## Gambling Control Board

Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to Lawful Gambling

Rules as Adopted
GENERAL PROVISIONS
7861.0010 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. Scope. The terms used in this chapter have the meaning given them in this part. Where not otherwise defined in this chapter, terms have the meaning given them in Minnesota Statutes, sections 349.11 to 349.23.

Subp. 2. Compensation. "Compensation" means wages, salaries, and all other forms of remuneration for services rendered.

Subp. 3. Fraternal organization. "Fraternal organization" means a nonprofit organization which is a branch, lodge, or chapter of a national or state organization and exists for the common business, brotherhood, or other interests of its members. The term does not include college and high school fraternities and sororities.

Subp. 4. Lawful gambling. "Lawful gambling" is the operation, conduct, or sale of bingo, raffles, paddlewheels, tipboards, and pull-tabs. Lawful gambling does not include the conduct of a combination of any of the five activities listed in this subpart where the outcome of one of the activities is dependent on the outcome of one of the other activities. Lawful gambling does not include betting related to the outcome of an athletic event.

Subp. 5. Leased premises. "Leased premises" means a building or place of business, or a portion of a building or place of business not owned by a gambling organization, that is leased in its entirety by a gambling organization for the sole purpose of conducting lawful gambling.

Subp. 6. Master flare. "Master flare" is used in conjunction with sealed groupings of up to 100 paddleticket
cards. The master flare must describe the paddletickets in the group, have a list of all the paddleticket card numbers in that group, and have a state registration stamp affixed to it bearing the number of the first paddleticket card in the group.

Subp. 7. Net receipts. "Net receipts" are gross receipts less prizes actually paid out.

Subp. 8. Other nonprofit organization. "Other nonprofit organization" means one of the following:
A. an organization other than a fraternal, religious, or veterans organization, whose nonprofit status is evidenced by a current letter of exemption from the Internal Revenue Service recognizing it as a nonprofit organization exempt from payment of income taxes or which is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation and registered with the secretary of state under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 317A; or
B. an affiliate, subordinate, or chapter of a statewide parent organization that meets the criteria of item A. This type of other nonprofit organization is recognized only for purposes of conducting lawful gambling pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 349.166 .

Subp. 9. Paddleticket. "Paddleticket" is a preprinted ticket on a paddleticket card that has printed on it a paddleticket card number and one or more numbers corresponding to the numbers on a paddlewheel.

Subp. 10. Paddleticket card. "Paddleticket card" means a card to which is attached paddletickets bearing all the numbers on a paddlewheel. A paddleticket card must have a stub attached that has preprinted on it a paddleticket card number, the cost per paddleticket, space for the date played, a facsimile of a state registration stamp which has the distributor's license number printed in place of the paddleticket card number, and a space in which the winning number is written.

Subp. 11. Paddleticket card number. "Paddleticket card number" means the unique number preprinted by the manufacturer on a paddleticket card and its paddletickets.

Subp. 12. Religious organization. "Religious organization"
means a nonprofit organization, church, body of communicants, or group gathered in common membership for mutual support and edification in piety, worship, and religious observances.

Subp. 13. Veterans organization. "Veterans organization" means any congressionally chartered organization within this state, or any branch, lodge, or chapter of a nonprofit national or state organization within this state, the membership of which consists of individuals who were members of the armed services or forces of the United States.
7861.0020 LICENSED ORGANIZATION.

Subpart 1. License required. No person shall engage in the conduct of lawful gambling without having obtained a license under this part. An organization shall make application to the board to be licensed to conduct lawful gambling. An application shall be considered by the director pursuant to the provisions of this part.

Subp. 2. Licensing qualifications. In addition to the qualifications contained in Minnesota Statutes, section 349.16 , subdivision 2, the director shall not issue a license to:
A. an organization that has not been licensed to conduct lawful gambling within the preceding 12 months if its current chief executive officer and individual who will be its gambling manager have not completed a gambling manager seminar;
B. an organization which has not established a permanent location in Minnesota where the gambling records required to be maintained by this chapter will be kept and which has not established a gambling bank account within Minnesota for each-gambi土ng-premises;
C. an organization which has as an officer or member of its governing body who (i) within the last five years has been convicted in federal or state court of a felony or gross misdemeanor, (ii) has ever been convicted of a crime involving gambling, or (iii) has had a license issued by the board revoked for a violation of law or rule;
D. an organization whose conduct of lawful gambling
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is or would be inconsistent with Minnesota Statutes, sections
349.11 to 349.23, as indicated by (i) lack of financial
responsibility, (ii) demonstrated lack of control of lawful
gambling, or (iii) consent order requirements that have not been
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    E. an organization that does not have a gambling
    manager who will be licensed by the board at the time the
    organization obtains its license; or
F. an organization that will not obtain at least one
premises permit at the time the organization obtains its license.
Subp. 3. Contents of organization application. The
application must contain the following information with respect
to the applicant:
A. the official legal name of the organization and any other names used;
B. the business address and telephone number of the organization;
C. a Minnesota tax identification number, if any;
D. the full names, titles, dates of birth, and business telephone numbers of the organization's chief executive officer, treasurer, and other members of the organization's governing body;
E. the home address of the organization's chief executive officer;
F. a designation of whether the organization is a fraternal, veterans, religious, or other nonprofit organization and the number of years the organization has been in existence;
G. the name and home or business address of the gambling manager;
H. the class of license for which application is
made;
I. the number of active members in the organization;
J. the current status of the organization's license, if any;
K. a list of lawful purpose expenditures for which the organization proposes to expend net gambling funds;
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L. a list of the organization's other sources of income and income activities;
M. the day and time of the regular meetings of the organization;
N. an acknowledgment that a membership list of the organization will be available within seven days after it is requested by the board;
0. an acknowledgment that the organization will file an appropriate license termination plan in the event the organization terminates lawful gambling; and
P. such additional information as is necessary to properly identify the applicant and to ensure compliance with Minnesota Statutes, sections 349.11 to 349.23 .

Subp. 4. Attachments to application. The applicant must attach the following to the application:
A. a copy of its internal control system on a form provided by the board;
B. proof of Minnesota or Internal Revenue Service income tax exempt status or a current certificate of nonprofit status from the secretary of state;
C. a copy of a charter of the parent organization, if chartered;
D. a compensation schedule identifying duties and rate of compensation for each duty in the conduct of lawful gambling on a form provided by the board;
E. a registration form and current photograph for each employee receiving compensation for the conduct of lawful gambling;
F. a statement listing the permanent location within Minnesota of the organization's gambling records and the bank in Minnesota where the organization will maintain a separate gambling account; and
G. a signed, notarized affidavit of the chief executive officer, treasurer, and members of the governing body of the organization on a form provided by the board.

Subp. 5. Changes in application information. If any
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information submitted in the application changes, the organization must notify the board within ten days of the change. Subp. 6. Fees. There is no application fee for an organization license.

Subp. 7. Issuance and denial. The following items apply to the issuance and denial of licenses:
A. The director may shall issue a license to an organization which submits the information required by subparts 3 and 4 and is eligible to receive a license pursuant to subpart 2 and Minnesota Statutes, section 349.16. The license must be issued at the same time as the-gambitng-managerts-tieense-and any premises permits being renewed or applied for at the time the organization is applying for a license. Licenses issued by the director pursuant to this part are effective on the first day of a month.
B. The director shall deny the application of an organization ineligible to hold a license pursuant to subpart 2 or Minnesota Statutes, section 349.16.
C. An organization that has never been licensed to conduct lawful gambling or an organization whose application for renewal of its license was submitted after the expiration of its license may appeal the denial of a license application by notifying the board within 15 days of the date it receives notice that its application has been denied. The appeal must be made in writing and must contain a complete copy of the application and a statement describing the reasons the license should not be denied. The appeal is not a contested case under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14 .

The board may shall refer the appeal to the executive committee which shall review the appeal within ten days of receipt. The executive committee shall issue a written decision within ten days of its consideration of the appeal. If the committee reverses the director's decision, it shall instruct the director to issue a license to the organization effective the first day of the month following the committee's written decision. The executive committee's decision is a final agency
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decision.
Subp. 8. Renewals. The following items apply to license renewals:
A. To renew a license at the end of a term, an organization must submit to the board a complete renewal application on a form prescribed by the board at least 75 days before the expiration of the organization's existing license. A renewal application is not complete until it contains the information required by subparts 3 and 4 and a completed expense calculation on a form prescribed by the board.

Complete applications received by the board less than 75 days before the expiration of the applicant's existing license will be considered pursuant to this part but, if the applicant is entitled to a renewed license, the license need will not be renewed by the director until the first day of the month following the expiration of 75 days after the board has received the complete application. An organization shall not continue gambling after the expiration of its license unless and until it receives a renewed license.
B. An application for renewal of a license must be denied if:
(1) the applicant is ineligible for a license pursuant to subpart 2 or Minnesota Statutes, section 349.16, subdivision 2 ;
(2) the applicant has expended a greater portion of its gross profits from lawful gambling on allowable expenses than is permitted by Minnesota Statutes, section 349.15;
(3) the director determines that the organization applying for renewal is:
(a) not in compliance with a law or rule governing lawful gambling; or
(b) delinquent in filing tax returns or paying taxes required by Minnesota Statutes, chapter 349; or
(4) it remains incomplete for more than 90 days
after its initial submission.
C. An organization that has had its application
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denied pursuant to item $B$ may reapply for renewal of its license once it has remedied that portion of its renewal application which resulted in the denial. In the case of a renewal application that has been denied because the organization has expended a greater portion of its gross profits from gambling on allowable expenses than is permitted by Minnesota Statutes, section 349.15 , the organization may remedy the problem by transferring sufficient nongambling funds into its gambling account to bring it into compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 349.15. Nothing in this subpart prevents the board from pursuing disciplinary action against a licensee for violations of law or rule which warranted the denial of a renewal application but were subsequently remedied in a sufficient manner to allow renewal of the organization's license.
D. An organization that the director determines has failed to submit a complete renewal application at least 75 days before the expiration of its existing license may appeal that determination by filing a written request for a contested case hearing with the board before the expiration of the organization's existing license. The director shall schedule a contested case hearing before an administrative law judge pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14 . When-pessibłe, The hearing must be held less than 30 days after the service of a Notice and Order for Hearing pursuant-to-part- $-4 \theta \theta \cdot 56 \theta \theta$,-subpart 3---In-any-eventт-ał̇-practieabłe-efforts-must-be-made-te-heId-a hearingt-receive-the-administrative-ław-judgels-recommendation -and-make-a-finaz-agency-deeision-before-the-expiration-of-the tieenseets-existing-tieense if allowed by the chief administrative law judge pursuant to part 1400.5600 , subpart 3 . The board must issue its final decision within 30 days after receipt of the administrative law judge's report and subsequent exceptions and argument under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.61. The sole issue at the hearing is whether the applicant submitted a complete application at least 75 days before the expiration of the applicant's existing license.

An organization whose renewal application has been denied
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[^0]Subpart 1. License required. No person shall act as a gambling manager without having obtained a license under this part. An individual shall make annual application to the board to be licensed as a gambling manager. Applications must be considered by the director pursuant to this part.

Subp. 2. Licensing qualifications. In addition to the qualifications in Minnesota Statutes, section 349.167 , the director shall not issue a gambling manager's license to:
A. a member of the immediate family or an employee of a person from whom the organization leases a gambling premises;
B. a person who is not an active member of the organization;
C. a person who is the treasurer of the organization;
D. a person who is the chief executive officer of the organization;
E. a person who has not satisfactorily completed a course of instruction conducted by the board on the duties and responsibilities of the gambling manager, except that a gambling manager who replaces a previous gambling manager during the term of the organization's license may due to the death, disability, or termination of the previous gambling manager shall receive a license if the new gambling manager completes the training within 90 days of being issued a license and is otherwise eligible for a gambling manager's license pursuant to this part and Minnesota Statutes, section 349.167 ; or
F. a person who is the gambling manager or an assistant gambling manager for another organization.

Subp. 3. Nontransferable. A gambling manager's license is not transferable to another organization or an individual.

Subp. 4. Length of license. The gambling manager's license expires one year from the effective date of the license. If a licensed gambling manager discontinues employment with the licensed organization, the gambling manager's license expires on the date that the employment terminates.

Subp. 5. Contents of gambling manager application. The application must contain the following information with respect
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to the applicant:
A. the applicant's full name, date of birth, and social security number;
B. the applicant's full home or business address and business telephone number;
C. the date the applicant became a member of the organization;
D. the name, address, and telephone number of the organization;
E. the current status of the gambling manager's license and the dates of attendance at the gambling manager's seminar;
F. the name of the insurance company and the bond number for the gambling manager's $\$ 10,000$ fidelity bond; and
G. the signature of the gambling manager.

Subp. 6. Attachments to application. There must be attached to the gambling manager's application a signed, notarized affidavit on a form prescribed by the board stating that the applicant:
A. has never been convicted of a felony;
B. has not committed a violation of law or board rule within the past five years that resulted in the revocation of a license issued by the board;
C. has never been convicted of a criminal violation involving fraud, theft, tax evasion, misrepresentation, or gambling;
D. has never been convicted of assault, a criminal violation involving the use of a firearm, or making terroristic threats;
E. agrees that suits and actions related to the gambling manager's license, or acts or omissions, may be commenced against the gambling manager; and
F. authorizes the department of public safety to conduct a criminal background check.

Subp. 7. Changes in application information. If any information submitted in the application changes, the board must

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be notified within ten days of the change.
    Subp. 8. License fees. The fee for a gambling manager's
license is $100. License fees are not prorated, refundable, or
transferable.
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Subp. 9. Gambling manager duties. A gambling manager's duties include but are not limited to:
A. determining the product to be purchased and put into play;
B. reviewing and monitoring the conduct of games;
C. supervising, hiring, firing, and disciplining all gambling employees;
D. verifying all receipts and disbursements;
E. verifying all inventory;
F. supervising all licensing and reporting requirements;
G. assuring that the licensed organization is in compliance with all laws and rules related to lawful gambling; and
H. assuring that illegal gambling is not conducted at any premises where the organization is permitted to conduct lawful gambling.

Subp. 10. Issuance and denial. The following items apply to the issuance and denial of a gambling manager's license:
A. The director may shall issue a gambling manager's license to a person who submits the information required by subparts 5 and 6 and pays the $\$ 100$ fee pursuant to subpart 8 if that person is eligible to receive a license pursuant to subpart 2 and Minnesota Statutes, section 349.167. The-Zieense-must-be issued-at-the-same-time-as-the-organization's-titeense-and-any premises-permits-being-renewed-or-appited-for-at-the-time-the person-is-applying-for-a-gambiting-manager's-iteense- A license issued by the director pursuant to this part is effective on the first day of a month.
B. The director shall deny the application of a person ineligible to hold a license pursuant to subpart 2 or Minnesota Statutes, section 349.167 .
C. A person who has never been licensed as a gambling manager or a person whose application for renewal of a gambling manager's license was submitted after the expiration of the license may appeal the denial of a gambling manager's license by notifying the board within 15 days of the date the person receives notice that the application has been denied. The appeal must be in writing and must contain a complete copy of the application and a statement describing the reasons the license should not be denied. The appeal is not a contested case under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14.

