



LOTTERY REVIEW
OCTOBER/90

SECRET

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LOTTERY REVIEW OCTOBER/90

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the findings of a review of the Lotteries Act and Regulations carried out by the Consumer and Corporate Affairs Division of the Department of Safety and Public Services.

The game of bingo has been played in the Northwest Territories for many years. It has been a successful means of raising funds for charities and has served as a form of recreation for many. Other legalized gambling activities include casinos, raffles and Nevada style pull tickets.

Circumstances unique to the Territories make uniform control of legalized gambling difficult. Geographic and climatic conditions make on-site monitoring of licensed activities impossible.

During the past few years, a number of concerns, both written and verbal have been received by the various issuing offices. The following summarizes the main issues brought to the Government's attention:

- * concerns as to whether funds raised from bingos, raffles, casinos and Nevadas are in fact being used for legitimate charitable causes;
- * the number of bingos, etc. being held in any community in relation to the population;
- * the amount of money being spent on gambling;
- * concerns as to the eligibility of certain groups for lottery licensing, e.g., adult sports teams;

The growing number of complaints, some made directly to the Minister, prompted a request in the fall of 1989 from the then Minister of Safety and Public Services to Consumer Affairs to undertake a review of the Lotteries Act and Regulations (attached as Appendix I). At the same time, he requested that public opinion be sought on various aspects of lottery licensing.

A lottery questionnaire was developed in English, Inuktitut and Inuinaktun and distributed to all communities. A media campaign launched the questionnaire and included newspaper advertisements, articles, various radio interviews, a segment on C.B.C.'s Focus North, posters and handbills.

Details of the questionnaire together with information on distribution, response and

analysis is contained in Appendix II to this report.

After considering the concerns raised, and reviewing the legislation, the following needs were highlighted:

- 1) more specific eligibility criteria is required for licensees or prospective licensees;
- 2) increased accountability of lottery licensees through more specific financial disclosure;
- 3) clarification of definitions in legislation, e.g., "Charitable Organization", "Charitable Purpose".
- 4) production of a set of guidelines for various lottery concerns e.g., eligibility, holding a raffle, team travel, etc.;
- 5) production of simple detailed information so that lottery applications will be complete when received by the licensing office;
- 6) consideration of the transfer of responsibility for lottery licensing to the Local Government level.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Regulatory Structure

Section 206 of the Criminal Code of Canada prohibits gambling activity in Canada; however, section 207 grants provinces and territories the right to legalize gambling provided it is conducted and managed by charitable organizations and the funds raised are used for a charitable purpose.

In the Northwest Territories, as elsewhere in Canada, legalized gambling has been divided into two categories, each controlled by a different organization.

1. Licensing of Gambling Events

The licensing of gambling events such as bingos, raffles, casinos and Nevada pull tickets is the responsibility of the government, through the Consumer and Corporate Affairs Division of the Department of Safety and Public Services.

The Government of the Northwest Territories began to issue lottery licenses in 1970, shortly after the Criminal Code amendment was passed which gave the provinces and territories the right to legalize certain gambling events. The Lotteries Act, S.N.W.T. 1981(1) c.8. of the Northwest Territories was enacted in 1981. The Lotteries Regulations (026/84) were passed in September 1984, although licence fees were not charged until after March 27, 1986 when a fee schedule was passed by regulation.

2. Licensing of Public Gambling

The licensing of public gambling, or true lotteries (e.g., 6/49, The Provincial, Western Express, etc.) is controlled by the Western Canada Lottery Corporation. The Sport North Federation was incorporated in 1976 to market and distribute lottery foundation tickets. The Sport North Federation has two major responsibilities. Firstly it is responsible for providing services to organized sports throughout the Territories. In this area the Federation works closely with the Sport and Recreation Division of the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs. Secondly, through its Lottery Authority Committee, the Federation is responsible for the management of the Western Canada Lottery Corporation's lotteries within the Territories.

Administrative Structure

The administration of lottery licensing for the whole of the Northwest Territories was initially the sole responsibility of the Consumer and Corporate Affairs Division, now in the Department of Safety and Public Services. In keeping with the Territorial Government policy of devolution, the Executive Council approved the transfer of responsibility for lotteries to the Regional Executive offices in September 1985.

The following shows the effective date when each Region accepted the responsibility for lottery licensing:

Baffin Region	April 1986
Keewatin Region	April 1986
Inuvik Region	October 1988
Kitikmeot Region	October 1988
Fort Simpson Area office	October 1988

The Minister, pursuant to paragraph 3(c) of the Lotteries Act, has delegated authority to regulate and licence lottery schemes to the following positions:

Director, Consumer and Corporate Affairs	All Regions
Regional Director,	Inuvik Region
Regional Director,	Kitikmeot region
Regional Director,	Keewatin Region
Regional Director,	Baffin Region
Assistant Regional Director	Baffin Region
Area Administrator	Fort Simpson Area

COMPOSITION OF LOTTERY ORGANIZATIONS

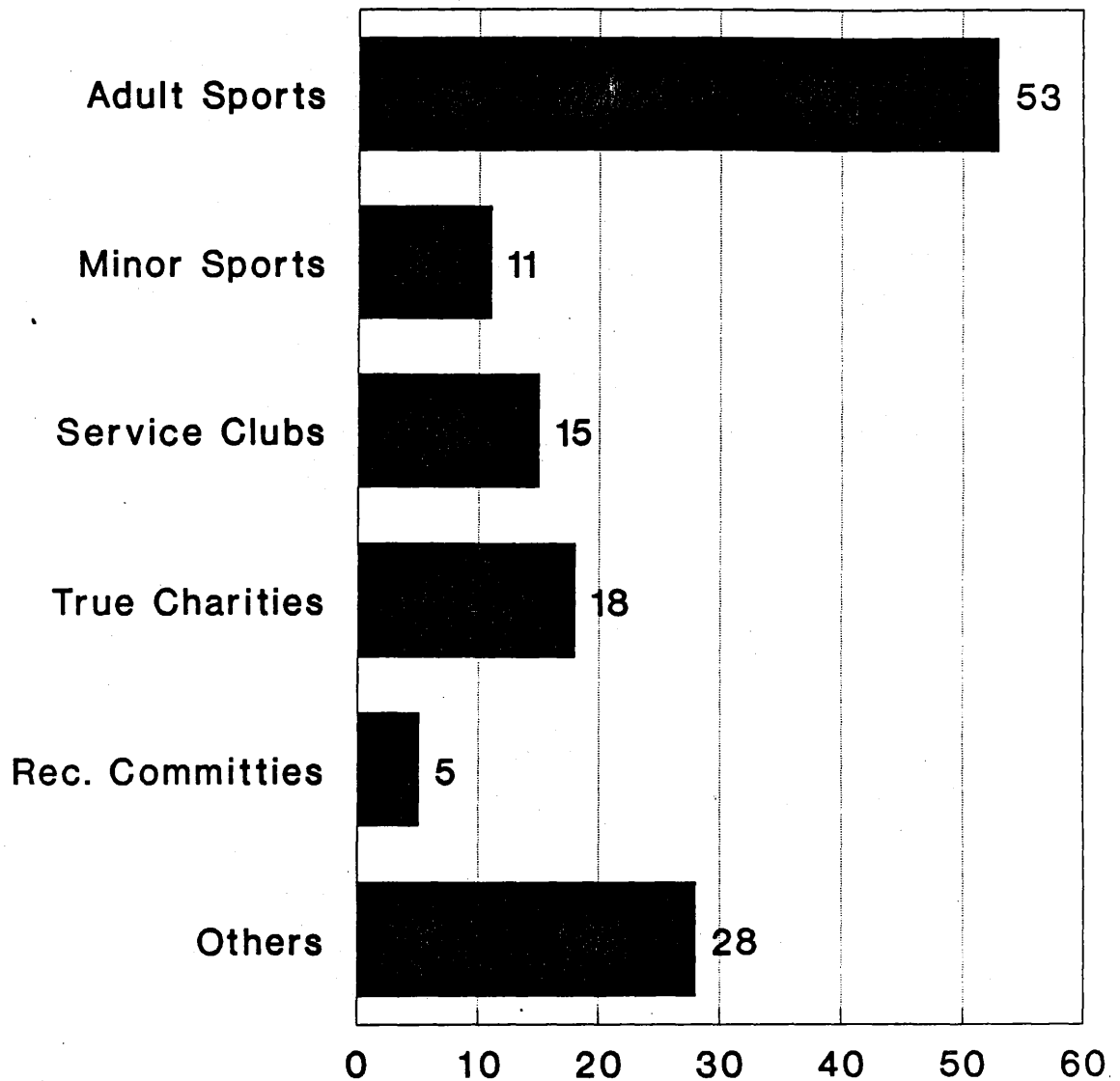
Lottery licensing has become one of the most popular and effective ways to raise large amounts of money in a relatively short period of time. The organizations who participate in this endeavour are wide and varied. For the purpose of this report, organizations have been sorted into 6 groups:

True charities:	C.N.I.B, Council for Disabled, etc.
Service Clubs:	Royal Canadian Legion, Royal Purple, Rotary, etc.
Minor Sports:	Minor Hockey, Figure Skating, Swim Club, Ringette, etc.
Adult Sports:	Yellowknife Old Blasters Hockey, Slowpitch Baseball Associations, Inuvik Basketball Association, etc.
Others:	School groups, Day Cares, Carnival committees, Guild of crafts, etc.
Recreation/Committees:	Local Government and Native Organizations.

For comparison purposes tables 1 & 2 have been included to indicate the type of groups which make up the total number of licensees in the Yellowknife and Inuvik Regions.

Lottery Organization Composition (Yellowknife Region)

Table 1



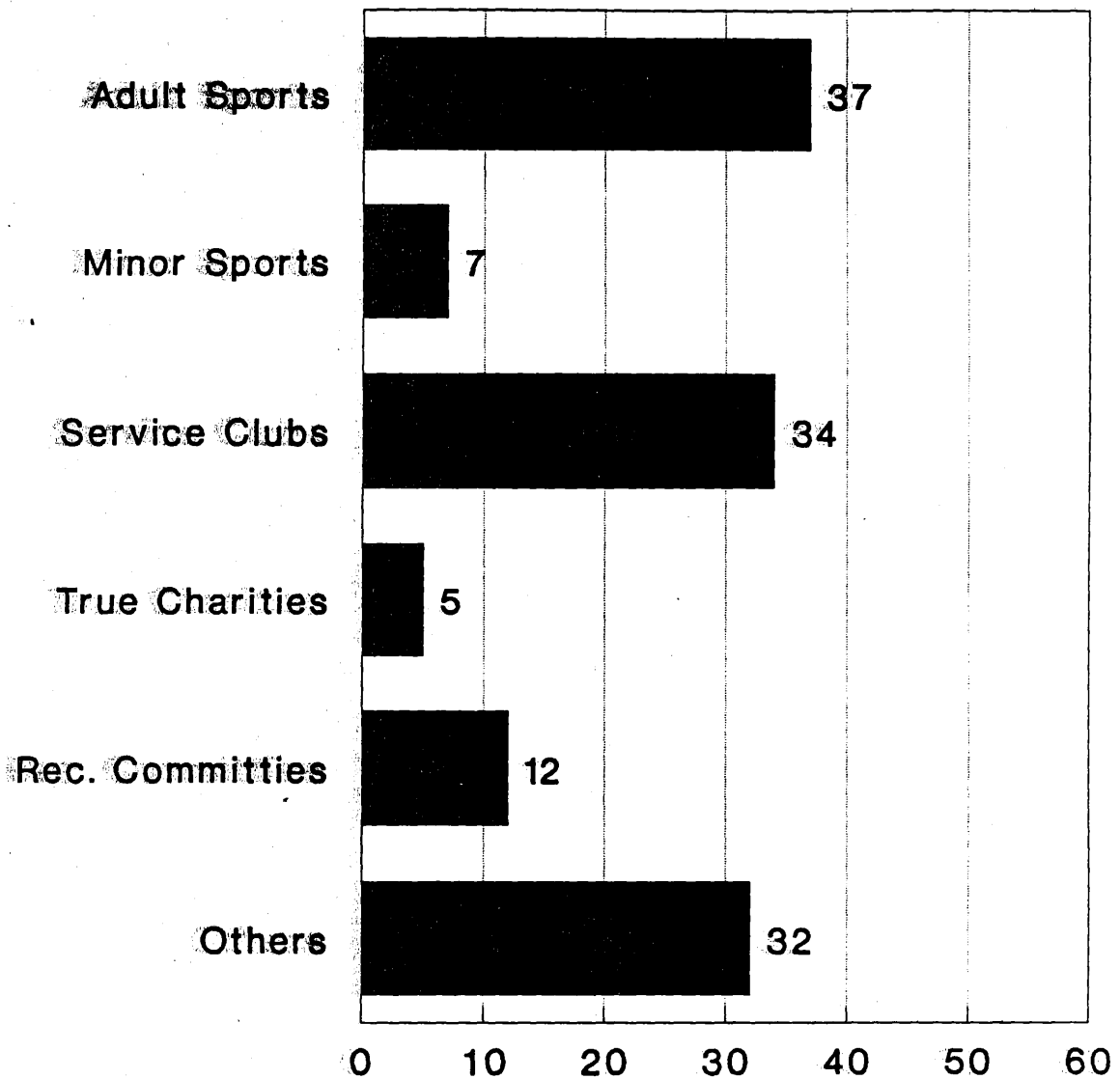
Others Include :

- School Groups
- Day Care
- Carnival Committies
- Guild Of Crafts

No. Of Organizations

Lottery Organization Composition (Inuvik Region)

Table 2



Others include :

- School Groups
- Day Care
- Carnival Committies
- Guild Of Crafts

■ No. Of Organizations

COMPARATIVE INFORMATION ON CHARITABLE LOTTERY LICENSING

The Nova Scotia Lottery Commission recently carried out a national survey seeking information on the types of groups or organizations which qualify for a lottery licence in the various jurisdictions.

Information was received from the 10 provinces and the Northwest Territories.

The following national data is attached as Appendix IV.

1. Definition of "Charitable" contained in each jurisdiction's legislation as it applies to either an organization applying for a lottery licence or the object or purpose for which funds are being raised, or both.
2. Table A shows the total number of types of organizations being licensed in each jurisdiction.
3. National Lottery Survey Results.

TERRITORIAL GAMING FACTS AND FIGURES

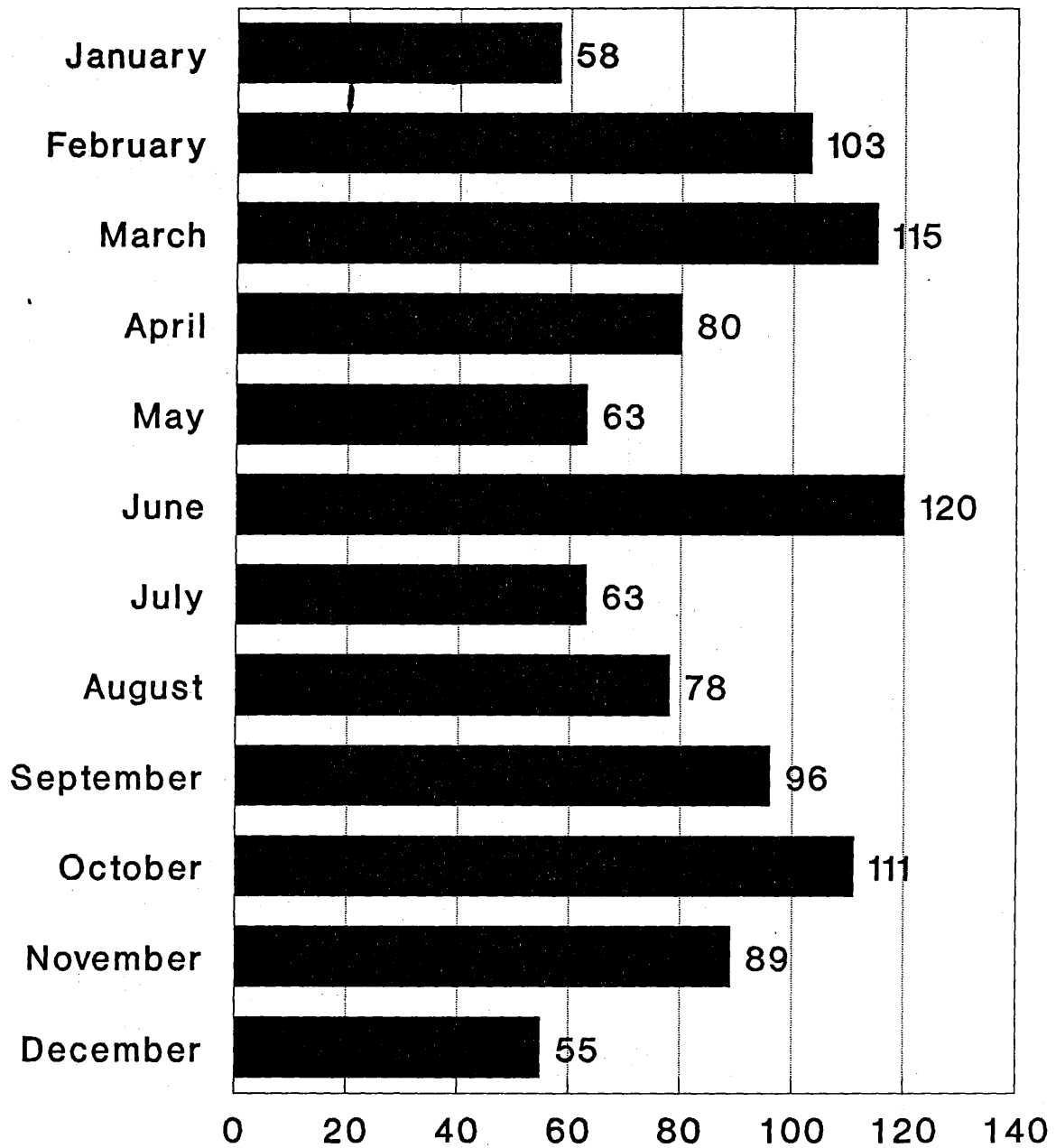
During 1988 there were a total of 1031 lottery licences issued. In 1989 the total was 1216.

