

## STANDARD RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF A CALCUTTA

### *Lotteries Act 1964*

1) The raffle draw and auction should be conducted on the premises prior to the running of the race or the event to which the Calcutta is associated. Calcuttas can be conducted on any sporting event but is usually conducted on a horse race.

2) The raffle draw and auction should be conducted by officials and an Auctioneer appointed by the approved promoter of the Calcutta.

3) The amount of the prize pool must comprise:

- the proceeds of all tickets sales; and
- proceeds from the auction as set out at 4(a) and (b) below.

4) The draw should be conducted as follows:

- a) **Event Participants** The names or the identity of the Event Participants(usually horses) shall be made available so that each Event Participant has an equal chance of being drawn or selected.
- b) **Tickets Sold** Numbers representing the tickets sold (eg 1 to 4000) shall be made available so that each ticket number has an equal chance of being drawn.
- c) **Raffle Draw** As each Event Participant is drawn under paragraph 4 (a), a number representing a ticket sold indicated under paragraph 4 (b) is drawn and recorded next to each Event Participant. The draws must be undertaken in a transparent manner.

5) The purchaser of a ticket in a Calcutta raffle is entitled to “ownership” of an Event Participant if their ticket is successful in the draw. A person who draws an Event Participant in a Calcutta must offer the “ownership” of the Event Participant for sale by auction. A person who draws an Event Participant receives half the selling price obtained at auction or may elect to “buy” the ownership outright by making the highest bid.

6) Other versions of a Calcutta may be conducted where the successful ticket purchaser may be entitled to “sell” either a half or a full share in the Event Participant. If this method is chosen, it must be announced at the auction whether each Event Participant is being offered as a half or full share.

7) The application to conduct a Calcutta must fully describe the method and rules to be followed in conducting the draws and the auction.

8) Officials must record in public view:

- the names of the successful bidders at the auction and the amounts paid to the pool;
- the progressive amount of the pool as each auction bid is finalized.

9) The rules must also cover details such as prize allocation from the pool, what happens if an Event Participant is withdrawn or scratched, any dispute resolution methods (such as auctioneer has final decision).

10) Prize money should be available immediately following the running of the race or event.