The board may shall refer the appeal to the executive committee which shall review the appeal within ten days of receipt. The executive committee shall issue a written decision within ten days of its consideration of the appeal. If the committee reverses the director's decision, it shall instruct the director to issue a license to the organization effective the first day of the month following the committee's written decision. The executive committee's decision is a final agency decision.

Subp. 11. Renewals. The following items apply to renewals of a gambling manager's license:
A. To renew a license at the end of a term, a
licensed gambling manager must submit a complete renewal application on a form prescribed by the board to the board at least 75 days before the expiration of the gambling manager's existing license. A renewal application is not complete until it contains the information required by subparts 5 and 6 .

Complete applications received by the board less than 75 days before the expiration of the applicant's existing gambling manager's license will be considered pursuant to this part but, if the applicant is entitled to a renewed license, the license need will not be renewed by the director until the first day of the month following the expiration of 75 days after the board has received the complete application. A person may shall not continue acting as a gambling manager after the expiration of the person's license and until the person has received a renewed
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license.
B. An application for renewal of a license must be
denied if:
(1) the applicant is ineligible for a license pursuant to subpart 2 or Minnesota Statutes, section 349.167 ;
(2) the organization which employs the gambling manager is no longer licensed or is being denied a renewed license; or
(3) the application remains incomplete for more than 90 days after its initial submission.
C. A gambling manager who has had an application denied pursuant to item B may reapply for renewal of the license once the portion of the renewal application which resulted in denial has been remedied. The reapplication must be accompanied by an additional fee pursuant to subpart 8 . Nothing in this part prevents the board from pursuing disciplinary action against a licensee for violations of law or rule which warranted the denial of a renewal application but were later remedied in a sufficient manner to allow renewal of the gambling manager's license.

## D. Appeals:

(1) A gambling manager whom the director determines has failed to submit a complete renewal application at least 75 days before the expiration of an existing license may appeal that determination by filing a written request for a contested case hearing with the board before the expiration of the gambling manager's existing license. The director shall schedule a contested case hearing before an administrative law judge pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14 . When pessibter The hearing must be held less than 30 days after the service of a Notice and order for Hearing if allowed by the chief administrative law judge pursuant to part 1400.5600 , subpart 3. In-any-event $-a \neq \pm$-praetieabie-efforts-must-be-made to-hoId-a-hearing--reeeive-the-administrative-Iaw-judge ${ }^{I_{s}}$ zecommendation,-and-make-a-finaz-ageney-deeision-before-the expifation-of-the-Iieensee's-existing-iteense- The board must
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issue its final decision within 30 days after receipt of the
administrative law judge's report and subsequent exceptions and
argument under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.61., The sole
issue at the hearing is whether the applicant submitted a
complete application at least 75 days before the expiration of
the applicant's existing license.
（2）A gambling manager whose renewal application has been denied may appeal that denial by requesting a contested case hearing pursuant to Minnesota Statutes，chapter 14 ．The request must be made in writing and received by the board no later than ten days after the gambling manager receives the denial of a renewal application．Upon receipt of the request， the director shall schedule a contested case hearing before an administrative law judge pursuant to Minnesota Statutes，chapter 14．When－possibie，The hearing must be held less than 30 days after the service of a Notice and Order for Hearing if allowed by the chief administrative law judge pursuant to part 1400． 5600 ，subpart 3．In－any－eventy－ał̇－praetieabie－efferts must－be－made－te－hoまd－a－hearingt－receive－the－administrative－iaw judge」s－ェeeommendationт－and－make－a－finał－ageney－deeision－befoェe
 board must issue its final decision within 30 days after receipt of the administrative law judge＇s report and subsequent exceptions and argument under Minnesota statutes，section 14． 61 ．

Subp．12．Assistant gambling managers．The following items apply to assistant gambling managers：

A．An assistant gambling manager is a person who performs a－substantiał－number the duties specified in subpart 9 ， item C，or performs three or more of the other duties for which a gambling manager is responsible in subpart 9 ．

B．An organization may employ one or more assistant gambling managers if：
（1）each assistant gambling manager is subject to the direct supervision and direction of the organization＇s 1icensed gambling manager；
（2）each assistant gambling manager is an active
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member or employee of the organization; and
    (3) no assistant gambling manager participates in
the conduct of lawful gambling for more than one organization.
    C. No license is required for an assistant gambling
manager.
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7861.0040 PREMISES PERMITS.

Subpart 1. Premises permit required. An organization may conduct lawful gambling only on premises it owns or leases. A permit must be obtained for each premises where lawful gambling is to be conducted. An application must be considered by the director pursuant to this part.

Subp. 2. Length of permit. A premises permit expires on the expiration date of the organization's license. An organization may apply for additional premises permits at any time during the term of its license.

Subp. 3. Contents of premises permit application. A premises permit application must include:
A. the legal name, business address, and telephone number of the organization;
B. the name, title, home or business address, and business telephone number of the organization's chief executive officer;
C. the name and home or business address of the organization's gambling manager;
D. the class of premises permit, which must correspond to the organization's class of license;
E. the current status of the premises permit;
F. the name and street address of the proposed gambling premises;
G. the city and county or township and county where the proposed gambling premises is located;
H. the name and business or home address of the
lessor;
I. the name of the legal owner of the premises;
J. either or both of the following:
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(1) the amount of monthly rent;
(2) rent per bingo occasion and the total square

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footage leased;
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K. the days and hours of each bingo occasion, if any;
L. the address of any storage space for gambling equipment, if different than the leased premises;
M. the bank name, address, and account number for the bank account into which gross receipts from gambling are deposited, and the name, title, and address of all persons authorized to make deposits into and withdrawal from the account;
N. an authorization permitting the board to inspect the bank records of the gambling account;
0. a statement providing consent to local law enforcement officers, the board or its agents, and the commissioners of revenue and public safety and their agents to enter the premises to inspect and enforce the law;
P. an acknowledgment signed by the chief executive officer; and
Q. an acknowledgment that the appropriate local unit of government under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.213 , subdivision 2 , received the premises permit application.

Subp. 4. Attachments to application. The following must be attached to the premises permit application:
A. A copy of the lease must be submitted. A lease must be on a form prescribed by the board and must contain at a minimum the following information:
(1) the name, business address, and telephone
number of the lessor;
(2) the name, business address, and license
number of the licensed organization;
(3) the name and street address of the leased
premises;
(4) the term of the agreement, which must be one year;
(5) the type of gambling activity to be
conducted;
(6) the monetary consideration, if any, expressed in terms of number of dollars per month or number of dollars per bingo occasion, whichever is applicable;
(7) the dimensions of the leased premises and the total number of square feet leased;
(8) the days and hours of each bingo occasion, if any;
(9) all obligations between the organization, its employees or agents, and the lessor and its employees or agents;
(10) an irrevocable consent from the lessor that:
(a) the board and its agents, the
commissioners of revenue and public safety and their agents, and law enforcement personnel have access to the permitted premises at any reasonable time during the business hours of the lessor;
(b) the organization has access to the permitted premises during any time reasonable and when necessary for the conduct of lawful gambling on the premises;
(c) the owner of the premises or the lessor will not manage or-partieipate-in the conduct of gambling at the premises;
(d) the lessor, the lessor's immediate
family, and any agents or gambling employees of the lessor will not participate as players in the conduct of lawful gambling on the premises;
(11) a clause that provides for the termination of the lease if the premises is the site where gambling, liquor, prostitution, or tax evasion violations have occurred;
(12) any other agreements between the organization and the lessor.
B. A copy of the sketch of the floor plan with dimensions showing what portion is being leased and the total square footage.
C. A copy of the resolution from the appropriate local unit of government under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.213, subdivision 2, approving the premises permit.
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Subp. 5. Changes in application information. If any information submitted in the application changes, the organization must notify the board and the appropriate local geverning-bedy unit of government under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.213 , subdivision 2 , in writing within ten days of the change.

Subp. 6. Renegotiated leases. A lease that is renegotiated during the term of the premises permit must be furnished to the board at least ten days before the effective date of the lease.

Subp. 7. Premises permit fees. The fees for a premises permit are as follows:
A. A class A permit, bingo, raffles, paddlewheels, tipboards, and pull-tabs, is $\$ 400$.
B. A class B permit, raffles, paddlewheels, tipboards, and pull-tabs, is $\$ 250$.
C. A class C permit, bingo only, is $\$ 200$.
D. A class D permit, raffles only, is $\$ 150$.

Premises permit fees are not prorated, refundable, or transferable.

Subp. 8. Local approval or denial. The following items apply to local approval or denial of premises permits:
A. The organization must take the premises permit application to the appropriate local unit of government under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.213 , subdivision 2 , and request that the local unit of government pass a resolution approving the premises permit application.
B. The resolution must have been adopted no more than 60 days before the date the application is received by the board.
C. The organization must attach a copy of the resolution approving the premises permit to the application when submitting the application to the board.
D. The director shall not issue a premises permit to an applicant that has been denied by the local unit of government.

Subp. 9. Issuance and denial. The following items apply
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to the issuance or denial of premises permits:
A. The director shall issue a premises permit to any organization that submits the information required in subparts 3 and 4, pays the premises permit fee required by subpart 7 , and obtains local approval in the manner required by subpart 8. A permit issued by the director pursuant to this part is effective on the first day of a month. An organization which applies for a class A organization license may apply for a class A, B, C, or D premises permit. An organization which applies for a class $B$ organization license may apply for class $B, C$, or $D$ premises permits. An organization which applies for a class C organization license may apply only for class C premises permits. An organization which applies for a class D organization license may apply only for class $D$ premises permits.
B. Notwithstanding the provisions of item $A$, the director shall deny a premises permit application when:
(1) the applying organization does not have a licensed gambling manager or person who will be issued a gambling manager's license at the time the premises permit is issued;
(2) the applying organization does not have a license to conduct lawful gambling or will not have a license to conduct lawful gambling at the time the premises permit is issued; or
(3) the proposed site is a site where illegal gambling has occurred within the last 12 months or the lessor has been convicted of illegal gambling within the last 12 months.
C. An organization that has never obtained a premises permit for the proposed site or whose application for renewal of a premises permit was submitted after the expiration of its permit may appeal the denial of a permit application by notifying the board within ten days of the date it receives notice that its application has been denied. The appeal must be made in writing and must contain a complete copy of the application and a statement describing the reasons the permit should not be denied. The appeal is not a contested case under
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## Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14.

The board may shall refer the appeal to the executive committee which shall review the appeal within ten days of receipt. The executive committee shall issue a written decision within ten days of its consideration of the appeal. If the committee reverses the director's decision, it shall instruct the director to issue a premises permit to the organization effective the first day of the month following the committee's written decision. The executive committee's decision is a final agency decision.

Subp. 10. Renewals. The following items apply to renewals of premises permits:
A. To renew a permit at the end of a term, an organization must submit to the board a complete renewal application on a form prescribed by the board at least 75 days before the expiration of the organization's existing permit. A renewal application is not complete until it contains the information required by subparts 3 and 4 , the fee required by subpart 7 , and local approval in the manner required by subpart 8.

Complete applications received by the board less than 75 days before the expiration of the applicant's existing permit will be considered pursuant to this part but the permit need will not be renewed by the director until the first day of the month following the expiration of 75 days after the board has received the complete application. An organization shall not conduct gambling at a site where an existing permit has expired unless and until it receives a renewed permit.
B. An application for renewal of a premises permit must be considered in the same manner as an application for an initial permit pursuant to subpart 9. In addition, any application for renewal of a premises permit must be denied if it remains incomplete for more than 90 days after its initial submission.
C. An organization that has had a premises permit renewal application denied pursuant to item $B$ may reapply for a
renewal of its permit once it has remedied that portion of its renewal application which resulted in its denial. A reapplication must be accompanied by an additional fee as provided in subpart 7 and new local approval pursuant to subpart 8.
D. Appeals:
(1) An organization that the board determines has failed to submit a complete renewal application at least 75 days before the expiration of its existing premises permit may appeal that determination by filing a written request for a contested case hearing with the board no later than 30 days before the expiration of the organization's existing premises permit. The director shall schedule a contested case hearing before an administrative law judge pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14. When-pessibler The hearing must be held less than 30 days after the service of a Notice and Order for Hearing if allowed by the chief administrative law judge pursuant to part 1400.5600, subpart 3. In-any-eventr-ati-practieable-efferts must-be-made-to-hełd-a-hearingr-receive-the-administrative-Iaw judge's-recommendation--and-make-a-finaz-ageney-deeisien-before the-expiration-of-the-iteensee's-existing-premises-permit- The board must issue its final decision within 30 days after receipt of the administrative law judge's report and subsequent exceptions and argument under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.61. The sole issue at the hearing is whether the applicant submitted a complete application at least 75 days before the expiration of the applicant's existing premises permit.
(2) An organization whose renewal application has been denied may appeal that denial by requesting a contested case hearing pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14. The request must be made in writing and received by the board no later than ten days after the organization receives the denial of its renewal application. Upon receipt of the request, the director shall schedule a contested case hearing before an administrative law judge pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14. When-pessible, The hearing must be held less than 30 days
after the service of a Notice and order for Hearing if allowed
by the chief administrative law judge pursuant to part


judge's-recommendationt-and-make-a-finaz-ageney-deeision-before
the-expiration-of-the-orgenization+s-existing-premises
perfitt- The board must issue its final decision within 30 days
after receipt of the administrative law judge's report and
subsequent exceptions, and argument under Minnesota statutes,
section 14.61.
7861.0050 ILLEGAL GAMBLING.

Subpart l. Prohibition. Illegal gambling may not be conducted at a premises where for which a licensed organization has been-permitted a premises permit to conduct lawful gambling.

Subp. 2. Discipline. The board shall suspend an organization's premises permit for one year for any violation of this part. The board may shall suspend or revoke an organization's license if the organization or its agents participated in the illegal gambling prohibited by subpart 1 . 7861.0060 CONDUCT OF LAWFUL GAMBLING.

Subpart 1. General restrictions. The following items are general restrictions on the conduct of lawful gambling:
A. No person under the age of 18 may conduct or participate in playing the games of pull-tabs, tipboards, or paddlewheels.
B. All playing of lawful gambling must be on a cash basis, in advance of any play. Traveler's checks and money orders are acceptable.
C. The conduct of lawful gambling, including the redemption of prizes related to lawful gambling, must occur exclusively on the permitted premises.
D. At each permitted premises, the organization shall
have:
(1) a current inventory list of gambling
equipment;
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(2) a sketch with dimensions of the leased
premises available for review;
(3) a clear, physical separation or a tangible divider between the organization's gambling equipment and the lessor's business equipment; and
(4) the invoices or true and correct copies of the invoices for the purchase of all gambling equipment at the premises.

