

6 November 2017

## Explanatory Note

### REVIEW OF THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO GAMBLING AND BETTING ODDS IN LIVE SPORT IN THE COMMERCIAL RADIO CODE OF PRACTICE

#### REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

Commercial Radio Australia (**CRA**) is the industry body for commercial radio broadcasters in Australia. CRA is conducting a review of the provisions relating to gambling and betting odds (**Gambling Provisions**) in the Commercial Radio Code of Practice (**Code**) and invites comments from members of the public regarding the proposed changes.

Please note that the last full review of the Code took place recently and the current Code was registered in March 2017. CRA is not seeking comments on any part of the Code other than the Gambling Provisions.

#### 1. What this package contains

This package contains two documents:

- this Explanatory Note which contains details about how to make a written submission on the review of the Gambling Provisions, an overview of the current Code and Gambling Provisions (**Part A**) and an overview of the main proposed changes to the Gambling Provisions (**Part B**); and
- the draft revised Gambling Provisions.

#### 2. Request for public comments by Friday 15 December 2017

**All public comments should contain your name and address and must be received by 5.00pm 15 December 2017.**

You may submit your comments to Commercial Radio Australia by either:

- **post:** addressed to “**Code Review, Commercial Radio Australia, Level 5, 88 Foveaux Street, Surry Hills NSW 2010**”; or
- **email:** to [codes@commercialradio.com.au](mailto:codes@commercialradio.com.au).

#### 3. Publication of Submissions

Please note that the submissions will be published. If you do not wish your submission to be published, you should mark it clearly ‘*Confidential – not for publication*’.

#### 4. Guidelines for Comments

In making comments for the review of the Gambling Provisions, you should have regard to:

- the objectives of the Code and the statutory context in which it operates;
- the way in which the Gambling Provisions have operated since the last review in 2016/17;
- the operation of the Code alongside other regulatory instruments and codes of practice, including the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992*, and State and Territory regulations and codes relating to betting and gambling.

Comments received will be considered by Commercial Radio Australia in the preparation of the final draft of the Gambling Provisions. The Code will then be submitted to the Australian Communications and Media Authority (**ACMA**), along with all public comments received. Before registering the Gambling Provisions as part of the Code, the ACMA must be satisfied that the Code:

- adequately deals with the subject matter covered and provide appropriate community safeguards;
- is endorsed by the majority of commercial radio stations; and
- members of the public have been given adequate opportunity to comment on the draft Code.

## PART A: OVERVIEW OF THE CODE

### 1. The purpose of the Code

The content of all commercial radio programs is regulated under the *Commercial Radio Code of Practice (Code)*. The Code has been developed by the commercial radio industry and the industry body Commercial Radio Australia in consultation with the public and is registered by the Australian Communications and Media Authority (**ACMA**).

The last full review of the Code took place in 2016/17. The current version of the Code was registered in March 2017.

The Code is part of the Government's co-regulatory regime for the commercial radio broadcasting sector, developed under the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992*<sup>1</sup>.

The Code regulates commercial radio content in accordance with community standards, assists listeners in making informed choices about their radio listening and provides effective procedures for receiving and handling listener complaints.

The Code is intended to provide clear guidance to radio station staff and listeners on what is required in each of the areas covered by the Code. Because the Code is developed under the *Broadcasting Services Act*, commercial radio stations that breach the Code can ultimately be subject to serious penalties.

In terms of coverage, the Code deals with a number of diverse areas including the following:

- *material not suitable for broadcast;*
- *accuracy and fairness in news and current affairs programs;*
- *Australian music quotas;*
- *procedures for handling complaints related to possible breaches of the Code;*
- *broadcasts of emergency information in times of emergency;*
- *live hosted entertainment programs; and*
- *promotion of gambling and betting odds in live sports coverage.*

In addition to the Code (but **not** forming part of the Code due to their advisory nature) are guidelines which are designed to assist radio station staff by providing further clarification on some aspects of the Code.

