

Amendment to Gambling Act (Class 4 Gambling Equipment) Minimum Standard 2004

The Gambling Act (Class 4 Gambling Equipment) Minimum Standard 2004 is proposed to be amended, pursuant to section 327 of the Gambling Act 2003, by incorporating the following minimum requirements to apply to the Electronic Monitoring System (EMS) operated by the monitor appointed by the Secretary for Internal Affairs pursuant to section 88 and to Class 4 Gaming Machine Equipment and Class 4 Gambling Equipment where this equipment is required to be connected to and operate with EMS.

3.3 Minimum Technical Requirements for Electronic Monitoring System

3.3.1 Gaming Machine Communication Interface & LAN Requirements^{*}

3.3.1.1 The specification 'EGM Communications Interface and LAN Requirements Version 2.0 Revised 8 August 2001' as published by The State of Queensland, Queensland Office of Gaming Regulation, is incorporated subject to the following exclusions, amendments and additions.

3.3.1.2 The following are exclusions, amendments and additions to the specification described in 3.3.1.1. The exclusions, amendments and additions follow section headings reflective of those used in the incorporated document.

Policy

This paragraph in the preamble is excluded.

Scope

These paragraphs in the preamble are excluded.

** Note to Standard 3.3.1: Health or safety matters or legislative requirements administered by other regulatory bodies such as for electrical wiring and of radio frequency emission, etc are the domain and responsibility of the manufacturer, purchaser and operator of the equipment. Each of these parties is required to assure themselves of such matters. Particular note should be taken of any Laser/LED technology that is to be present in any gambling equipment.*

Where an incorporated document uses terms and abbreviations applicable in the jurisdiction of issue then the terms and abbreviations that apply are those used in New Zealand. For example Electronic Gaming Machine (EGM) means Gaming Machine (GM) and Central Monitoring System (CMS) means Electronic Monitoring System (EMS) in accordance with the terms and abbreviations used in New Zealand.

Where an incorporated document makes reference to the authority in the jurisdiction of issue then this is to be interpreted as the Secretary for Internal Affairs. That is Queensland Office of Gaming Regulation (QOGR) is to be interpreted as the Secretary for Internal Affairs.

3.3.1.2 Cont)

Responsibilities

This paragraph in the preamble is excluded and the following paragraphs inserted:

“New class 4 gaming machines must be equipped with the Gaming Machine communications Interface (including the FO Interface card) and be QCOM protocol compatible as from 30 days of this standard coming into force.

Existing machines must be modified with the Gaming Machine Communications Interface (including the FO Interface card) and be QCOM protocol compatible if they are to be connected to the EMS.”

2 Historical Information

This section is excluded.

6 The EGM 240vAC FO Interface Power Supply

6.1.2

The following is inserted at the end of this subsection:

“A gaming machine must be individually powered from a single 3 pin general power outlet located close to the gaming machine. The use of double adapters, power boards and expandable modular power systems are not permitted.”*

**Note to Incorporated Standard 6.1.2: Care must exercised when switching OFF or unplugging power to a gaming machine from the external 3-pin general power outlet. The gaming machine internal FO interface card is powered internally from the same power supply. Removing power will fail the FO interface card and result in all gaming machines on the same FO cable loop disabling game play—see 8 1.5. Use the internal cabinet power switch when it is required to temporarily disable game play, as this does not remove power to the FO Interface Card*

A gaming machine(s) can be removed from the FO cable loop by appropriately bypassing the gaming machine FO interface card. Depending on cable lengths between adjacent machines this may require the use of a separately powered FO repeater

3.3.1 2 cont)

7 EGM Fibre Optic Interface Card Specifications

7.5.6

The second paragraph of this subsection is excluded and the following paragraphs inserted in its place.

“Where a warning label is not required under provisions of an Australia/New Zealand Laser Safety standard, if applicable, it is a requirement of these minimum standards that the FO interface card must have an appropriate warning label. That is, either uses the above message, an equivalent message, the appropriate symbolic laser class symbol or both; providing any message content or symbolic laser class symbol is not inconsistent with provisions of any applicable Australia/ New Zealand Laser Safety Standard.”

8.1 The FO LAN

8.1.3

This subsection is excluded.

8.1.4

This subsection is excluded.