Subp. 2. Restrictions for gambling on leased premises. The following items are restrictions for gambling on leased premises:
A. An organization shall not enter into a lease agreement which imposes imp $\ddagger$ iett-or-expliteit restrictions on the organization with respect to providers of gambling-related equipment and services or in the use of net profits for lawful purposes.
B. An organization may not pay rent to itself for the conduct of gambling on premises which is owned by the organization or its affiliates.
C. No amount may be paid by an organization to a lessor based on the number of participants attending a bingo occasion or on the gross receipts or profit received by the organization.
D. The amount of rent an organization may pay for the conduct of lawful gambling may not exceed:
(1) $\$ 1,000$ per month for all forms of lawful
gambling other than bingo;
(2) for bingo and all other gambling activities which occur during that bingo occasion, $\$ 200$ for leased premises of not more than 6,000 square feet, $\$ 300$ for leased premises of not more than 12,000 square feet, and $\$ 400$ for leased premises of more than 12,000 square feet; and
(3) an organization may not use nongambling funds to directly or indirectly supplement rent above the amounts provided in this subpart.
E. An organization shall not permit the lessor's
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business activities to be conducted on the leased premises.
    F..An organization shall not permit the lessor, the
lessor's immediate family, or the lessor's employees to
participate as players in the conduct of lawful gambling on the
leased premises.
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G. Gambling employees of a licensed organization may not participate as players in any lawful gambling at the leased premises.
H. An organization may not employ as a gambling manager the lessor, a member of the lessor's family, or an employee of the lessor.
I. If the organization is a sublessee, the restrictions also apply to the sublessee.

Subp. 3. Posting of flare. The odds, house percentages, or number of tickets must be displayed on the flare accompanying each deal of pull-tabs, tipboards, or the master flarefor a group of up to 100 paddleticket cards.

Subp. 4. Posting of information. A licensed organization must prominently post the following information at the permitted premises:
A. the name of the licensed organization;
B. the license number of the licensed organization and the premises permit number;
C. the expiration date of the premises permit;
D. the notice of compulsive gambling information which must at a minimum include the toll-free telephone number established by the commissioner of human services for the Minnesota hotline for compulsive gambling; and
E. the house rules governing the conduct of gambling at the premises. The sign on which this information is posted must be adequately lighted, legible, and must at at least 18 inches by 24 inches in size.

Subp. 5. Advertising. Any promotional material, sign, or advertising of lawful gambling must identify the licensed organization permitted to conduct gambling at the premises, its license number, and the premises permit number for the premises.
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Subp. 6. Storage of equipment. Gambling equipment may be stored on the leased premises. The gambling equipment must be stored in an area that is under the control of the organization.

Subp. 7. Exchange of gambling equipment prohibited. A licensed organization may not exchange, sell, or otherwise provide gambling equipment, with the exception of a bingo ball selection device, to any other organization.
7861.0070 BINGO.

Subpart 1. Restrictions. The following items are restrictions on the conduct of bingo:
A. An organization may not allow an employee who works during a bingo occasion to play in a bingo game conducted by that organization during that bingo occasion.
B. An employee who works during a bingo occasion may not have direct contact with the employee's immediate family members involving the play of bingo during the bingo occasion. "Immediate family" is defined as consisting of the employee's spouse, child, parent, brother, or sister.
C. For purposes of this subpart, the term "employee" includes a volunteer.

Subp. 2. Bingo equipment to be used. The conduct of bingo must include the following items:
A. A machine or other device from which balls are withdrawn.
B. A set of 75 balls bearing the numbers 1 to 75 and the letters $B, I, N, G, O$. The 75 balls must be available for inspection by the players before a bingo occasion begins to determine that all are present and in operating condition. Each numbered ball must be equal in size, weight, shape, balance, and all other characteristics that control their selection, must be free from any defects, and be present in the receptacle before each game begins.

Subp. 3. Numbering of cards. Each set of disposable bingo cards or sheets must be consecutively numbered from the first card to the last card, or from the first sheet of cards to the
last sheet of cards, or be consecutively numbered through the set. Each card or sheet must have printed on its face both its individual card or sheet number, and the series and individual face number of the card number assigned by the manufacturer to that set of disposable bingo cards.

Subp. 4. Cards not preprinted but completed by player. Bingo cards must contain five horizontal rows of spaces with each row, except the central one, containing five figures. The central row must have four figures with the word "free" marked in the center space. The remaining spaces must be of uniform color and size.

Subp. 5. Manner of conducting bingo. A bingo game must be conducted in the following manner:
A. The organization shall post a notice on the site containing the house rules governing the conduct of bingo, including the method and procedure for prompt payment and collection of money for the cards or sheets sold.
B. If an organization has duplicate hard cards in play, the organization shall conspicuously post that fact or notify all players before their purchase of cards for a game or number of games that will have duplicate bingo cards in play.
C. An organization shall not reserve any bingo cards or sheets for use by players except braille cards for use by legally blind players.
D. Legally blind players may use personal braille cards when an organization does not provide these cards. The organization may inspect, and reject, any personal braille card.
E. Bingo cards or sheets must be sold and paid for on the premises immediately before the start of a specified game or specified number of games.
F. Two or more sets of disposable bingo cards or sheets may not be used at the same time if they have identical faces.
G. The particular arrangement of numbers required to be covered in order to win the bingo game must be clearly described and announced to the players immediately before each
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game is begun.
H. Immediately following the drawing of each ball in a bingo game, the caller shall display the letter and number on the ball to the players.
I. The letter and number on the ball must be called out before the drawing of the next ball.
J. After the letter and number are called, the corresponding letter and number on the flashboard, if any, must be lit for player viewing.
K. A bingo prize may not be determined other than by the matching of letters and numbers on a bingo card or sheet with the letters and numbers called by the organization.
L. A player shall not separate a disposable bingo card or sheet when there are two or more cards on one sheet.
M. A player shall not play more bingo cards or sheets than the player has purchased or received in free plays.
N. A winner is determined when a specified pattern of called numbers appears on a card or sheet.
0. If there are multiple winners on the last called number, the following apply:
(1) If the designated prize consists of cash, the total amount of the prize must be divided equally between or among the verified winners. The organization has the option of rounding fractional dollars to the higher dollar.
(2) If the designated prize consists of an item other than cash and the designated prize cannot be divided, the organization shall award substitute prizes to each verified winner. The substitute prizes must be of equal value.
P. When a bingo player declares a winning combination of letters and numbers on the card, cards or sheets for a game with a prize of $\$ 100$ or more, the serial number of the winning card or sheet number shall be stated aloud by an organization employee. Every winning card or sheet shall be verified by an organization employee and at least one neutral player.
Q. A prize receipt form prescribed by the board must be completed for a winning prize of $\$ 100$ or more. The prize
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receipt form must include the following information:
(1) the winner's name, address, and driver's license number, including state of license registration, unless the winner does not have a driver's license, in which case the winner's full name and full address from another form of picture identification;
(2) the series number of the winning card or sheet;
(3) the date and the amount of the prize won; and
(4) the name of the gambling premises.
R. Upon a bingo player declaring a winning bingo, the next ball out of the machine must be removed from the machine before shutting the machine off and must be the next ball to be called in the event the declared winning bingo is not valid.
S. One or more checkers are required for each bingo occasion. The checker or checkers must record on a form prescribed by the board the number of cards or sheets played in each game, the registration or card or sheet number of each winning card or sheet, and the prizes awarded to the recorded cards or sheets. Each checker must certify that the figures are correct to the best of the checker's knowledge.
T. No person shall engage in any act, practice, or course of operation that would affect the integrity or adversely affect the outcome of any bingo game.

Subp. 6. Gross receipts compared and discrepancies reported. The gross receipts of each bingo occasion must be compared to the checkers' records by an employee of the organization who did not sell cards or sheets for the occasion. If a discrepancy of more than $\$ 20$ is found between the gross receipts as reported by the checkers and the gross receipts determined by totaling the cash receipts, a copy of the comparison must be provided to the board within five days of the bingo occasion.

Subp. 7. General bingo records. For each bingo occasion, the following records must be kept for a period of $3-1 / 2$ years:
A. the total number of players in attendance;
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B. the total amount wagered;
C. the total prizes, including cash and market value of noncash prizes, awarded;
D. a copy of the schedule of games and their prizes;
E. the number and price of cards or sheets sold by type;
F. the inventory of disposable bingo cards purchased by the organization; and
G. for any bingo game with a prize valued at $\$ 100$ or more, a prize receipt as provided in subpart 5 , item $Q$.
7861.0080 PULL-TABS.

Subpart 1. Restrictions. The following items are restrictions on pull-tabs:
A. Pull-tabs must not be dispensed from any coin-operated or mechanical dispensing device.
B. A gambling employee of an organization shall not purchase pull-tabs at the site of the employee's place of employment. For purposes of this subpart, the term "employee" includes a volunteer.
C. An organization may not change the flare or use a flare that it receives in an altered or defaced condition. A pull-tab deal may not be placed out for play when the value of the prizes or the cost of the pull-tabs differs from the flare.
D. The pull-tab seller shall not assist players in the opening of purchased pull-tabs.

Subp. 2. Operation of pull-tab game. The following rules apply to the game of pull-tabs:
A. An organization may not purchase deals of pull-tabs that have the same game serial number, or obtain, possess, or allow upon a site a deal of pull-tabs or portion thereof with the same serial number and color trim combinations as any other deal of pull-tabs or portion thereof in its possession. This does not prevent an organization from retaining upon the site pull-tabs remaining from a deal removed from play for the purposes of complying with state statute or
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rule if the organization:
(1) has defaced each pull-tab removed and retained immediately upon removal of the pull-tabs from play;
(2) has made a written record of the game serial number, color trim, and the number of pull-tabs remaining in the deal immediately upon removing the deal from play; and
(3) the written record is maintained upon the site while the deal is in play, and available on demand, for a period of $3-1 / 2$ years once the deal is removed from play.
B. No organization shall place a deal of pull-tabs in play unless the game serial number of the deal of pull-tabs corresponds to the game serial number written on the state registration stamp. If the game serial number does not correspond to the number written on the registration stamp, the organization shall return the deal of pull-tabs to the distributor. The registration stamp must not be altered or removed from the flare.
C. No deal of pull-tabs may be placed out for play in the original package, box, or other container in which it was received. When a deal of pull-tabs is received in two or more packages, boxes, or other containers, all of the pull-tabs from the respective packages, boxes, or other containers must be placed out for play at the same time. The entire deal of pull-tabs must be dumped into the container and mixed.
D. An organization shall not put into play any pull-tab that has been marked, defaced, altered, tampered with, or otherwise operated in a manner which tends to deceive the public or affects the chances of winning or losing.
E. No deal of pull-tabs may be placed out for play unless the cost to the player for each pull-tab is clearly posted on the flare.
F. Each pull-tab must be sold for the single ticket price indicated on the flare and no pull-tab may be provided to a player free of charge or for any other consideration. This item does not apply to the winning of a free play.
G. The organization must clearly identify the play of
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pull-tabs as a single deal or a commingled deal.
    H. House rules governing the sale of pull-tabs must
be posted in such a manner that players have access to the house
rules before buying any pull-tabs.
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I. An organization may not pay a player any prize unless the player redeems an actual winning pull-tab. A prize payout must not be made to any player for a lost, marked, defaced, or altered pull-tab.
J. An organization may not pay a player a prize when the winning pull-tab has left the site where the deal is in play.
K. The pull-tab seller shall deface each winning pull-tab which is redeemed.
L. The prize receipt form must be completed according to subpart 6 , item $C$.
M. At each permitted premises the organization shall maintain a copy of the distributor's invoice for each pull-tab deal in play and for each pull-tab deal on the premises and shall make the invoices available for inspection by the board and its agents and the commissioners of revenue and public safety and their agents.

Subp. 3. Single deals. The following items apply to single deals of pull-tabs:
A. The flare, with the state registration stamp affixed, for the deal of pull-tabs in play shall be affixed to the receptacle containing the entire deal of pull-tabs.
B. Separate cash banks must be maintained for each deal.

Subp. 4. Commingled deals. The following items apply to commingled deals of pull-tabs:
A. Two or more single deals of pull-tabs may be commingled in one receptacle subject to the following:
(1) the deals must be identical as to a particular type of game and as to the number of pull-tabs per game;
(2) each deal must have a separate flare displaying the state registration stamp and manufacturer's
serial number; and
(3) the flares must be identical as to the price per ticket, the amount of prizes, and the denominations of prizes.
B. The flares of all the deals in play must be affixed to the receptacle containing the pull-tabs.
C. Commingled deals must be removed from play at the end of each month for the purpose of reporting the result of the games in the same month's tax return. Commingled deals may be returned to play once the information required has been determined.
D. The board may prohibit an organization from commingling deals of pull-tabs if it determines that the organization has-exeessive-or-abnermal-eash-shertages cannot account for the amount of actual cash profit from each commingled deal of pull-tabs.

Subp. 5. Pull-tab prize and cost per ticket limits. Prizes and bets must be limited, awarded, and controlled in the following manner:
A. The maximum value of a prize for a winning pull-tab must not exceed $\$ 250$. If two or more winning combinations are possible, including the last sale prize on a single pull-tab, the total value of all winning combinations must not exceed $\$ 250$.
B. Each pull-tab must not be sold for more than $\$ 2$.
C. All prizes must be awarded in cash, merchandise, or in free plays as designated on the flare.
(1) All merchandise prizes must be displayed in full view in the immediate vicinity of the pull-tab game.
(2) When a winner of a merchandise prize is
determined, the organization shall remove that prize from any display and award it to the winner immediately.
D. An organization may not substitute cash for merchandise prizes which have been won.
E. When a player wins a cash prize of $\$ 50$ or more or receives a cash prize for redeeming the last ticket sold in a
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pull-tab game for which the distributor has modified the flare to contain a last sale value of $\$ 20$ or more, the organization shall record the win according to subpart 6 , item $C$.

