funds transferred to a rollover correspond to what is stated in the
	rules.
	Guidance: If there is a maximum amount on a rollover, all further contributions after this maximum has been reached
	shall be credited to another pool.

3.4 Jackpots

3.4.1 General

1	The gambling system shall ensure that the actual funds transferred to a jackpot correspond to what is stated in the rules governing the jackpot in question.
	Guidance: If there is a maximum amount on a jackpot, all further contributions after this maximum has been reached shall be credited to another pool.
2	The gambling system shall ensure that the return to player corresponds to what the customer has been led to expect, irrespective of the game unit stake.
3	If a minimum stake is required for a customer to trigger a jackpot, the basic game (excluding Jackpot) shall have the stated return to player.
4	The gambling system shall ensure that all customers who contribute to a jackpot have a chance of winning the jackpot while playing the game in question.
5	The gambling system shall ensure that the likely chance of winning the jackpot is linearly proportional to the customer's contribution to the jackpot.