Tables 3 and 4 show a monthly breakdown for each year.

Tables 5 and 6 indicate the number of lottery licenses issued (by Region) for both 1988 and 1989.

Lottery Licences Issued By Month Year 1988 (All Regions)

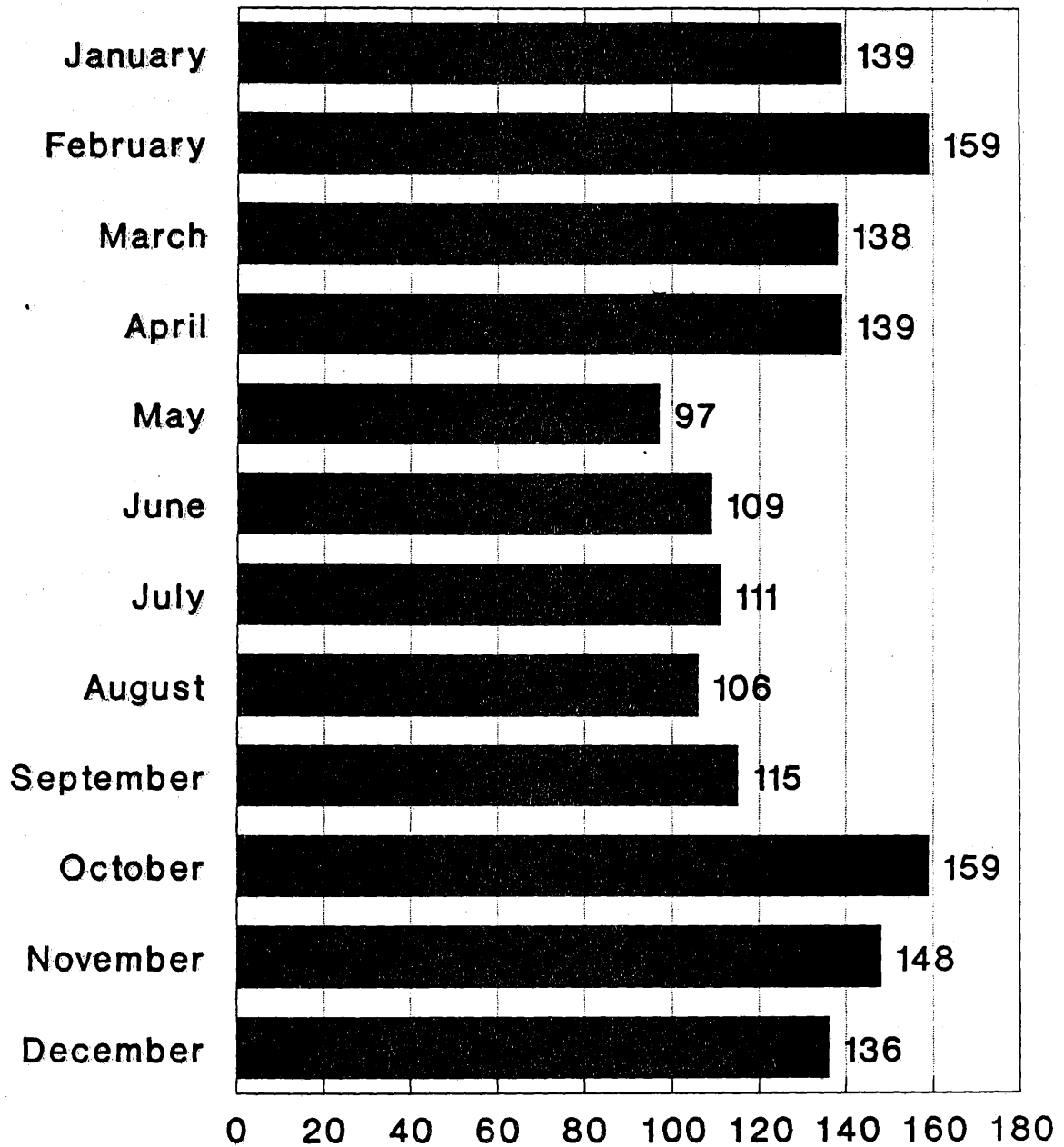
Table 3



Total 1,031

Lottery Licences Issued By Month Year 1989 (All Region)

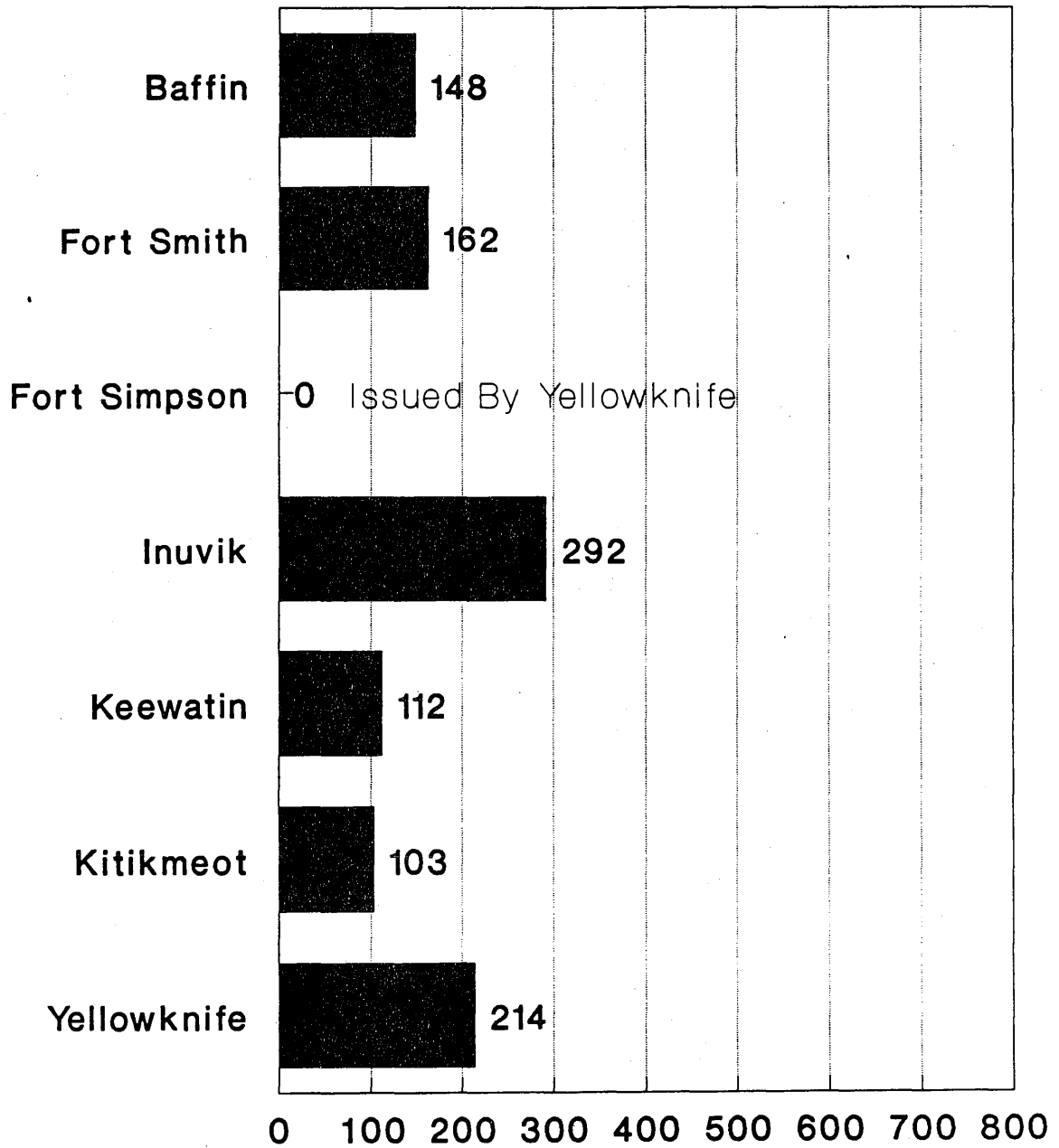
Table 4



Total 1,556

Lottery Licences Issued (By Region) Year 1988

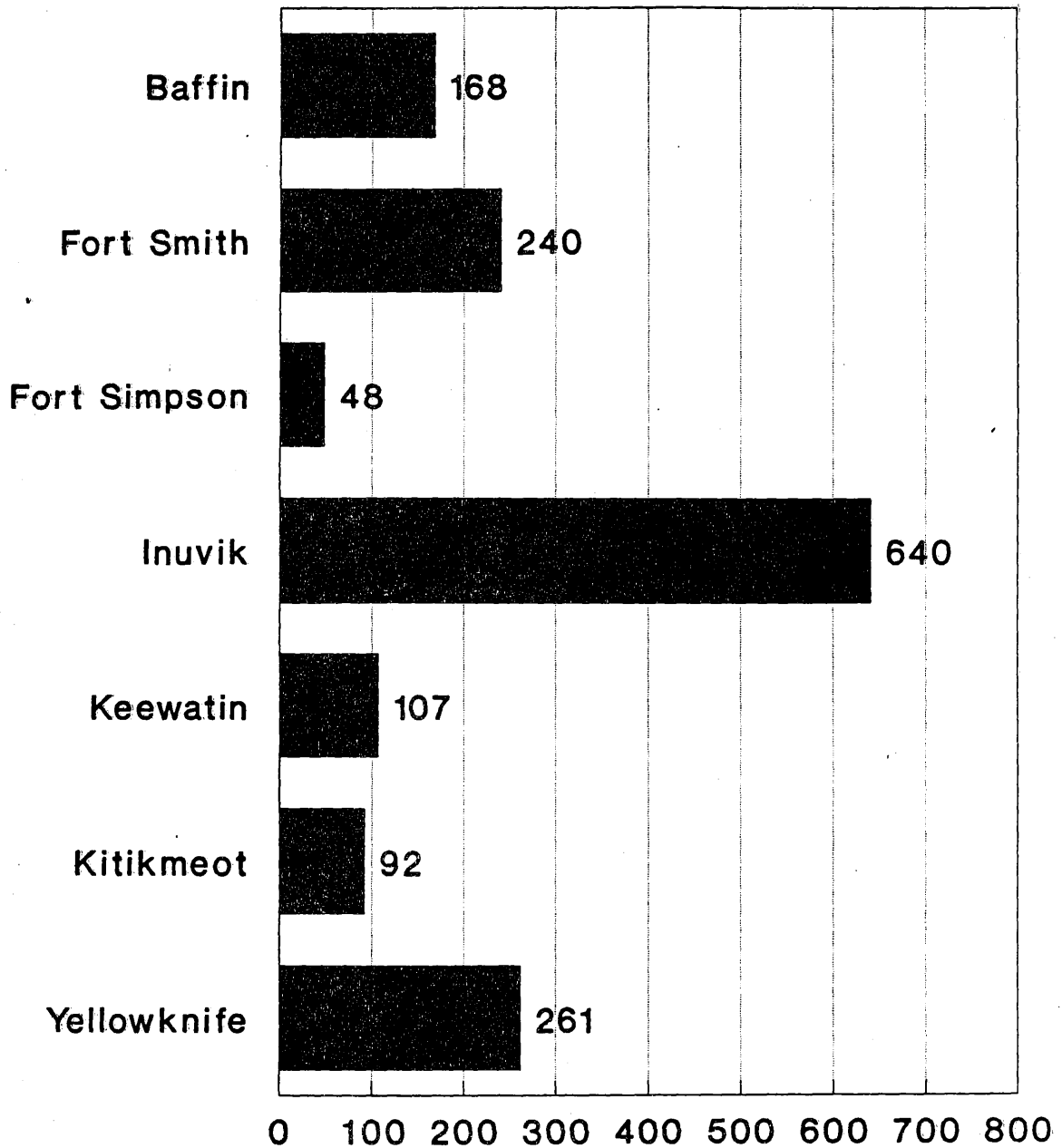
Table 5



Total 1,031

Lottery Licences Issued (By Region) Year 1989

Table 6



Total 1,556

In compiling the statistics shown in the previous Tables, it was not possible to break down the licenses issued for a single event and the licenses issued for a series of events.

For example, a lottery licence can be issued:

* for a single event - one bingo night

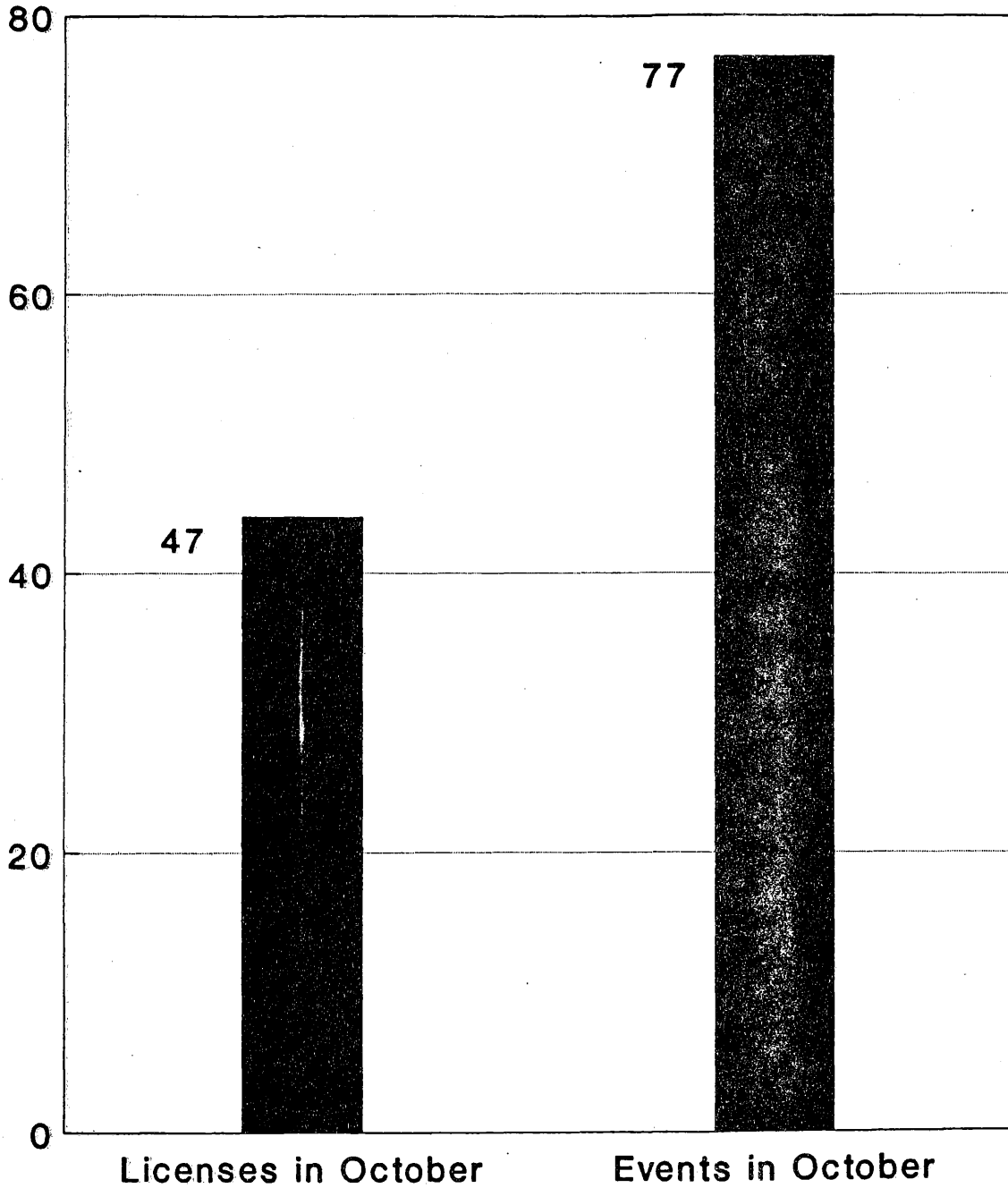
or

* for a series of events to a maximum of one per week for six months, i.e. a possible 24 bingo nights.