Subp. 6. Records. An organization shall maintain the following information for a period of $3-1 / 2$ years.
A. A11 records, reports, and receipts relating to a deal of pull-tabs in play must be retained at the gambling premises and thereafter retained by the organization and made available on demand to the board.
B. For each deal of pull-tabs the flare, with the state registration stamp affixed, and all winning, unopened, and unsold pull-tabs segregated by game serial number. Commingled deals of pull-tabs are not required to be segregated by game serial number. The organization shall not open any unsold or defective pull-tabs.
C. All completed prize receipt forms for any winning pull-tab valued at $\$ 50$ or more or for any prize for redeeming the last ticket sold in a pull-tab game for which the distributor has modified the flare to contain a last sale value of $\$ 20$ or more. A prize receipt form prescribed by the board shall include at a minimum the following information:
(1) The pull-tab seller must legibly print in ink on the receipt the following:
(a) the name of the gambling premises;
(b) the registration stamp number and the game serial number of the deal of pull-tabs from which the prize was won:
(c) the name of the game of that deal of pull-tabs;
(d) the date the prize was won;
(e) the value of the prize won; and
(f) the winner's name and driver's license number including state of license registration, unless the winner does not have a driver's license, in which case the winner's full name and full address obtained from a picture identification.
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(2) The receipt must be legibly signed in ink by the pull-tab seller paying the winner.
D. An organization must complete a detailed monthly report in a standard format approved by the commissioner of revenue for each deal of pull-tabs removed from play during that month (schedule B), as required by part 7861.0120 , subpart 3 , item D. The report must contain the following information:
(1) the premises permit number and name of the premises;
(2) the month and year the report is prepared;
(3) the name of the preparer;
(4) the name of each deal of pull-tabs and the number of pull-tabs in the deal;
(5) the state registration stamp number;
(6) the game serial number;
(7) the date put into play;
(8) the date removed from play;
(9) the cost of each pull-tab;
(10) the ideal gross receipts;
(11) the ideal prizes which includes last sale;
(12) the dollar amount of unsold and defective
pull-tabs;
(13) the actual gross receipts;
(14) the actual prizes, including cash and
merchandise;
(15) the net receipts;
(16) the actual cash profit or loss resulting
from each deal of pull-tabs removed from play; and
(17) the cash long or short stated numerically.
E. Reports must provide sufficient detail to
determine the actual net receipts, actual cash profit, and the cash long and short for each deal of pull-tabs.

Subp. 7. Disposal of pull-tabs. The organization may dispose of played deals of pull-tabs when the retention period of $3-1 / 2$ years expires, unless the organization is notified to retain the pull-tabs because an audit, compliance review, or
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investigation is being conducted. The disposal must result in complete destruction such as shredding or burning.
7861.0090 TIPBOARDS.

Subpart 1. Restrictions. The following items are restrictions on tipboards:
A. No gambling employee of an organization shall purchase tipboards at the site of the employee's place of employment. For purposes of this subpart, the term "employee" includes a volunteer.
B. No organization shall sell or put out for play any tipboard which does not have the tipboard tickets for that tipboard attached to it.
C. An organization may not purchase tipboards that have the same game serial number, or obtain, possess, or allow upon a site a tipboard or portion thereof with the same serial number as any other tipboard or portion thereof in its possession.
D. Each tipboard must have a serial number with the same serial number on each ticket attached to the tipboard.
E. An organization may not change the serial number written on the state registration stamp by the distributor or the manufacturer.
F. An organization shall not pay a player unless the player redeems an actual winning tipboard ticket. A prize may not be paid out to any player for a lost, marked, defaced, or altered ticket.
G. A tipboard may not be played unless the flare for that tipboard is posted in the area of the permitted premises where the tipboard tickets are offered for sale.
H. An organization shall not modify the designation of prizes printed on the tipboard or use a tipboard that is altered or defaced. The prize awarded must be the prize printed on the tipboard.

Subp. 2. Operation of tipboards. The following items apply to the game of tipboards:
A. All tipboard tickets must be placed out for play at the same time.
B. The tipboard must have printed on it the cost per ticket, the value of the prizes for the winning tickets, the number of prizes, the seal prize and consolation, prize or prizes, and the number of total tickets.
C. House rules governing the conduct of the sale of tipboards must be posted in such a manner that the players have access to the house rules before buying a tipboard ticket.
D. At each permitted premises a copy of the distributor's invoice for each tipboard deal in play and for each tipboard on the premises must be available for inspection by the board and its agents and the commissioners of revenue and public safety and their agents.
E. A tipboard may not be put out for play unless the flare for the tipboard has a state registration stamp which has been affixed to it by a licensed distributor or a licensed manufacturer.
F. A tipboard may not be put out for play unless the serial number on the individual flare for that tipboard matches the serial number printed on the tipboard and the tipboard tickets. If the serial numbers do not correspond, the organization shall return the tipboard to the distributor.

Subp. 3. Tipboard prize and cost per ticket limits. The cost per ticket and the value of the prizes must be as follows:
A. Each tipboard ticket may not be sold for more than $\$ 2$.
B. Each tipboard ticket must be sold for the single ticket price indicated on the flare and no tipboard ticket may be provided to a player free of charge or for any other consideration.
C. A prize or any combination of prizes may not have a value exceeding $\$ 500$. The winner is determined by removing the seal on the tipboard.
D. A prize must be awarded in cash, merchandise, or free plays as indicated on the tipboard and the flare.
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(1) All merchandise prizes must be displayed in full view in the immediate vicinity of the tipboard game.
(2) When a winner of a merchandise prize is determined, the organization shall immediately remove the prize from any display and award it to the winner.

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        E. An organization may not substitute cash for
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Subp. 4. Records. At each permitted premises the organization shall maintain a copy of the distributor's invoice for each tipboard in play and for each tipboard on the premises and shall make the invoices available for inspection by the board and its agents and the commissioners of revenue and public safety and their agents. Information pertaining to the sale of tipboards must be recorded in the same manner as for pull-tabs, according to part 7861.0080 , subpart 6 .

Subp. 5. Disposal of played tipboards. A played tipboard and the accompanying flare with the state registration stamp affixed must be retained for \(3-1 / 2\) years following the end of the month in which the tipboard was played and reported. The organization may dispose of a played tipboard when the retention period expires, unless the organization is notified to retain the tipboard because an audit, compliance review, or investigation is being conducted. The disposal must result in complete destruction, such as by shredding or burning.
7861.0100 PADDLEWHEELS.

Subpart 1. Restrictions. No gambling employee of an organization shall purchase paddletickets at the site of the employee's place of employment. For purposes of this subpart, the term "employee" includes a volunteer.

Subp. 2. Conducting paddlewheels. The following items apply to the game of paddlewheels:
A. The playing of paddlewheels must always be played using paddletickets.
B. Each paddleticket card must have a paddleticket card number preprinted on the stub and on each individual
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ticket. Each paddleticket card must have a different number. An organization may not have two paddleticket cards with the same number in its possession at the same time.
C. Each paddleticket stub must have a facsimile of the registration stamp imprinted on the stub. The facsimile must bear the license number of the distributor who sells the paddleticket card.
D. All the paddletickets on a paddleticket card must be sold prior to the spinning of the wheel. A new paddleticket card must be sold for every spin of the wheel.
E. Each sealed grouping of up to 100 paddleticket cards must have a state registration stamp affixed to the master flare accompanying the group with the paddleticket card numbers written in by the distributor on the space provided on the master flare. No paddleticket card will be played unless the master flare for that card is posted in a conspicuous place in the immediate area of the permitted premises where the paddlewheel being played is located.

An organization may not use paddletickets:
(1) that do not have a state registration stamp affixed to the master flare accompanying the group;
(2) when the paddle ticket card number written on the master flare differs from the actual paddleticket card number preprinted on the tickets;
(3) when the paddleticket card number preprinted on the stub does not match the paddleticket card number preprinted on the individual tickets; and
(4) that are not attached to the paddleticket
card.
F. The organization must post house rules on the play of paddlewheels. The wheel must make at least four revolutions before stopping at the winning number. If four revolutions are not made, a nonspin must be declared and the wheel must be spun again.

Subp. 3. Paddlewheel prize and cost per ticket limits. The value of the prizes and the amount of bets are limited as
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follows:
    A. Bets may not exceed \(\$ 2\) per paddleticket.
    B. Prizes may not exceed \(\$ 70\) in value.
    Subp. 4. Retention of played paddletickets. Paddleticket
stubs and the accompanying master flare with the state
registration stamp affixed must be retained for \(3-1 / 2\) years.
    Subp. 5. Records. The use of paddletickets must be
recorded in the same manner as for pull-tabs according to part
7861.0080, subpart 6.
7861.0110 RAFFLES.

Subpart 1. Conducting raffles. The following items apply to the conduct of raffles:
A. A-raffle Each ticket for entry in a raffle must constitute an equal chance to win in the raffle.
B. A No person may-not shall be required to purchase more than one ticket, or to pay for anything other than the ticket, in order to enter a raffle.
C. A No person may-not shall be required to be present at a raffle drawing in order to be eligible for the prize drawing.
D. Each ticket seller shall return to the organization the stubs or other detachable section of all tickets sold before the drawing.
E. No tickets may be sold after the first drawing.
F. Before drawing, the organization shall place each stub or other detachable section of each ticket sold into a receptacle from which the winning tickets are to be drawn.
G. The receptacle must be designed so that each ticket placed in it has an equal chance to be drawn.

Subp. 2. Raffle prizes. An organization conducting a raffle in which real or personal property prizes are to be awarded shall have paid for in full or otherwise become the owner, without lien or interest of others, of all the real or personal property before the drawing at which the winners of the prizes are to be determined.
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Subp. 3. Raffle ticket requirements. The following items are raffle ticket requirements:
A. Raffle tickets shall have a detachable section and be consecutively numbered. The detachable section of the ticket must bear a duplicate number corresponding to the number on the ticket and must contain the purchaser's name, complete address, and telephone number. Both parts must be imprinted with sequential numbers commencing with the number " 1 " through the maximum number of tickets to be sold. The following information must be printed upon each ticket:
(1) the date and time of the drawing;
(2) the location of the drawing;
(3) the name of the organization conducting the
raffle;
(4) the license number, if any, or exemption number;
(5) the price of the ticket; and
(6) the prize or prizes to be awarded.
B. A log book must be maintained, which at a minimum includes the following:
(1) the name of the organization;
(2) the total number of tickets printed;
(3) the price per ticket;
(4) the date of the raffle drawing;
(5) the names and telephone numbers of all
persons to whom tickets were given to be sold;
(6) the number of tickets given to each person
for sale;
(7) the consecutive numbers of the tickets given to each person for sale;
(8) the number of tickets each person sold;
(9) the number of tickets each person returned
unsold;
(10) the actual gross proceeds reported by each person to whom tickets were given to be sold;
(11) the actual cash received from each person to
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whom tickets were given to be sold; and
(12) the cash long or short reported by each
person to whom tickets were given to be sold.
Subp. 4. Prize and cost per ticket limits. Prizes and
cost per ticket for a raffle may not exceed the following limits:
A. Total prizes for all raffles conducted by a
licensed organization may not exceed a total value of \$100,000
per organization in a calendar year, for exempted organizations
may not exceed a total of \$50,000 in a calendar year for all
lawful gambling prizes, and for excluded organizations may not
exceed \$750 a year.
B. Cash prizes may not exceed $\$ 12,000$, which may be awarded:
(1) as the total amount of cash prizes for a
single raffle; or
(2) as the total amount of prizes for several complete raffles, the drawings for which are conducted on the same day.
C. Real and personal property prizes must be valued at actual market value or suggested market value, whichever is less.
D. Cash is defined for purposes of this subpart as currency, coinage, and negotiable instruments.
E. Each ticket must be sold for the same price and no ticket may be provided free of charge or for any other consideration.
Subp. 5. Prizes must be awarded. All raffle prizes must be awarded on the date indicated on the raffle ticket unless a different date is approved by the board. The board shall extend the date for the drawing if:
A. weather has caused a postponement of the event at which the drawing was to occur; or
B. not enough tickets were sold to cover the cost of the prizes, and an extension will make-a-materiat-difference enable the organization conducting the raffle to sell enough tickets to cover the cost of the prizes. The fact that a

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desired level of profit will not be attained is not a basis for an extension of the date of the drawing.

Subp. 6. Records. An organization shall maintain the following records for a period of \(3-1 / 2\) years:
A. the total amount of proceeds received from a
raffle;
B. all allowable expenses deducted from the net receipts of a raffle;
C. the winning ticket stubs; and
D. the log book showing to whom the tickets were given to be sold.
7861.0120 ORGANIZATION OPERATIONS, ACCOUNTS, AND REPORTS.

Subpart l. Internal accounting and administrative controls required.
A. An organization must establish, implement, and have available for review a written system of internal accounting and administrative controls relative to its lawful gambling operations, which includes procedures for:
(1) inventory acquisition and control;
(2) gaming operations control;
(3) fund control and records; and
(4) accounting and monthly reports.

The board shall require that the organization revise its internal accounting and administrative control system if it is not sufficient to protect the integrity of the lawful gambling operation or does not meet accounting control system objectives of item B or the administrative control objectives of item C. Failure to respond to the board's notice that the organization must revise its internal accounting and administrative control system may shall result in the board taking disciplinary action.
B. The system of accounting control for the gambling operations must provide a description of the procedures and records so that the following objectives will be met:
(1) that transactions are made with management's
authorization;
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(2) that gambling revenue transactions are recorded as necessary to record gambling revenue and properly maintain accountability for assets;
(3) that access to assets is only permitted with management's authorization; and
(4) that the recorded gambling funds and equipment are monitored on an on-going basis and discrepancies are resolved.
C. The system of administrative control relative to gambling operations must include a complete plan of organization that will provide appropriate segregation of functional responsibilities and sound practices to be followed in the performance of these duties by competent and qualified personnel. The plan of organization must include a diagram and a narrative which describe the interrelationship of functions and the division of responsibilities upon which the system of internal control of the gambling operations is based.
D. Changes in internal controls must be submitted to the board ten days before their effective date.

Subp. 2. Method of accounting. The following items are general accounting considerations:
A. Gross receipts must be determined using the cash basis method.
B. Allowable expenses must be determined using the cash basis method, except:
(1) Deals of pull-tabs, paddletickets, and
tipboards must be determined on the accrual basis.
(2) The tax imposed by Minnesota Statutes, section 349.212 , must be deducted on the accrual basis.

Subp. 3. Records and reports required. The following items apply to records and reports:
A. Each organization shall maintain complete, accurate, and legible general accounting records with detailed supporting subsidiary records sufficient to furnish information regarding all gambling transactions. The monthly accounting records must be sufficient to adequately reflect gross receipts,
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prizes, net receipts, expenses, and all other accounting
transactions.

