## RAFFLES CONTENTS Raffle definition ...... 105 This chapter contains information on raffle conduct, Alcohol as prizes ..... 107 inventory, and records. Raffle ticket requirements ...... 108 Conducting a raffle.....111 Electronic raffle selection systems .. 112 Cancelling a raffle or changing Specialized raffles 50/50 (share the pot) raffle...... 107 Calendar raffle..... 115 Raffle with gross receipts of Button raffle ..... 116 Membership event raffle ...... 116 Fishing/hunting contest ...... 117 Continuation raffle ..... 117 Alternative raffles ......118 Records and reports ..... 119 Raffle checklist ...... 121

## Raffles

#### **Raffle definition**

A raffle is a game in which a participant buys a ticket or other certificate of participation in an event where the prize determination is based on a method of random selection, and all entries have an equal chance of selection.

The raffle ticket must include the location, date, and time of the selection of the winning entries. See example on page 108.

	Is it Ga	mbling?
d must con <b>Considera</b> <u>Allowed</u> : (payment) is paymen organizatio account fo <u>Not allowe</u> Credit ca Charging where tio Requirin "suggest Requirin order to <b>Chance in</b> <b>winner.</b>		<ul> <li>State law allows chance drawings that do not require consideration if:</li> <li>the participant is not required to purchase a ticket for a drawing in order to win a prize; and</li> <li>the participant must be allowed to enter the drawing without any consideration for a chance to win a prize.</li> <li>A chance drawing <b>may not</b>:</li> <li>imply that a participant must pay a donation for the chance to win a prize (for example, "Suggested Donation \$5"); or</li> <li>coerce a participant to pay a donation for the chance to win a prize.</li> </ul>
	Frequently As	ked Questions
-	May our organization give a free n \$50 raffle tickets?	neal to everyone who buys one of our
-	<ul> <li>May our organization give a free n \$50 raffle tickets?</li> <li>No. Raffle tickets may not entitle the following exceptions: <ol> <li>Fishing/hunting contests may b but the amount for the contest stated on the ticket. The fishin expenses may not be paid for w</li> <li>For a button raffle, buttons ma</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	heal to everyone who buys one of our buyer to anything but the raffle, with the we held in combination with a raffle, and the raffle must be separately g/hunting contest prizes and with gambling money. y be given out if the organization's ittons are used as certificates of
A.	<ul> <li>May our organization give a free n \$50 raffle tickets?</li> <li>No. Raffle tickets may not entitle the following exceptions: <ol> <li>Fishing/hunting contests may be but the amount for the contest stated on the ticket. The fishing expenses may not be paid for w</li> <li>For a button raffle, buttons ma cost is less than \$5, and the bu participation in a raffle.</li> <li>Annual membership raffle. (Se more information.)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	heal to everyone who buys one of our buyer to anything but the raffle, with the we held in combination with a raffle, and the raffle must be separately g/hunting contest prizes and with gambling money. y be given out if the organization's attons are used as certificates of we "Specialized raffles" section for ent. Participants are awarded prizes three scores win a prize.

	Raffle	Prizes
<ul> <li>the value of eac</li> <li>there is no limit</li> </ul>	raffles conducted by a <b>license</b> th raffle prize may not exceed s on the total value of prizes aw for the total value of all prizes	\$50,000; varded for each raffle; and
Types of	Prizes Allowed	Types of Prizes Not Allowed
merchandise, cert property. If prizes require registra	ertificates; or ch includes certificates for ificates for services, and real ation or licensure by a a condition of ownership, a	Prizes may not consist of lawful gambling equipment, i.e. paper pull-tabs, tipboard tickets, paddlewheel tickets, bingo paper, other raffle tickets, etc.
	Merchandi	se Prizes
Donated prize	Prizes may be donated.	
Lessor restrictions	<ul> <li>For a leased premises:</li> <li>1. the lessor may donate prizes, and</li> <li>2. the organization may purchase a certificate for merchandise or gift to be redeemed for food or beverages at the premises if: <ul> <li>a. the certificate or card value has a redeemable monetary cash value;</li> <li>b. the certificate or card does not contain restrictions on its redemption, such as requiring a purchase of food or beverage of equal or greater value or redeemable for a specific item;</li> <li>c. the certificate or card may be redeemed at any time during the regular business hours of the permitted premises; and</li> <li>d. the cost to the organization is 50% or less of the redeemable cash value of the certificate or card.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Compliance with prize limit	To determine compliance with the prize limit for each prize, merchandise prizes donated to an organization or purchased at a discount must be valued at their fair market value. The fair market value of a merchandise prize must not be an amount less than the purchase price.	
Report on LG100A	<ul><li>For purposes of reporting on the monthly LG100A:</li><li>donated prizes have no value (not reported), and</li><li>report merchandise prizes at the actual cost plus shipping and sales tax.</li></ul>	
Certificat		ervices—Required Information
	<ul> <li>a complete description, in</li> <li>the vendor's name from</li> <li>a statement expressly pr</li> </ul>	se or services awarded as a prize must include: ncluding the value, of the merchandise or services; whom the certificate must be redeemed; and ohibiting the substitution of cash or another type of described on the certificate.
	Ownership of P	-
	raffle prizes or otherwise bo prior to the raffle drawing. For raffles with gross receip	ots over \$60, an organization must pay in full for all ecome the owner without lien or interest of others, ots of \$60 or less, such as a meat raffle, an he prizes (meat) up to 30 days after the izes (meat).

