

GAME BAN

Principle and legal bases

- Casinos are required by law to pronounce a game ban if there is a suspicion that the person concerned
 is over-indebted, fails to meet their financial obligations or risks any stakes that are disproportionate
 to their income and wealth.
- The legal basis for the pronouncement and lifting of game bans are the following provisions of the Federal Act on Money Games (BGS) and the Ordinance on Money Games (VGS):
 - Game ban Art. 80 Abs. 1 lit. a und b BGS
 - Game ban Art. 80 Abs. 2 BGS
 - Self-requested game ban Art. 80 Abs. 5 BGS
 - Removal of the game ban Art. 81 abs, 1 3 BGS
 - Removal of a self-requested ban Art. 84 VGS

Game bans

The ban applies throughout Switzerland to all licensed casino games in casinos and on the Internet, as well as to online lotteries, sports betting and skill games and to large games designated by the intercantonal authority (Art. 80 Money Game Act). This means that the game ban also applies, for example, to participation in the Swiss number lottery via the Internet and other games offered online by Swisslos and Loterie Romande.

The game ban is entered in a swiss register. The access rights to this register are regulated by law.

Lifting the game ban

The game lock can be lifted at the request of the blocked person if the reason for this no longer exists. The application must be submitted to the casino or to the lottery company which issued the ban. A cantonally recognised specialist body must be included in the repeal procedure (Art. 81 Money Game Act). In a personal conversation with the data subject about their financial and personal situation, it is checked whether the reasons that led to the game ban no longer exist. The data subject must submit the documents required by the casino (collection register extract, proof of pay or assets, etc.).

In the event of a negative decision by the casino or if the data subject refuses to cooperate, the data subject shall remain excluded from the game until further notice. A new request for the suspension of the game can be made after one year at the earliest.

According to Art. 84 VGS, a **self-requested game ban** in accordance **with Art. 80 sec. 5 BGS** can be lifted after three **months** at the earliest.



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Violation of game bans

Attempts by the data subject to violate the game ban may result in legal action by the casino (indictment for breach of house peace in accordance with Article 186 of the Criminal Code, StGB). Game winnings by blocked persons are deemed to be unlawful and any winnings will be withheld from the casinos. Bets are non-refundable.

Information about the game bans of the border casinos

In Austria, all casinos are managed by Casinos Austria. They can be blocked on site or apply for their request in writing, also with a copy of the ID card. In Austria, the access control system is networked nationwide.

Address: Casinos Austria AG, Responsible Gaming, Rennweg 44, 1030 Vienna

Hotline: 0800 202 304 E-Mail: help@casinos.at

In Germany, there is a nationwide statutory and cross-vendor blocking system in relation to the problematic game. In order to make a voluntary game ban, the inclusion of the personal data on site is most appropriate, so the lock applies immediately. In the case of a written request for a voluntary game suspension, this will be carried out first, but the person concerned will also be contacted with a deadline (identity check).

Address: Baden-Württembergische Spielbanken GmbH & Co.KG, Werderstrasse 4, D-76530 Baden-Baden

Phone: 0049 7221 3024-0 E-Mail: info@bw-casinos.de

In France, the Gendarmerie Nationale is responsible for the casino game blockages. Please ask by phone for the exact modalities. A game ban is valid for the whole of France.

Address: Gendarmerie Nationale, Renseignements généraux, 4, rue Zephiran, F-01210 Bellegarde. Phone. +33 4 50 34 20 03

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us by phone at: +41 (0)81 410 03 03.