The guidelines are published on [www.commercialradio.com.au](http://www.commercialradio.com.au). They provide clarification in relation to the requirements to broadcast emergency information, the portrayal of Indigenous Australians, women, suicide, family violence and mental illness on commercial radio.

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<sup>1</sup> The *Commercial Radio Code of Practice* has been developed in accordance with section 123 of the Broadcasting Services Act.

## **2. The complaints process**

A key function of the Code is to provide a complaints process through which a listener can make an official complaint to a licensee if, in the listener's reasonable opinion, the commercial radio station has broadcast material which breaches the Code.

Consistent with the co-regulatory regime in which the Code operates, all complainants are required to write to the relevant licensee first, setting out the nature of the complaint, and giving the licensee an opportunity to investigate and resolve the complaint. If the licensee fails to respond within time or the complainant receives a response which he or she considers inadequate, the complainant can then refer the complaint to the ACMA.

Under the Code, each commercial radio station is required to:

- broadcast an announcement once a week which promotes the Code and the complaints process;
- investigate and respond in writing to written complaints which allege that a broadcast made by the station has breached the Code. The station's response must state that the complainant can refer the matter to the ACMA if not satisfied with the station's response;
- provide a report to Commercial Radio Australia which contains an extract of each station's record of complaints for the reporting period<sup>2</sup>.

Because the Code requires all complaints relating to possible Code breaches to be made to the licensee first and for the licensee to respond to bona fide complaints, the complaints process encourages a responsive and interactive dialogue between the industry and the community it serves.

Commercial radio stations must investigate all properly submitted written complaints relating to matters covered by the Code and provide a substantive written response to each complainant. The Code places strict timelines on commercial radio stations to respond to such complaints.

If, after an internal investigation, a station forms the view that the broadcast in question did not breach the Code, it will communicate this view to the complainant in writing. If the station decides that the complaint is a valid one and that it has breached the Code, it will not only communicate this view to the complainant but will also take remedial action to minimise the risk of recurrence.

A complainant who is not satisfied with a station's response is entitled to refer the matter to the ACMA for investigation.

## **3. Current Gambling Provisions**

The Code does not attempt to replicate obligations or rules that are present in other legislation, regulations or codes.

Section 9 of the existing Code contains provisions relating to the promotion of betting and gambling in live sports coverage.

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<sup>2</sup> Commercial Radio Australia compiles this information and provides industry wide figures to the ACMA. This information is reported by the ACMA.

Currently, the promotion of betting odds during live sporting events is prohibited during play, scheduled breaks and unscheduled breaks.

Commercials relating to gambling and betting are prohibited during play but permitted during scheduled and unscheduled breaks.

Additional restrictions are imposed on commentators, who may not promote betting odds for 30 minutes before and after play.

Separate rules are applicable to long form sporting events, during which betting odds may be promoted, provided that they take place within defined breaks.

Representatives of gambling organisations must be clearly identified during live sporting events and must not appear as commentators or in gambling adverts or promotions of live odds at or around the venue where the live event is taking place.

The restrictions do not apply where the live sporting event is a live feed from outside Australia, the licensee has not added the gambling advertising, it is not practicable to remove such adverts and the licensee receives no benefit for broadcasting the adverts.

## **PART B: OVERVIEW OF THE MAIN PROPOSED CHANGES TO SECTION 9**

The commercial radio industry takes seriously its responsibility to ensure that commercial radio content is aligned with community expectations regarding the promotion of gambling in live sports coverage.

Accordingly, the Code has been amended to incorporate new provisions that prohibit the broadcast of commercials relating to betting and gambling during live sports events and for a 5 minute period before and after live play. This restriction is in force between 5.00am and 8.30pm.

The existing prohibitions relating to the broadcast of betting odds in live sports remain substantively unchanged. We have made some minor changes throughout the section to align the wording where possible with other industry codes, particularly television.

We set out below a more detailed explanation of the changes that are proposed. We have not commented on sections that remain substantively the same, unless necessary for completeness.