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B. A monthly report must be made to the members of the organization. The monthly report must contain the following information:
(1) the gross receipts from each form of lawful gambling conducted;
(2) the cost of all prizes paid out for each form of lawful gambling conducted;
(3) full details on all expenses related to each form of lawful gambling conducted;
(4) records that show in detail how the profit from gambling activity was expended for lawful purpose;
(5) detailed records of gambling equipment purchases, which include type, quantity, unit cost, and from whom purchased;
(6) a physical inventory taken at the end of each month, which includes a list of all games, the registration stamp number, serial number, name of game, and cost for each game (any games in play are considered in inventory); and
(7) a bank reconciliation done each month, which lists outstanding checks, deposits in transit, and beginning and ending book balances for the month which correspond to the profit carryover.
C. The following information must be filed with the board monthly on forms prescribed by the board or quarterly in the case of a licensed organization that does not report more than \(\$ 1,000\) in gross receipts from lawful gambling in any calendar quarter:
(1) a record of lawful purpose expenditures
(schedule C); and
(2) a record of board-approved expenditures
(schedule D) t-and
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The reports required by this item are due on or before the 20 th day of the month following the close of the month in which the activity being reported took place.
D. The following tax return and schedules must be filed monthly with the Department of Revenue on forms prescribed by the commissioner of revenue:
(1) monthly lawful gambling activity summary and tax return (form G-1);
(a) The unpaid liabilities of the licensee on allowable expenses shall be reported to the commissioner of revenue on its monthly gambling tax return.
(b) The gambling manager and the chief executive officer of the organization, or their respective designees, and the person who completed the tax return must sign the tax return. The organization shall inform the commissioner of revenue in writing of the identity of the designees.
(2) summary of receipts and expenses per site (schedule A);
(3) summary of games played and receipts per game (schedule B); and
(4) combined receipts tax schedule (schedule E).
E. When an organization has a fund loss by questionable means of its inventory or cash, the organization may apply to the board, on a form prescribed by the board, for an adjustment of its gambling banking checking account. The organization shall file a fund loss report with the Department of Revenue, which will make a recommendation to the board. The fund loss report must include the following:
(1) a local law enforcement report which was filed within ten days of the discovery of the loss. If a report was not filed with the local law enforcement agency within ten days of the discovery of the loss, the request for adjustment will not be considered;
(2) a completed fund loss report which includes
the following information:
(a) the name and address of the
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organization;
(b) the license number, premises permit numbers, and effective date;
(c) a description of the loss, including amount, date, location, and a summary of how the loss occurred, including if a safe was broken into or stolen;
(d) a description of how the loss was verified using schedule $B$ if necessary;
(e) internal controls and personnel changes that have been made to prevent future losses;
(f) when the organization received the
funds; and

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(g) signatures of the chief executive
officer and the gambling manager; and
(3) all fund losses by questionable means must be reimbursed to the gambling banking checking account from nongambling funds, unless an adjustment to the gambling account is approved by the board.
F. Each licensed organization that files with the United States Department of the Treasury any forms that are required for organizations exempt from the payment of income tax shall retain a copy of those forms for \(3-1 / 2\) years, and make them available to the board or the Department of Revenue upon request.

Subp. 4. Bank accounts. The following items apply to bank accounts:
A. Each organization must maintain a separate gambling bank account at a financial institution, located within Minnesota.
(1) A11 expenditures of gambling funds must be made from the separate gambling bank account, except in case of expenditures previously approved by the organization's membership for emergencies. For the purposes of this item, "emergencies" means a financial obligation due and payable which if not met would require the organization to cease gambling.
(2) Gambling funds may not be transferred to the
organization's general bank accounts for any expenditures
without board approval.
(3) Nongambling funds mey shall not be deposited in the gambling bank account unless the organization is required by the board to deposit nongambling funds in the account to
reimburse the account for unlawful expenditures or expenses, or
to bring the account into compliance with Minnesota Statutes,
section 349.15 .
(4) All checks for expenditures from the gambling bank account must contain two signatures of active members of the organization. The treasurer of the organization may not sign the checks.
(5) Interest income from gambling proceeds must be included in gross receipts.
(6) Each organization shall furnish to the board on a form prescribed by the board an "Authorization to Inspect Bank Records," which authorizes the board and its agents, and the commissioners of revenue and public safety and their agents, to inspect the bank records of the organization's gambling bank accounts.
B. Deposits of gambling receipts:
(1) Deposit tickets showing receipts from deals of pull-tabs, tipboards, and paddlewheels must contain the state registration stamp number, the amount of actual cash profit for each game, and the permit number of the premises.
(2) Deposit tickets showing receipts from bingo occasions must contain the date of each separate bingo occasion, the amount of actual cash profit generated by each occasion, and the permit number of the premises.
(3) Deposit tickets showing receipts from raffles must contain the date of the raffle, actual cash profit from the sale of raffle tickets, and the permit number of the premises.

Subp. 5. Expenditures. The following items apply to expenditures of gambling funds:
A. The expenditure of gambling funds must be authorized by the members of the organization at a regular
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meeting of the organization and recorded in the minutes of that
meeting before the expenditure is made. Copies of the
authorization must be sent to the board upon request.
B. Allowable expenses:
(1) Except as provided in this subpart, an
organization may expend gambling gross profits for expenses
directly related to the conduct of lawful gambling, provided the
total percentage does not exceed the percentages specified in
this subpart and Minnesota Statutes, section 349.15.
(2) An organization may not spend gambling gross
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eity-attorney.
(3) Percentage of profit to be used for allowable
expenses:
(a) Not more than 60 percent of the gross profit, less the tax imposed by Minnesota Statutes, section 349.212, subdivision 1, from bingo, and not more than 50 percent of the gross profit may be expended for allowable expenses related to lawful gambling.
(b) Compliance with the maximum percentage of profits expended for allowable expenses must be determined on an annual basis for the organization as a whole. Compliance is not determined by each premises.
C. Lawful purpose expenditures include one or more of the following:
(1) A contribution to an organization which:
(a) is classified as tax exempt under United
States Code, title 26 , section 501 (c) (3);
(b) spends at least 70 percent of its gross
revenue on programs related to its primary purpose and 30 percent or less on administration and operation expenses;

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(c) does not exist primarily for the purpose of receiving and distributing gambling profits;
(d) does not have more than 49 percent of its membership in common with the contributing organization; and
(e) does not have an officer, director, or other person in a managerial position who is also an officer, director, or management person in the contributing organization.
(2) An expenditure by a licensed organization which is classified as tax exempt under United States Code, title 26 , section 501 (c) (3), if that expenditure is directly related to the primary purpose of the organization.
(3) A contribution to an individual or family to relieve the effects of poverty, homelessness, or physical or mental disability.
(4) A contribution to an individual for treatment of delayed posttraumatic stress syndrome if the individual has documentation that the individual has been diagnosed by a licensed medical doctor as suffering from posttraumatic stress syndrome.
(5) A contribution to a recognized program for the treatment of compulsive gambling on behalf of an individual who is a compulsive gambler. For purposes of this item, a recognized program is a program which has:
(a) qualified health and addictions treatment personnel as recognized by a state or national licensing body; or
(b) met the minimum standards set by the National Council on Problem Gambling Certification Board and the Minnesota Council on Compulsive Gambling.
(6) A contribution to or an expenditure on a public or private nonprofit educational institution registered with or accredited in Minnesota or any other state.
(7) A contribution to a scholarship fund for defraying the cost of education to individuals, if:
(a) the funds are awarded through an open and fair selection process that does not discriminate based on
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race or gender;
(b) the scholarship is not limited to
members of the organization or their immediate families;
                            (c) the criteria for the selection process
is communicated to all participants and to all members of the
organization; and
(d) the names of the individuals awarded
scholarships are communicated to all members of the sponsoring
organization.
(8) A contribution to an organization or governmental entity for the cost of activities recognizing humanitarian or military service to the United States, the state of Minnesota, or a community provided:
(a) the contribution is not used by or intended for the personal benefit of any individual member of the organization; and
(b) the contribution, if made to a unit of government, must be acknowledged on a form provided by the board showing the request from the unit of government to expend gambling funds and attached to the monthly schedule C report.
(9) A contribution of recreational, community, and athletic facilities and activities intended primarily for the use of persons under the age of 21 , if the following conditions have been met:
(a) the facilities and activities do not discriminate on the basis of gender and the opportunity to participate reflects each gender's demonstrated interest in the activity;
(b) equal opportunity is provided for:
i. the provision of equipment and
supplies;
ii. the scheduling of activities,
including games and practice times;
iii. the supply and assignment of
coaches or other adult supervisors;
iv. the provision and availability of
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support facilities; and
v. demonstrated interest in the
activity;

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    (c) for purposes of this item, "primarily"
must be demonstrated by written documentation that programs for
persons under the age of 21 are given priority scheduling
consideration;
(d) educational institutions or other entities are excepted from the above requirements as identified in the Higher Education Act amendments of 1976 , United States Code, title 20, section 1681; and
(e) the board is notified 15 days prior to the expenditure of the gambling funds for the erection, acquisition, improvement, or expansion of real property or capital assets which will be used for recreational, community, or athletic facilities.
(10) Local gambling taxes paid to a statutory or home rule city or county, provided the tax does not exceed three percent of the gross receipts less prizes actually paid out by the organization at the permitted premises.
(11) Taxes imposed by the United States on receipts from lawful gambling, but not including the federal tax stamp required for gambling employees.
(12) Taxes imposed by Minnesota Statutes, section 349.212, subdivisions 1 and 4.
(13) Taxes imposed on unrelated business income by Minnesota Statutes, section 290.05 , subdivision 3 .
(14) Real estate taxes and assessments on permitted gambling premises wholly owned by the licensed organization, provided the expenditure does not exceed:
(a) for organizations which conduct pull-tabs, tipboards, raffles, and/or paddlewheels, \(\$ 15,000\) per year;
(b) for organizations which conduct bingo, \(\$ 200\) for premises of not more than 6,000 square feet, \(\$ 300\) for owned bingo premises of not more than 12,000 feet, and \(\$ 400\) for
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premises of more than 12,000 square feet times the number of bingo occasions conducted in a calendar year, based on the space actually used for bingo.
(15) A contribution to the United States, the state of Minnesota or any of its political subdivision, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, provided:
(a) that for a contribution to a unit of government, the contribution is documented by a form prescribed by the board showing the request from a unit of government to expend gambling funds; and
(b) that for expenditures involving environmental projects, the contribution is documented by a form prescribed by the board and attached to the monthly schedule \(C\) showing prior review by the Department of Natural Resources.
(16) A contribution to, or expenditure by, a nonprofit organization, church, or body of communicants gathered in common membership for mutual support and identification in piety, worship, or religious observances.
(17) Repair or maintenance of real property of capital assets when the property is or will be used extensively as a meeting place or event location by other nonprofit organizations or community or service groups and no rental fee is charged for the use, provided:
(a) "extensively" must be demonstrated by written documentation that the facility has been used free of charge by at least one group as described in this subitem;
(b) a board-prescribed form is completed;
and
(c) approval of the board is obtained before to the expenditure.
(18) The erection or acquisition of a comparable building to replace a building owned by the organization which was destroyed or made uninhabitable by fire or natural disaster, provided the expenditure, mortgage payment, or other debt service payment is only for that part of the replacement cost not reimbursed by insurance and the building was insured at
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least at replacement cost value, and:
(a) a board-prescribed form is completed;
(b) board approval is obtained;
(c) the replacement structure:
i. is used for the same or similar purposes as the original building;
ii. has essentially the same square footage as the original building; and
(d) the following may be included:
i. additional costs for building code requirements enacted by the local unit of government after the original building was built; and
ii. additional costs for landscaping and parking lot code requirements enacted by the local unit of government after the original building was built.
(19) The erection or acquisition of a comparable building to replace a building owned by the organization taken by eminent domain or sold under the threat of eminent domain, provided the expenditure, mortgage payment, or other debt service payment is only for that part of the replacement cost that exceeds the compensation received by the organization for the building being replaced, and:

> (a) a board-provided form is completed;
> (b) approval of the board is obtained;
> (c) the replacement structure:
i. is used for the same purposes as
the original building;
ii. has the same square footage; and
iii. cost is substantially the same as the value of the original building except for additional costs for building code requirements enacted by the local unit of government after the original building was built and additional costs for landscaping and parking lot code requirements enacted by the local unit of government after the original building was built.
(20) Payment of one-half of the reasonable costs
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of an audit required in Minnesota Statutes, section 349.19, subdivision 9 .
D. Lawful purpose expenditures do not include the following:
(1) an expenditure made or incurred for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate for public office;
(2) a contribution for promoting or defeating a ballot question;
(3) a contribution for any activity intended to influence an election or a governmental decision-making process;
(4) a direct contribution to a law enforcement or prosecutorial agency.
E. A contribution by a licensed organization to a parent organization, foundation, or affiliate of the contributing licensed organization is allowed under the following conditions: the contributing licensed organization must submit a written statement that the parent organization, foundation, or affiliate has not provided to the contributing Iicensed organization a contribution of any money, grants, property, or other thing of value within one year of the contribution.
F. A licensed organization may not contribute gross gambling profits to another licensed organization unless:
(1) the contributing organization receives the prior approval of the board;
(2) a board-prescribed form is completed; and
(3) the contributing organization demonstrates that the contribution meets one or more of the lawful purposes identified in item \(C\) and that the contribution is not for the purpose of avoiding taxes or circumventing the restrictions placed on lawful purpose expenditures by item C.
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7861．0130 EXCLUDED BINGO AND RAFFLES．
Subpart 1．Registration．An organization that conducts excluded bingo or raffles as allowed by Minnesota Statutes， section 349.166 ，must register with the board before the conduct of the lawful gambling，and，for bingo conducted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes，section 349.166 ，subdivision 1 ，paragraph （a），clause（1）or（2），must obtain prior approval of the local governing body of the township，city，or county in which the
bingo will be conducted. The registration must be on a form prescribed by the board, which must include the following information:
A. the name and address of the organization;
B. the name of the person in charge of the bingo occasion and/or raffles and that person's phone number;
C. the type of organization (fraternal, veterans, religious, or other nonprofit);
D. the number of bingo occasions conducted by the organization in the present calendar year;
E. whether the bingo occasion is to be held in connection with a county fair, the state fair, or a civic celebration, and if so, the number of consecutive days bingo will be played;
F. the dates of the raffle drawing, if any;
G. the total market value of the raffle prizes;
H. the signature of the organization's chief executive officer; and
I. the local government approval form.

Subp. 2. Restrictions. An organization may not conduct excluded bingo if it has been licensed to conduct lawful gambling in the current calendar year. The organization conducting lawful gambling must comply with Minnesota statutes, section 349.166 .
7861. 0140 EXEMPTED LAWFUL GAMBLING.

