

**7864.0230 MANUFACTURER STANDARDS FOR LAWFUL GAMBLING EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN ELECTRONIC PULL-TABS.**

Subpart 1. **Prior board approval required for paper pull-tab games, tipboard games, promotional paper pull-tab or tipboard tickets, raffle boards, and bingo boards; conformance with standards for previously approved games.** The following pertain to prior board approval required for paper pull-tab games, tipboard games, promotional paper pull-tab tickets, tipboard tickets, raffle boards, and bingo boards manufactured for sale in Minnesota, and conformance with standards for previously approved games.

A. To obtain prior board approval for paper pull-tab and tipboard games, promotional paper pull-tab or tipboard tickets, raffle boards, and bingo boards, a manufacturer must submit to the director a deal of tickets; flare; prize pool board and chance ticket display, if any; raffle board; and bingo board that has been produced to comply with the manufacturing standards prescribed in this chapter.

B. Within 14 days of receipt of the gambling equipment, the director must notify the manufacturer in writing of the director's decision to recommend approval or recommend denial of the gambling equipment.

(1) The written notice of the director's recommended denial must state the basis for the director's recommendation of denial. Within 14 days of receipt of a notice of the director's recommended denial, the manufacturer may request a contested case hearing under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14.

(2) The written notice of the board's denial must state the basis for the board's denial.

C. Manufacturers are in compliance if the gambling equipment is approved by the board, and all tickets, flares, any prize pool boards, chance ticket displays, raffle boards, and bingo boards, are produced in compliance with the manufacturing standards prescribed in this chapter. Once approved, a manufacturer may not change any gambling equipment without prior approval of the board, in compliance with subpart 11.

The board may withdraw its approval if it determines that the paper tickets, including chance tickets and their chance ticket displays, flares, prize pool boards, if any, raffle boards, and bingo boards, were not manufactured in such a manner to be tamper-resistant. If the board decides that its approval should be withdrawn, the board will notify the manufacturer of its right to request a contested case hearing under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14.

D. Previously approved games not in compliance with this part must come into compliance within 180 days of being notified by the board.

Subp. 1a. **Manufacturing standards for paper pull-tab and tipboard ticket information.**

A. Paper pull-tab and tipboard tickets manufactured for sale in Minnesota must, at a minimum, include the following information printed on the front of a ticket and be the same for all tickets in a deal:

- (1) manufacturer's name or its board-registered logo;
- (2) game name, which must be identical to the game name on the flare for that deal;
- (3) game serial number, which must be a minimum of five and a maximum of eight characters, printed on the game information side of the pull-tab, and must not be repeated on gambling equipment of the same form number for 3-1/2 years from the date of the manufacturer's invoice to the distributor. There must not be more than one serial number in a deal;
- (4) unique form number for that game;
- (5) cost per play, not to exceed the limit under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.211, and this subitem does not apply to chance tickets;
- (6) quantity of winners in each tier, and the respective winning numbers or symbols and prize amount, except chance tickets shall also display the quantity of winners for each tier of winning prizes contained in the game's chance tickets;
- (7) paper tickets with an unopened, overall area of 1.6 square inches or less are exempt from subitems (4), (5), and (6); and
- (8) paper tickets with an overall area of less than 2.5 square inches but more than 1.6 square inches are exempt from subitem (6).

B. In addition to item A, multiple chance games must:

- (1) contain a predetermined number of winning and losing tickets;
- (2) contain a predetermined number of qualifying winning tickets that provide an option to the player to forfeit the ticket for a chance ticket which may contain a prize greater than, equal to, or less than the qualifying winning ticket; and
- (3) contain a predetermined number of tickets designated as chance tickets.

C. In addition to item A, requirements for qualifying winning tickets are as follows:

- (1) there must be the same number of qualifying winning tickets as there are chance tickets in the game;

(2) a qualifying winning ticket must indicate that the ticket is a qualifying winning ticket; and

(3) qualifying winning tickets must contain a space for a player to indicate in ink the player's choice of:

(a) forfeiting the qualifying winning ticket for a chance ticket; or

(b) redeeming the prize indicated on the qualifying winning ticket.

Subp. 1b. **Manufacturing standards for design and manufacture of paper pull-tab and tipboard tickets.** The design and manufacture of paper pull-tab and tipboard tickets must comply with the following.

A. Except for folded and banded tickets, symbol blocks must be a minimum of 2.5/32 inch from the die-cut edge of the ticket.

B. To be tamper-resistant, tickets must be designed, constructed, glued, and assembled to prevent the determination of a winning or losing ticket before its sale to the public:

(1) from the outside of the ticket in any manner;

(2) without removing the tabs or opening the tickets to reveal the numbers or symbols;

(3) when using a light; or

(4) due to any manufacturing or color variations in the tickets.