### *Commercials relating to betting or gambling during a live sporting event*

#### **Section 9.1**

The new section 9.1 prohibits the advertising of commercials relating to betting and gambling during live sports events from 5.00am until 8.30pm. The prohibition operates from 5 minutes before play to 5 minutes after play.

The effect of this is that, from 5 minutes before play to 5 minutes after play, there will be no distinct audio promotional reference for a gambling or betting organisation that provides generic information about the organisation's brand, business or service.

This provision is designed to protect children, by prohibiting gambling advertisements during times that children are likely to listen to live sport.

#### **Section 9.2**

Currently, commercials relating to betting and gambling are permitted during scheduled and unscheduled breaks in play.

Section 9.2 restricts advertisements in such breaks to the period between 8.30pm and 5.00am, as children are unlikely to be listening to radio during this time period.

#### **Section 9.3**

Section 9.3 allow a limited number of advertisements relating to gambling in long form sports events. No more than one such commercial may be shown in any two hours and the commercials may only be shown in scheduled or unscheduled breaks.

This exemption is included to allow a limited amount of advertising in long form events, where a 'siren to siren' prohibition is not appropriate. Advertising during play remains prohibited in long form events.

## *Promotion of betting odds*

### **Section 9.5**

The prohibition under section 9.1 is extended to the promotion of betting odds by the new section 9.5.

Accordingly, the promotion of betting odds during a live sport event is prohibited from 5 minutes before play until 5 minutes after play, during the 5.00am to 8.30pm time zone.

### **Section 9.6**

Section 9.6 permits the promotion of betting odds only before and after play during the 8.30pm to 5.00am time zone.

This reflects the prohibition in the existing Code but is now subject to the new time zone restriction under the new section 9.5.

### **Section 9.7**

The existing prohibition of the promotion of betting odds by commentators within 30 minutes of the start and end of play is continued under section 9.7.

### **Section 9.8**

The existing restrictions regarding the promotion of betting odds in long form live sporting events are continued under section 9.8.

## *General*

### **Section 9.11**

The provisions previously contained in sections 9.9 to 9.11 have now been replaced with a single provision that requires licensees to comply with the AANA Wagering Advertising and Marketing Communication Code.

This removes duplication between the codes and allows for more comprehensive treatment of the issues under the AANA's dedicated code.

## *Exceptions*

### **Section 9.13**

A new exception has been added at section 9.13, to allow the continuation of commercials relating to betting or gambling, where the commercial is pursuant to a contractual arrangement entered prior to 30 March 2018.

This is intended to allow commercial radio broadcasters to continue with their existing contractual obligations. Without this provision, broadcasters would risk breaching commercial arrangements entered before the new restrictions were contemplated or finalised.

## *Time zones*

## Sections 9.16 to 9.19

These sections have been added to explain to licensees and listeners which time zones will apply.

The time zones will be determined by reference to the time zone of the licensee's licence area.

Where the same event is broadcast simultaneously across more than one licence area, licensees will be able to use AEST or AEDT. This is necessary as a practical issue, to cover a situation where the same stream is broadcast across different time zones.

If a licensee's licence area covers areas in which different time zones are observed, the time zone for the part of the licence area that contains the most people will apply.

Lastly, section 9.20 enables further exemptions to be incorporated into the commercial radio Code, if such exemptions are granted to other platforms. This will achieve parity across the various affected industries, for example, radio, television and online.

### *Exclusions from the definition of 'Commercial relating to Betting or Gambling'*

The definition of *Commercial relating to Betting and Gambling* has been clarified to make it clear that the following are not included:

- fantasy sports and sports tipping competitions; and
- mere sponsorship statements (for example, 'this event brought to you by [sponsor name]').

Fantasy sports and tipping competitions are included as a light hearted and fun element of commercial radio content. These competitions contain no information about gambling services and nor do they promote them. The exemption is included to clarify that this type of competition is not a *commercial relating to betting and gambling*.