Subpart 1. Registration required. An organization that conducts exempted lawful gambling must submit an application to the board at least 30 days before the gambling activity is to be conducted. The application fee for each activity is \(\$ 25\). The application must be on a form prescribed by the board and must Contain at-a-minimum the following information:
A. the name and address of the organization;
B. the current or previous license number or exempt number, if any;
C. the name and telephone number of the chief
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executive officer;
D. the name and telephone number of the treasurer;
E. the type of organization (fraternal, veterans,
religious, or other nonprofit);
F. the dates of activity;
G. the types of lawful gambling to be conducted;
H. the name, address, including city to township, and
county where the activity will be conducted; and
I. a completed local government notification form.
Subp. 2. Required attachment. The applicant must attach
to the application form proof of nonprofit status and, if the
organization is an other nonprofit organization, proof of
compliance with part 7861.0010, subpart 8.
Subp. 3. Financial report required. The organization must
complete and file with the board the financial report portion of
the exemption application within 30 days of the lawful gambling
activity.
Subp. 4. Restrictions. An organization conducting exempted lawful gambling must comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 349.166 , subdivision 2 . An organization that is licensed may not receive an exemption permit during the same calendar year it has a license.
7861.0150 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS.
Subpart 1. Gambling managers. Gambling managers are required to satisfactorily complete a gambling managers seminar conducted by the board.
Subp. 2. Additional training. The board may require the gambling manager of a licensed organization to attend up to two additional seminars a year conducted or approved by the board if the gambling manager has demonstrated insufficient knowledge of the laws and rules governing lawful gambling to perform properly the duties for which the gambling manager is responsible under part 7861.0030 , subpart 9.
BINGO HALL LICENSES

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7862.0010 BINGO HALL LICENSES.

Subpart 1. Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, the definitions contained in part 7861.0010 apply.

Subp. 2. License required. No person, including a licensed organization and a local unit of government, may lease a facility to more than one organization to conduct bingo without having obtained a bingo hall license. A person may obtain a bingo hall license by making an application to the board. An application must be considered by the board pursuant to this part.

Subp. 3. Qualifications. A bingo hall license shall not be issued to a person, organization, corporation, firm, or partnership that is not the legal owner of the bingo hall or which has as an officer, director, or other person in a supervisory or managerial position who:
A. has ever been convicted of a felony;
B. has ever been convicted of a crime involving
gambling;
C. has ever been convicted of:
(1) assault;
(2) a crime involving the use of a firearm; or
(3) terrorist threats;
D. owes delinquent taxes in excess of \(\$ 500\); or
E. after demand, has failed to file tax returns
required by the commissioner of revenue.
Subp. 4. Restrictions. No bingo hall licensee, person holding a financial or managerial interest in a bingo hall, or any affiliate may:
A. be a licensed distributor or manufacturer of lawful gambling equipment or an affiliate of such distributor or manufacturer;
B. be a wholesale distributor of alcoholic beverages;
C. provide any staff to conduct or assist in the conduct of bingo or any other form of lawful gambling on the premises;
D. acquire gambling equipment for use by an organization conducting lawful gambling on the premises;
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E. provide storage for or inventory control of gambling equipment used by an organization conducting lawful gambling on the premises;
F. prepare any reports required by part 7861.0120 , subpart 3 , for an organization conducting lawful gambling on the premises;
G. provide accounting services to an organization conducting lawful gambling on the premises;
H. solicit, suggest, encourage, or make any expenditure of an organization's gross receipts from lawful gambling;
I. charge any fee without which a person could not play bingo or participate in another form of lawful gambling on the premises;
J. provide assistance or participate in the conduct of lawful gambling on the premises; or
K. permit more than 21 bingo occasions to be conducted on the premises in any week.

Subp. 5. Length of license. A bingo hall license expires one year from the effective date of the license.

Subp. 6. Contents of application. The application must be on a form prescribed by the board and must contain at-a-minimum the following information:
A. the name of the bingo hall;
B. the telephone number of the bingo hall;
C. the county where the bingo hall is located;
D. the street address of the bingo hall;
E. the mailing address of the bingo hall if different than the street address;
F. the name of the township or city and county in which the bingo hall is located;
G. the name and telephone number of the legal owners of the bingo hall;
H. if the bingo hall is owned by an organization, corporation, firm, or partnership, a list of the officers, partners, directors, managers, and supervisors;
I. the legal nature of the applicant (corporation, partnership, or sole proprietorship) and the applicant's Minnesota tax identification number, if any;
J. a statement regarding the restrictions contained in subpart 4;
K. a statement as to whether any officer, director, or other person in a supervisory or management position or holding a financial in the bingo hall is:
(1) a licensed distributor;
(2) a licensed manufacturer; or
(3) an affiliate of a wholesale distributor of alcoholic beverages;
L. the signature of the chief executive officer of the lessor;
M. the-toeat-government an acknowledgment that the appropriate local unit of government under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.213 , subdivision 2 , received the 1 icense application;
N. the status of the bingo hall license; and
0. such additional information as is necessary to properly identify the applicant and to ensure compliance with Minnesota Statutes, sections 349.11 to 349.23 .

Subp. 7. Attachments to application. The following items apply to attachments to bingo hall license applications:
A. The bingo hall occasion list must be on a form prescribed by the board and must at-a-minimum contain the following information:
(1) the name of the bingo hall;
(2) the name of the organizations conducting bingo on the premises;
(3) each organization's premises permit or exemption permit number; and
(4) the days and hours of all bingo occasions, including ending times for each organization conducting bingo on the premises.
B. A bingo hall personnel form must be provided for
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the owners of the bingo hall and, if the bingo hall is owned by
an organization, corporation, firm, or partnership, by the
officers, directors, managers, and supervisors. The bingo hall
personnel form must be on a form prescribed by the board and
must at-a-minnimum contain the following information:
(1) the name, phone number, and full address of
the bingo hall;
(2) full name, home or business address, date of
birth, place of birth, social security number, and full name of
spouse;
(3) driver's license number, including state of
registration;
(4) branch of military service, if any, and dates
of service;
(5) citizenship information;
(6) position with bingo hall and work phone
number;
(7) employment history for past ten years;
(8) places of residence for past ten years;
(9) criminal history statement, except petty
misdemeanors;
(10) name, address, and, license or exemption
permit number of any organization conducting lawful gambling in
Minnesota of which the applicant is a member; and
(11) signature and date signed.
C. A bingo hall personnel affidavit must be
completed, signed, and notarized by the applicant.
D. A copy of the resolution of the local unit of
government approving the application pursuant to subpart lo.
Subp. 8. Changes in application information. If any
information submitted in the application changes, the bingo hall
applicant or licensee must notify the board and the appropriate
local unit of government under Minnesota Statutes, section
349.213, subdivision 2, within ten days of the change.
Subp. 9. License fee. The annual fee for a bingo hall
license is \$2,500. License fees are not prorated or

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transferable.
Subp. 10. Local approval. The following items apply to local approval or denial of bingo hall applications:
A. The applicant must take the bingo hall application to the clerk of the appropriate local unit of government under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.213 , subdivision 2 , and request that the local unit of government pass a resolution approving the bingo hall application. The resolution must be adopted no earlier than 60 days before the date that the application is received by the board.
B. The applicant shall attach to the application a copy of the resolution of the local unit of government approving the bingo hall when submitting the application to the board. An application which does not have a resolution approving the bingo hall attached will not be accepted by the board.

Subp. 11. Issuance and denial. The following items apply to the issuance and denial of bingo hall licenses:
A. The board may shall issue a bingo hall license to an applicant who submits the information required by subparts 6 and 7 , pays the fee required by subpart 9 , obtains the local approval required by subpart 10 , and is eligible to be licensed pursuant to this part and Minnesota Statutes, section 349.164 . A license issued by the board pursuant to this part shall be effective on the first day of a month.
B. The board shall deny the application of a person ineligible to hold a license pursuant to this part or Minnesota Statutes, section 349.164.
C. A person who has never held a bingo hall license or whose application for renewal of a bingo hall license was submitted after the expiration of the license is not entitled to an administrative appeal of the board's denial of the person's application.

Subp. 12. Renewals. The following items apply to bingo hall license renewals:
A. To renew a license at the end of a term, a bingo hall licensee must submit a complete renewal application on a
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form prescribed by the board at least 75 days before the expiration of the licensee's existing bingo hall license. A renewal application is not complete until it contains the information required in subparts 6 and 7 , the fee required by subpart 9 , and the proof of local approval required by subpart 10.

Complete applications received by the board less than 75 days before the expiration of the applicant's existing license will be considered pursuant to this part but, if the applicant is entitled to a renewed license, the board need will not issue that renewed license until the first day of the month following the expiration of 75 days after the board has received the complete application. A bingo hall shall not continue to operate after the expiration of its license unless and until it receives a renewed license.
B. An application for renewal of a bingo hall license shall be denied by the board if:
(1) the applicant is ineligible for a license pursuant to this part or Minnesota Statutes, section 349.164;
(2) the proposed bingo hall site is a site where illegal gambling has occurred within the last 12 months; or
(3) it remains incomplete for more than 90 days after its initial submission.
C. Appeals:
(1) An applicant that the board determines has failed to submit a complete renewal application at least 75 days before the expiration of an existing bingo hall license may appeal that determination by filing a written request for a contested case hearing with the board before the expiration of the existing bingo hall license. The director shall schedule a contested case hearing before an administrative law judge pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14. When-pessibłer The hearing must be held less than 30 days after the service of a Notice and Order for Hearing if allowed by the chief administrative law judge pursuant to part 1400.5600 , subpart 3 . モn-any-event,-ałt-practieabie-efferts-must-be-made-te-hėd-a
（2）A bingo hall owner whose renewal application has been denied may appeal that denial by requesting a contested case hearing pursuant to Minnesota statutes，chapter 14 ．The request must be made in writing and received by the board no later than ten days after the bingo hall licensee receives the denial of the renewal application．Upon receipt of the request， the director shall schedule a contested case hearing before an administrative law judge pursuant to Minnesota statutes，chapter 14．Hhen－possitbie，The hearing must be held less than 30 days after the service of a Notice and Order for Hearing if allowed by the chief administrative law judge pursuant to part
 mtst－be－made－to－hoまd－a－heaェingr－reeeive－the－administrative－まaw judge \({ }^{\perp}\) g－recommendationt－and－make－a－finaz－agency－decision－before the－expiration－ofithe－existing－binge－hai̇－iteense－The board must issue its final decision within 30 days after receipt of the administrative law judge＇s report and subsequent exceptions and argument under Minnesota Statutes，section 14.61 ．

\section*{DISTRIBUTORS}

7863．0010 DISTRIBUTORS．
Subpart 1．Definitions．For purposes of this chapter，the definitions contained in part 7861.0010 apply．

Subp．2．License required．No person may sell，offer for sale，or otherwise furnish gambling equipment without having obtained a distributor＇s license．Annual application must be made for a distributor＇s 1 icense．
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Subp. 3. Qualifications. A license may not be issued to a person or to a corporation, firm, or partnership which has any officer, director, or other person in a supervisory or management position or employee eligible to make sales who:
A. has ever been convicted of a felony;
B. has ever been convicted of a crime involving gambling;
C. has ever been convicted of:
(1) assault;
(2) a criminal violation involving the use of a
firearm; or
(3) terroristic threats;
D. is or has ever been engaged in an illegal
business;
E. owes \(\$ 500\) or more in delinquent taxes;
F. has had a sales and use tax permit revoked by the commissioner of revenue within the last two years;
G. after demand, has not filed tax returns required by the commissioner of revenue; or
H. is a wholesale distributor of alcoholic beverages or an employee of a wholesale distributor of alcoholic beverages.

Subp. 4. Restrictions. No distributor or any representative, agent, affiliate, or employee of a distributor may:
A. be involved in the conduct of lawful gambling by an organization;
B. keep or assist in keeping an organization's financial records, accounts, or inventories;
C. prepare or assist in the preparation of the reports required to be submitted under part 7861.0120 , subpart 3;
D. provide to a lessor of gambling premises any compensation, gift, gratuity, premium, or other thing of value;
E. participate in any gambling activity at any gambling premises where gambling equipment purchased from that distributor is used in the conduct of lawful gambling;
F. alter or modify any gambling equipment, except to add a last ticket sold pay sticker;
G. recruit a person to become a gambling manager or identify to an organization a person as a candidate to become a gambling manager;
H. identify for an organization a potential gambling location;
I. purchase gambling equipment from any person not licensed as a manufacturer under part 7864.0010 ;
J. lease premises to an organization for the conduct of lawful gambling; or
K. be an officer or director of an organization which conducts lawful gambling.

Subp. 5. Length of license. A distributor license expires one year from the effective date of the license.

Subp. 6. Contents of application. The application must be on a form provided by the board, and must contain at-a-minimum the following information:
A. the complete name of the applicant and any other names used;
B. the mailing address of the applicant;
C. the office address, if different than the mailing address;
D. the telephone number of the applicant;
E. the legal nature of the applicant (corporation, firm, partnership, or sole partnership);
F. the Minnesota tax identification number of the applicant, if any;
G. a list of all persons with a direct or indirect financial interest in the applicant;
H. a list of the owners, partners, officers, directors, managers, supervisors, and employees eligible to make sales on behalf of the applicant;
I. the address of the facility where gambling equipment and supplies are unloaded in this state prior to sale;
J. a statement regarding the restrictions contained
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in subpart 2, item E;
K. the name, address, and account number of all

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business bank accounts for the applicant;
    L. the signature of the chief executive officer; and
    M. additional information as necessary to identify
the applicant and ensure compliance with Minnesota Statutes,
sections 349.11 to 349.23 .
    Subp. 7. Attachments to application. The following items
apply to attorney attachments to a distributor's application:
A. A distributor personnel form must be completed by each owner, partner, director, officer, manager, supervisor, or person eligible to make sales on behalf of the distributor. The form, prescribed by the board, must contain the following information:
(1) name, phone number, and full address of applicant;
(2) full name, home or business address, date of birth, place of birth, social security number, and full name of spouse;
(3) driver's license number, including state of
registration;
(4) branch of military service, if any, and dates
of service;
(5) country of citizenship;
(6) position with distributor and work phone number;
(7) employment history for past ten years;
(8) places of residence for past ten years;
(9) criminal history statement (except petty misdemeanors);
(10) name, address, and license or exemption permit number of any organization of which the person is a member;
(11) signature of person and date signed; and
(12) additional information as necessary to properly identify the person and ensure compliance with
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Minnesota Statutes, section 349.11 to 349.23.
B. A distributor personnel affidavit must be

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completed, signed, and notarized by the owners, partners,
officers, directors, managers, supervisors, and persons eligible
to make sales on behalf of the distributor. "A person eligible
to make sales" means a person who participates in or represents
a distributor in any portion of a transaction that results in
the sale of gambling equipment.
C. A current photograph of the applicant.