8.1.5

The second paragraph of this subsection is excluded and the following paragraph inserted in its place:

“A minimum of one and a maximum of two FO cable loops must be used to connect a venues gaming machines to the site controller.*

* *Note to Incorporated Standard 8.1.5: Where a venue has four or more gaming machines in total, consideration should be given to distributing gaming machines over two FO cable loops for reasons of fault tolerance. With this type of LAN if one FO interface card fails or there is a FO cable fault, then all gaming machines connected on the same FO cable loop will disable.*

3.3 1.2 cont)

8.2 Fibre Optic Cable types

8.2.1

The following subsection is inserted following this subsection:

“8.2.2 FO cabling must be to a high standard of workmanship so there is no adverse effect to data transmission.

There must be no exposed FO cable. The FO cable must be enclosed in plastic conduit when not routed through a secure locked area such as a gaming machine base.

All FO cable must be mechanically supported and have sufficient excess left at either end such that there is no strain on the FO cable. The radius of curvature on all cabling, including any excess, must be at least 10cm.

Where FO cable is routed within a gaming machine base that has a cashbox, the cable must not be subject to any damage or disconnection due to normal cashbox activity.

If a gaming machine cabinet is adjacent to or between 2 other cabinets, the FO cable is to enter and exit the cabinet(s) via a 40-50mm diameter hole centered 75mm from the rear wall of the cabinet and 35mm from the top of the console top (these measurements refer to the internal area of the cabinet left and right sides as appropriate). Where an existing cabinet has holes predrilled, these may be used providing cable length is sufficient. Holes must not be present in the publicly exposed sides of a cabinet. It must not be possible to separate cabinets and expose either the hole or the cable.*

Cable runs terminating at the site controller location must allow for 1 metre of cable length, including the FO cable connector, to be available for site controller connection.

Before plugging a FO cable into a FO card for the first time, each terminated end of the cable must be inspected as follows:

* *Note to Additional Standard 8.2.2: It is recommended that the minimum cable run length be 3 metres in length between a FO transmitter and the connected FO receiver (including FO cable connectors and any excess). This ensures the FO receiver is not overloaded by high signal strength from the preceding FO transmitter*

3.3.1.2 cont)

1. Check that the clear plastic FO cable end is clearly visible and perfectly flush with the terminating connector end face. That is, the clear plastic FO core should not be sticking out, or sunken inside of the terminating connector.
2. While holding the end connector, give the FO cable a gentle push/pull and feel for any movement. Then recheck 1 above.
3. Check that the actual clear plastic FO cable core, visible at the terminating connector end, is polished. This is easy to check by reflecting light off it.”*

3.4 Site Cabling Diagrams

This section is renamed “Venue Cabling Diagrams”.

3.4.1

This subsection is excluded.

3.4.2

This subsection is excluded and the following inserted in its place:

“An up to date, hard copy of the Venue Cabling Diagram must be lodged with the venue at all times and stored with the site controller.

* *Note to Additional Standard 8.2.2: It will usually be found that with pre-terminated cable lengths, bought direct from a reputable supplier, that they are of a high quality in regard to the above three checks*

It is recommended that prior to connecting up the FO cable loop sections and just before the output end of the FO cable is plugged into the FO interface card, that a test signal be transmitted from the site controller FO cable end or the input of the preceding FO card interface

Point the output FO cable signal onto the palm of your hand and observe the brightness of the light output DO NOT look directly at the FO cable end. This provides a simple visual check of the quality of the signal from the preceding FO interface card including the FO cable and connector. A poor visual indication may indicate a problem in the FO cable connector, the FO cable or preceding FO interface card. Some experience would be necessary to gauge likely brightness of the output light, a long length of cable may attenuate the brightness, but still be satisfactory

When plugging or unplugging a FO cable, e.g. from the FO interface card, it must only be done by direct push/pull on the FO cable connector itself and not the FO cable. Failure to handle the FO cable by the connectors, will eventually cause the FO cable core to slip back inside the connector or poke out, significantly degrading the signal. The FO cable must remain perfectly flush with the terminating connector end for a high quality signal

3.3 1 2 cont)

The Venue Cabling Diagram is to be also stored electronically either in Microsoft Word (DOC) or Portable Document Format (PDF) for downloading. The hard copy or downloadable electronic version must be available on request by the monitor, society authorised service persons or the Department of Internal Affairs.”