## Raffle Prizes (continued)

## 50/50 (share the pot) raffle prizes

The prize amount for 50/50 (share the pot) raffles must be a percentage of the raffle's **gross** receipts.

- Organizations must calculate prizes on receipts *before* expenses, not after. Expenses may not be taken out prior to splitting the pot.
- The percentage of the split of gross receipts must be stated on the raffle tickets and in the house rules.
- Before the drawing, the gross receipts must be tallied and the prize amount must be announced.

#### Age Restrictions on Raffle Prizes

Persons under age 18 may not win a raffle prize (Minn. Rules, part 7861.0310, subpart 3, paragraph F).

• Because of this restriction, a person 18 or older should not put the name of someone under age 18 on a raffle stub.

#### **Restrictions on Awarding Alcohol as a Raffle Prize**

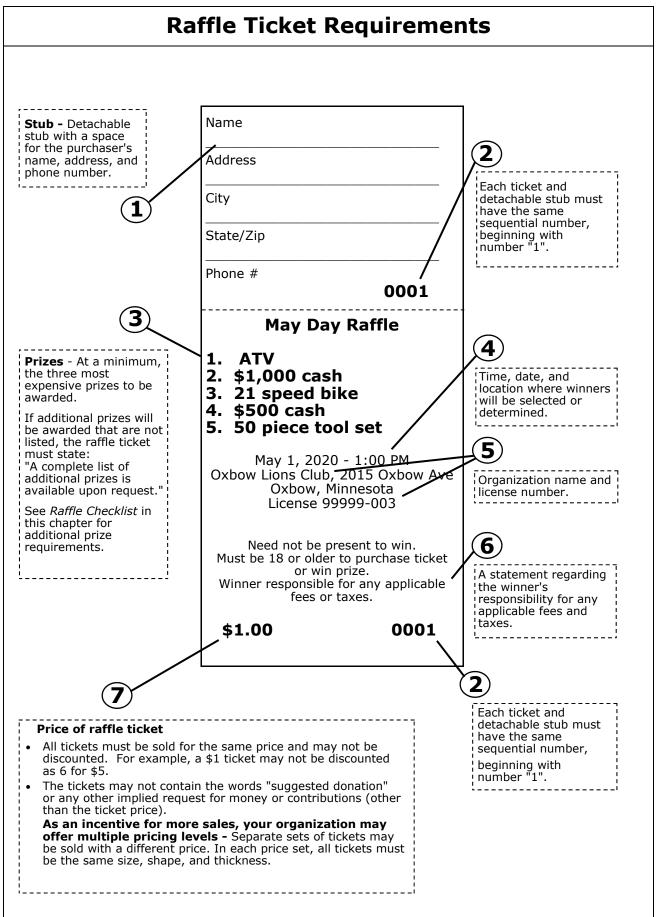
According to the Department of Public Safety, Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division, an organization may award wine, beer, or intoxicating liquors as a raffle prize if:

- funds from the raffle are dedicated to the charitable purposes of the organization;
- the number of raffles or silent auctions at which alcohol is awarded is limited to no more than six occasions per year; and
- the alcohol is only raffled to persons who demonstrate that they are 21 years of age or older and do not show signs of obvious intoxication.