Subp. 8. Identification card. Before a person may perform employment services, including sales, for a distributor, the board must issue the person an identification card. The identification card must be in the possession of the employee at all times the employee is performing services on behalf of the distributor. The identification card must be on a form prescribed by the board and must contain:
A. a picture of the person;
B. the name of the person;
C. the name of the distributor;
D. the license number and expiration date of the distributor's license;
E. the address and business phone number of the
distributor;
F. the signature of the distributor; and
G. the date of issue and the signature of the
director.
The picture identification card is the property of the state of Minnesota and must be returned to the board if the bearer is no longer eligible to conduct sales or is no longer employed by the distributor.

No person may be employed by or possess a picture identification card from more than one licensed distributor.

Subp. 9. Changes in application information. If any information submitted in the application changes, the distributor must notify the board in writing within ten days of the change.

Subp. 10. License fee. The annual fee for a distributor's license is \(\$ 2,500\). License fees are not prorated or transferable.
7863.0020 DISTRIBUTOR OPERATIONS, ACCOUNTS, AND REPORTS.

Subpart 1. Purchase of gambling equipment. A distributor may not purchase or otherwise obtain gambling equipment from any manufacturer unless the manufacturer selling or otherwise providing the gambling equipment has a valid license issued by the board.

A distributor may not purchase any deal of pull-tabs or tipboards from a manufacturer unless the manufacturer meets the requirements in part 7864.0020 .

Subp. 2. Sale of gambling equipment. The following items apply to sales of gambling equipment:
A. Sales to organizations:
(1) A distributor may not sell or furnish to any organization any gambling equipment unless the organization has a valid license issued by the board, is exempt from licensing and holds a valid exemption permit, or is excluded from licensing under Minnesota Statutes, section 349.166 .
(2) A distributor may not sell or furnish to any organization any gambling equipment before the effective date of the organization's license.
(3) A distributor may not sell or furnish to any organization any deal of pull-tabs or tipboards unless the deal meets all the requirements in part 7864.0020 .
B. A distributor, or a representative, agent, affiliate, or employee of a distributor, may not directly or indirectly give gifts, trips, prizes, loans of money, premiums, or other gratuities to gambling organizations, or their employees, other than nominal gifts not to exceed a value of \(\$ 25\) per organization in a calendar year.
C. Rebates of purchase prices or discounts offered by a distributor must be separately stated on the original purchase invoice or separately invoiced on a credit memo referencing the
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original sales invoice and contained in the monthly pricing report.
D. Gambling equipment sold for in-state use must be delivered to the gambling manager or the gambling manager's authorized representative.
E. Gambling equipment sold by distributors to out-of-state customers for use out of state must be shipped directly from the distributor to the out-of-state site.
F. No mechanical or coin-operated pull-tab dispensing device shall be sold or otherwise furnished to any organization in this state.

Subp. 3. Registration of gambling equipment. The following items apply to the registration of gambling equipment:
A. A distributor may not sell, transfer, furnish, or otherwise provide any gambling equipment unless the equipment has been registered with the board and has a registration stamp affixed.
B. For gambling equipment actually held in inventory by a distributor before August 1, 1990, the distributor shall place a state registration stamp on the flare of each deal of pull-tabs and each flare for a tipboard.
C. For gambling equipment received by a distributor from a manufacturer on or after August 1 , 1990, a distributor shall place a state registration stamp on each master flare for a group of up to 100 paddleticket cards, on the front of each paddlewheel, and on each device for selecting bingo numbers. This requirement does not apply to sales by distributors to out-of-state customers for use out of state.
D. The board shall furnish consecutively numbered state registration stamps to each distributor at the cost of five cents each. For equipment that the distributor is required to register, the distributor shall write legibly in ink the manufacturer's game serial number and state registration number on the stamp and affix the stamp directly to the front of the flare of a pull-tab game, the flare for a tipboard, and the master flare for all paddleticket cards before making delivery
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to any organization.
E. Registration stamps must be placed by a
distributor on items that are authorized for use within
Minnesota.
F. A distributor may not transfer or furnish Minnesota registration stamps to any person, distributor, or manufacturer.
G. The distributor shall return any and all unused state registration stamps in its possession to the board within five days after the distributor ceases doing business.

Subp. 4. Records and reports required. The following items apply to records and reports of distributors:
A. Sales invoice:
(1) A distributor who sells, leases, or otherwise provides gambling equipment must record the transaction on a sales invoice.
(2) A sales invoice must be on a standard form prescribed by the commissioner of revenue and must contain the following information:
(a) the license number of the distributor;
(b) the complete business name and address of the organization;
(c) the license number and expiration date of the license of the organization or the exemption permit number of the organization;
(d) the invoice number;
(e) the date the gambling equipment was
shipped;
(f) the quantity by the number of deals for pull-tabs, by the number of boards for tipboards, and by the number of paddleticket cards for paddletickets;
(g) a full description of each item of
gambling equipment sold;
(h) state registration stamp numbers for
each item of gambling equipment sold;
(i) the ideal gross receipts for each type
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of pull-tab, tipboard, and paddleticket game;
(j) the ideal net receipts for each type of pull-tab, tipboard, and paddleticket game;
(k) the identity of the manufacturer from which the distributor purchased the equipment;
(1) the date of the sale of the gambling equipment;
(m) the name of the person who ordered the equipment;
(n) the name of the person who received the equipment;
(0) for bingo cards or sheets sold on or after January 1, 1991, the individual number of each card; and
(p) the serial number of the equipment.
B. A registration stamp number log in which the

Minnesota gambling registration stamp numbers and the
manufacturer's game serial numbers are recorded must be maintained by the distributor on a standard form prescribed by the board and furnished to the board upon demand.
C. A licensed distributor must submit a monthly pricing report to the board on a form approved by the board and must include:
(1) the name, license number, and full address of distributor;
(2) the month and year of the report; and
(3) the form, description, card count, top winners, gross profit, percent to players, deals per case, price per deal, and volume discounted price, exclusive of transportation costs.

The report must be filed no later than the first day of each month. Amendments must be filed within five days of the filing. A computer-generated form may be used with the approval of the director if the form complies with the requirements of this subpart.
D. Each distributor shall mail a copy of each sales invoice, as described in this subpart, to the commissioner of
revenue to be received by the 15 th of the month following the month in which the sale was completed along with the corresponding registration stamp log.
E. Report of delinquent organization required:
(1) A distributor shall notify the board by registered mail if a licensed organization is more than 35 days delinquent in its payment to the distributor of tax obligations or costs of equipment.
(2) The board shall notify the licensed organization of the delinquency and direct the organization to eliminate the delinquency, if one exists.
(3) If the board is notified that the delinquency has not been paid within ten days of the distributor's initial notification to the board, the board shall notify all licensed distributors that no registered gambling equipment may be sold, offered for sale, or furnished to that organization.
(4) A distributor may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish gambling equipment to an organization that has been determined by the board to be 45 or more days delinquent in its payment to a licensed distributor of a tax obligation or the costs of gambling equipment.
(5) When the delinquency is paid, the distributor must immediately notify the board and the board shall notify all licensed distributors.
F. The board, the commissioner of revenue, the commissioner of public safety, and their agents may examine the books and records of any distributor without notice at any time during normal business hours.
G. Each distributor shall maintain records of the purchase and sale, lease, rental, or loan of gambling equipment for \(3-1 / 2\) years.

MANUFACTURERS
7864.0010 LICENSED MANUFACTURERS.

Subpart 1. Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, the definitions contained in part 7861.0010 apply.

Subp. 2. License required. A manufacturer of gambling equipment may not sell any gambling equipment to any person without having obtained a manufacturer's license. Annual application must be made for a manufacturer's license.

Subp. 3. Qualifications. A license may not be issued to a person, or to a corporation, firm, or partnership, that has an officer, director, or other person in a supervisory or management position or person eligible to make sales on behalf of the manufacturer, a person who:
A. has ever been convicted of a felony;
B. has ever been convicted of a crime involving gambling;
C. has ever been convicted of :
(1) assault;
(2) a crime involving the use of a firearm; or
(3) terroristic threats;
D. is or has ever been engaged in an illegal
business;
E. owes \(\$ 500\) or more in delinquent taxes;
F. has had a sales and use tax permit revoked by the commissioner of revenue within the last two years; or
G. has had a license related to gambling revoked or denied by another jurisdiction for a violation of law or rule.

Subp. 4. Restriction. No manufacturer may:
A. sell gambling equipment to any person not licensed as a distributor under part 7863.0010 ;
B. sell gambling equipment to a distributor in this state that has the same serial number as another item of gambling equipment of the same type sold by the manufacturer for use in this state;
C. be directly or indirectly licensed as a distributor unless the manufacturer does not manufacture any gambling equipment other than paddlewheels and was licensed as both a manufacturer and distributor on May 1, 1990;
D. participate in the conduct of lawful gambling or have an owner, officer, director, partner, or employee who is an
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officer, director, or gambling manager of any organization conducting lawful gambling;
E. be an owner, officer, director, or partner of a wholesale alcoholic beverage distributor;
F. provide or permit an affiliate or person acting on behalf of the manufacturer to provide any compensation, gift, gratuity, premium, contribution, or thing of value to a lessor of gambling premises; or
G. provide or permit an affiliate or person acting on behalf of the manufacturer to provide any compensation, gift, gratuity, premium, contribution, or thing of value to an appointed official.

Subp. 5. Length of license. A manufacturer's license expires one year from the effective date of the license.

Subp. 6. Contents of application. The application must be on a form prescribed by the board and include at-a-minimum the following information:
A. the business name and other names used, address, and phone number of the applicant;
B. the Minnesota tax identification number, if any, of the applicant;
C. the type of business (sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation);
D. the type of product to be sold in Minnesota;
E. the full names and titles of the owners, officers, directors, supervisors, managers, and sales employees;
F. the addresses of all facilities where gambling equipment is manufactured;
G. the name, address, and telephone number of the applicant's registered agent in Minnesota;
H. the signature of the chief executive officer; and
I. additional information as is necessary to properly identify the applicant and to ensure compliance with Minnesota Statutes, sections 349.11 to 349.23.

Subp. 7. Attachments to application. The following items apply to attachments to manufacturer's license applications:
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A. A manufacturer's personnel form must be completed by each owner ort-if-a-corporation-or-parthershipr-each, partner, officer, director, supervisor, manager, or person eligible to make sales on behalf of the manufacturer in Minnesota. The manufacturer's personnel form must includer-at-a minimum, the following information:
(1) the name, address, phone number, and license number, if issued, of the manufacturer;
(2) the individual's full name, address, date of birth, place of birth, social security number, telephone number, and full name of the spouse;
(3) the driver's license number, including state of registration;
(4) the branch of military service information, if any, and dates of service;
(5) the country of citizenship;
(6) the position with the manufacturer and work phone;
(7) the employment history for the last ten years;
(8) the places of residence for the last ten
years;
(9) the name, address, and license or exemption permit number of any organization conducting lawful gambling in Minnesota of which the person is a member;
(10) a criminal history statement, except petty misdemeanors;
(11) the signature of the person and date signed;
and
(12) any additional information as is necessary to properly identify the person and to ensure compliance with Minnesota Statutes, sections 349.11 to 349.23 .
B. An affidavit must be signed and notarized by the applicant and by the officers, directors, partners, supervisors, managers, and persons eligible to make sales on behalf of the applicant in Minnesota.
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C. The manufacturer must submit a copy of its logo or trademark which will be used to identify the manufacturer on all products sold in Minnesota.

Subp. 8. Changes in application information. Any changes in the information submitted in the application must be filed with the board within ten days after the change.

Subp. 9. License fee. The annual manufacturer's license fee is \(\$ 2,500\). License fees are not prorated or transferable.

Subp. 10. Investigation. Before granting or renewing a manufacturer's license, the board may shall conduct, or request the director of gambling enforcement to conduct, a background investigation, ine \(\ddagger\) uding which may include a review of the applicant's sources of financing, ownership, and organizational structure.
7864.0020 MANUFACTURER OPERATIONS, ACCOUNTS, AND RECORDS.

Subpart 1. Sale of gambling equipment. The following items apply to the sale of gambling equipment:
A. Before the sale of gambling equipment in

Minnesota, the manufacturer must submit to the board a sample of its gambling equipment. The board shall inspect the product to determine if it meets the criteria and standards established by law and rule. The board shall notify the manufacturer within 15 days of the board's decision whether the product is approved for sale in this state.
B. A manufacturer may not sell or make available to any distributor any gambling equipment unless the distributor has a valid license issued by the board.
C. A manufacturer may not sell or provide any deal of pull-tabs or tipboards to a licensed distributor unless the deal meets the standards established in subpart 2 .
(1) The manufacturer must place the flare for each pull-tab deal and each tipboard deal, with the Minnesota registration stamp affixed, inside the wrapping of each deal.
(2) The manufacturer must provide a master flare with each sealed grouping of up to 100 paddleticket cards.
\(\qquad\)
(3) Each flare must fully describe the prizes and winning number, symbol, set of symbols, notice to pull-tab purchasers, and the bar code according to standards prescribed by the commissioner of revenue, and manufacturer's label or trademark. Each flare must also contain the odds, house percentage, or number of tickets.
D. A manufacturer may not sell, offer for sale, or otherwise provide a coin-operated or mechanical pull-tab dispensing device to any distributor in this state.

Subp. 2. Standards of pull-tabs and tipboards. The following items apply to pull-tabs and tipboards:
A. All pull-tab tickets sold in this state must conform to the following standards:
(1) Pull-tabs must be constructed so that concealed numbers or symbols cannot be viewed or determined from the outside of the pull-tab ticket using a high intensity lamp of 500 watts. Protection must be provided by using opaque paper stock or by use of an aluminum foil laminate.
(2) The deal must be assembled so that winners are placed randomly throughout the deal.
(3) The minimum information printed on a pull-tab, or if starred (*) on a single folded or banded ticket, must include:
* (a) the name of the manufacturer or its
distinctive logo;
(b) the name of the game;
(c) the manufacturer's form number;
(d) the price per individual pull-tab;
*(e) the unique minimum five-digit game serial number, printed on the game information side of the pull-tab which must not be repeated on the same form number for three years; and
(f) the number of winners, and respective winning numbers or symbols, and prize amounts unless a flare is included giving that information.
(4) The deal must be designed, constructed,
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glued, and assembled in such a manner as to prevent the determination of a winning ticket without removing the tabs or otherwise uncovering the symbols or numbers. Each ticket in a deal must bear the same serial number. There must not be more than one serial number in one deal.