Table 7 shows the number of licenses issued compared to the number of events held in October 1989 in the Yellowknife Region.

Licenses Issued/Events Held

Table 7



October 1989, Yellowknife Region

GROSS REVENUE

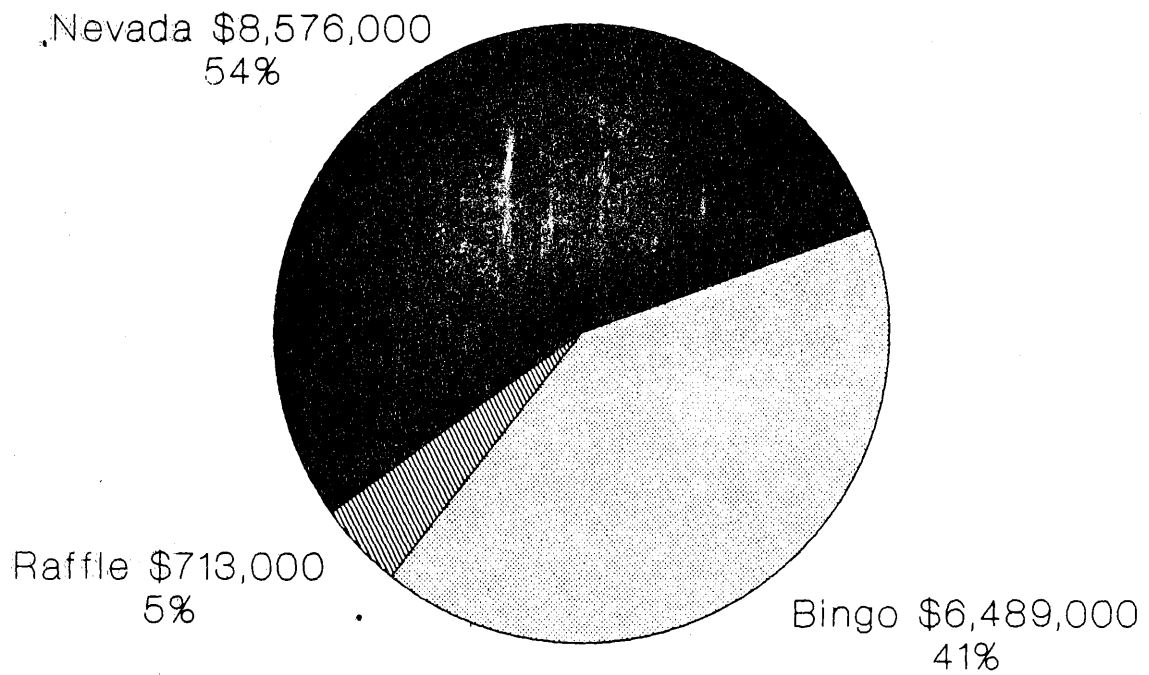
"Gross revenue" means the amount of money taken in by lottery licensees prior to the paying out of prize money or the payment of any other expenses. This amount is the dollar value spent by the general "gambling" public.

During 1989, gross revenue for gaming events in the Territories amounted to \$15.8 million. Table 8 charts the breakdown of gross revenue received by gaming event type. As this table illustrates, Nevada pull tickets account for 54% of the total gross revenues generated by gaming.

Table 9 indicates the Gross Lottery Revenue by Region.

Gross Lottery Revenue Year 1989

Table 8

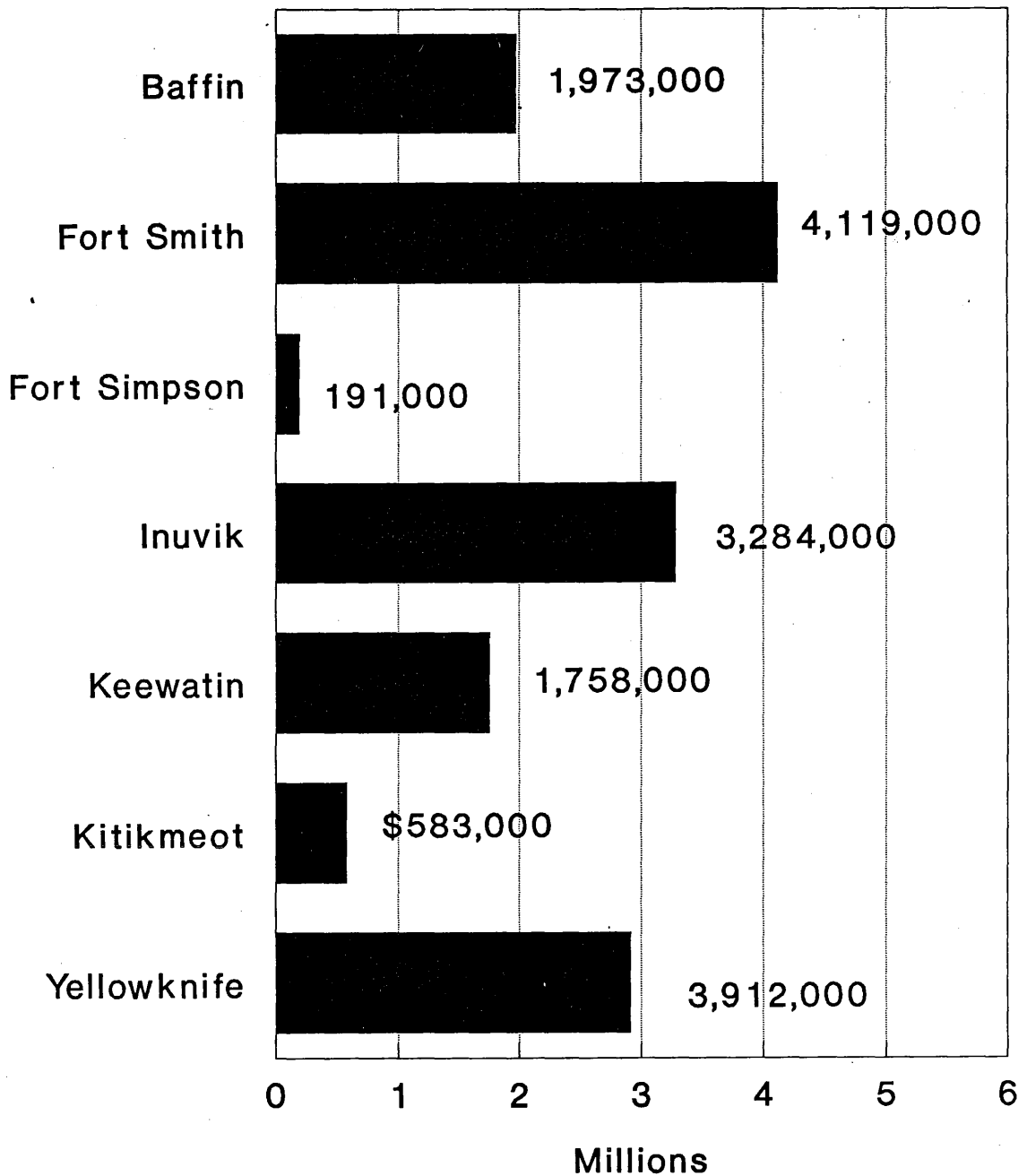


Casino \$44,000 - less than 1%

Total - \$15,821,000

Gross Lottery Revenue (By Region) Year 1989

Table 9



Total - \$15,821,000

EXPENSES

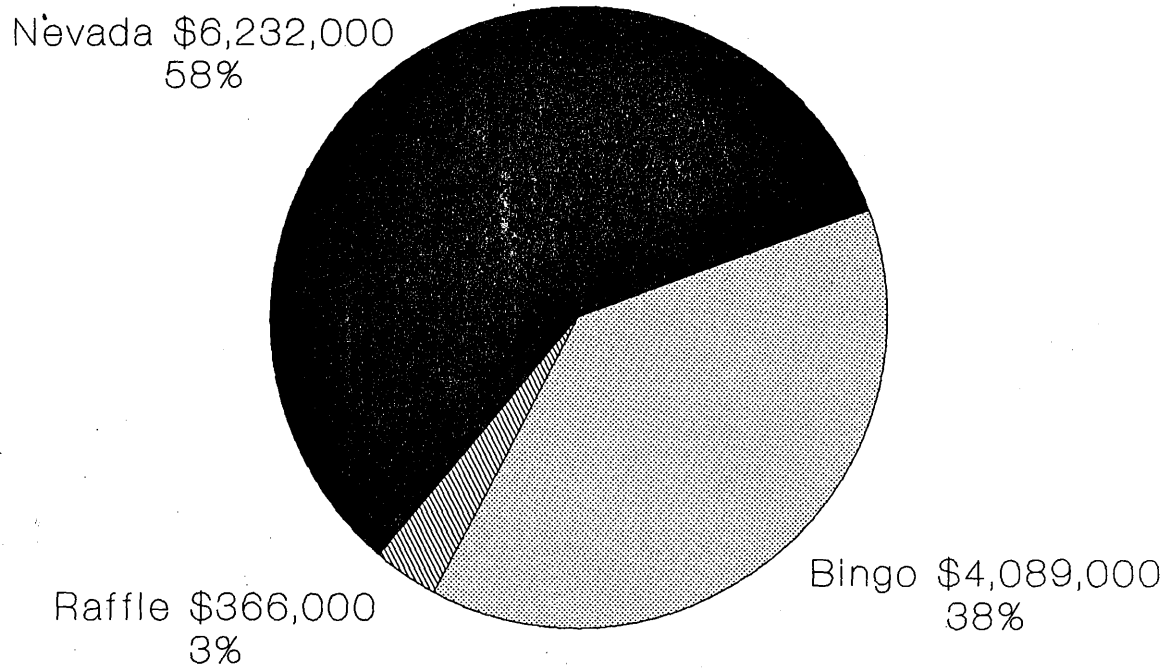
Lottery licence expenses (or "cost to operate") are broken down into two main categories. First, the cost of prizes, second, the cost of administration. The cost of prize money for 1989 amounted to \$10.7 million. The cost of general administration amounted to \$848,146.00

Prize Money

Table 8 has shown that Nevada pull tickets generate the highest amount of money spent by the public (gross revenue). However, as table 10 indicates, Nevada pull tickets also pay out the highest amount of prize money. Gross revenue generated by or prize money paid out from casinos in the Northwest Territories is minimal.

Lottery Prize Money Paid Out Year 1989

Table 10



Casino Prizes \$12,900 = less than 1%

Total - \$10,700.00

ADMINISTRATION COSTS

Table 11 indicates the amount of money being spent by organisations to hold events. In 1989 these costs amounted to \$848,146.00

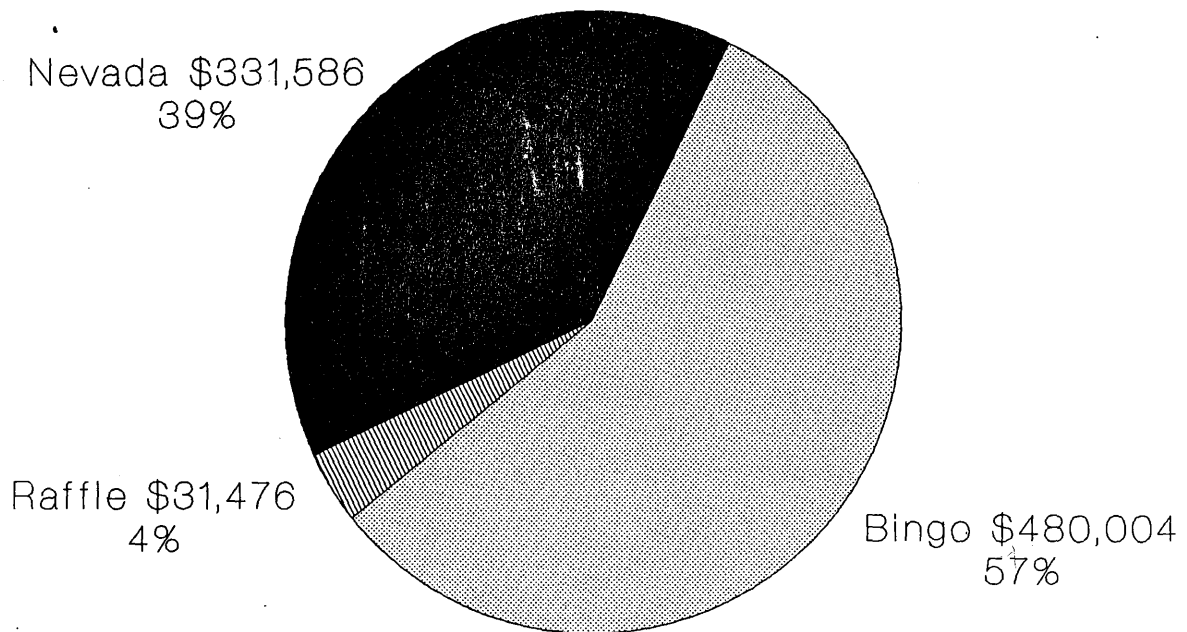
Some of these costs include:

- * Hall rental
- * Cost of supplies (bingo cards, pull tickets)
- * Advertising
- * Licensing fee

It should be noted that "Hall Rental" is not an expense for Nevada pull tickets or Raffle lotteries.

Administration Cost To Hold Events Year 1989 (All Regions)

Table 11



Casino \$5,079 = less than 1%

Total - \$848,146

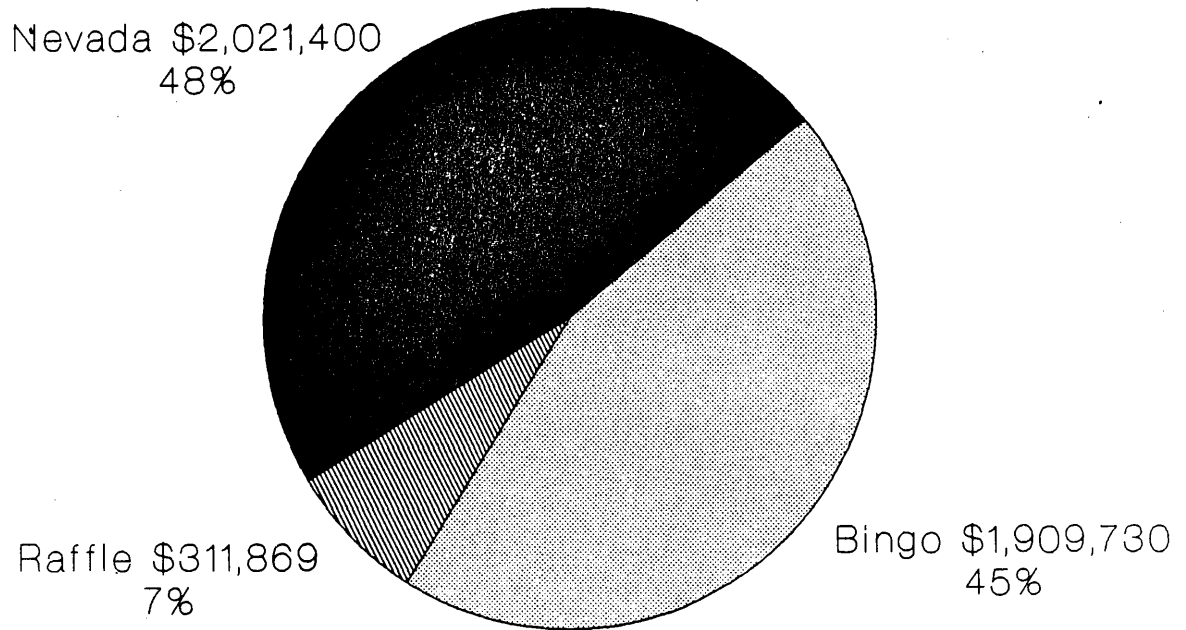
NET PROFIT

Table 12 lists the net profit by gaming event for the year 1989. The net profit represents the gross revenue minus the expenses.