The glue must be of sufficient strength and type to prevent the separation or delamination of the ticket.

C. All winning tickets must have a primary and secondary form of identifying a winner. A secondary form of identifying a winner is not required for folded and banded tickets.

D. Winning tickets must comply with the following:

(1) tickets with both a primary and secondary win indicator must be designed so the win indicators are a minimum of 3.5/32 inch from the die-cut edge of the ticket;

(2) if a win bar is used and extends into the column farthest from the hinged side of the ticket, it must be 5/32 inch from the die-cut edge; and

(3) if randomly generated alphanumeric win indicators are used, they must be printed in the space between the hinge and the column closest to the hinge, or located in any position except the column farthest from the hinged side. Alphanumeric win indicators must be designed so that the code numbers, or any color used to highlight the code numbers, are a minimum of 3.5/32 inch from the die-cut edge.

E. Dimensions must be the same for all tickets in the deal.

F. Tickets must not contain coupons or discounts.

G. The qualifying tickets for a multiple seal or cumulative game must specify the seal to be opened or uncovered by the seller, or indicate that the player may select the seal to be opened.

H. Pull-tab tickets for an event game must be designed in such a way to avoid duplicate winning hold tickets. This item pertains to event games allowed by Minnesota Statutes, section 349.1721, subdivision 2.

I. Each deal must have an ideal sales and prize payout structure designed to result in a profit for the game, not to exceed the limit under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.2113.

J. Chance tickets must be randomly placed by the manufacturer in a chance ticket display that conforms to the following:

(1) each chance ticket is independently sealed in a separate section of the display;

(2) the chance ticket display must be constructed of a tamper-resistant material that indicates tampering if the seal, perforation, or other covering is broken; and

(3) chance ticket removal requires the breaking of the perforation, seal, or other covering.

Subp. 1c. **Manufacturing standards for packaging of paper pull-tab and tipboard tickets.** The packaging of paper pull-tab and tipboard tickets for each deal must comply with the following.

A. Winning or qualifying tickets must be distributed and mixed among all other tickets in a deal to eliminate any pattern between deals or portions of deals from which the location or approximate location of any winning or qualifying tickets may be determined. The deal must be assembled so that placement of winning, qualifying, or losing tickets does not allow for the possibility of prize manipulation or selection of winning or qualifying tickets.

B. Subsets of a deal are not allowed.

C. A cumulative game may not contain more than 10,000 tickets in total for all deals in the game.

D. Each deal's container must be sealed with a manufacturer's seal that includes a warning to the purchaser that the game may have been tampered with if the container was received by the purchaser with the manufacturer's seal broken.

(1) The seal must be of sufficient strength to prevent the seal from breaking when shipped to a purchaser.

(2) The seal must be:

(a) under the container's shrink-wrap; or

(b) if tickets are packaged using a heat-sealed process with plastic with a minimum thickness of 2 mil, the seal must be printed or affixed on the plastic.

E. The serial number must be clearly and legibly placed on the outside of the deal's container.

F. Except for deals packaged using a heat-sealed process with plastic with a minimum thickness of 2 mil, each pull-tab deal, including the flare and any other required information, must be sealed in shrink-wrap. Each case of individual tipboard games in which the tipboard tickets are affixed to the flare must be sealed in shrink-wrap. Chance ticket displays containing chance tickets must be packaged with the corresponding multiple chance game.

G. Chance ticket displays must have the game's name, form number, serial number, and prize tiers clearly printed on the display. A display constructed of transparent material where this information is visible on the chance tickets satisfies this provision.

H. The manufacturer must:

(1) attach to the outside of the container a bar code that contains information required by the commissioner of revenue according to Minnesota Statutes, section 297E.04, subdivision 2; and

(2) include an extra self-adhesive bar code inside each deal.

I. Each deal must contain the same number of tickets and winning combinations in the same denomination as listed on the flare.