The numbers or symbols must be fully visible in the window and must be centered so that no part of a symbol or number remains covered when the tab is removed.
(5) It must not be possible to isolate winning pull-tabs from variations in size or the appearance of a cut edge of the pull-tab.
(6) It must not be possible to detect or pick out winning pull-tabs through variations in printing graphics or colors.
(7) A unique symbol or printed security device, such as a specific number keyed to particular winners, or the name of the symbol or some of the symbol colors changed for a winner, or other similar protection must be placed in the winning windows. This item does not apply to numeral games.
(8) All pull-tabs sold in this state must be packaged as follows:
(a) Each deal's package, box, or other container must be sealed at the factory with a seal including a warning to the purchaser that the game may have been tampered with if the package, box, or container was received by the purchaser with the seal broken.
(b) A deal's serial number must be clearly and legibly placed on the outside of the deal's package, box, or other container.
(c) For games shipped to Minnesota for sale
in this state, the flare for the game must be located on the outside of each game's sealed package, box, or other container.
B. All tipboard tickets sold in this state must conform to the following standards:
(1) Each tipboard ticket must contain the manufacturer's name, label, or trademark. The label or
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trademark must be filed with the board before the sale of the tipboard ticket by the manufacturer.
(2) Deals of tipboard tickets must be manufactured, assembled, and packaged so that none of the winning tipboard tickets, nor the location or approximate location of any of the winning tipboard tickets, can be determined in advance of opening the tipboard tickets in any manner or by any device, including but not limited to any pattern in manufacture, assembly, packaging, markings, or by the use of a light.
(3) On banded tipboard tickets, the minimum four-digit serial number and the name of the manufacturer must be printed so both are readily visible before opening the tipboard ticket.

Subp. 3. Registration of gambling equipment. The following items apply to the registration of gambling equipment:
A. A manufacturer must affix a Minnesota registration stamp to the flare for each deal of pull-tabs and each deal of tipboards which are shipped, sold, furnished, or provided for use in Minnesota, or to any person or location in Minnesota.
(1) Consecutively numbered state registration stamps shall be sold by the board to each pull-tab or tipboard manufacturer at the cost of five cents each.
(2) A manufacturer may not place a Minnesota registration stamp on any item or product shipped, sold, or provided for use in other states or counties.
(3) A manufacturer may not transfer or furnish Minnesota registration stamps to any other manufacturer, any distributor, or any other person, other than a representative of the board or the commissioner of revenue.
(4) The manufacturer shall legibly write in ink, or legibly imprint in ink, the serial number of the pull-tab or tipboard game on the registration stamp. The serial number must match the serial number written or imprinted on the flare for that deal, and must also match the serial number imprinted on each ticket in the deal.
(5) Defective or unusable registration stamps may be returned by a manufacturer to the board. The board may reimburse or credit the manufacturer for any registration stamps returned. The board may refuse reimbursement or credit for returned registration stamps if the stamps have been altered or rendered unusable by the manufacturer.
(6) Minnesota registration stamps affixed to flares of returned or unusable pull-tab or tipboard deals which were previously stamped by a manufacturer must be voided by that manufacturer.
(a) The manufacturer shall write, in ink, the word "VOID" across the face of the registration stamp and shall retain the flares, with the voided registration stamps affixed, for a period of \(3-1 / 2\) years.
(b) Voided registration stamps should be reported to the commissioner of revenue as described in subitem (4).
(c) The deal associated with any voided registration stamp must be either destroyed, sold for use in a location other than Minnesota, or, if intended for shipment or sale to a Minnesota location, be provided with a new flare having a new registration stamp affixed to it.
(d) Manufacturer records and monthly reports to the commissioner of revenue must document these transactions.
(7) The manufacturer shal1 return all unused registration stamps to the board within five days after the cessation of business.
B. All gambling equipment sold by a licensed manufacturer for use in Minnesota must be manufactured in a manner that would permit the manufacturer to identify the buyer of the gambling equipment and provide the identity of the buyer at the request of the board.
C. All gambling equipment which is sold by a licensed manufacturer to a licensed distributor for use in Minnesota must have a legible and discernible logo or identification of the licensed manufacturer.
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Subp. 4. Records and reports. The following items apply to manufacturers records of reports:
A. A licensed manufacturer must submit a monthly pricing report to the board. The report must be on a form approved by the board and at a minimum include:
(1) the name, license number, and full address of manufacturer;
(2) the month and year of report; and
(3) the form, description, card count, top winners, gross profit, percent to players, deals per case, price per deal, and volume discounted price, exclusive of transportation costs.

The report must be filed no later than the first day of each month. Amendments must be filed within five days of the filing. A computer-generated format may be used with the approval of the director if it substantially complies with the requirements of this part.
B. A manufacturer must report monthly to the commissioner of revenue, on a form prescribed by the commissioner. This report must include an accounting for all registration stamps used, returned, voided, ruined, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of during the report period. The report is due on the 25 th day of the month which succeeds the month in which the registration stamp use takes place.
C. Delinquent distributors:
(1) A licensed manufacturer shall notify the board by registered mail if a licensed distributor is more than 30 days delinquent in its payment to that manufacturer.
(2) The board shall notify that licensed distributor of the delinquency and direct the distributor to eliminate the delinquency, if one exists.
(3) The board must be notified by the licensed manufacturer that the delinquency is paid or that no delinquency exists within ten days of the licensed manufacturer's initial notification to the board.
(4) If the board is notified that the delinquency
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has not been paid within ten days of the manufacturer's initial notification to the board, the board shall notify all licensed manufacturers that no gambling equipment may be sold, offered for sale, or furnished to that distributor.
(5) When the delinquency is paid, the board shall notify all licensed manufacturers.
D. Examination of books and records:
(1) The board and the commissioner of revenue or public safety and their agents may examine the books and records of any manufacturer without notice at any time during normal business hours.
(2) If the manufacturer fails to comply with this subpart, the board shall notify the manufacturer in writing that the manufacturer is responsible for the travel and living expenses of board staff while examining the manufacturer's books and records.
E. A manufacturer must maintain records which fully account for their receipt and use of all Minnesota registration stamps for a period of \(3-1 / 2\) years.

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS
7865.0010 COMPLIANCE REVIEW GROUP.

Subpart 1. Establishment. The chair of the board shall appoint at least one panel consisting of at least three board members to serve as a compliance review group. Compliance review groups will meet as necessary to exercise the powers and duties granted to them by subpart 2 .

Subp. 2. Powers and duties. Each compliance review group may:
A. meet as necessary to consider alleged violations of laws or rules related to lawful gambling by persons licensed under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 349;
B. direct the director to initiate investigations of persons licensed under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 349 , for the purpose of determining whether laws or rules related to lawful gambling have been violated;
C. require any person or entity licensed under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 349, to appear before it to discuss alleged violations of laws or rules related to lawful gambling;
D. conduct hearings according to this subpart;
E. negotiate proposed consent orders with licensees
to resolve any violations of laws or rules related to lawful
gambling;
F. enter into consent orders with licensees to resolve any violations of laws or rules related to lawful gambling;
G. recommend to the board that it take disciplinary action against a person or entity licensed under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 349;
H. recommend to the board that it summarily suspend a license pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 349.1641 ; and
I. initiate and recommend any other proceedings necessary to ensure that violations of the laws and rules related to lawful gambling are detected and addressed appropriately.
7865.0020 SUSPENSIONS OR REVOCATIONS.

Subpart 1. Grounds for suspension. The board may suspend any license issued pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 349 , after a contested case hearing under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, if the licensee has:
A. violated any law or rule adopted by the board;
B. made a false statement in a document or application required to be submitted to the board or the Department of Revenue or has made a false statement in testimony before the board, or a compliance review group, or an agent of the board conducting an investigation on behalf of the board; and
C. engaged in fraud or misrepresentation in the securing of a license from the board or in the conduct of lawful gambling.

Subp. 2. Length of suspension. In determining the length
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of any suspension of a license issued under Minnesota statutes,
chapter 349 , the board shall consider:
A. the severity of the conduct as indicated by the
potential harm to the integrity of lawful gambling;
    B. the culpability of the violator;
    C. the frequency of the violator's failure to comply
with laws or rules related to lawful gambling;
    D. the actual harm caused to the integrity of lawful
gambling;
    E. the likelihood that the violations will occur
again; and
    F. the degree of the violator's cooperation during
the course of the investigation into its activities.
    Subp. 3. Grounds for revocation. The board may revoke the
    license of any organization, distributor, manufacturer, or bingo
hall owner after a hearing pursuant to Minnesota Statutes,
chapter 14 , for what it determines to be a willful violation of
laws or rules related to lawful gambling.

The board may revoke the license of any gambling manager after a hearing pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14 , for any violation of laws or rules related to lawful gambling after considering the factors identified in subpart 2 .

Subp. 4. Additional grounds. Any grounds for denial of a License are also grounds for suspension or revocation of a license.

Subp. 5. Compliance review groups. In negotiating consent orders containing proposed suspensions or revocations, the compliance review groups shall consider the provisions of this part.
7865.0030 FINES.

Subpart 1. Imposition. The board may impose a civil fine upon any licensed organization, gambling manager, bingo hall lessor, distributor, or manufacturer for violation of any provision of Minnesota Statutes, sections 349.12 to 349.23 , or a violation of the board's rules. The civil penalty may not
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exceed \$500 per violation.
In determining the amount of the fine to be imposed for a
violation of law or rule, the board shall consider:
A. the severity of the conduct as indicated by the
potential harm to the integrity of lawful gambling;
B. the culpability of the violator;
C. the frequency of the violator's failure to comply

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with the law or rules;
    D. the actual harm caused to the integrity of lawful
gambling; and
    E. any other factor related to the violation that the
board considers crucial to its determination of the amount of
the fine as long as the same factors are considered with regard
to all violators.

Subp. 2. Citation form. The director or agents of the commissioner of revenue may issue to any licensee or person registered with the board a proposed fine on a citation form prescribed by the board. The amount of the proposed fine must be determined according to the factors listed in subpart 1. The proposed fine must be paid to the board within seven days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, of the date on which the citation is issued. Failure to pay the proposed fine within seven days may subject the licensee or registered person to further disciplinary action by the board unless the licensee or registered person appeals the citation and the proposed fine to the board within the seven-day period.

Subp. 3. Appeals. An appeal of the proposed fine must contain the name of the person or organization that received the citation, the date on which the citation was issued, the amount of the proposed fine as stated on the citation, and the specific reasons why the proposed fine should not be paid.

Appeals of proposed fines shall be referred by the board to the compliance review group for purposes of a hearing. Within ten days of the receipt of an appeal, the compliance review group must schedule a hearing. The licensee or registered person may be represented by counsel and may present documents
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and other relevant evidence to support its position. The compliance review group must issue an order within ten days of the date of the hearing, recommending to the board whether or not a civil fine should be imposed.

If the compliance review group determines that a civil fine should be imposed, the order must contain a recommendation for the amount of the fine. The board must act on the recommendation of the compliance review group at its next regularly scheduled meeting. Within ten days of acting on the matter, the board must issue an order, including findings of fact and conclusions of law. The order is a final agency decision.

Subp. 4. Payment from gross receipts prohibited. Money used to pay a fine imposed by the board may not be paid from the gross receipts of gambling.

Subp. 5. Consequences of failure to correct violations. Failure to correct the violation for which the fine was imposed is grounds for the suspension or revocation of a license.
7865.0040 STAYS.

Subpart 1. Entitlement. A licensee subjected to a board order suspending or revoking its license or imposing a civil fine upon it is entitled to a stay of imposition of that sanction upon filing an appeal to the court of appeals unless the board determines that the potential or actual harm to the public and/or the integrity of lawful gambling resulting from the grant of such a stay would exceed the harm to the licensee from the denial of such a stay.

Subp. 2. Procedure. The following items apply to the procedure for requests for stays of impositions of sanctions:
A. A licensee seeking a stay pursuant to subpart 1 must file a written request with the board. The request must contain:
(1) a copy of the licensee's appeal to the court of appeals and proof that the appeal has been filed with the court of appeals;
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(2) a brief statement describing why the harm the licensee would suffer from the denial of a stay exceeds the potential or actual harm to the public or the integrity of lawful gambling that would result from the grant of a stay; and
(3) a copy of the order issued by the board imposing the sanction the Iicensee seeks to have stayed.
B. Any request for a stay complying with the provisions of item A must be considered by the chair of the board pursuant to subpart 1 . The chair shall respond to the applicant in writing within five days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, of the date the application is received by the board. The response shall grant or deny the stay and explain the reasons for the decision. The chair's decision regarding the stay shall represent the official board response to the request until the board is able to consider the request pursuant to item \(C\).
C. All requests for stays shall be considered by the board after initial consideration and response by the chair. If the chair has granted the licensee's request for the stay, the board shall consider the request at its next regularly scheduled meeting. If the chair has denied the request, the chair shall call a special board meeting to consider the licensee's request for a stay. The special meeting must be held no later than ten days after the chair has issued a written response to the request. When the board considers the request for a stay, it shall grant or deny the stay pursuant to subpart 1 and issue a written order containing its decision and the reasons for the decision within five days of the date it considers the request. The board's decisions constitutes a final agency action.
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REPEALER. Minnesota Rules, parts 7860.0010; 7860.0020;
7860.0040;7860.0050;7860.0060;7860.0070;7860.0080;
7860.0090;7860.0100;7860.0105; 7860.0110;7860.0120;
7860.0130;7860.0140;7860.0150;7860.0160;7860.0170;
7860.0180;7860.0190;7860.0200;7860.0210;7860.0220;
7860.0230;7860.0240;7860.0250;7860.0260;7860.0270;

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1 \(7860.0280 ; 7860.0290 ; 7860.0300 ; 7860.0310 ; 7860.0320 ;\)
\(2 \quad 7860.0400 ; 7860.0500 ; 7860.0600 ; 7860.0700 ;\) are repealed.```


[^0]:    may appeal that denial by requesting a contested case hearing pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14. The request must be made in writing and received by the board no later than ten days after the organization receives the denial of its renewal application. Upon receipt of the request, the director shall schedule a contested case hearing before an administrative law judge pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14. When pessible, The hearing must be held less than 30 days after the service of Notice and Order of for Hearing if allowed by the chief administrative law judge pursuant to part 1400.5600 , subpart 3. In-any-event;-ał̇-practieabze-efforts-must-be-made to-hołd-a-hearingr-receive-the-administrative-taw-judge's recommendation,-and-make-a-finai-agency-decision-before-the expiratien-of-the-ergenization's-existing-iteense- The board must issue its final decision within 30 days after receipt of the administrative law judge's report and subsequent exceptions and argument under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.61.

    Subp. 9. License termination. If an organization voluntarily or involuntarily terminates all of its gambling activities, it shall submit a license termination plan to the board for approval on a form provided by the board. The plan must be submitted within 15 days of the termination date of all gambling activities. The plan must provide for the disposal of all registered gambling equipment in the organization's possession and for the distribution of profit carryover in its general gambling bank account. The board may shall require the organization to revise the plan if it does not meet with board approval. Board approval must be based on the following criteria:
    A. documentation accounting for the lawful expenditure of all remaining funds in the gambling account; and
    B. documentation of the return or disposal of all unused registered gambling equipment in the possession of the organization.
    7861.0030 GAMBLING MANAGER.