The law that allows alcohol prizes at raffles does not authorize on-premises consumption of alcohol. (Minnesota Statutes, Section 340A.707)

Limit of six occasions	Q.	May we conduct six silent auctions and six raffles per year in which we award liquor as prizes?
	A.	No. According to Public Safety law (Sec. 340A.707), an organization may only do a combined total of six. For example, in a calendar year an organization could conduct three silent auctions and three raffles in which liquor is awarded as prizes.
		Please note that for exempt activity, the Gambling Control Board allows lawful gambling on only five or fewer days in a calendar year (Sec. 349.166, subd. 2).
Liquor license	Q.	Do we need a liquor license to award liquor as prizes for the raffles allowed by this law?
	Α.	No, but you need to check with the city or county for local ordinances that might prohibit awarding liquor as prizes.
	Q.	Our organization owns its premises and has an on-sale liquor license. Are we still allowed to sell alcohol at the fundraising event where we have a raffle and award liquor as a prize?
	A.	Yes, because the organization has the proper on-sale liquor license. The law only prohibits the consumption of alcohol at a premises that does not have an on-sale liquor license.
Questions?		questions regarding the use of alcohol as prizes, contact the Department of plic Safety's Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division at 651-201-7500.

#### RAFFLES



Raffle Ticket Requirements (continued) Sample Ticket Listing All Prizes			
Address	1st Prize - 37" HD T 2nd prize - iPod®	V	
City	<b>3rd Prize - \$100</b> Winner is responsible for any applicable for	ees or taxes.	
State	Drawing at ABC Lodg 2015 Oxbow Avenue		
Zip Code	Oxbow, MN June 1, 2020 1:00 p Need not be present to win		
Phone Number	Must be 18 to purchase ticket or w Sponsored by Oxbow Lions		
0001	License number 99999-001	0001	
-	icket Listing the Top 3 Prizes		
Name	Summer Fest Raffle	\$25.00	
Address	100 raffle prizes 1100 raffle prizes 1100 raffle prizes		
City	2nd Prize - All-terrain vehi 3rd Prize - XYZ Computer and A complete list of additional prize	printer	
State	is available upon request. Winner is responsible for any applicable fe	ees or taxes.	
Zip Code	Need not be present to win.	w, MN	
Phone Number	Must be 18 to purchase ticket or w Sponsored by Oxbow Lions	in prize.	
0001	License number 99999-001	0001	
	1		

## Raffle Ticket Requirements (continued)

	Vendor Must Print Raffle Tickets
the	ffle tickets must be obtained from a vendor, along with an invoice that shows e quantity of tickets printed, the sequential numbers used, and the price printed the tickets.
Q.	A member of our club can print raffle tickets on her home computer. May we purchase our raffle tickets from her?
A.	Yes. A vendor may be an individual operating out of their home or office, or a vendor may be a traditional printing business. Be sure that the organization receives an invoice or documentation—even if the tickets are provided free of charge—that shows who printed the tickets, the quantity of tickets purchased, the range of the sequential numbers used, and the selling price printed on the ticket.
Q.	May we purchase raffle tickets in bulk?
A.	Yes. Organizations may purchase sequentially numbered raffle tickets in bulk. Tickets purchased in bulk may be used for more than one raffle of the same type that occur during the same month. The raffle tickets must have a detachable section, with both parts sequentially numbered, starting with number "1" and continuing through the number of tickets purchased. This will make it easier to track inventory on your LG820 Raffle Inventory and Sales Log.
	Certificates of Participation
	<b>Certificates of Participation</b> rtificates of participation may be used in lieu of a traditional raffle ticket when e selection method does not use a raffle ticket stub.
the	rtificates of participation may be used in lieu of a traditional raffle ticket when
the	rtificates of participation may be used in lieu of a traditional raffle ticket when e selection method does not use a raffle ticket stub. e the following guidelines when using certificates of participation in your
the	rtificates of participation may be used in lieu of a traditional raffle ticket when e selection method does not use a raffle ticket stub. e the following guidelines when using certificates of participation in your fle:
the	<ul> <li>rtificates of participation may be used in lieu of a traditional raffle ticket when a selection method does not use a raffle ticket stub.</li> <li>e the following guidelines when using certificates of participation in your file: <ul> <li>All entries have an equal chance of selection.</li> <li>The certificate of participation must include the location, date, and time</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
the	<ul> <li>rtificates of participation may be used in lieu of a traditional raffle ticket when e selection method does not use a raffle ticket stub.</li> <li>e the following guidelines when using certificates of participation in your file: <ul> <li>All entries have an equal chance of selection.</li> <li>The certificate of participation must include the location, date, and time of the selection of the winning entries.</li> <li>The method of selection cannot be manipulated or based on the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
the	<ul> <li>rtificates of participation may be used in lieu of a traditional raffle ticket when a selection method does not use a raffle ticket stub.</li> <li>e the following guidelines when using certificates of participation in your file: <ul> <li>All entries have an equal chance of selection.</li> <li>The certificate of participation must include the location, date, and time of the selection of the winning entries.</li> <li>The method of selection cannot be manipulated or based on the outcome of an event not controlled by the organization.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

To ensure the method of selection meets all raffle requirements, contact the Gambling Control Board at 651-539-1900.