**Subp. 1d. Manufacturing standards for paper pull-tab and tipboard flares.**

A. The front of the paper pull-tab and tipboard flare must include:

(1) manufacturer's name or board-registered logo;

(2) game name and serial number, which must be identical to the same information printed on the tickets in the deal;

(3) unique form number for that game;

(4) ticket count; the ticket count requirement does not apply to chance tickets;

(5) prize structure, including the quantity of symbols or numbers for winning tickets by denomination, with their respective winning symbol or number combinations. The prize amounts may not exceed the limit under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.211;

(6) cost per play, not to exceed the limit under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.211;

(7) language contained in Minnesota Statutes, section 349.163, subdivision 5, paragraph (e);

(8) Minnesota geographic boundary symbol printed on the bottom front of the flare, as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 349.163, subdivision 5, paragraph (d);

(9) bar code affixed or printed on the bottom front of the flare, as required by the commissioner of revenue under Minnesota Statutes, section 297E.04, subdivision 2. The serial number in the bar code must be printed in numbers and letters at least one-half inch high and must be the same as the serial number on the tickets for that deal and on the flare;

(10) for each deal sold to a licensed distributor for use by an Indian tribe, the flare must contain the bar code but must not contain the Minnesota geographic boundary symbol;

(11) for flares containing a seal or seals, including progressive, multiple seal, and cumulative flares, the information required by subitems (1) to (10), and:

(a) the flare must be manufactured so that none of the information under the seals can be determined in advance of opening or uncovering the seals in any manner or by any device including but not limited to any pattern in manufacture, assembly, packaging, markings, or by use of a light. The glue must be of sufficient strength and type to prevent the separation or delamination of the flare;

(b) individually numbered seals that:

i. when opened, identify the seal prize on the back of the seal tab;

or

ii. when uncovered, identify the seal prize under the seal; and

(c) for progressive games:

i. a seal that determines the seal prize winner who chooses one or more seals for a chance to win the progressive jackpot prize;

ii. a section where names are recorded for all ticket holders entitled to a chance on the jackpot seal prizes;

iii. a section used by operators to record the current progressive jackpot amount;

iv. an amount to be contributed to the progressive jackpot flare from each deal in the game; and

v. the maximum progressive jackpot amount for the game, not to exceed the limit under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.211;

(12) for pull-tab event games allowed by Minnesota Statutes, section 349.1721, subdivision 2, the alternative methods of selecting a winning ticket or tickets;

(13) a seal card that meets all of the requirements of this subpart may serve as the flare for the game; and

(14) a placard or flare for a tipboard game must also meet the requirements in Minnesota Statutes, section 349.1711.

B. Flares must accurately reflect winning combinations. No disclaimers for variations of winning combinations are allowed.

C. In addition to items A and B, multiple chance game flares must contain the following:

(1) the quantity of chance tickets and chance ticket prize amounts. The prize amounts may not exceed the limits under Minnesota Statutes, sections 349.211 and 349.2113;

(2) the flare must state that a chance ticket includes the possibility of a prize greater than, equal to, or less than the qualifying winning ticket being forfeited;

(3) all possible chance ticket results; and

(4) a warning on the flare informing organizations that compromised security of the seals, perforations, or coverings containing the chance tickets requires immediate closure of the deal.

D. The chance ticket display must be manufactured so that none of the information in the chance tickets can be determined in advance of opening the chance tickets in any manner or by any device including but not limited to any pattern in manufacture, assembly, packaging, markings, or by use of a light.

Subp. 1e. **Manufacturing standards for prize pool board for cumulative paper pull-tab or tipboard game.** The front of a prize pool board for a cumulative paper pull-tab or tipboard game must include, at a minimum:

A. manufacturer's name or board-registered logo;

B. game name;

C. form number, which must be identical to all deals related to the cumulative game;

D. prize structure, including the quantity of symbols or numbers for winning tickets by denomination, with their respective winning symbol or number combinations. The prize amounts may not exceed the limit under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.211;

E. cost per play, not to exceed the limit under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.211;

F. language contained in Minnesota Statutes, section 349.163, subdivision 5, paragraph (e);

G. Minnesota geographic boundary symbol printed on the bottom front of the flare, as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 349.163, subdivision 5, paragraph (d);

H. individually numbered seals that:

(1) when opened, identify the seal prize on the back of the seal tab; or

(2) when uncovered, identify the seal prize under the seal; and

I. be manufactured so that none of the information under the seals can be determined in advance of opening or uncovering the seals in any manner or by any device including but not limited to any pattern in manufacture, assembly, packaging, markings, or by use of a light.

A prize pool board that meets all of the requirements of this subpart may be used as the flare for the game.

Subp. 1f. **Manufacturing standards for separate progressive paper pull-tab or tipboard jackpot flare.** For a separate progressive jackpot flare for a paper pull-tab game, the minimum information printed on the front of the flare must include:

A. manufacturer's name or board-registered logo;

B. game name and serial number, which must be identical to the same information printed on the tickets in the deal;

C. cost per play, which may not exceed the limit under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.211;

D. form number which must be identical to all games related to the specific progressive jackpot;

E. ticket count;

F. seals for the progressive jackpot round and consolation prize amounts, if any. The prize amounts may not exceed the limit under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.211;

G. section used by operators to record the current progressive jackpot amount; and



H. amount to be contributed to the progressive jackpot from each deal in the game.

The flare must be manufactured so that none of the information under the seals can be determined in advance of opening or uncovering the seals in any manner or by any device including but not limited to any pattern in manufacture, assembly, packaging, markings, or by use of a light.