In 1989 lottery licensees in the Northwest Territories netted \$4,268,638.00

Lottery Net Profits Year 1989

Table 12



Casino \$25,632 = less than 1%

Total - \$4,268,638

REGIONAL STATISTICS

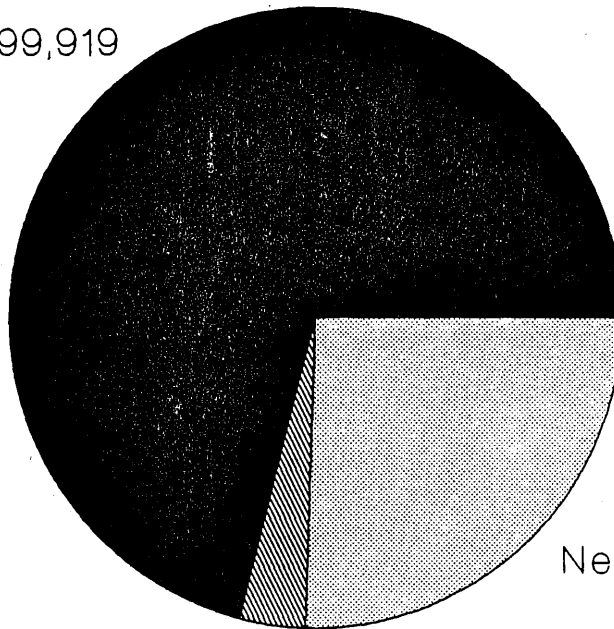
Table 9 (page 22) shows the Gross Revenue breakdown by region. For further comparison the following tables (13 - 19) break the figures down into three areas: prizes, expenses and net revenue for each region in 1989.

Lottery Statistics - Baffin Region Year 1989

Table 13

Gross Revenue - \$1,972,558

Prizes \$1,399,919
71%



Net \$503,466
26%

Expenses \$69,173
4%

Lottery Statistics - Ft. Simpson Region Year 1989

Table 14

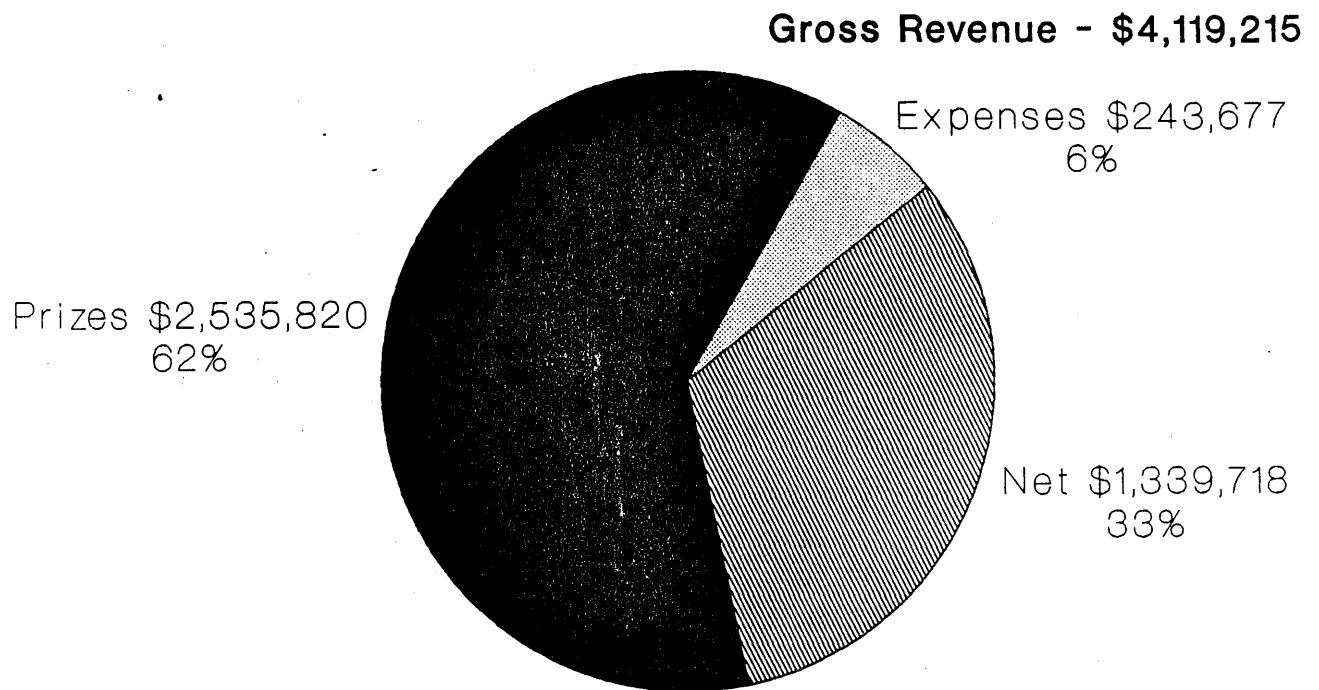
Gross Revenue - \$191,478



Expenses - \$16,202 = less than 1%

Lottery Statistics - Ft. Smith Region Year 1989

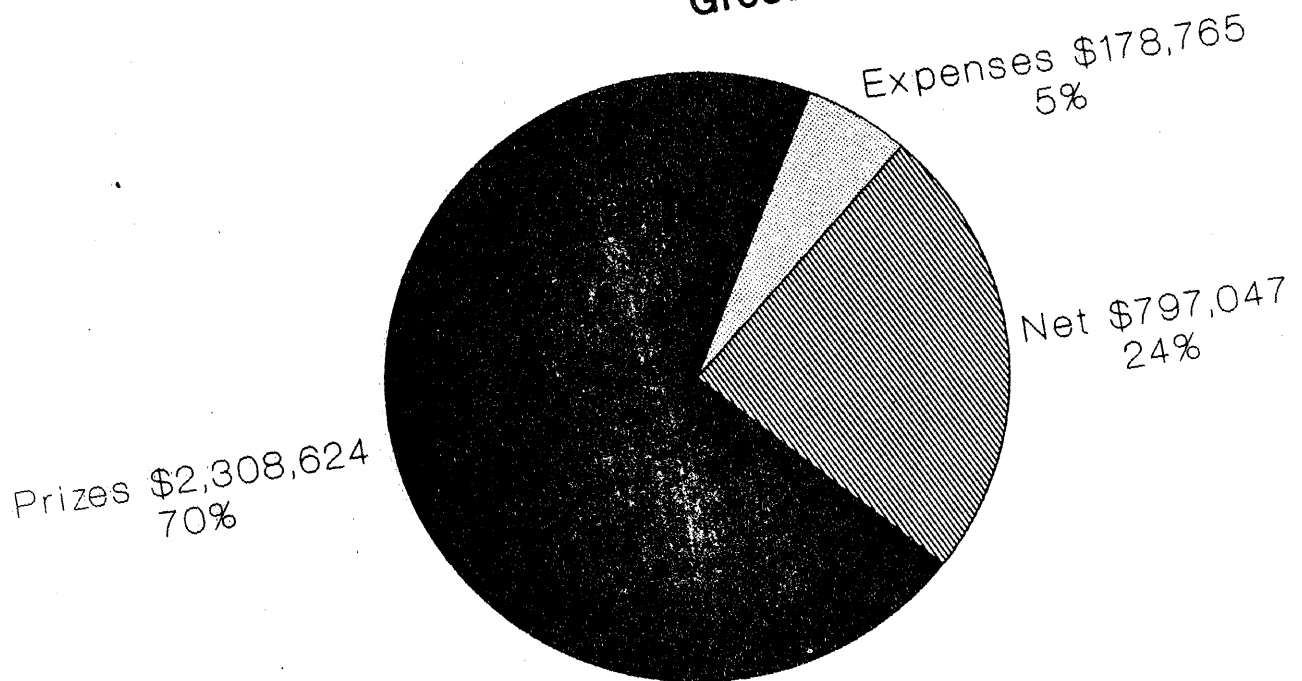
Table 15



Lottery Statistics - Inuvik Region Year 1989

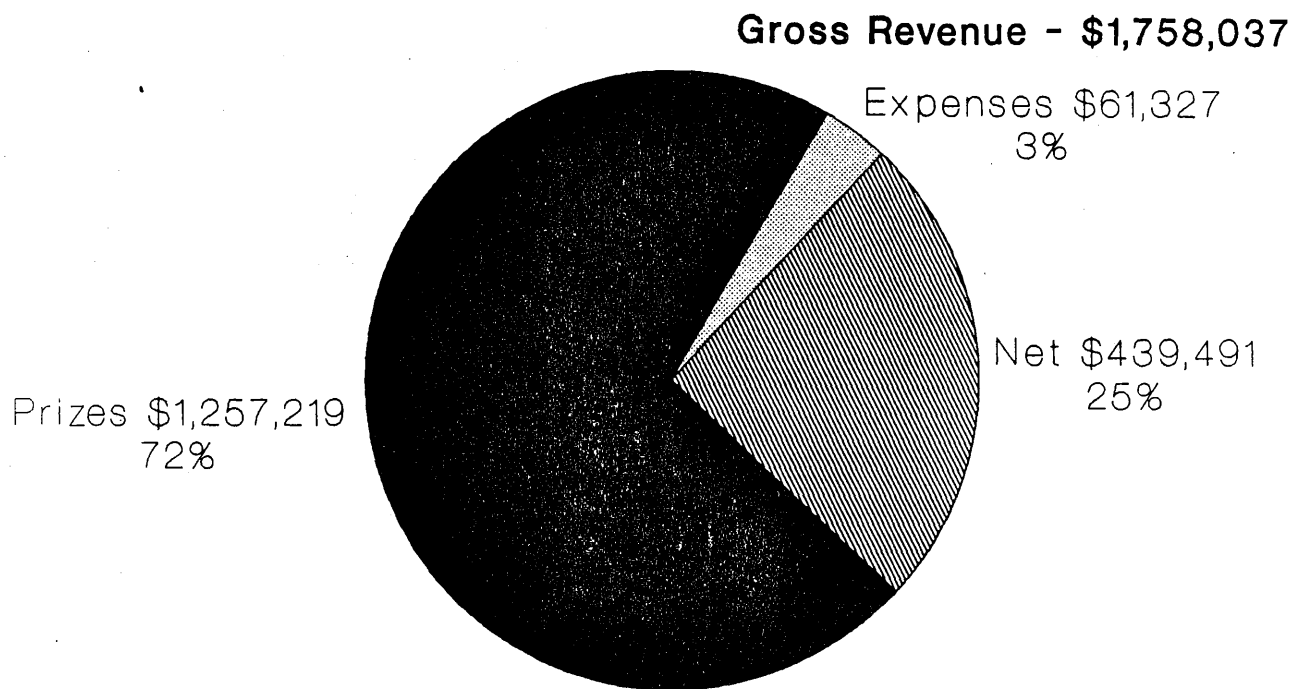
Table 16

Gross Revenue - \$3,284,436



Lottery Statistics - Keewatin Region Year 1989

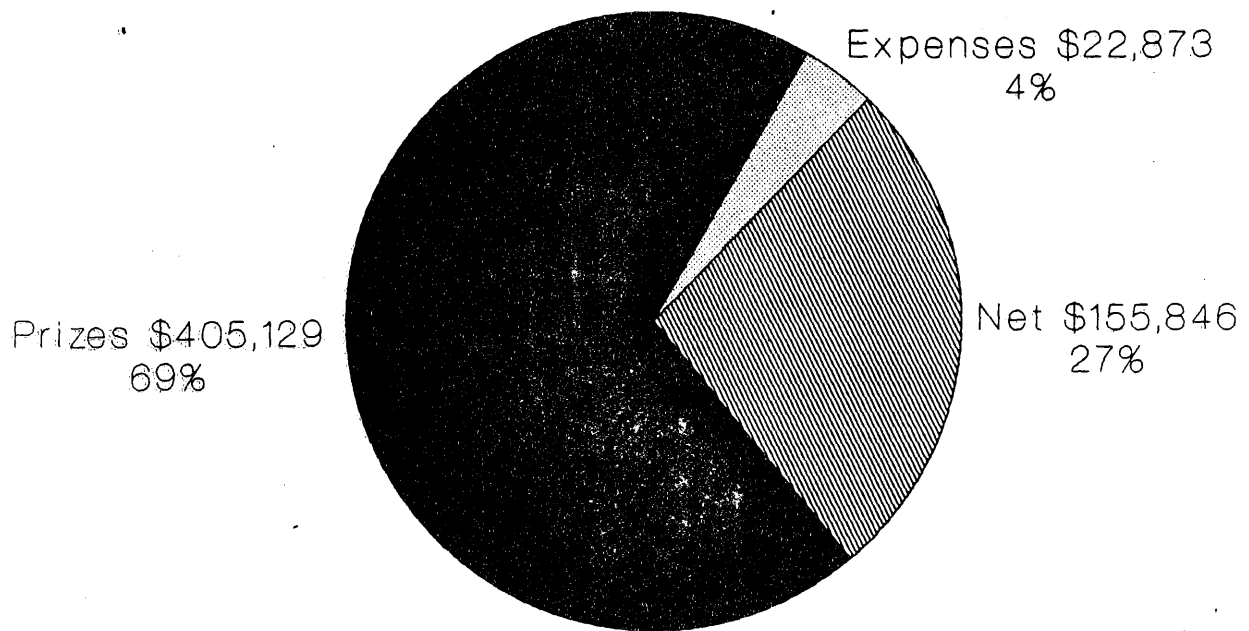
Table 17



Lottery Statistics - Kitikmeot Region Year 1989

Table 18

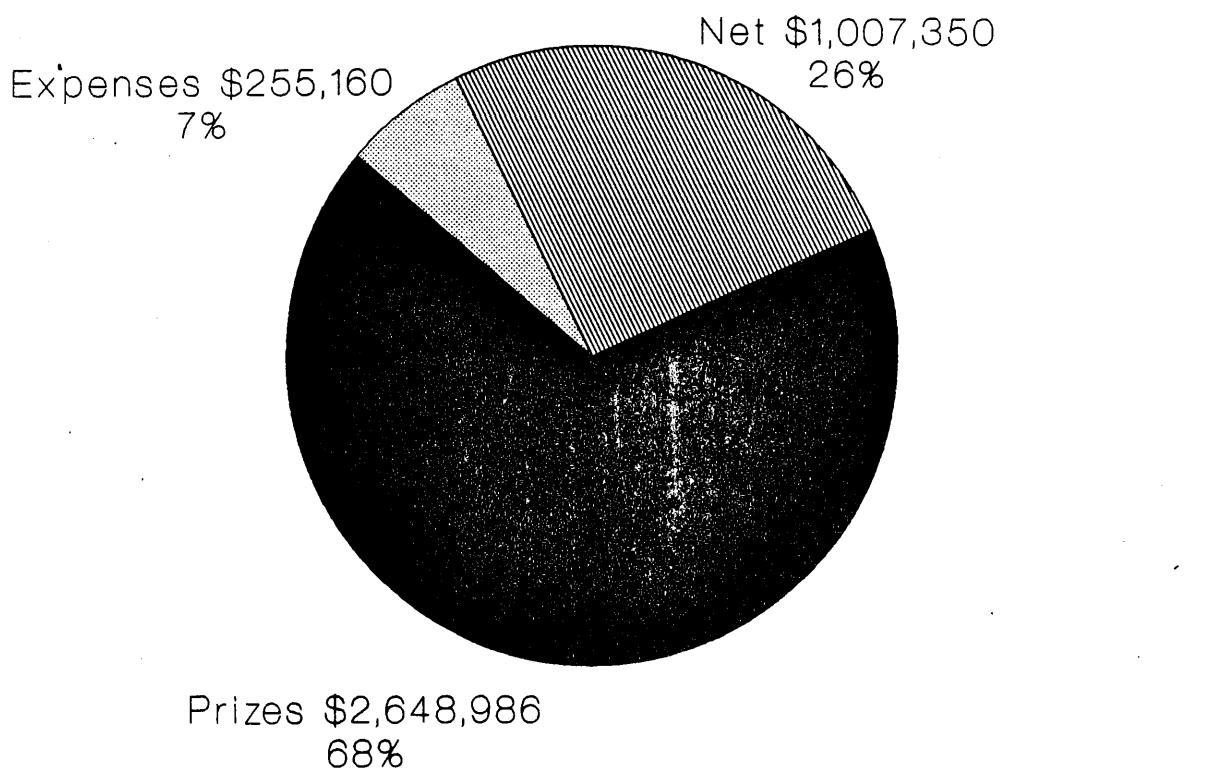
Gross Revenue - \$583,848



Lottery Statistics - Yellowknife Region Year 1989

Table 19

Gross Revenue - \$3,911,495



WRITTEN GUIDELINES

It is, and always has been, the intent that licensing of lotteries be consistent throughout the North. This became even more significant when the function became the responsibility of the Regional Office staff. Consumer and Corporate Affairs provide training to Regional staff whenever possible, but it is inevitable that problems will arise when legislation is being interpreted by staff in six separate offices.