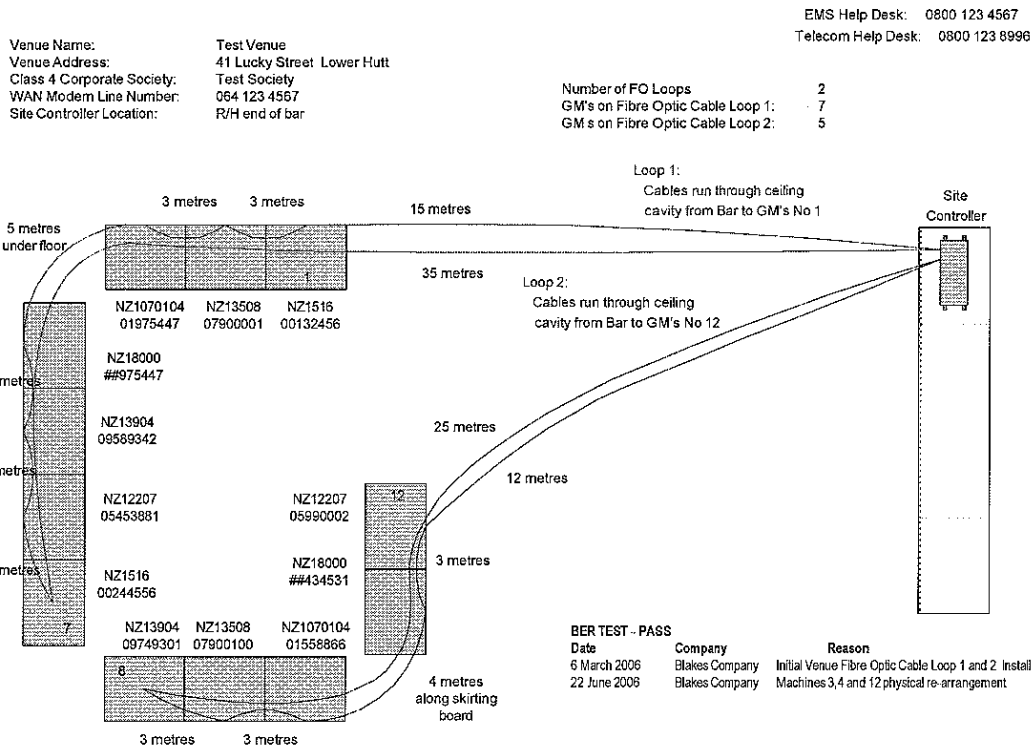
3.4.3

This subsection is excluded and the following inserted in its place:

“A Venue Cabling Diagram must display at least the following information:

1. Venue name and address
2. Class 4 Operator name
3. WAN communication device telecom provider access number e.g. modem phone line number, mobile line number, etc
4. Telecom provider Help Desk contact number
5. EMS Help Desk contact number
6. Show all gaming machines in their respective location with Gaming Machine Model Number and Serial Number
7. Location of Site Controller
8. Location of any FO repeaters
9. All LAN cabling including lengths in metres of each cable section between gaming machine and site controller; including description of cable run locations if other than between adjacent gaming machine bases
10. Loop/cabling I.D. numbers
11. BER completed. – See 3.3 1.3, date and name of testing organisation.”

Venue Cabling Diagram Example



9 Snooping the Loops

This section is excluded.

3.3 1.3 The following section is inserted following section 9.

“10 LAN Testing

At the completion of initial FO cable install or significant gaming machine physical re-arrangement, a Bit Error Rate (BER) test must be conducted. The BER test is a test of the installed completed FO cable loop.

The BER test includes all cable sections in total from the site controller Transmit and Receive ends of the FO cable loop. It is recommended that individual cable sections be subject to a BER test before connection to the FO cable loop.

The BER test must be conducted at 115.2k baud. The BER output should be 0 errors over the test period. At the completion of this test, a final test must

be done. During the time of measurement of BER for the final test, then for each gaming connected on the FO cable loop under test, the FO cable connector and associated FO cable should be gently shaken. The BER output should again be 0 errors.

If the BER output is not 0 each cable section and FO interface card must be checked and the faulty FO cable, connector or FO interface card replaced.

For FO cable replacement or a minor physical gaming machine re-arrangement (that is, one or two gaming machine physical rearrangements or replacements) the BER test need only be done on the affected FO loop cable section.

A final BER test with 0 errors is considered a PASS. The Venue Cabling Diagram must be updated with the date and the company name of the organisation completing the BER test. It is recommended that the reason for the test also be recorded (for example, initial cable install, gaming machine re-arrangement).”

3.3.1.4 All references in the incorporated specification to the IGT Communications Protocol are not applicable

3.3.2 Site Controller Minimum Technical Requirements*

3.3.2.1 The specification ‘**Site Controller Minimum Technical Requirements Version 2.0 Revised 23 June 2003**’ as published by The State of Queensland, Queensland Office of Gaming Regulation, is incorporated subject to the following exclusions, amendments and additions.