Subp. 1g. **Manufacturing standards for promotional paper pull-tab or tipboard tickets.** Promotional tickets that mimic paper pull-tab and tipboard tickets, as defined by part 7861.0210, subpart 43, and Minnesota Statutes, section 349.12, subdivisions 18 and 31, must contain:

- A. manufacturer's name or board-registered logo;
- B. name of the promotional tickets;
- C. unique form number;
- D. unique serial number;
- E. the following statements:
  - (1) no purchase necessary; and
  - (2) for promotional use only.

A manufacturer may not duplicate the design of an approved pull-tab or tipboard game on any promotional pull-tab or tipboard ticket.

Subp. 2. **Manufacturing standards for paper pull-tab dispensing devices.** Paper pull-tab dispensing devices used to dispense paper pull-tab tickets and manufactured to be sold or leased in Minnesota must have the manufacturer's name or board-registered logo, serial number, model number, and date of manufacture permanently attached to it, and conform to the following standards.

A. The electrical, electronic, and programming features of the paper pull-tab dispensing device must:

- (1) have an electrical power source, be protected by a surge protector, and safely withstand static electricity;
- (2) have an illuminated display of the monetary value of currency validated;
- (3) have a time and date generator to record, display on an illuminated display, and maintain, at a minimum, the last 25 instances in which the ticket door and cash compartment were opened; and

(4) have a tamper-resistant component that contains a programming code identical to the equipment specification approved for use in Minnesota by an independent testing laboratory.

B. The column and dispensing features of a paper pull-tab dispensing device must comply with the following.

(1) The paper pull-tab dispensing device must have dispensing columns located in a separately locking compartment and the columns must accommodate tickets of varying lengths, widths, and thicknesses.

(2) Based on the amount of currency validated, all tickets must be accurately dispensed.

(3) Cash or tickets may not be dispensed to pay a player for a winning ticket.

(4) A shatterproof covering must be placed directly in front of the columns, and the paper pull-tab dispensing device must contain an outlet or tray to catch dispensed tickets.

(5) The paper pull-tab dispensing device must have at least one player button on the front which, when pressed, activates the dispensing of a ticket.

(6) If a malfunction occurs when the paper pull-tab dispensing device contains only one deal in one column, the device must become inoperable for that deal until the columns are adjusted or a new game is added.

(7) If a malfunction occurs when the paper pull-tab dispensing device contains more than one deal and the malfunction occurs in one of the columns containing a particular game, all of the columns containing tickets for that game must become inoperable until the malfunction is cleared.

(8) If electrical power is interrupted after currency has been validated but prior to paper pull-tabs being dispensed, the dollar amount of validated currency must be accurately redisplayed immediately after electrical power is restored.

(9) When tickets in a deal are dispensed from two or more columns and tickets remain in only one column, the tickets may continue to be dispensed without further splitting into multiple columns.

C. The accounting and access features must comply with the following.

(1) Accounting meters must redundantly and perpetually track the total currency validated and the total number of paper pull-tabs dispensed.

(2) One accounting meter must perpetually track the number of tickets dispensed from each column.

(3) Accounting meters must not be cleared, erased, or replaced unless the board is notified and has given its approval.

(4) Accounting information must be at least six numbers in length, and information must be retained for at least six months after electrical power to the paper pull-tab dispensing device has been disconnected or turned off.

(5) When any nonresettable accounting meter or any component essential to the secure operation is disconnected, operation must automatically discontinue.

(6) When in a test-vend or audit mode, test-vends of tickets or currency acceptances must not be recorded on the accounting meters. "Test-vend" means the intentional accepting of currency or vending of paper pull-tabs to properly calibrate columns to accept currency and vend paper pull-tabs of varying lengths, widths, and thicknesses. The paper pull-tab dispensing device must not perform test-vends of tickets or currency acceptances unless it is in a test-vend or audit mode and the exterior door of the paper pull-tab dispensing device is open.

(7) The manufacturer must not furnish more than four keys to the exterior locking door, and not more than four keys to each separate locking compartment. The keys to the cash compartment may not be the same as the keys to the cash box.