Mere sponsorship statements also contain no promotion of a gambling service or encouragement to gamble and should not be considered a *commercial relating to betting and gambling*. This approach reflects the approach taken in other States, for example in New South Wales.

### *Definition of Play*

The definition of play has been amended so that play commences at the formal start (for example, whistle or coin toss) rather than on players entering the field. This is a more precise measurement and will enable licensees to measure more accurately the 5 minute period before and after games.

## **DRAFT SECTION 9 OF THE CODE**

(Note: this will be section 9 in the Commercial Radio Code of Practice)

### **9 Promotion of gambling and betting odds in live sports coverage**

#### **Commercials relating to Betting or Gambling during a Live Sporting Event**

- 9.1 From 5.00am until 8.30pm a Commercial relating to Betting or Gambling during a Live Sporting Event is not permitted from 5 minutes before the commencement of Play or 5.00am, whichever is later, until 5 minutes after the conclusion of Play or 8.30pm, whichever is earlier.
- 9.2 From 8.30pm until 5.00am a Commercial relating to Betting or Gambling during a Live Sporting Event is permitted only:
- (a) before Play;
  - (b) during Scheduled Breaks;
  - (c) during Unscheduled Breaks; and
  - (d) after Play.
- 9.3 Sections 9.1 and 9.2 do not prevent Commercials relating to Betting or Gambling during a Long Form Live Sporting Event provided not more than one Commercial relating to Betting or Gambling is shown in any two hours and may be shown only in Scheduled Breaks or Unscheduled Breaks.
- 9.4 Sections 9.1 and 9.2 apply to each sporting event or game in a tournament for a single sport (such as the Rugby World Cup) or a Long Form Live Sporting Event (such as the Australian Open Tennis) as if each sporting event or game were broadcast on an individual match basis.

#### **Promotion of Betting Odds**

- 9.5 From 5.00am until 8.30pm, the Promotion of Betting Odds during a Live Sporting Event is prohibited from 5 minutes before Play or 5.00am, whichever is later, until 5 minutes after Play or 8.30pm, whichever is earlier. This is subject to section 9.7.
- 9.6 Subject to section 9.7, from 8.30pm until 5.00pm the Promotion of Betting Odds during a Live Sporting Event is permitted only:
- (a) before Play; and
  - (b) after Play.

9.7 The Promotion of Betting Odds by Commentators during a Live Sporting Event is prohibited:

- (a) within 30 minutes before Play; and
- (b) within 30 minutes after Play.

**Long Form Live Sporting Event**

9.8 The prohibitions at 9.5 and 9.6 do not prevent the Promotion of Betting Odds (in the form of spot commercials or paid, clearly identified sponsorship segments, delivered by persons other than Commentators) during a Long Form Live Sporting Event, in accordance with the rules set out below:

- (a) more than 5 minutes before Play;
- (b) more than 5 minutes after Play; and
- (c) during Play, as part of a distinct break, and otherwise in accordance with the rules set out below for each Long Form Live Sporting Event:

Tennis	Not more than once per Session. To be placed between matches where the broadcast moves from one match to another.
Golf	Not more than once on each day of competition.
Formula 1, Moto GP and V8 Supercars	Not more than once on each day of competition. To be placed no later than the end of the warm-up lap for V8 Supercars Championship Series Race, or the relevant feature race.
Cricket	Not more than once on each day of competition. To be placed between Sessions.
Olympic and Commonwealth Games	Not more than once every 3 hours on each day of competition.
Other	Not more than once on each day of competition.

provided that the Promotion of Betting Odds is not for a race, event, match or game that has already commenced.

## **Representatives of gambling organisations**

- 9.9 During a Live Sporting Event, a representative of a gambling organisation must be clearly identified at all times and must not:
- (a) appear as a Commentator; or
  - (b) appear in a Promotion of Betting Odds, or a Commercial relating to Betting or Gambling, at or around the venue, or be represented as being at or around the venue, where the game or match which is the subject of the Live Sporting Event is taking place.