To this end, a number of guidelines have been developed for use, primarily by the issuing offices, but also to assist licensee groups and potential licensees. The following is a list of guidelines relating to specific areas which have caused problems in the past. The list is not exhaustive and additional guidelines may be produced from time to time as required. These guidelines appear in full as Appendix IV:

- 1) Terms and Conditions : Lotteries
- 2) Educational Travel
- 3) Lottery Expenses
- 4) Use of Lottery Proceeds

- 5) Advertising
- 6) Holding a Raffle
- 7) Selling Nevada Pull tickets
- 8) Sport Team Travel

RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO LOTTERY REGULATIONS

In an attempt to address the concerns identified in the introduction, the following changes to the Lotteries Regulations are recommended. Some of the changes are of a housekeeping nature and will be marked accordingly. See Appendix I (Tab I) for wording of current Regulations.

It is recommended that:

1. The definition of charitable or religious object or purpose be expanded to include the following:
 - i) Relief of the aged and disadvantaged. This would include: relieving poverty; encouraging and enhancing the active participation of the elderly in our society; providing social services and educational programs aimed at aiding the emotionally or physically distressed.
 - ii) Advancement of education and learning by providing: scholarships for students to continue their education; supplementary assistance to learning institutions; assistance to libraries and museums; assistance for the performing arts and humanities; the preservation of cultural heritage.

- iii) Public facilities for sports, recreation and culture.

- v) The advancement of religion: This would be interpreted to include but not be limited to assistance to the provision and maintenance of places of public worship as well as other religious objectives.

- iv) Other general public benefit and community service activities, such as:
improvements to quality of health; support of medical research; aid to medical treatment programs; encouragement of physical fitness through organized competitive amateur athletic associations dedicated to Territorial, national or international levels of competition; sports and recreational activities solely for children or youth development.

- vi) A purpose beneficial to the community and available to a significant portion of the community rather than the limited self use of the members.

2. The following groups be specifically excluded from gaining a lottery licence.

- 1) political parties
- 2) unions

It has not been the practice to issue licenses to unions or political parties. However, to

bring the regulations into line with other jurisdictions, a prohibition contained in the regulations will make it clear that these groups are not eligible for lottery licensing.

3. The current definition of "charitable or religious organization" be revised to reflect what has become acceptable over the years. Suggested wording as follows:

"Charitable or religious organization" means an organization which performs services for the public good or welfare without profit and includes any organization designated by the minister.

4. Section 6 states that applications be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Housekeeping change

5. Paragraph 9(b) Part V be changed to Part VII to reflect a change in numbering of Parts of the Criminal of Code Canada. Part VII deals with gaming and betting. At the present time there is no review carried out by the issuing officers under this paragraph; the onus is on the applicant to disclose such information. Consideration should be given to the usefulness of the paragraph.

Housekeeping change

6. Section 28 dealing with accumulating (carry over) jackpots be eliminated.

This recommendation is based on the ongoing number of complaints received by the issuing officers with regard to improper conduct of such events. For instance, such jackpots are often not paid out because of insufficient funds.

7. Section 36(1) be repealed.

This Section permits volunteer workers to participate as players once their duties are completed. It is very difficult to enforce and has led to complaints (from the public) of improper conduct by the lottery licence holder & volunteers. For example, a volunteer selling Nevada pull tickets might purchase tickets for himself during a "slack" time at the ticket booth.

8. Consideration be given to adopting specific rules of play for the conduct of a bingo event similar to those contained in both Nova Scotia and Alberta's Regulations.

This change would simplify the conduct of bingos for licensees groups with little or no experience.

9. The maximum number of bingos provided in section 31, i.e., one per week, be changed to one every two weeks per group.

The concern regarding the excessive number of bingos in any given community has been

expressed by all sectors, including licensee groups, on many occasions in the past few years. This change will limit the number of bingos held by any one group.

10. A new section be added to Part II of the Regulations setting out prize limits for bingos as follows:

event limit (per night) \$5,000.00

game limit (each game) \$1,000.00

Bingos having large prizes (over \$5,000.) are certainly very attractive to the bingo playing public. The recommendation is intended to assist smaller groups who cannot compete for the public's attendance with the larger prizes, to run more successful bingos. In conjunction with recommendation No. 10 it may also decrease the amount of money being spent at bingos.

The current prize limits (per session) across Canada are as follows:

Newfoundland	\$3,500.00
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	\$15,000.00
Prince Edward Island	\$6,000.00
Quebec	\$3,500.00
Ontario	\$4,500.00

Manitoba	\$10,000.00
Saskatchewan	60% Gross Revenue per session
Alberta	\$15,000.00
British Columbia	\$7,500.00 or 60% whichever is less
Northwest Territories	\$30,000.00

11. Section 46(1) be repealed.

The requirement contained in this Section is completely unrealistic as licensees find it very difficult, if not impossible to sell any remaining tickets (cards) from a particular unit once the major prizes have been paid out. In practice, two boxes are often combined and even added to.

12. "Casino" be defined as "a dealer dealt game of chance or mixed chance and skill including wheel of fortune, roulette and blackjack, only".

These events have always been accepted throughout Canada as licensable events at a casino but to date have not been specified in the Regulations.

13. The word "time" be deleted from paragraph 69 (b)

Housekeeping change

14. A new section be added which reads " all tickets sold must be collected before any draws are made or any prizes awarded.

This amendment relates to raffles and particularly those raffles which have daily draws in addition to the main prize draw. Not all tickets sold each day have been included in the daily draw and concerns have been expressed to the issuing office about this situation.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Proposed Delegation of Lottery Licensing to Municipal Governments.

In the past several months, two specific requests have been received from municipal governments wishing to assume responsibility for lottery licensing. The requests came from the towns of Inuvik and Iqaluit. The Lotteries Act provides that the Minister can delegate the authority to local governments, subject of course to Cabinet approval and compliance with the Government's Transfer Policy.

There is nothing in the relevant municipal legislation which would preclude such delegation being made to municipal corporations which include cities, towns, villages, hamlets and other charter communities. Municipal corporations are already empowered to make by-laws, to licence businesses, taxis, domestic animals and all-terrain vehicles.

In the case of settlement corporations, however, there is no power to make by-laws nor to levy and collect charges for issuing licenses. Furthermore, where a settlement corporation is required to act as an agent of the Government of the Northwest Territories, the details must be specified in the order establishing the settlement corporation. Settlements and unorganized communities do not have legally recognized councils. In the

case of settlement corporations therefore, it would be necessary to delegate the authority to regulate and licence to a person or to the Regional Council. Three jurisdictions in Canada have delegated some aspect of lottery licensing to municipalities.

1) In Saskatchewan, municipalities licence bingos and raffles only where the value of prizes is less than \$1000.00. All other lottery licensing is done by the Saskatchewan Lotteries Commission which is responsible to the Minister.

2) In Manitoba, municipalities licence raffles only, with prize values of less than \$3000.00. All other lottery licensing is done by the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation which is a Crown Corporation.

3) In Ontario, municipalities licence bingos with prizes valued at less than \$3500.00 and raffles where prizes are valued less than \$5000.00. All other lottery licensing is done by the Lotteries Branch of the Ministry of Consumer and Corporate Affairs.

In Ontario, over eight hundred and fifty municipalities participate in the municipal licence system and more than 90% of all licenses granted are issued by the municipalities.

The municipalities charge a fee for issuing licenses and retain all fees collected. They are able to set their own fees but cannot exceed the maximum set by the provincial Government.

In addition to the revenue collected from their own licensing fees, the Ontario Government gives the municipalities 50% of fees on the licenses issued by the province in a particular municipality. By way of example to provide an indication of volume of licenses issued by the Ontario Government (which represents 10% of all licenses issued), in 1989 the City of Ottawa received \$500,000 and the City of Windsor - \$700,000 from the Lotteries Branch.

Officials from the Lotteries Branch in Ontario advise that there are problems associated with municipal licensing. The main problem is the infinite variety of interpretations applied to the Regulations by the hundreds of issuing clerks. Problems arise with competition among groups located in different municipalities and the municipalities becoming involved in promoting their own events. From the Ontario Government point of view, they receive no revenue from municipalities and in fact pay out 50% of what they themselves take in.

In the Northwest Territories, many organizations applying for lottery licenses are closely related to the municipal corporation. It is inconceivable that an issuing body should issue a license to itself. In many small communities, it would be impossible to maintain an arm's length relationship between the licensor and the licensee.

It is essential that a regulatory body be totally impartial and consistent when considering license applications. *It is recommended that, given the population base of each of the communities which make up the Northwest Territories and the relatively small number of licensee groups, the Government of the Northwest Territories is the most appropriate agency to administer lottery licensing.*

2. Commercial Bingo Hall Operators

In the Northwest Territories, unlike most jurisdictions of Canada, there are no commercial bingo halls. All organizations who take out lottery licenses conduct and manage their own events. In other provinces, bingos have attracted private companies who specialize in the rental of large bingo hall facilities capable of seating from 400 to 1000 patrons. With the proposition of conducting bingo events with larger cash prizes in new facilities, these companies actually solicit eligible charities to seek bingo licenses. The problems occur when the proceeds going to the charities begin to dwindle and hall operators "expenses" begin to increase.

To date, there have been some enquiries to Consumer Affairs from commercial hall operators already established in other provinces. The established charity bingos and organizations who derive revenue from hall rental would all be affected should a commercial operator "move in". Generally, the modus operandi of this type of operator is to buy or build a hall and rent it out to organizations for bingos. Over a period of time, more and more of the conduct of the bingo is taken over until the only requirement for the charity is to obtain the licence.

It is recommended that Consumer Affairs research legislation in other jurisdictions, particularly Saskatchewan and Ontario who have recently introduced new regulations on this subject, to determine what regulations would be required to effectively regulate these types of operations.

3. Control of Nevada (pull tickets) and Bingo paper.

There is one aspect of lotteries which is not regulated in the Northwest Territories. The suppliers of pull tickets and bingo paper are not subject to any form of regulation. An organization which sells Nevada pull tickets can buy a supply of tickets from anywhere. There is one retail outlet in the Territories which sells lottery supplies, located in Yellowknife. Suppliers in the south also sell supplies to groups in the N.W.T.

R.C.M.P. gaming specialists responsible for western Canada and both Territories advise that statistics relating to numbers of tickets sold in the N.W.T. under lottery licences do not agree with the numbers obtained from suppliers. This leads to the conclusion that there are a great many Nevada tickets being sold illegally in the Northwest Territories.

It is recommended that Consumer Affairs undertake a detailed study on the present distribution of Nevada pull ticket and bingo paper with a view to making the Government the sole distributor.

SUMMARY

It would appear from the review that the Lotteries Regulations currently in place, in fact contain most of the mechanisms required to control bingos, etc., but the real problem lies in the lack of enforcement due to inadequate resources and the geographic and climatic conditions referred to earlier in this report.

It is clear that "charitable" as used to describe an organization which is eligible for a lottery licence and the purpose for which the proceeds are used, needs to be defined more clearly.

The National Survey recently carried out by Nova Scotia (see Appendix IV) indicates that the Northwest Territories is one of the more restrictive jurisdictions in terms of the types of groups who are considered eligible to receive licences.

The number of replies received from the Territorial survey which was carried out represents approximately 3.5% of the total number of questionnaires distributed. Although the small sampling is not felt to be large enough to be representative of the wishes of the general public, the charted results were considered throughout the review of the legislation.

The graphs relating to the split between the four types of gambling events, ie. bingos, casinos, raffles and Nevada pull tickets, show clearly that the general public spends more money and gets more money back in prizes on Nevada tickets than the other three types combined. Bingo however, comes a close second and generates a great deal of revenue for licensee groups. For information purposes, the Yukon is the only jurisdiction in Canada which does not permit the sale of Nevada pull tickets despite a great deal of pressure from the public.

The "church basement" nature of bingo is still valid in the Northwest Territories unlike southern Canada where commercial interests play a large part in the conduct of these events. The Northwest Territories can certainly benefit from mistakes of other jurisdictions in ensuring that regulatory controls are put in place before permitting a commercial hall operator to set up business.

Finally, clarification of eligibility criteria, more definitive guidelines for issuing officers and more emphasis on accountability for use of funds raised by licensees, should result in many of the concerns of local governments, licensees and the public being alleviated.

APPENDIX I

LOTTERIES ACT AND REGULATIONS

**CONSOLIDATION OF LOTTERIES ORDINANCE ONWT 1981(1), c.8.
AS AMENDED BY ONWT 1983(1), c.9, s.1.
no further amendments up to and including 1st Session 1983**



**This Consolidation is not an Official Statement
of the Law. It is prepared for assistance only
by
Legislative Counsel
Legislation Division
Department of Justice and Public Services
Government of the Northwest Territories**

CHAPTER 8

AN ORDINANCE RESPECTING LOTTERIES

(Assented to March 13, 1981)

The Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of the said Territories, enacts as follows:

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the *Lotteries Ordinance*.

Short title

2. The Commissioner may regulate and licence persons or organizations to conduct and manage such lottery schemes as are permitted in the Territories pursuant to the Criminal Code (Canada).

Conducting lottery schemes

3. The Commissioner may make regulations

Regulations

- (a) prescribing terms, conditions and fees respecting lottery licenses and the conducting and managing of lottery schemes;
- (b) delegating the authority to regulate and licence lottery schemes to any person, regional council or community council;
- (c) delegating any authority under a licensing scheme established pursuant to this Ordinance, or in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Code (Canada), to an Executive Member or any person acting under the direction of an Executive Member; and
- (d) generally for the due enforcement and carrying into effect of this Ordinance and may prescribe forms to be used pursuant to this Ordinance.

Lotteries

Offence and
penalties

4. Every one who violates this Ordinance or the regulations is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction,

- (a) for a first offence, to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars; and
- (b) for each subsequent offence, to a fine of not more than two thousand dollars.

Licence
revoked

5. Where any person is convicted of an offence against

- (a) this Ordinance or the regulations;
- (b) Part V of the *Criminal Code*;
- (c) the *Liquor Ordinance* or regulations thereunder relating to the operation of a licenced premise wherein a lottery is conducted; or
- (d) the provisions of any other Ordinance or Act or regulation thereunder that demonstrate that it is not in the public interest for him to conduct a lottery scheme,

his licence may be cancelled, suspended or conditions imposed upon its issuance, notwithstanding that the violation existed at the time the licence was issued. 1983(1st),c.9,s.1

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Northwest
Territories Canada

I certify that the within instru-
ment was registered in the Regu-
lations Register on the 27 day
of July, 1984 under regis-
tration number R- 026-84

Filed
by *[Signature]*
[Signature] Registrar of Regulations,
Northwest Territories.

ACT
LOTTERIES ORDINANCE

The Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, pursuant to section 3 of the ~~Lotteries Ordinance~~ and pursuant to section 190 of the Criminal Code (Canada), and every enabling power, orders that the Lotteries Regulations are hereby made and established: 1986(1), C-4, S.4.