D. The electronic currency validator must:

(1) accept and validate only United States currency and be capable of preventing acceptance of known manipulations of the currency and returning invalid currency to a player;

(2) transmit the value of currency validated;

(3) ensure that tickets will not be dispensed unless the validator has accepted and retained currency;

(4) automatically discontinue accepting or validating currency if a malfunction should occur or if electrical power to the paper pull-tab dispensing device or currency validator is interrupted; and

(5) have at least one removable stacker box that can stack at least 600 United States currency bills or have at least one removable drop box. The box must be located in a separately locking compartment.

E. Each paper pull-tab dispensing device must be designed and constructed so that it can be securely attached to a floor, wall, or counter, and the appearance or design must not resemble a slot machine or other gambling device.

F. Any paper pull-tab dispensing device provided to a licensed distributor for demonstration purposes must be clearly and permanently marked for use as a demonstration device only.

Subp. 3. [Repealed, 35 SR 1276; 35 SR 1528]

Subp. 4. **Manufacturing standards for bingo hard cards, bingo paper sheets, bingo paper sheet packets, and sealed bingo paper sheets.** Bingo hard cards, bingo paper sheets, bingo paper sheet packets, and sealed bingo paper sheets manufactured to be sold in Minnesota must include the manufacturer's name or board-registered logo and conform to the following standards.

A. Each bingo face, including bingo paper sheets not containing preprinted numbers, may contain color variations or predetermined patterns, and must have:

(1) 25 squares of uniform size arranged in five vertical and five horizontal rows;

(2) the letters "B, I, N, G, O" preprinted above the five vertical columns, with one letter appearing above each column; and

(3) the center space marked "free."

B. Numbers that are preprinted on the bingo hard card or bingo paper sheet face must not be repeated and must correspond with the following:

(1) numbers 1 to 15 in the "B" column;

(2) numbers 16 to 30 in the "I" column;

(3) numbers 31 to 45 in the "N" column;

(4) numbers 46 to 60 in the "G" column; and

(5) numbers 61 to 75 in the "O" column.

C. The serial number and face number must be printed on each bingo sheet face.

D. Each sealed bingo paper sheet must be constructed so that the bingo face or faces is sealed to prevent revealing any part of the bingo face before the seal is opened by a bingo player, and so that all of the bingo numbers on each face cannot be determined from the outside of the sheet by using a light or by the naked eye.

E. A "bingo permutation" or "perm" means a proprietary set of an arrangement of numbers on a bingo sheet face.

Subp. 5. **Manufacturing standards for bingo number selection devices.** Bingo number selection devices manufactured to be sold in Minnesota must include the manufacturer's name or its board-registered logo and conform to the following standards.

A. Each device must ensure random selection of all 75 bingo numbers.

B. Each device must not be able to be manipulated by a person to alter the outcome of a bingo game.

C. Each device must be manufactured solely for the purpose of conducting lawful gambling.

D. Bingo board requirements are as follows.

(1) Bingo boards manufactured to be sold in Minnesota must have printed on the face of the board the following:

(a) the manufacturer's name or board-registered logo;

(b) the game name;

(c) the form number;

(d) the serial number;

(e) the bar code; and

(f) a state of Minnesota symbol that is at least one inch high and one inch wide consisting of an outline of the geographic boundaries of Minnesota with the letters "MN" inside the outline.

(2) The exterior of the seals or tabs must contain the sequential numbers 1 through 75. All numbers 1 through 75 must be used.

(3) One of 75 randomly placed bingo letter and number combinations must be placed beneath each sequentially numbered seal or tab.

(4) Bingo boards must be tamper resistant. To be tamper resistant, a bingo board must be designed, constructed, glued, or otherwise assembled to prevent the determination of a number under the tab or seal prior to the caller removing the tab or seal. Bingo boards must:

(a) have no visual variations of any kind; and

(b) not show numbers under tabs or seals when holding up to a light.

The glue or seal must be of sufficient strength and type to prevent the separation or delamination of the board.

(5) The bingo board must indicate that seals are to be opened in numerical order.

(6) The bingo board may only be used as a bingo selection device according to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 349.

(7) Each bingo board must not be able to be manipulated by a person to alter the outcome of a bingo game.

(8) Each bingo board must be manufactured solely for the purpose of conducting lawful gambling.