** Note to Standard 3.3.2: Health or safety matters or legislative requirements administered by other regulatory bodies such as for electrical wiring and of radio frequency emission, etc are the domain and responsibility of the manufacturer, purchaser and operator of the equipment. Each of these parties is required to assure themselves of such matters. Particular note should be taken of any Laser/LED technology that is to be present in any gambling equipment.*

Where an incorporated document uses terms and abbreviations applicable in the jurisdiction of issue then the terms and abbreviations that apply are those used in New Zealand. For example Electronic Gaming Machine (EGM) means Gaming Machine (GM) and Central Monitoring System (CMS) means Electronic Monitoring System (EMS) in accordance with the terms and abbreviations used in New Zealand.

Where an incorporated document makes reference to the authority in the jurisdiction of issue then this is to be interpreted as the Secretary for Internal Affairs. That is Queensland Office of Gaming Regulation (QOGR) is to be interpreted as the Secretary for Internal Affairs.

3.3.2.2 The following are exclusions, amendments and additions to the specification described in 3.3.2.1. The exclusions, amendment and additions follow section headings reflective of those used in the incorporated document.

1 Introduction

1.3

The last sentence of this subsection is excluded.

2. General

2.4

This subsection is excluded and the following paragraphs inserted:

“The site controller and associated equipment such as external site controller peripherals (for example, an external FO Interface card or Wide Area Network (WAN) communication device such as a modem) must be located in a suitable location in a venue.

The general public must not be able to access this location. The location must afford sufficient space for ease of access to enable site controller seal inspection, maintenance of the site controller and access to associated equipment.

If located in a position accessible by the general public, the site controller and any associated equipment must be in a securely locked holding cabinet such as a gaming machine base. If stored in a gaming base, the base must not be used to store a gaming machine cashbox.

The site controller must be stored in a manner that provides clean airflow for ventilation. If stored in a holding cabinet, ventilation holes are to be provided. Where holes, gaps, or slots exist in the exterior of the holding cabinet (on the outside of the cabinet), there must be sufficient protection to ensure that the insertion of foreign objects will not compromise the security or safety of the cabinet.

Providing the security of the holding cabinet is not compromised, provision may be made for a viewing window, using some suitable strengthened transparent material, to allow viewing of site controller and associated equipment status displays and indicators.

4 Electrical

4.6

The following is inserted at the end of this subsection:

“The site controller must be on a separate switchboard supply circuit to other equipment within the venue that may cause power fluctuations, line transients, power spikes etc.

The site controller switchboard supply may also feed gaming machines. But the site controller must be able to be left switched on independent of the gaming machines.

The supply circuit should include additional surge filter protection. If the additional surge protection is provided as part of the supply from the 230V wall power outlet, it must be sufficient to also provide power to all associated equipment.”*

3.3.2.3 The following section is inserted following section 7:

“7A Site Controller WAN Communication Interface

The site controller requires connection to the EMS Wide Area Network (WAN) for connection to the EMS host computer. This connection can be by a leased line phone dial-up access, mobile phone technology or ADSL service providing the connection is dedicated solely for site controller communication.

If WAN connection by mobile phone technology is implemented, consideration must be given to the site controller location to ensure mobile signal strength is satisfactory for reliable and fault free connection.

Cabling, if required, from the external Telecommunications Carrier demarcation point to the site controller location must meet requirements detailed for FO cable in terms of security and enclosure as contained in these standards.

* *Note to Incorporated Standard 4.6: Where a venue is located in an industrial locality (for example where there are nearby light or heavy manufacturing premises or other industries that have heavy electricity demand) the local electrical supply provider should be consulted for advice on venue power supply quality regulation*

Requisite communication interface equipment (for example modem, mobile interface card) must be suitable for connection to the site controller serial port.

The WAN Telecommunications Carrier connection and site controller communication interface equipment must be in place and should be tested prior to site controller installation. This may not always be possible e.g. mobile phone connection using mobile network interface card, however, assurances from the Telecommunications Carrier should be sought to ensure that the communication service required has been connected and is operative.”

3.3.2.4 The following is inserted at the end of this incorporated specification:

“Disclaimer

All references to value added services in this document should not be taken to mean that these are available or can be connected to gambling equipment including the site controller.

Any value added service that requires connection to an item of gambling equipment requires the approval of the Secretary for Internal Affairs against approved minimum equipment standards.”