"Short title

1. These regulations may be cited as the Lotteries Regulations.

Interpretation

- 2.(1) In these regulations

"agricultural fair or exhibition" means a fair or exhibition designated as such by the ~~Executive Member~~ ^{Minister};

"charitable or religious object or purpose" includes objects or purposes which

- (i) promote the relief of poverty or disease,
- (ii) promote the advancement of religion or education, or
- (iii) are of a charitable or religious nature and are beneficial to the community as a whole;

"charitable or religious organization" means an organization or foundation

- (i) registered as a charitable or religious organization under the Income Tax Act (Canada),
 - (ii) registered for a charitable or religious purpose under the Societies Ordinance, or
 - (iii) designated as a charitable or religious organization by the ~~Executive Member~~ ^{Minister},
- having a charitable or religious object or purpose;

"community" means a municipality established under the Municipal Ordinance ^{Act} or a settlement, being an unincorporated community of persons;

"compensation" includes any direct or indirect gain or reward;

^{Minister}
"Executive Member" includes any person designated by the ~~Executive Member~~ ^{Minister} under subsection 3(2) for the Territories or a region to exercise any of his powers and to perform his duties under these regulations;

"gross proceeds" means all moneys and other things of value received by a person or organization in the conduct of a lottery or a series of lotteries;

"licence" means a licence issued pursuant to sections 4 or 5 of these regulations;

"lottery" includes those games of chance commonly known as bingo, nevada ticket, casino, and raffle lotteries;

"nevada ticket" includes a pull-type or break-open ticket.

(2) Part I of these regulations applies to all lotteries herein described. 1985(1), C-4, S.4; 1985(2), C-3, S.4

PART I

GENERAL

Executive Member

3.(1) The ~~Executive Member~~ ^{Minister} may exercise the powers and shall perform the duties imposed upon him under these regulations.

(2) A person acting under the direction of the ~~Executive Member~~ ^{Minister}, whom the ~~Executive Member~~ ^{Minister} has designated for the Territories or a region, may exercise any of the powers and shall perform the duties imposed upon the ~~Executive Member~~ ^{Minister} under these regulations.
1985(2), C-3, S.4.

(Charitable or Religious Organizations)

4.(1) Subject to these regulations, the ~~Executive Member~~ ^{Minister} may issue a licence to a charitable or religious organization to conduct and manage a lottery scheme in the Territories.

(2) The ~~Executive Member~~ ^{Minister} may consult with a municipal council, settlement council or band council before designating an applicant to be a charitable or religious organization pursuant to subparagraph (iii) of the definition of "charitable or religious organization" in section 2. 1985(2), C-3, S.4.

Agricultural Fairs or Exhibitions

5. Subject to these regulations, the ~~Executive Member~~ ^{Minister} may issue a licence to an agricultural fair or exhibition or an operator of a concession leased by an agricultural fair or exhibition board, to conduct and manage a lottery scheme in the Territories.
1985(2), C-3, S.4.

Licences

6. An application for a lottery licence shall be on a form approved by the ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister} and shall be sent to:

Consumer Services
Department of "Safety" and Public Services
Government of the Northwest Territories
Yellowknife, N.W.T. X1A 2L9,

not less than one month prior to the proposed lottery. 1985(2), c.3, s.4;
R-035-89, S.2

7. An application for a second or subsequent licence, shall be accompanied by a statement of account from previous lotteries unless the statement has been previously submitted.

8. The ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister} may consult with a municipal council, settlement council or band council before issuing a licence. 1985(2), c.3, s.4

9. The ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister} shall refuse to issue a licence where
- (a) a charitable or religious organization states in its application that an insufficient proportion of the gross proceeds shall be paid to the charitable or religious object or purpose; or
 - (b) the applicant or an officer or principal member of the applicant, has been convicted of an offence under Part V of the Criminal Code (Canada). 1985(2), c.3, s.4.

10.(1) It is a term of every licence that

- (a) the licence is not transferable;
- (b) the proceeds of the lottery scheme shall be disbursed either in accordance with objects or purposes set out on the application form, or in a manner expressly authorized by the ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister};
- (c) any prizes are awarded in accordance with the prizes proposed in the application form;
- (d) the proceeds from all lotteries shall be kept separate from all other funds with separate records being maintained and all financial aspects of the lottery shall be conducted in accordance with these regulations;
- (e) except in the case of a raffle lottery or a Nevada ticket lottery, no liquor shall be served, sold or consumed in an area where a lottery is being held;
- (f) the rules of all lotteries shall be approved by and shall be posted in accordance with the instructions of the ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister};
- (g) a complete statement of account, showing the total receipts, expenses and profits and indicating when and how such profits will be spent for the charitable or religious objects or purposes, set out in the application, shall be filed with the ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister} at the address stated in section 6 within thirty days of the holding of any lottery on a form approved by the ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister};

(n), subject to these regulations, no person shall receive compensation specifically for conducting, managing, planning or assisting with any lottery scheme; and

(1) no person directly assisting in the conduct of a lottery shall participate as a player.

(2) In addition to the terms set out in this section, the ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister} may impose on any licence such additional terms or restrictions as he deems necessary.

(3) Any licence issued pursuant to these regulations shall be in Form 1. 1985(2), C3, S4

11. No person or organization shall be issued more than five licences under these regulations in any six month period, and no more than three licences shall be series licences.

12. The ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister}, upon the request of the licensee, within a reasonable period of time prior to the scheduled lottery, may amend the licence, and such amendment shall be subject to the terms the ~~Executive Member~~ deems appropriate. 1985(2), C3, S4

13. The ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister} may require that security be posted for all prizes offered in any proposed lottery. 1985(2), C3, S4

14. No prize or combination of prizes in any single lottery shall exceed \$30,000.00 in cash or real or personal property having an equivalent retail market value, unless the approval of the ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister} is obtained prior to the issuing of the licence. 1985(2), C3, S4

15. Where the total prizes awarded under a licence for a series of lotteries exceed \$100,000.00 the licensee shall submit to the ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister} a financial report audited by an independent auditor within ninety days of expiration of the licence. 1985(2), C3, S4

16. Liquor shall not be offered as a prize or part of a prize in any lottery scheme licensed under these regulations.

17. Where the prize in any lottery is a firearm, the operator of the lottery shall not release possession of the firearm until a Firearms Acquisition Certificate is obtained by the winner of the prize in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Code (Canada).

18.(1) Subject to this section, the licence shall be posted in a conspicuous location on the premises where the lottery is being held.

(2) In the case of a raffle lottery where tickets are sold from a booth, the licence shall be displayed in a conspicuous place in the booth.

(3) In the case of a television or radio bingo, the licence shall be kept at the television or radio station offices for inspection at reasonable hours by any person.

19. Where a lottery is cancelled or postponed, the licensee shall notify the ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister} and comply with such additional instructions as the ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister} may issue regarding moneys collected or tickets purchased or any other matter concerning the lottery or licence. 1985(2), C.3, S.4.

20. Nothing in these regulations authorizes the sale or advertising for sale of any lottery ticket outside of the Territories.

21. Unsold tickets, receipts, counterfoils, game forms and financial documents pertaining to a lottery shall be retained by the licensee for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of the lottery, and for such additional time as the ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister} may direct. 1985(2), C.3, S.4.

22. Where he considers it necessary, the ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister} may require an audit by an independent auditor in respect of any licence and the cost of such an audit shall be paid for by the licensee. 1985(2), C.3, S.4

23. A licensee or former licensee shall make available, upon the request of a peace officer or a person designated by the ~~Executive Member~~, all books of accounts or documents relating to the operation of a lottery and shall, at all reasonable times, allow the officer or person access to the books or documents. 1985(2), C.3, S.4

24.(1) A charitable or religious organization who has been granted a lottery licence shall immediately notify the ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister} in writing of any changes of any members of its executive.

(2) Until such notification is given, a licence is deemed to be suspended. 1985(2), C.3, S.4.

25. Where, in the opinion of the ~~Executive Member~~^{Minister}, a lottery is being operated contrary to these regulations, he may require a peace officer or other person designated by him to confiscate the licence. 1985(2), C.3, S.4

- 26.(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations,
- (a) a charitable organization may apply all of the proceeds of a lottery, after deductions for prizes and administrative expenses, to a community facility provided that the community facility is accessible to all members of the community;
 - (b) a service club may apply up to fifty per cent of the proceeds of a lottery, after deductions for prizes and administrative expenses, to
 - (i) its building fund for the construction, repair, renovation or decoration of the service club building or to provide or replace capital items; or
 - (ii) the equipment of the service club,but a service club may not apply any of its proceeds to or in respect of any revenue producing equipment or facilities; and

NEVADA TICKET LOTTERIES

38. An application for a nevada ticket lottery shall contain the following information:

- (a) the charitable or religious object or purpose for which the proceeds of ticket sales are to be used;
- (b) the name and address of the building where the tickets are to be sold;
- (c) the estimated number of units of tickets to be sold during the licence period;
- (d) the period of ticket sales;
- (e) the frequency and hours of ticket sales; and *minister*
- (f) any other ticket information the ~~Executive~~ Member may require. *1985(2), C.3 S.4.*

39.(1) A licence for a nevada ticket lottery may be issued to a charitable or religious organization if the tickets are sold to its members, guests or the public during a bingo, casino or any other activity specified on the licence which the organization is holding or sponsoring.

(2) A licence for a nevada ticket lottery may be issued to a charitable or religious organization if the tickets are sold to its members or guests from a booth within the organization's premises or premises which the organization has specifically acquired for the purpose of selling nevada tickets.

(3) A licence for a nevada ticket lottery may be issued to a society incorporated under the Societies Ordinance, the primary purpose of which is to provide a local broadcasting service, if the tickets are sold to the public from a booth within the society's premises or premises which the society has specifically acquired for the purpose of selling nevada tickets.

(4) Notwithstanding the definition of "charitable or religious organization" in subsection 2(1), for the purposes of subsection (3), a society described in subsection (3) is a charitable organization.

(5) Nevada tickets shall not be sold outside of the premises specified on the licence. *1985(1) C.1, S.9*

40. A licence issued for a series of nevada ticket lotteries shall be for a period not exceeding six months.

41.(1) An organization shall not hold more than two licences for a series of nevada ticket lotteries at any one time.

(2) A licence may authorize the sale of a variety of types of tickets.

(3) In addition to any series of nevada ticket lotteries, a licence may be issued to a charitable or religious organization for a single event nevada ticket lottery in conjunction with a bingo or casino lottery providing the maximum number of licences permitted under these regulations is not exceeded.

42.(1) A maximum of ten per cent of the gross proceeds of a nevada ticket lottery, after deducting the cost of prizes and tickets, may be used towards the administrative expenses of conducting the lottery.

(2) The balance of the gross proceeds of a nevada ticket lottery shall be used for the charitable or religious objects or purposes specified in the application.

43. The conduct and management of nevada ticket sales shall be the responsibility of the licensee and this may not be delegated to any other group or person who is not a member of the licensee.

44. The licensee shall maintain strict control and accounting of the sales of nevada tickets.

45. Only the types of ticket and the number of units specified in the licence shall be sold.

46.(1) One unit shall be completely sold before another unit may be opened.

(2) Each unit, whether complete or partial, when not under the control of the vendor, shall be kept in a locked, secure container and stored in a safe place.

47. Cheques shall not be cashed or credit extended for the purchase of tickets.

48. The licensee shall display a notice in a conspicuous place on the premises where the lottery is to be held in the following form:

"All winning tickets shall be redeemed for prizes at the time of purchase."

49. No person under the age of sixteen years shall purchase or sell nevada tickets.

50. Vendors shall not purchase tickets while they are acting as vendors.

51. Licensees shall not sell any unit amount in their possession to any other group or organization without the written permission of the Executive Member. 1985(2), C-3, S.4.

PART IV

CASINO LOTTERIES

52. An application for a licence for a casino shall contain the following information:

- (a) the charitable or religious object or purpose for which the casino shall be conducted;
- (b) the name and address of the building where the casino will be held;
- (c) the dates and hours of operation of the casino;
- (d) the type and number of games;
- (e) the minimum and maximum bet limits;
- (f) the method of pay-out on bets; and
- (g) any other information the ~~Executive Member~~ ^{Minister} may require.

1985(2), c.3, s.4

53. A licensee shall only hold one licence for a casino at any one time.

54. Only one licence for a casino shall be issued to any one applicant in any six month period.

55. Subject to section 55.1, only one casino authorized by a licence shall be held in a community at one time. R-012-87,s.1

55.1.(1) Where a special event is planned for a community and the Minister is satisfied that the duration of the event and the number of people anticipated to take part in the event justify more than one casino being held in a community at one time, the Minister may issue one or more licences so that more than one casino authorized by a licence may be held in a community at one time during the special event.

(2) The authority to issue a licence under subsection (1) shall not be delegated. R-012-87,s.2

56. A licence for a casino shall not be issued for a period exceeding three consecutive days.

57. Casinos shall not operate between the hours of 12.00 midnight on a Saturday and 1.30 p.m. on a Sunday.

58.(1) A minimum of twenty-five per cent of the gross proceeds of the casino shall be set aside for the charitable or religious objects or purposes specified in the approved application before the deduction of the administrative expenses of conducting a casino.

(2) A licensee which holds a casino on its own premises shall not include a fee for the rental of the premises in its administrative expenses.

59. Where a casino is held in conjunction with any other activity, it shall be held within an area which has been physically separated from other activities of a non-lottery nature.

60. No person under the age of nineteen years shall be permitted in the casino area.

61.(1) Minimum and maximum bet limits shall be posted and be clearly visible to all players.

(2) Rules of play relating to each game or table shall be posted and be clearly visible to all players.

62. If liquor is served in the same building in which a casino is held, volunteers shall be posted to ensure alcohol is not served, sold, carried or consumed in the casino area.

63. Each printed advertisement for a casino shall contain the following information:

- (a) the name of the organization;
- (b) the location, date and hours of operation of the casino;
- (c) the types of games, tables, and wheels of fortune to be played;
- (d) the price of admission, if any;
- (e) the charitable or religious object or purpose for which the casino is being conducted; and
- (f) the lottery licence number.

PART V

RAFFLE LOTTERIES

64. An application for a raffle licence shall contain the following information:

- (a) the charitable or religious object or purpose for which the raffle will be conducted;
- (b) the name and address of the building in which the raffle will be held;
- (c) the date and time of the draw or draws for prizes;
- (d) the price to purchase a ticket or tickets;
- (e) the number and value of the prizes to be awarded;
- (f) if merchandise prizes or donated prizes are to be awarded, the value of the merchandise or donated prizes;
- (g) the maximum number of tickets to be printed; and
- (h) any other information the ~~Executive Member~~ ^{Minister} may require.

1986(2), C3, SA
65. A draft or sample copy of each type of ticket to be printed shall be forwarded with the application.

66. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a raffle licence shall be issued for a period not exceeding six months.

(2) Where the Minister is satisfied that it is not feasible to conduct a raffle within a six month period, the Minister may issue a raffle licence for a period that exceeds six months but does not exceed eighteen months.

(3) The expiry date of a licence shall be endorsed on the licence. *R-035-89, s. 3*

67. (1) Administrative expenses for conducting a raffle shall not exceed ten per cent of the gross proceeds of the raffle.

(2) The balance of the gross proceeds of the raffle, after deducting the cost of prizes and administrative expenses, shall be used for the charitable or religious objects or purposes specified in the application.

68. Maximum ticket sales shall not exceed \$50,000.00 for a licence unless the licence specifically allows sales in excess of this amount.

69. A raffle ticket shall contain the following information:

- (a) the name of the charitable or religious organization;
- (b) the location, date and time of the draw or draws;
- (c) the price to purchase a chance;
- (d) the prizes to be awarded;
- (e) the maximum number of tickets printed;
- (f) the ticket number, if any; and
- (g) the lottery licence number.

70. The final draw for a raffle shall be held on or before the expiry date endorsed on the raffle licence. *R-035-89, s. 4*

71. Prize winners shall be notified within a twenty-four hour period after a draw, and prizes shall be awarded not later than three days following a draw, or such period of time as may be deemed reasonable by the ^{Minister} Executive Member. *1985(2), 43, 5.4*

72. No compensation or commission shall be paid to a member of the licensee or to any person for ticket sales.

73. Notwithstanding paragraph 10(1)(i), persons assisting in the conduct of the raffle may purchase tickets from other members of the sponsoring charitable or religious organization.

74. Each printed advertisement for a raffle shall contain the following information:

- (a) the name of the sponsoring organization;
- (b) the location, date and time of the draw or draws;
- (c) the price to purchase a chance;
- (d) the prizes to be awarded;
- (e) the maximum number of tickets printed;
- (f) the charitable or religious object or purpose for which the raffle is being conducted; and
- (g) the lottery licence number.