Subp. 6. **Manufacturing standards for electronic bingo devices.** In addition to the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 349.12, subdivision 12a, electronic bingo devices manufactured for sale or lease in Minnesota must include the manufacturer's name or board-registered logo and conform to the following standards:

A. the number of bingo faces that may be played using a single electronic bingo device is limited to 36 per bingo game;

B. must be designed to be used solely with facsimiles of bingo paper sheets, or with corresponding bingo paper sheets;

C. may be designed to be used with facsimiles of bingo paper sheets not containing predesignated numbers, for which a player will select bingo numbers for each required pattern, and the numbers are secured and printed on the receipt at the point of sale;

D. may be designed to be used with facsimiles of bingo paper sheets for a breakopen bingo game, for which duplicate facsimiles are not allowed in a single breakopen bingo game;

E. must ensure that any other bingo faces other than those purchased by a player are not available for play on the device;

F. must not have any other games or entertainment programs stored in or on the device, except for electronic pull-tabs;

G. must not mimic or appear to be a video game of chance as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.75, subdivision 8;

H. may have an audio component, in addition to a visual component, that notifies a player when a winning face has been completed, with a feature to allow an organization to activate the component;

I. must have adequate security to ensure that the device is not capable of being accessed in any manner by unauthorized personnel to change or control the program and has not been marked, defaced, tampered with, or which is otherwise intended to deceive the public or affect a person's chances of winning; and

J. must have, for a site used by an organization for the conduct of bingo, a central system that has at a minimum:

(1) dial-up capability to permit the board to remotely monitor the operation, compliance, and the internal accounting systems at any time. The internal accounting system device must maintain accounting information for at least six months;

(2) a point of sale station that prints a receipt for each sale, void, or reload that includes, at a minimum:

(a) date and time of transaction;

(b) total dollar amount of the transaction and quantity of facsimiles of bingo paper sheets or bingo paper purchased;

(c) sequential transaction number;

(d) the range of the face numbers of the facsimiles sold to the player;  
and

(e) if facsimiles not containing predesignated numbers are sold, the bingo numbers selected by a player; and

(3) ability to provide accounting and revenue reports as required by the board and the commissioner of revenue.

**Subp. 6a. Manufacturing standards for raffle boards.**

A. Raffle boards manufactured to be sold in Minnesota must have printed on the face of the board the following:

(1) the manufacturer's name or board-registered logo;

(2) the form number;

(3) the serial number;

(4) the bar code; and

(5) a state of Minnesota symbol that is at least one-inch high and one-inch wide consisting of an outline of the geographic boundaries of Minnesota with the letters "MN" inside the outline.

B. Raffle boards manufactured to be sold in Minnesota must contain:

(1) a blank space for an organization to write the organization's name, the date of the raffle, and location of the raffle;

(2) a blank space for an organization to write, in ink, the list of prizes and cost per entry;

(3) the words "Winner selection must be based on random drawing of stubs or other board-approved method"; and

(4) language stating that the use of a raffle board relating to the outcome of an athletic or a sporting event is illegal gambling.

C. Squares on a raffle board must be large enough to write a participant's name and contact information.

D. All entries in a raffle must be contained on one raffle board for each raffle.

E. Stubs on a raffle board must be identical in size.

F. Each stub must:

(1) contain a preprinted number identical to the number preprinted underneath the stub on the raffle board to which it is attached; and

(2) contain the board's unique serial number.

Subp. 7. **Manufacturing standards for paddletickets.** Paddletickets manufactured to be sold in Minnesota must conform to the following standards.

A. The minimum information printed on a paddleticket must include:

(1) manufacturer's name or its board-registered logo; and

(2) game serial number, which must be a minimum of five and a maximum of eight characters. The serial number must not be repeated on gambling equipment of the same type for 3-1/2 years from the date of the manufacturer's invoice to the distributor.

B. Paddletickets must be preprinted, detachable from a paddleticket card, and correspond with the colored numbers on the paddlewheel and every available wager shown by a colored number or numbers on the paddlewheel.

C. A paddleticket may not have the same numbers as any other paddleticket on the same card.

D. The serial number on each paddleticket must be identical to the serial number on the paddleticket card.

E. An individual master flare with each sealed grouping of 100 or fewer sequentially numbered paddleticket cards must include the following information on the front of the flare:

(1) manufacturer's name or its board-registered logo;

(2) same serial number as the serial number appearing on the paddleticket cards;

(3) first paddleticket card number in the group;

(4) form number;

(5) ticket count;

(6) cost per play, which may not exceed the limit under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.211, subdivision 2b; and



(7) a bar code attached or imprinted at the bottom of the master flare, with all information required by the commissioner of revenue under Minnesota Statutes, section 297E.04, subdivision 3. An extra self-adhesive bar code must be included.

F. An individual master flare for paddletickets that are used for paddlewheels with a paddlewheel table must contain the following information:

- (1) all information required in item E;
- (2) prizes;
- (3) wagers that may be placed with a paddleticket in the group; and
- (4) the odds.

