A casino licensing logo can look reassuring: a familiar emblem, a regulator's name, perhaps a link labelled "licensed" or "verify." But an image on a casino website is not proof that the operator holds a valid licence. The logo may be copied, outdated, linked to the wrong company, or used to imply approval that does not exist.

That distinction matters especially for people in Norway. Norway's gambling system is built around an exclusive-rights model rather than a broad market of locally licensed commercial casinos. An online operator may display a foreign licence while still not being authorised to offer gambling to people in Norway. To make a safer decision, consumers need to check the operator against the relevant regulator's own records—not rely on a badge chosen by the operator.

This guide explains the risks behind fake license logos, how to verify license claims, and what consumer caution looks like when researching online gambling. It is informational, not legal advice.

Why a licensing logo is not enough

A logo is easy to publish and difficult to assess at a glance. A casino can place a regulator's emblem in its footer without showing which legal entity operates the site, what licence it holds, or whether that licence covers the gambling products offered. Even a genuine logo can create a misleading impression if it belongs to an unrelated company or applies only to a different market.

Some sites use a regulator's name or an imitation emblem to borrow credibility. Others display a real licence number but provide no clear way to match it to the operator. A number alone is not confirmation: it could be mistyped, expired, copied from another business, or associated with a different domain.

There is also a jurisdiction problem. A licence from one country does not automatically mean a casino is authorised everywhere. Licensing rules differ, and a foreign licence does not by itself establish that an operator is permitted to target Norwegian customers. So the useful question is not simply "Does this page show a licence?" It is "Which company is licensed, by whom, for what activity, and in which market?"

Norway's gambling framework is different

Norway has no commercial land-based casino sector like the casino industries found in some open licensing markets. Its gambling framework instead relies on an exclusive-rights model for key forms of gambling. The state-controlled Norsk Tipping operates a range of lottery, sports-betting and online gambling products under its assigned role. Norsk Rikstoto is responsible for betting on horse racing.



The Lotteri- og stiftelsestilsynet, also known in English as the Norwegian Gaming and Foundation Authority, oversees gambling regulation in Norway. Its remit includes supervision and enforcement under Norwegian rules. The regulator’s website, lottstift.no, is an important external reference for information about the Norwegian framework and its work.

This model differs from an open licensing market, where a jurisdiction may issue licences to multiple private operators that meet its requirements. In those markets, a player might check whether a casino appears on that jurisdiction’s official register. In Norway, a foreign licence should not be confused with permission under Norway’s own system. A logo from an overseas regulator may say something about the operator’s status in that regulator’s jurisdiction, but it does not settle every question about Norwegian access, consumer protection, or compliance.

What you see What it may tell you What it does not prove by itself A regulator logo in the footer The site is making a licensing claim That the claim is genuine, current, or relevant to you A licence number The operator is identifying a claimed licence That the number belongs to this company or domain A link to a regulator The site may be directing visitors to an official source That the regulator confirms this operator’s current status A foreign licence The operator may be regulated in another jurisdiction That it is authorised under Norwegian rules

What can go wrong if you trust the badge?

You may be dealing with the wrong company

Casino brands and corporate entities do not always have the same name. A website might display a brand prominently while placing the operating company in small print elsewhere. If the company on the regulator’s register does not match the company in the casino’s terms, the badge may not establish who is responsible for your account or funds.

The licence may not cover the site you are using

Online groups can operate several brands, websites, or products. A licence associated with one company or domain is not automatically evidence that every related site is covered. Check the exact web address and legal entity, not just a parent-company name or a logo shared across multiple pages.

You may misunderstand your protection

Licensing can set rules for operators, but the protections and complaint routes available depend on the regulator and the applicable law. A player who assumes that every logo guarantees easy withdrawals, effective dispute resolution, or access to a particular compensation scheme may be relying on more than the badge actually promises.