## **General**

- 9.10 The Promotion of Betting Odds and Commercials relating to Betting or Gambling during Live Sporting Events must be accompanied by a short responsible gambling message.
- 9.11 Licensees are expected to comply with the AANA Wagering Advertising & Marketing Communication Code where applicable.

## **Exceptions**

- 9.12 It will not be a breach of this section where:
- (a) a failure to comply arises from a Live Sporting Event originating from outside Australia; and
  - (b) the Licensee has not added the Promotion of Betting Odds or the Commercial relating to Betting or Gambling; and
  - (c) it is not reasonably practicable to remove material that includes the Promotion of Betting Odds or a Commercial relating to Betting or Gambling; and
  - (d) the Licensee does not receive any direct or indirect benefit for the Promotion of Odds or the Commercial relating to Betting or Gambling in addition to any direct or indirect benefit received from broadcasting the event.
- 9.13 It will not be a breach of this section where the broadcast of the Commercial relating to Betting or Gambling is pursuant to a contractual arrangement entered into prior to 30 March 2018.
- 9.14 This section 9 does not apply where the listener's exposure to the Promotion of Betting Odds or Commercials relating to Betting or Gambling is the result of an active choice to switch to an alternative service related to the broadcasting of the event (for example, by accessing a url or subscription service).

- 9.15 This section 9 does not apply to any broadcast that focuses on live horse, harness or dog racing.
- 9.16 It will not be a breach of this Code if any non-compliance is a result of Play commencing at a different time than the Scheduled Start of Play Time.
- 9.17 Subject to sections 9.18 and 9.19, where a Live Sporting Event takes place outside the Licensee's licence area, the 5.00am to 8.30pm time zone should be determined by reference to the time zone of the Licensee's licence area.
- 9.18 Where a Live Sporting Event is broadcast simultaneously across more than one licence area, a Commercial relating to Betting or Gambling or the Promotion of Odds may be broadcast if it is permitted in accordance with this section 9 for AEST or AEDT as applicable.
- 9.19 Where a Licensee's licence area covers areas in which different time-zones are observed, the time-zone for the part of the licence area that contains the largest proportion of the population will apply.
- 9.20 To the extent that exemptions are granted or made in relation to other platforms, the same exemptions will be deemed to apply to Licensees under this code of practice.

## DEFINITIONS

### In this Code:

**ACMA** means the Australian Communications and Media Authority.

**Accidental** means an unscripted and unplanned reference (including remarks by a Commentator) for which the Licensee does not receive any direct or indirect benefit (whether financial or not, and in addition to any direct or indirect benefit that the Licensee receives for the broadcast).

**Advertisement** means material broadcast:

- (a) which draws public attention to, or promotes, directly or indirectly, a corporation, organisation, brand, product, service, belief or course of action; and
- (b) for which Consideration has been provided by, or on behalf of, a corporation, organisation or supplier of the product or service, to a Licensee, a Presenter, or an Associate of a Presenter.

**ARIA** means the Australian Recording Industry Association.

**ARIA Report** means any report issued by ARIA that contains details of the date of release in Australia of sound recordings of music performed by Australians.

**Associate of a Presenter** means:

- (a) a person (other than a Licensee) who has the authority to enter into agreements for the provision of the Presenter's services; or
- (b) a corporation (other than a Licensee) or trust in which the Presenter has a greater than 50% company or beneficial interest; or
- (c) a corporation (other than a Licensee) of which the Presenter is a director.

**Australian** means a person who is a citizen of, or is ordinarily resident in, Australia.

**Australian Performance Period** means the total period of 126 hours occurring in each week between the hours of 6.00am and 12.00 midnight daily.

**Betting Odds** means comparative, generally monetary, odds offered in respect of a game or event for a bet on the chance of any occurrence or outcome within that particular game or event, or the overall outcome of the game or event. For the avoidance of doubt, Betting Odds includes comparative odds offered in respect of horse, harness or greyhound racing.