Subp. 8. **Manufacturing standards for mechanical paddlewheels intended for use without a paddlewheel table.** Paddlewheels used without a paddlewheel table and manufactured to be sold in Minnesota must include the manufacturer's name or board-registered logo and conform to the following standards:

A. be a manually operated vertical wheel that operates only with a free-spinning bearing system and the contact of the pointer with pegs;

B. be marked off into equally spaced sections with each section containing a different number or number and symbol combination;

C. have protruding pegs located on the face of the paddlewheel within two inches of the outside edge and at each line which divides the paddlewheel into equally spaced sections:

- (1) the pegs must be uniform in diameter and made of the same material;
- (2) any two pegs may not vary by more than one-eighth inch in distance from the center of the paddlewheel shaft; and
- (3) the distance between any two adjacent pegs may not vary by more than one-eighth inch from that of any two adjacent pegs; and

D. have a pointer positioned above the paddlewheel. When the wheel is spun, the pointer must strike the pegs on the wheel to bring the wheel to a final stop.

Subp. 9. **Manufacturing standards for mechanical paddlewheels intended for use with a paddlewheel table.** Mechanical paddlewheels used with paddlewheel tables and manufactured to be sold in Minnesota must include the manufacturer's name or its board-registered logo, and must conform to the following standards:

- A. standards in subpart 8;
- B. diameter must be at least 30 inches;
- C. outer circle may contain up to 40 numbers or number and symbol combination;

D. numbers of each circle must be sequential, starting with the number one, but they may be placed randomly on that circle;

E. each circle must be divided into equally spaced sections and contain a sequential section number with the first section beginning with the number one. The section numbers may be randomly placed among the sections, but no number in the sequence may be missing or repeated. A section may also include a graphic symbol or symbols including stylized numbers. If stylized numbers are used, they must be clearly different from the type style used for the section number;

F. each circle must be of a different color to correspond with the colored numbers or number and symbol combinations of a paddlewheel table playing surface;

G. may have specially designated house numbers, or number and symbol combinations, for use with an optional odd or even bet; and

H. have colored numbers or number and symbol combinations on the paddlewheel that are at least five-eighths inch high.

Subp. 9a. **Manufacturing standards for electronic paddlewheels.** Electronic paddlewheels must conform to the following standards:

A. The electronic paddlewheel operating system and any local or central server must have a password log-in with two level codes comprised of a personal identification code and a personal password.

B. The electronic paddlewheel operating system must provide comprehensive password security or other secure means of ensuring data integrity and enforcing user permission.

C. Log-in access to the operation of the electronic paddlewheel is restricted to the operator of the game, the gambling manager of the organization, and the system distributor.

D. The electronic paddlewheel must be secured when not in use to prevent any tampering or unauthorized use.

E. Prior to the acceptance of any wager, the operator of the game must conduct a test game to verify the electronic paddlewheel is operating according to the manufacturing standards of the device.

F. A log-in report must be maintained by the organization identifying the time and date the electronic paddlewheel was accessed for testing purposes or for actual play. The log-in report must include the start and end time of access.

G. Electronic paddlewheels must use a random number generator which conforms to part 7861.0210, subpart 44.

Subp. 10. **Manufacturing standards for paddlewheel tables.** Paddlewheel tables used with a paddlewheel as described in subpart 9 must include the manufacturer's name or board-registered logo and conform to the following standards:

- A. have a playing surface that is clearly and permanently printed with the colored numbers or number and symbol combinations that correspond to the same information of each concentric circle on the paddlewheel;
- B. have a stop opening for each colored number or numbers and symbol combinations;
- C. allow the placement of bets by players on the front and both sides of the table;
- D. be no longer than nine feet and no wider than four feet, including the chip rail used to hold a player's paddlewheel chips;
- E. be equipped with a double or triple locking removable metal drop box; and
- F. have one lock that secures the drop box to the table, and at least one separate lock that secures the contents placed into the drop box. The key to each of the locks must be different from each of the other locks.

Subp. 10a. **Manufacturing standards for programmable electronic devices.** Programmable electronic devices, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 349.12, subdivision 18, must include the manufacturer's name or board-registered logo and conform to the following standards.

- A. Each device must have no effect on the outcome of a lawful gambling game.
- B. Each device is solely used to provide a visual or auditory enhancement of a lawful gambling game.
- C. Each device must not be able to be manipulated by a person to alter the outcome of a lawful gambling game.

Subp. 11. **Prior board approval of all gambling equipment required; independent testing required for certain gambling equipment.** This subpart applies to board approval of gambling equipment.

A. Before the sale, lease, or distribution of any gambling equipment in Minnesota, the manufacturer must submit to the board a sample of the equipment.

(1) The submission must be in an electronic format or other format approved by the board.

(2) Samples must be received by the board on or before the 15th day of the month to ensure consideration at the board's meeting the following month. The manufacturer must include information on any equipment that will be sold or leased on an exclusive basis according to part 7864.0240, subpart 1a.