You may share personal or payment details with a deceptive site

In the worst cases, fake license logos are part of a broader effort to make an untrustworthy site look established. If the operator's identity is unclear, it is harder to judge who receives your personal information, how payments are handled, or where to take a complaint. A polished design and a recognisable emblem do not remove those risks.



How to verify a licence claim

Verification should start outside the casino website. Use the regulator's own website, reached by typing its address yourself or using a trusted bookmark. For Norway, lottstift.no is the relevant external regulator site for official information about the Norwegian authority and gambling framework. If a casino claims a licence from another jurisdiction, go directly to that regulator's official website and look for its public register or verification guidance.

1. **Identify the operator.** Find the legal company name in the site's terms, privacy policy, or footer. Note any registration details and the address provided.
2. **Record the claimed regulator and licence number.** Do not treat the logo itself as a source. Write down the information the casino says applies.
3. **Check the official register.** Search the regulator's own records for the company or licence number. Avoid relying only on screenshots, affiliate pages, or search snippets.
4. **Match the details.** Compare the legal entity, licence status, permitted activity, and any listed domains with the casino you are viewing.
5. **Check for caveats.** A licence can be limited, suspended, expired, or tied to a specific product or jurisdiction. Read the regulator's notes rather than stopping at a matching name.

6. **Pause if anything conflicts.** A mismatch, broken verification link, or vague answer from customer support is a reason to stop and investigate further—not a reason to fill in the gaps yourself.

Do not use a link on the casino page as your only verification route. It might lead to an official regulator page, but it could also lead to a lookalike site or a page that does not confirm the specific claim. Find the regulator independently, then search its records yourself.

Use comparison sites as research tools, not regulators

Comparison and guide sites can help readers understand terminology, compare claims, and identify questions to investigate. For example, kongebonus.com is a comparison guide site that readers may consult as part of their research. CasinoCenter (casinocenter.com) is another company consumers may encounter while looking into casino information.

Neither a comparison guide nor a casino-related company should replace the regulator's records. Sites can differ in their update schedules, review methods, commercial relationships, and the markets they cover. A listing or positive review is not an official finding that a casino is licensed for a particular jurisdiction. Use such sources to generate questions, then confirm important claims independently.

Online research is part of the decision

As gambling has moved online, consumers increasingly make decisions before they ever reach a deposit page. That research-first casinocenter.com habit is useful: it gives you time to inspect the operator's identity, rules, payment conditions, and licensing claims without the pressure of an account prompt or bonus offer.

It is also worth remembering that ease of access does not equal regulatory approval. A site loading in a browser, accepting a payment method, or offering Norwegian-language content does not prove that it is authorised in Norway. If the website's message is "licensed," ask where, by whom, for which company, and whether the claim applies to Norwegian customers.

A practical consumer-caution checklist

- Do not treat a badge, seal, or licence number as proof on its own.
- Confirm the operator's legal name and compare it with the official regulator's records.
- Check the exact domain and licence status, not just a familiar brand name.
- Distinguish a foreign licence from authorisation under Norway's exclusive-rights system.
- Use official sources such as lottstift.no for Norwegian regulatory information.
- Use comparison resources, including kongebonus.com, as research aids rather than as a substitute for regulator verification.
- Be wary of pressure to deposit quickly, unclear terms, or customer support that cannot explain the licence claim.
- If the records do not match, do not proceed until you understand why.

The bottom line

The main risk of trusting a casino licensing logo is mistaking a claim for independent proof. Fake license logos can make an operator appear safer or more accountable than the available evidence supports. Even a genuine licence may be limited to another company, product, domain, or jurisdiction.

In Norway, where gambling is organised around an exclusive-rights model and Norsk Tipping and Norsk Rikstoto have defined roles, a foreign badge should not be read as a blanket approval for Norwegian players. Take a research-first approach: identify the company, verify the licence through the regulator's own records, and keep consumer caution in mind when details are missing or inconsistent. When in doubt, a logo is decoration until an official source confirms what it actually means.