**Business Days** means Monday to Friday (inclusive), excluding Public Holidays in the relevant State or Territory. Where a licence area covers areas in which different Public Holidays are observed, the Public Holidays for the area containing the largest proportion of the population of the licence area will apply.

**Code Complaint** means a complaint received by a Licensee about a matter that is directly covered by the Code and complies with the requirements set out in section 10 above.

**Commentator** means a person who is a host, guest, or is otherwise participating in, a Live Sporting Event and includes a person calling, or providing analysis on, the sporting event or game. It does not include bona fide talk-back callers or other contributors, such as clearly identified representatives of gambling organisations.

**Commercial relating to Betting or Gambling** means a distinct audio promotional reference for a gambling or betting organisation or service that provides generic information about the organisation's brand, business or services. A Commercial relating to Betting or Gambling does not include:

- a commercial relating to such things as Government sanctioned lotteries, lotto, keno, contests or fantasy sports and sports tipping competitions;
- a mere sponsorship statement (for example, 'this event brought to you by [sponsor name]');
- a commercial relating to entertainment or dining facilities at places where betting or gambling takes place, or a tourism commercial which

incidentally refers to betting or gambling, provided in each case that the contents do not draw attention to betting or gambling in a manner calculated to directly promote their use;

- a reference that is Accidental; or
- a reference that is an Incidental Accompaniment.

**Consideration** means any money, service or other valuable benefit or consideration that is directly or indirectly paid, promised, charged or accepted for material that is broadcast, or is to be broadcast, but does not include a product or service provided free to a person solely for the purpose of having the product or service reviewed.

**CRA** means Commercial Radio Australia Limited.

**Current Affairs Program** means a Program the predominant purpose of which is to provide interviews, analysis, commentary or discussion, including open-line discussion with listeners, about current social, economic or political issues.

**Digital-Only** means services broadcast using DAB+ technology that are not also transmitted in analogue form.

**Incidental Accompaniment** means a reference or other material which occurs in the normal course of broadcasting a Live Sporting Event for which the Licensee does not receive any direct or indirect benefit (whether financial or not, and in addition to any direct or indirect benefit that the Licensee receives for broadcasting the Live Sporting Event) and includes:

- (a) the name of a sporting venue; and
- (b) advertising at the venue of the Live Sporting Event.

**Licensee** means a holder of a commercial radio broadcasting licence.

**Live Sporting Event** means:

- live-to-air sporting broadcasts, the primary purpose of which is that Commentators call the Play, and comment live during and on Play;
- such sporting broadcasts delayed for time zone reasons and broadcast as plausible “live”, without reformatting;
- such sporting broadcasts delayed in the licence area in which the event is being held, pursuant to a requirement of the relevant sporting organisation (known in the industry as “delay against the gate”);
- replay material where such a sporting broadcast, which was scheduled as live-to-air, has been temporarily suspended (e.g. during rain breaks in

cricket coverage), provided that normal or stand-by programs have not been resumed.

For the purposes of section 9, a Live Sporting Event does not include broadcasts of sports programs that contain primarily analysis, award presentations or information.

**Long Form Live Sporting Events** include:

- sporting events of extended duration, such as golf, cricket (excluding 20/20 cricket) and motor sports events;
- tournaments for single sports that involve concurrent games or matches, such as tennis championships; and
- multi-sport events, such as the Olympic and Commonwealth Games.

**Music** or **Musical Item** does not include music in Advertisements, Program promotions, station promotions or theme or bridging music.

**New Australian Performance** means a sound recording of a previously unpublished performance of a Musical Item performed by an Australian, which has been on sale to the Australian public for a period not exceeding twelve (12) months, from the date which is recorded in the ARIA Report as the date of its initial release in Australia.

**New Release** means a previously unpublished sound recording, that has been on sale to the Australian public for a period not exceeding twelve (12) months from the date which is recorded in the ARIA Report as the date of its initial release in Australia.

**News Program** means a Program, bulletin or news flash, the predominant purpose of which is to present factual new information on current events and which is typically prepared by journalists.