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS

Transitional

75. A lottery licence which has been issued on the coming into force of these regulations shall remain valid until the date of termination specified in such licence.

Coming into force

76. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of September, 1984.

FORM 1

Lottery Licence No. _____

LICENCE

(Subsection 10(3))

The undersigned, pursuant to the Lotteries Ordinance^{Act} and section 190 of the Criminal Code (Canada), hereby authorizes _____ to conduct a lottery scheme otherwise than in (name of licensee) _____ relation to a dice game, three-card monte, punch board or coin table, which lottery scheme shall be in the nature of _____ conducted at _____ (type of lottery) _____ (place of lottery).

Further, it is a condition of the licence that the proceeds, after deducting the expenses of conducting the lottery scheme, shall be donated or applied to the charitable or religious objects or purposes specified in the application, and the licensee shall within thirty days of the awarding of the prizes of such lottery, submit to Consumer Services, Department of Justice and Public Services, Government of the Northwest Territories, Yellowknife, N.W.T., X1A 2L9, a statement of account showing total receipts, expenses and profits and indicating when and how such profits will be spent for the approved charitable or religious objects or purposes.

In the event any of the terms and restrictions of this licence as stated herein are not complied with, the licensee is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine.

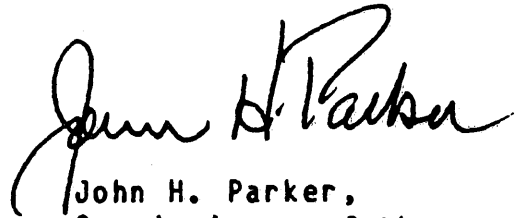
This licence is subject to the following terms and restrictions:

Dated at Yellowknife this _____ day of _____ 19____.

~~Executive Member~~^{Minister}
 (or person designated by
 the ~~Executive Member~~)
 Department of Justice and
 Public Services."

1985(4)S4; 1985(2), C4.S4.

Dated at Yellowknife this 25th day of July, 1984.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John H. Parker". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "J".

John H. Parker,
Commissioner of the
Northwest Territories.

APPENDIX II

LOTTERY QUESTIONNAIRE

**ዲፕሎማሲያዊ ጥያቄ ማረጋገጫ
ጥያቄ**
በጥናት ደንብ ማረጋገጫ

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ጥያቄ ማረጋገጫ
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ጥያቄውን ለ A - በጥናት ደንብ ማረጋገጫ ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ

- 1. ጥያቄውን ለማረጋገጥ ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ?
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- 5. ከሌሎች ጥያቄዎች ውስጥ ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለ ለፊት ጥያቄዎች
- 6. ለህገደንብ ማረጋገጫ የሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለ ለፊት ጥያቄዎች
ጥያቄውን

- 7. ለፊት ጥያቄዎች ለፊት ጥያቄዎች ለፊት ጥያቄዎች ለፊት ጥያቄዎች

ሌሎችን ለ B - በጥናት ደንብ ማረጋገጫ ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ

- 8. ለፊት ጥያቄዎች ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለህገደንብ ማረጋገጫ ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለ ለፊት ጥያቄዎች
- 9. ለፊት ጥያቄዎች ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? (ሌላ \$30,000.00 ለፊት ጥያቄዎች) ለፊት ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለ ለፊት ጥያቄዎች
- 10. ለፊት ጥያቄዎች ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለ ለፊት ጥያቄዎች
- 11. ለፊት ጥያቄዎች ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለህገደንብ ማረጋገጫ ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለ ለፊት ጥያቄዎች
- 12. የጥያቄው ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለፊት ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለ ለፊት ጥያቄዎች
- 13. የጥያቄው ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለፊት ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለ ለፊት ጥያቄዎች

ሌሎችን ለ C - በጥናት ደንብ ማረጋገጫ ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ

- 14. ለፊት ጥያቄዎች ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለህገደንብ ማረጋገጫ ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለ ለፊት ጥያቄዎች
- 15. ከሌሎች ጥያቄዎች ውስጥ ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለህገደንብ ማረጋገጫ ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለ ለፊት ጥያቄዎች
- 16. ለህገደንብ ማረጋገጫ የሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለፊት ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለ ለፊት ጥያቄዎች
- 17. ለፊት ጥያቄዎች ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለህገደንብ ማረጋገጫ ለሚያስፈልግ የሆኑትን ጥያቄዎች ይረጋገጡ? ለ ለፊት ጥያቄዎች

ኮሌጅ ማረጋገጫ ሌሎች ሌሎች



LOTTERIES QUESTIONNAIRE FOR YOUR COMMUNITY

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

NAME

ADDRESS

CONTACT
(if group)

PART A - COMPLETED BY THE PUBLIC AND LICENCEE GROUP

1. SHOULD THERE BE A LIMIT ON THE NUMBER OF LICENCES ISSUED IN EACH COMMUNITY?

BINGOS YES NO RAFFLES YES NO NEVADAS YES NO CASINOS YES NO

2. WHO SHOULD DECIDE?

G.N.W.T. LOCAL GOV'T. LICENCE HOLDER

3. SHOULD THERE BE A LIMIT ON THE AMOUNT OF MONEY GIVEN OUT IN PRIZES?

BINGOS YES NO RAFFLES YES NO NEVADAS YES NO CASINOS YES NO

4. WHO SHOULD DECIDE HOW MUCH?

G.N.W.T. LOCAL GOV'T. LICENCE HOLDER

5. SHOULD THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ISSUING LOTTERY LICENCES BE HANDED DOWN TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT?

YES NO

6. DO YOU FEEL THAT BINGO PROFITS ETC. ARE BENEFITING YOUR COMMUNITY? YES NO

EXPLAIN

7. IS OBTAINING A LOTTERY LICENCE - EASY TOO EASY DIFFICULT

PART B - COMPLETED BY THE PUBLIC

8. ARE THERE ENOUGH PEOPLE IN YOUR COMMUNITY TO SUPPORT THE FUNDRAISING EVENTS HELD?
EG. BINGOS, NEVADAS, RAFFLES ETC.

YES NO

9. SHOULD THE MAXIMUM PRIZE (NOW \$30,000.00 PER LOTTERY EVENT) BE LOWERED?

YES NO

10. ARE PEOPLE IN YOUR COMMUNITY SPENDING TOO MUCH MONEY PLAYING NEVADAS?

YES NO

11. DO YOU KNOW WHICH GROUPS IN YOUR COMMUNITY RAISE MONEY THROUGH BINGOS ETC.?

YES NO

12. DO YOU THINK THE PROFITS FROM LOTTERIES ARE BEING USED FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES?

YES NO

13. DO YOU FEEL TOO MUCH MONEY IS BEING SPENT ON LOTTERIES BY PEOPLE IN YOUR COMMUNITY?

YES NO

PART C - COMPLETED BY LICENCEE GROUP

14. SHOULD THE LOTTERY ISSUING OFFICE ALLOW MORE THAN ONE GROUP TO HOLD A BINGO ON THE SAME NIGHT?

YES NO

15. SHOULD THE GROUPS IN EACH COMMUNITY GET TOGETHER AND PLAN A SCHEDULE OF BINGOS ETC. SO THEY ARE NOT COMPETING WITH EACH OTHER?

YES NO

16. ARE THE PRIZES OFFERED AT BINGOS THE MAIN ATTRACTION?

YES NO

17. DO THE PEOPLE ATTENDING THE BINGOS SUPPORT THE SPECIFIC GROUP (OR CHARITY) RUNNING THE BINGO OR DO THEY GO FOR THE BIGGEST PRIZES REGARDLESS OF THE ORGANIZATION INVOLVED?

SPECIFIC GROUP BIGGEST PRIZES

COMPLETE AND RETURN TO

CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS
DEPT. OF SAFETY AND PUBLIC SERVICES
BOX 1320
YELLOWKNIFE, N.W.T.
X1A 2L9

LOTTERY QUESTIONNAIRE

A lottery questionnaire was developed in late 1989. Its purpose was to get some indication of whether or not the general public, lottery licensee groups, municipal governments and other affected organisations felt that a problem or problems existed with the current lottery licensing system. This information would then be included as part of the review of the Lotteries Act and Regulations.

The questionnaire was translated into Inuktitut and Innuinaktun anticipating a wide distribution encompassing the whole Northwest Territories. The questionnaire was distributed in January of 1990. A deadline for returning completed questionnaires was set for March 31, 1990. The distribution was as follows:

Councils	15
General Public	1000
Baffin Region	200 English, 200 Inuk.
Fort Simpson Region	100
Fort Smith Region	90
Keewatin Region	1500 English, 200 Inuk., 200 Innuinaktun
Kitikmeot Region	700 English, 200 Inuk.
Inuvik Region	750
Yellowknife Region	86

A copy of the questionnaire is represented on the next page. In total over 5000 questionnaires were distributed.

RESULTS

Of the approximately 5000 questionnaires distributed, 172 replies were received. Among these were several letters of explanation and comments.

A breakdown of replies has been completed as follows:

Baffin Region:	6 (1 licencee, 5 individuals)
Fort Simpson Area:	1 (individual)
Fort Smith Region:	25 (20 licencees, 5 individuals)
Inuvik Region:	15 (10 licencees, 5 individual, 1 letter)
Keewatin Region:	33 (3 licencees, 30 individuals)
Kitikmeot Region:	6 (1 licencee, 5 individuals)
Yellowknife Region:	31 (10 licencees, 21 individuals)

TABULATION

The completed questionnaires were studied and tabulated. The results are charted below:

Question #1	Bingos	120 Yes	52 No
	Raffles	78 Yes	84 No
	Nevadas	103 Yes	58 No
	Casinos	94 Yes	52 No
Question #2	G.N.W.T.	39	
	Local Gov't	76	
	Lic. Holder	50	
Question #3	Bingos	84 Yes	88 No
	Raffle	73 Yes	73 No
	Nevada	86 Yes	75 No
	Casino	81 Yes	65 No
Question #4	G.N.W.T.	46	
	Local Gov't	50	
	Lic. Holder	67	
Question #5		101 Yes	65 No
Question #6		115 Yes	45 No
Question #7	Easy	86	
	Too Easy	32	
	Difficult	38	
Question #8		119 Yes	35 No
Question #9		55 Yes	93 No
Question #10		79 Yes	66 No
Question #11		121 Yes	32 No
Question #12		90 Yes	52 No
Question #13		77 Yes	68 No

Question #14	18 Yes	106 No
Question #15	100 Yes	22 No
Question #16	91 Yes	23 No
Question #17 Spc. Group	22	
Big Prize	96	

ASSESSMENT

The following are the result of a simple analysis of the small number of responses received.

- 1) A restriction should be placed on the number of events within communities;
- 2) A reduction is needed in the amount of bingo prize money being offered, per event;

As well the following comments were expressed:

- 1) It is felt that lottery money is indeed being use towards charities within the communities.
- 2) Individuals are spending too much money "playing" Nevada pull tickets.
- 3) Lottery organizations should (within each community) get together to plan out the "bingo season" so that conflicts can be avoided.
- 4) Lottery participants do not generally "seek out" their favourite charity to support, rather they go where the highest prizes are being awarded.
- 5) The use of lottery funds raised by adult sports groups, e.g. travel should be evaluated.

APPENDIX III

COMPARATIVE INFORMATION ON CHARITABLE LOTTERY LICENSING

NATIONAL SURVEY OF LOTTERY COMMISSIONS - AUGUST 1990

Definition of Charitable:

1. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories.

"Charitable or religious object or purpose" means an object for:

- 1) the relief of poverty
- 2) education
- 3) the advancement of religion
- 4) any other purpose beneficial to the community

2. Newfoundland/Labrador

"Charitable or religious object or purpose" means an object or purpose for: the relief of poverty, the advancement of education, the advancement of religion, or other good or welfare without profit or pecuniary gain to its members.

3. Quebec

The commission can deliver licenses:

- i. to a body if the lottery product is utilized for charitable or religious works or purposes

ii. to a person who holds an agricultural fair during the period of this fair and during the week preceding the fair, on the person's grounds/land or in a location leased by the person; to a body holding a charity sale, under the condition that:

a) the amount or value of each prize awarded (allotted) does not exceed \$100.

b) the amount or other value paid to obtain a chance to win a prize does not exceed .50 cents

iv. to a person who is the professional organizer

v. to an agricultural society which does not hold an agricultural fair.

4. Ontario

1) The relief of poverty.

This has been interpreted to include but is not limited to assistance to the disadvantaged such as directly providing funds or goods, providing social services, programs or facilities aimed at the disadvantaged.

2) Education.

This has been interpreted to include but is not limited to the provision of opportunity, supplies or facilities.

3) The advancement of religion.

This has been interpreted to include but is not limited to assistance to the provision and maintenance of places of public worship as well as other religious objectives.

4) Any purpose beneficial to the community.

This has been interpreted to include but is not limited to the Community as a whole without discrimination so that the purposes have a truly public character; this may also include, but is not limited to, certain cultural, ethnic, native, historic or heritage pursuits and their physical facilities; community projects undertaken by service organizations;

improvement of quality of health, medical research, treatment programs, preventative programs and their physical facilities; sporting and recreational public facilities; amateur activities solely for children or youth development; amateur athletic associations dedicated to provincial, national or international levels of competition and placing by non-modified rules sanctioned by the appropriate sports governing body.

5. Alberta

To be considered "charitable", organizations must exist primarily for public service or community benefit.

1) Relief of the aged and disadvantaged. This would include: relieving poverty; encouraging and enhancing the active participation of the elderly in our society; providing social services and educational programs aimed at aiding the emotionally or physically distressed.

2) Advancement of education and learning by providing: scholarships for students to continue their education; supplementary assistance to learning institutions; assistance to libraries and museums; assistance for the performing arts and humanities; the preservation of cultural heritage.

3) Other general public benefit and community service activities, such as: improvements to the quality of health; support of medical research; aid to medical treatment programs; encouragement of physical fitness through organized

competitive amateur athletic activities; provision of community use facilities; provision and maintenance of places of public worship and other religious objectives.

6. Manitoba

"To be eligible for licensing, an organization must be a charitable or religious, volunteer, democratic, non-profit body."

The funds generated from a lottery must be used for the advancement of education, religion, health, the relief of poverty, or must benefit the community through the promotion of sport, recreation, culture, or any other area considered appropriate by the Manitoba Lotteries Foundation.

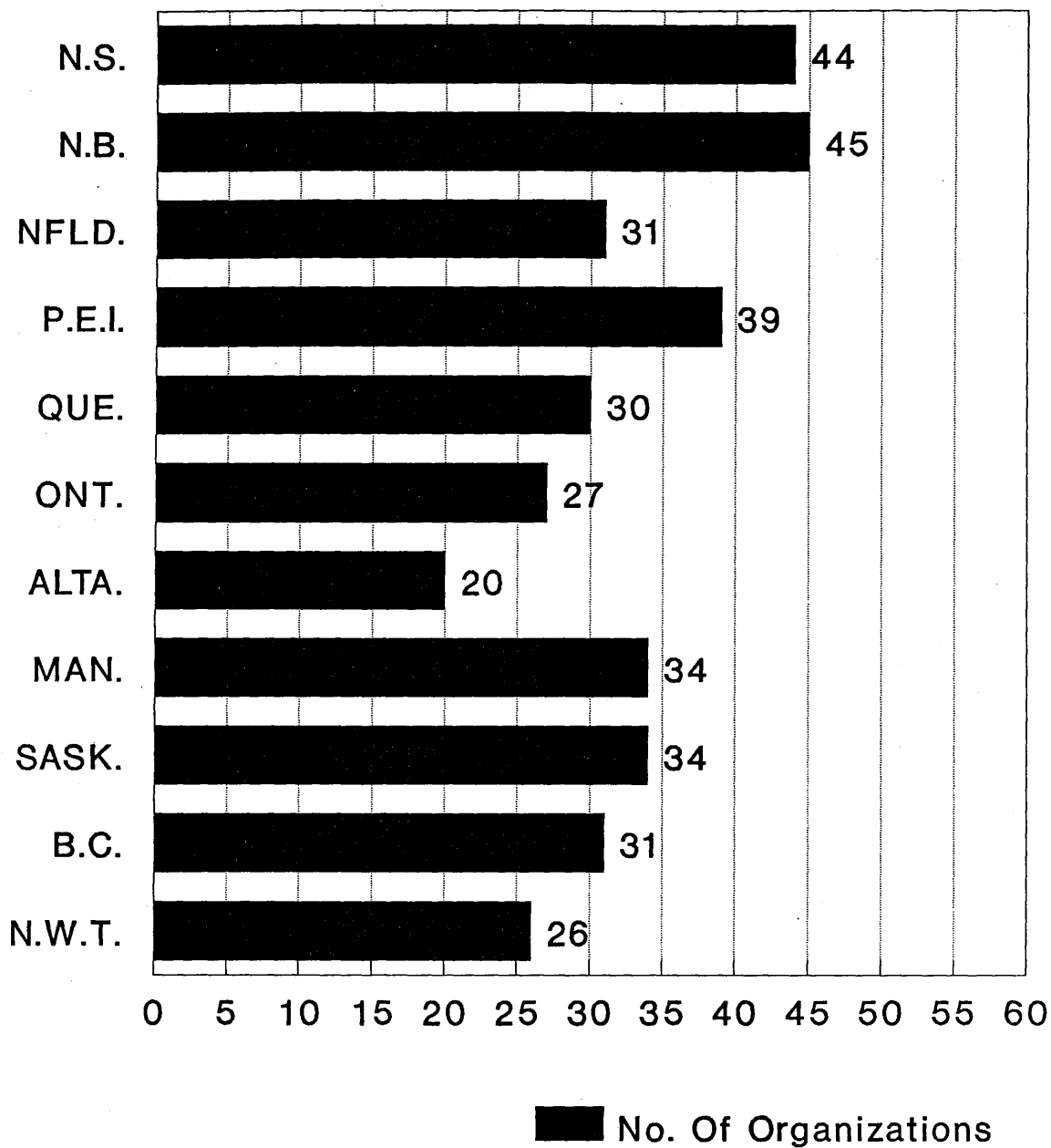
7. Saskatchewan

To be considered "charitable", organizations must exist primarily for public service or community benefit.