(3) The board must notify the manufacturer in writing no later than five days after a board meeting of the board's decision on whether the product is approved for sale in Minnesota. Board approval is not considered approval of the bar code required by the commissioner of revenue.

(4) For changes to the payout structure or ticket count for any approved game or for any game within a family of games, the manufacturer must assign a new game form number and submit the game to the board for approval before being offered for sale in Minnesota.

(5) For changes to flares, prize pool boards, or tickets for approved games and for changes to approved gambling equipment, the manufacturer must submit the changes to the director for review and, if required by the director, the game or equipment must be submitted for review and approval by the board.

B. Pull-tab deals submitted for approval of a new family of games proposed for production or already in production but not yet approved for sale in Minnesota or new members to a previously approved family of games must include:

(1) front of the flare, prize pool board if any, ticket for each game, and any cumulative or progressive jackpot flare;

(2) inside of the ticket showing the symbols in the boxes and the win indicators;

(3) winning and losing symbols;

(4) payout structure; and

(5) for new members of a previously approved family of games, the date when that family of games was previously approved by the board.

If a game is approved by production copies, the manufacturer must submit to the board, simultaneously with the first shipment of the game into Minnesota, one complete deal of one family member to verify conformance with the previously approved production copies, and attach a flare for all other game family members.

If the seal of a deal submitted to the board is broken or resealed to cover a broken seal, the deal will not be approved by the board.

C. Tipboards submitted for approval must consist of the following:

(1) one tipboard for each family;

(2) for a new tipboard game proposed for production or already in production but not yet approved or new members to a previously approved family of games, production copies of the tipboard, the tickets, and the numbered sign-up sheet for the seal prize; and

(3) if the tipboard is approved by production copies, the manufacturer must submit to the board, simultaneously with the first shipment of the game into Minnesota, one tipboard game for each family to verify conformance with the previously approved production copies.

D. Bingo hard cards, bingo paper sheets, bingo paper sheet packets, and sealed bingo paper sheets submitted for approval must consist of the following:

(1) a copy of the catalog or brochure illustrating that the equipment meets the standards in subpart 4; and

(2) five sheets of each color and format of sealed bingo paper sheets.

E. A bingo board submitted for approval must consist of the disposable sealed bingo placard.

F. A raffle board submitted for approval must consist of the placard that contains squares that serve as certificates of participation used in a raffle.

G. Paddletickets submitted for approval must consist of the following:

(1) two paddleticket cards and accompanying tickets for each series or form of paddletickets; and

(2) production copies for the master flare.

H. Permanent gambling equipment, including bingo number selection devices, electronic bingo devices, paddlewheels, paddlewheel tables, pull-tab dispensing devices, and programmable electronic devices that are submitted for approval must consist of the following:

(1) a copy of the manufacturer's catalog or brochure illustrating that the item meets board-prescribed manufacturing standards for the equipment;

(2) a description of the item and its features;

(3) the board may require the manufacturer to make the equipment available to the board for inspection; and

(4) in addition to the requirements of subitems (1) to (3), manufacturers submitting a bingo number selection device, an electronic bingo device, or a pull-tab dispensing device for approval must also include a certificate from an independent testing laboratory approved by the board to perform testing services, stating that the equipment has been tested, analyzed, and meets the standards required in this chapter. The board may require that a programmable electronic device must be tested and certified by an independent testing laboratory approved by the board.

I. Independent testing requirements for gambling equipment when required by the board shall include a certification from a board-approved testing laboratory that the

gambling equipment tested meets the manufacturing standards established in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules and is in conformance with the game procedures provided by the manufacturer. The certification must include:

(1) a detailed description of the equipment and related software applications that were tested including applicable model numbers of specific equipment and the software version of application used for tests; and

(2) the specific reference to the standard being tested and a statement that the equipment meets the standard; and

(3) any additional findings or issues of concern that might affect the performance or play of the equipment.

J. Independent testing of electronic gambling equipment includes:

(1) electronic pull-tab devices;

(2) electronic bingo devices;

(3) electronic pull-tab systems;

(4) electronic linked bingo game systems;

(5) electronic paddlewheels;

(6) upgrades or changes to previously approved and tested equipment;

(7) other technical hardware devices used in conjunction with lawful gambling equipment; and

(8) software applications and version upgrades used in conjunction with lawful gambling equipment.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 14.055; 349.12; 349.151; 349.154; 349.155; 349.16; 349.162; 349.163; 349.1635; 349.165; 349.166; 349.167; 349.169; 349.17; 349.1711; 349.1721; 349.173; 349.19; 349.191; 349.211*

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