**Play** means the period of the actual run of play or active progress of the sporting event or game which is the subject of a Live Sporting Event. It commences at the formal commencement of the relevant match/game (for example, first siren, whistle, coin toss), and concludes at the formal conclusion of play (for example, final siren, whistle or the conclusion of active play) for the relevant match/game as applicable. It includes *ad hoc* unscheduled breaks such as:

- stoppages for injuries; and
- stoppages for adjudication by third or TV umpires/referees; and
- time outs and substitutions in games such as basketball.

For the avoidance of doubt, Play does not include:

- periods of on-field training before a sporting event or game, where a player or participant returns to the dressing rooms or sheds before formally entering the field of play;
- periods of analysis, re-play footage or discussion that occurs before and after the coverage of the run of play or active progress of the event for each day; and
- in relation to Long Form Live Sporting Events, Play does not include separate or other programs in Scheduled Breaks.

**Presenter** means a person who is an on-air presenter of a Program broadcast by a Licensee.

**Program/s** means any material broadcast by the Licensee except for Advertisements.

**Promotion of Betting Odds** means any audio message that provides Betting Odds. A Promotion of Betting Odds does not include Accidental references or an Incidental Accompaniment, such as a bona fide caller to the program inadvertently mentioning Betting Odds.

**Public Holiday** means a day proclaimed, Gazetted or nominated as a public holiday under the relevant State or Territory legislation. Where a licence area covers areas in which different Public Holidays are observed, the Public Holidays for the area containing the largest proportion of the population of the licence area will apply.

**Scheduled Breaks in Play** means pre-determined stoppages in a sporting event or game, as determined by the rules and regulations of the sport that is the subject of a Live Sporting Event. A Scheduled Break in Play will differ depending on the sporting event or game that is the subject of the broadcast, for example:

<b>Sport</b>	<b>Scheduled Break</b>
Test Cricket	Between each Session (i.e. lunch break and tea break). Drinks break Change of innings
One Day International Cricket	Between each Session/change of innings Drinks break
T20 Cricket	Between each Session/change of innings
Rugby League	Half time Between full time and commencement of golden point

Rugby Union	Half time
Soccer	Half time Between full time and extra time
AFL	Quarter time, half time and three quarter time
Tennis	Between each set.  In a break of at least 90 seconds between two matches during a Session (including where during a Session the broadcast switches from one match still in Play to another match in Play at the same time)
Formula One and Moto GP	Between each practice round, qualifying round and races
Basketball	Between each quarter  Between full time and overtime
Golf, V8 Supercars (endurance races), Swimming Championships	Not more than once every hour as part of a distinct break of at least 90 seconds.
Netball	Quarter time, half time and three quarter time
Olympic and Commonwealth Games	Between each day, twilight and night Session. Not more than once every two hours as part of a distinct break of at least 90 seconds (including when during a Session the broadcast switches from one event still in Play to another event in Play at the same time).

This is not an exhaustive list and other sporting events or games may also contain Scheduled Breaks in Play as determined by the rules and regulations of the sport, or if the sport does not provide for breaks, then a Scheduled Break will be not more than once every hour as part of a distinct break of at least 90 seconds.

**Session** means:

- in relation to tennis, the day, twilight or evening session of matches as scheduled by the organisers of the relevant tournament or competition; and
- in relation to Olympic or Commonwealth Games, the day, twilight and night group of events as scheduled by the organisers; and

- in relation to test cricket, the three distinct sessions of a match that are divided by lunch, tea or dinner breaks; and
- in relation to one-day cricket, each innings; and
- in relation to motorsport, an individual race or practice session or qualifying session.

**Scheduled Start of Play Time** means the time the Licensee expects Play in the Live Sporting Event to commence, based on advice from the relevant event organiser.

**Unscheduled Breaks in Play** mean breaks when Play is suspended or delayed due to weather or other uncontrollable events, and participants are yet to enter the area of Play or have left the area of Play.