The funds generated from a lottery must be used for the advancement of education, religion, health, the relief of poverty, or must benefit the community through the promotion of sport in regard to youth, recreation, culture, or any other area.

Number Of Types Of Organizations Qualifying For Lottery Licences

Table A



National Lottery Survey

TYPE OF GROUP	NS	NB	NFLD	PEI	QUE	ONT	ALTA	MAN	SASK	BC	NWT	T
<i>Community Groups</i>												
Vol. Fire Dept	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	10
Comm. Rec Assoc.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	11
Service Clubs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	11
Masonic Orders	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	11
Musical Bands	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			9
Municipal Fac.	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	9
Enviro. Aware	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x		8
Hosp. Aux.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	11
Boards of Trade		x		x								2
Senior Citz.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		10
Historic	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		10
School Reunion	x	x	x		x			x				5
Cultural Groups	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	11
St. Johns Ambl.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	11
YM/YW CA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	11
Search/Rescue	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	10
<i>Private Clubs</i>												
R. C. Legions	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	11
Tenant/Res.			x		x			x		x		4
Day Care	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	10
Golf/Country	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	10
Curling	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	9
Harness Track		x										1
Sports Clubs	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	9
Armed Forces	x	x		x		x		x	x		x	7
MotorCycle	x	x							x		x	4
Ski Clubs	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	10
Kennel/Pony	x	x		x					x		x	5
Singles Clubs	x	x										2
Trade Unions									x			1
Duck Unlim.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	11
Campers/Vanners	x	x		x	x			x		x		6
Crafts/Collec.	x	x		x	x					x		5

TYPE OF GROUP	NS	NB	NFLD	PEI	QUE	ONT	ALTA	MAN	SASK	BC	NWT	T	
<i>Sports Groups</i>													
	x	x	x			x	x		x	x		x	8
<i>Education Purposes</i>													
School tps.	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	10
Student Council	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	11
Universities	x	x	x	x			x		x	x	x		8
Programs	x	x	x	x			x			x	x		7
School Asso.	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x		9
<i>Labour Unions or Employee Associations</i>													
Nurses Assoc.	x	x		x		x							4
Police Assoc.	x	x		x									3
Veterans	x	x		x		x	x						5
<i>Other</i>													
Pro-Life	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x			8
Housing Coop								x		x			2
Political	x	x		x			x	x					5
Private Companies raising funds for charity	x	x	x	x									4
Employee Soc.	x	x											2
Boy Scout (Parents)	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		11
Fam. Reunions		x		x									2
Greenpeace	x		x					x	x	x			5
Ratepayers	x									x			2
TOTAL	44	45	31	39	30	27	20	34	34	31	26	361	

APPENDIX IV

WRITTEN GUIDELINES

GUIDELINES

TERMS AND CONDITIONS: LOTTERIES

A: GENERAL

Lottery licences shall not be issued to organizations to hold events outside their "hometown". With the exception of Raffle lotteries.

B: APPLICATIONS

Applications must be received and date stamped at least 5 working days prior to the first proposed event. In the case of Raffles, 5 working days prior to the date you wish to start PRINTING tickets.

An organization applying for a lottery licence will be required to submit a completed application form NWT 1693/0987.

In addition to this form the following information must be provided:

- 1) The name of the bank and the account number exclusively use for lottery proceeds.
- 2) An itemized list of how the profits from this lottery will be used. (not a generalized statement.)
- 3) Proof that the fund are needed, by producing it's most recent financial statements, its budgetary estimates and any other relevant document.
- 4) Additional information as may be requested.

C: LICENCES

A licence cannot be assigned or transferred.

The following must be posted in a conspicuous place in the premises designated for the conduct of the lottery:

- 1) the original lottery licence
- 2) the house rules
- 3) any approved amendments to the licence

D: CHARACTERISTIC OF ORGANIZATION

To be eligible for lottery licensing an organization must be

1) Registered as a charitable or religious organization under the Income Tax Act.

or

Registered for a charitable or religious purpose under the Societies ordinance.

or

any organization which performs services for the public good or welfare without profit and includes any organization designated by the Minister.

2) Have been in operation at least one year.

3) The "officials" of each organization shall not be involved in any other lottery organization, nor in running or organizing any other organizations lottery events.

E: USE OF FUNDS

Funds raised will be used only for the purpose stated and accepted on the lottery application.

F: SUPPLIES

Bingo:

Bingo lottery supplies will not be purchased more than two months in advance, and will not be "stockpiled" or sold to any other organization.

A strict inventory shall be kept at all times and amounts of supplies used at each bingo will be recorded.

Raffles:

Proposed raffle tickets will be approved by the director as part of the application approval.

Casino:

An inventory of supplies will be kept and produced upon request.

G: EXPENSES

All expenses, for conducting and managing lotteries shall not exceed 10 percent of gross revenue.

H: CONDUCT

All:

Any cheating or other irregularity known or suspected, shall be reported immediately to the director.

The director may appoint inspectors.

Lottery funds will not be accumulated for a specific project unless prior approval is obtained from Consumer and Corporate Affairs.

Bingo:

All staff shall sign an attendance register prior to commencing their duties.

Bingo workers shall not play bingo at any time during the event at which they work.

A bingo shall be conducted and managed in compliance with the terms and conditions on the lottery licence. In addition the following procedures shall be followed:

The sale and management of All "BONANZA" (1/2 the house) cards shall be the responsibility of one individual. (at each event)

There will be no accumulating jackpots.

no bingo event shall offer prizes in excess of \$5000.00

The lottery licence and any "house rules" must be posted in a conspicuous place. (and any amendments to the licence)

- 1) Only the bingo caller may receive remuneration.
- 2) No volunteer worker may play bingo at any time.
- 3) A list of staff will be recorded.
- 4) Attendance will be recorded at the door.

- 5) Cards and tickets shall be exchanged for cash only.
- 6) Cashing of cheques or extending credit is prohibited.
- 7) There will be no "free" cards or "free" games.
- 8) Cards or tickets shall not be sold outside the N.W.T.
- 9) Only bingo games based on the following structure are eligible for a licence.

Caller reads out a letter/number combination from a ball randomly selected from 75 "ping pong" type balls, each printed with a letter and number grouped as follows:

B	1 to 15
I	16 to 30
N	31 to 45
G	46 to 60
O	61 TO 75

Bingo balls shall be of equal weight and in good condition.

Players shall use "cards" or sheets printed with one or more "cards", each "card" to be laid out in five rows of five squares, with one letter from the word "bingo" over each vertical columns, all squares containing a number as above, except for the "free" centre square.

A player shall indicate whether a letter/number combination called appears on the card by marking, or placing a marker upon the appropriate square.

Where there is a declared card (possible winner), following sequence of events shall take place:

- A) No further numbers shall be called pending confirmation of a winner.
- B) The bingo machine shall remain operational until the winner has been verified.
- C) A checker shall take the declared card and place it in front of a neutral player and the checker shall then call back the numbers to the caller for the purpose of verifying the winner.
- D) Upon verification of the bingo winner, the caller shall ask clearly for any other bingos winners for the game to identify themselves and shall indicate it is the last call; and

e) If no further bingo winners are declared or determined, the caller shall return the bingo balls to the bingo machine and state clearly that the game is closed.

f) Receipts will be issued for prize money paid out.

Nevadas:

No worker shall purchase any nevada card(s) during the night of an event at which they worked.

Only two staff shall sell nevada tickets on any given evening.

Nevada tickets are to be sold from a stationary spot (booth/table).

Raffle:

All tickets sold are to be collected before Any prize winner is drawn.

Raffle licences will be issued for single draws only, unless special permission is obtained.

Casino:

Only the games, number of tables and bet limits on the licence shall be played.

I: HOUSE RULES

The licensee shall establish "rules of play", not inconsistent with the terms and conditions of the licence, which shall contain:

1. Pay off structure for all games/prizes
2. Sequence games shall be played (bingo)
3. Requirements for a bingo to be valid
4. Admission price or cost of cards
5. Price of extra cards and bonanzas
6. Procedures for verifying a winner
7. Time at which play starts or draw is made
8. The method of distributing cards

J: ACCOUNTING

The licensee shall have a bank account set up strictly for the purpose of lottery monies.

Revenues from each event should be deposited the next banking day.

In the case of Raffles, a weekly deposit of ticket sales money must be made.

All monies withdrawn from this account shall be in the form of cheques and the purpose of the withdrawal must be noted.

Expenses, for conducting and managing lotteries shall not exceed 10 percent of gross revenue.

The licensee shall provide:

-THIRTY DAYS AFTER A SINGLE EVENT

-OR-

-MONTHLY (If series,bingo)

Bingo

- 1) A fully completed statement of account form NWT 1694/0689
- 2) The dates of all bingos
- 3) The attendance of each bingo
- 4) The amount of bingo supplies used (each bingo)
- 4) A List of staff (and helpers) at each bingo
- 5) The total amount deposited (with slip)
- 6) The most recent bank statement of account
- 7) A Copy of prize money receipts, list of winners & amounts won
- 8) A list of dispersement to charitable or religious purposes as indicated on the application including names and address of the payees.
- 9) A licensee may be required to provide other financial information as requested by the director.

Nevadas

- 1) A fully completed statement of account form NWT 1694/0689
- 2) A list of the sales persons & dates of sale
- 3) The total amount of deposit with slip

Raffles

- 1) A fully completed statement of account form NWT 1694/0689
- 2) A list of salespersons and number of tickets each sold
- 3) Total amount of deposit with slip

Casinos

- 1) A statement of account form NWT 1694/0689, including expenses only as gross & prize payout are not known.
- 2) A list of workers/dealers etc.

K: PENALTIES

The director may suspend or cancel any licence without notice and at any time for the breach of any terms and conditions.

Every person who violates or fails to comply with any terms and conditions of a lottery licensed issued by the director is guilty of an offence under section and is liable under summary conviction to a fine etc.

EDUCATIONAL TRAVEL

GENERAL:

Educational groups within or affiliated with institutions or schools, such as classrooms, school clubs or societies, student unions, parent teacher associations may qualify for a licence to conduct a lottery scheme.

Lottery proceeds can be raised for educational travel only for "full time" students.

Lottery proceeds raised for educational travel are to be used:

- To provide a specific educational experience for the students which is **not** principally recreational or social in nature and which otherwise would be unavailable.
- To expose students to other lifestyles and/or cultures, present and past.

The revenue from lotteries is in no way used to supplement any aspect of the operational or capital budgets of the institution or school.

APPLICATION:

An application for a lottery licence to raise funds for educational travel must be accompanied the following information in **addition** to the Lottery application form NWT 1693/0987.

- A complete itinerary of the trip. This is to be as detailed as possible.
- The travel route and mod of transportation.
- Names, addresses and class of each student.
- Names, addresses and position of each adult (chaperon or teacher)
- Amount (if any) of individual contributions

ACCOUNTING/EXPENSES:

Within 30 days of the lottery event a statement of account form must be submitted.

Within 30 days of the "educational trip" a travel report must be submitted. The travel report will include all expenses with receipts.

Expenses allowed for educational travel include:*

-Cost of actual travel (air fare, bus fare, van rental/gas, etc).

-Cost of hotel (based on double occupancy).

Lottery proceeds cannot be used for social or recreational activities that may be incidental to the activity or event.

*(For class members & one adult per 5 children (under 12), one adult per 8 children (12 to 17), one adult per 16 adult students.)

GUIDELINES

LOTTERY EXPENSES

Lottery expenses will not exceed 10 percent of the gross revenue for any one event.

Generally accepted lottery expenses are the costs of:

- prizes
- hall rental (not for nevasdas)
- advertising (this includes posters, radio ads. etc.)
- equipment rental
- bingo caller
- supplies (bingo paper, nevada tickets, raffle tickets, playing cards for casinos)
- freight of supplies
- licence fees
- long distance calls for lottery information
- postage

Some unacceptable expenses are for example:

- ticket sellers
- prize for the "most tickets sold"
- prize for a contest (queen/king)
- float
- concession stand

USE OF LOTTERY PROCEEDS

Lottery proceeds are to be use specifically for the charitable or religious purpose stated on your approved lottery application.

If proceeds are raised as contributions to other charitable or religious groups be sure to record and provide:

- The name of the charitable or religious group
- The chairperson or head of fundraising, and phone number
- The amount contributed, get a receipt
- The purpose for the contribution
(specific ie: new wheelchair, or general, all purpose fund.)

GUIDELINES

HOLDING A RAFFLE

When planning to hold a Raffle as a fundraising event be sure to get prepared early.

Your completed application form along with a sample "draft" ticket and the lottery licensing fee must be received at least two full weeks (10 working days) before you plan to begin selling tickets.

Once your application has been approved and your tickets are printed you may start selling tickets.

Remember to indicate on your application form how many tickets must be sold before your draw can "break even". If sufficient tickets are not sold certain choices must be made:

a) go ahead with the draw, taking into account the loss of revenue that will have to be covered by the members of your organization;

OR

b) cancel the draw by,

- giving refunds to all those who purchased tickets
- placing an ad in the newspaper and putting a notice on the radio.

All papers and tickets must be kept for 1 year;

OR

c) amend the draw date, if you know (at least) 1 week before the draw date that you have not sold the amount of tickets you had hoped you can obtain an amendment to change the draw date.

The draw date can be postponed no later than 6 months from the day the first ticket was sold.

Expenses allowed for team travel include:*

-Cost of actual travel (air fare, bus fare, van rental/gas, etc).

-Cost of hotel (based on double occupancy) for the night before and each night of the tournament. Under special circumstances an additional night may be approved.

-Cost of registration for tournament.

Lottery proceeds cannot be used for social or recreational activities that may be incidental to the activity or event.

*(For team members & two adults (coaches or chaperons)).

GUIDELINES

SELLING NEVADA "PULL TICKETS"

A licence to sell Nevada type "pull tickets" can be obtained only in conjunction with a Bingo or Casino licence or in a "club room".

A "club room" is an owned premises where regular members meet. Members must be registered and must pay a yearly fee.

Club room tickets can be sold to members and their "signed in" guests only.

No person may sell and purchase Nevada tickets on the same evening.

No person is to be compensated in any way for selling Nevada tickets.

The 10% "administration fee" is not to be used to pay a seller. This fee is for hall rental, cost of tickets, licence fee etc.

Winning Nevada tickets are to be crossed with an X and saved, bundled by date of event. These tickets are to be kept for one year.

Only one person shall sell Nevada tickets at any one time during the event.

A second or third box of Nevada tickets should not be opened unless you are quite certain the whole box will be sold. It is very time consuming to do the financial statements with an open box as all tickets will have to be "broken open".