## **Advertising on Raffle Tickets**

If an organization sells advertising on a raffle ticket, the money must be deposited into the gambling account and reported as other income on the LG100A.

	Conducting a Raffle
For informatio	n on who may and may not participate in lawful gambling, see Chapter 3, page 20.
	House Rules for Raffle Required
	<ul> <li>House rules must be posted where raffle winners are selected and must include: <ol> <li>the organization's name, license, and permit number;</li> <li>the problem gambling helpline number (1-800-333-HOPE);</li> <li>the method and policy of selecting or determining winners;</li> <li>the percentage split for share the pot raffles;</li> <li>a statement that the winner need not be present;</li> <li>the policy on accepting checks and debit cards;</li> <li>a statement that the purchase of only one ticket is required to enter the raffle;</li> <li>an explanation of multiple pricing levels, if any;</li> <li>a statement that persons under 18 may not purchase a raffle ticket or win a prize; and</li> <li>if wine, beer, or intoxicating liquors are awarded, that the winner must be age 21 or older to win, as required by Minn. Statutes, Section 340A.707.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
	Required Raffle Forms
	Use the LG820 Raffle Inventory and Sales Log to track all raffle tickets. An organization is required to account for all tickets printed for a raffle. The value of unaccounted for tickets must be included in the raffle gross receipts reported on the LG100A, Lawful Gambling Receipts and Expenses by Site.
	Selling the Tickets or Certificates of Participation
No sales on the internet	REMINDER: Lawful gambling may not be conducted on the internet, including the sale of raffle tickets. However, you may advertise your raffle on the internet.
May not be free of charge	A ticket must be sold for the price printed on the ticket and may not be provided free of charge or for any other consideration, such as a donation of a food item.
Cash, check, or debit card only	<ul> <li>Cash, checks, or debit cards may be accepted for the sale of raffle tickets. Raffles are the only form of lawful gambling where personal checks and debit cards may be accepted. Traveler's checks, cashier's checks, and money orders are also acceptable.</li> <li>Credit cards may not be accepted. Credit may not be extended to a player.</li> </ul>
Bounced payments	For "bounced" payments, try to contact the individual for proper payment. Otherwise, an organization must reimburse the gambling account from a source of nongambling funds for any dishonored payments. The ticket stub or the item used in the selection method from the raffle may not be pulled. However, an organization may include in the house rules that raffle prizes will not be awarded until a check or debit card payment clears the bank.
	Sellers Must Return Stubs and Unsold Tickets
	<ul> <li>Before the drawing, each person who sells tickets must return:</li> <li>all unsold tickets or certificates;</li> <li>when raffle tickets are used, the stubs for all tickets sold; and</li> <li>all money for tickets sold.</li> </ul>
	Organizations must account for all unsold raffle tickets. Any missing raffle tickets are considered sold and must be included in gross receipts.

Conducting a Raffle (continued)
No Sales After First Winner Determined; No Early Birds
No tickets may be sold after the first winner is determined.
No "early bird" raffles are allowed where a specific prize(s) is awarded to ticket holders that purchased their tickets by a certain date.
Purchase One Ticket for Entry Into Raffle; Equal Chance to Win
<ul> <li>A person is not required to:</li> <li>purchase more than one ticket; or</li> <li>pay for anything other than the ticket. Exception—refer to the button raffle, fishing/hunting contest, and membership raffle sections in this chapter.</li> </ul>
Each entry in the raffle must constitute an equal chance to win.
Age Restrictions
Persons under 18 may sell raffle tickets.
• Persons under 18 may not purchase raffle tickets or win a raffle prize.
<ul> <li>If wine, beer, or intoxicating liquors are awarded, the winner must be age 21 or older to win, as required by Minnesota Statutes, Section 340A.707.</li> </ul>
For Raffle Drawings, Use of Receptacle Required
<ul> <li>When using raffle tickets:</li> <li>Before drawing, place the stub or detachable section of each ticket sold into a receptacle (container) from which the winning tickets are drawn. The receptacle can be purchased from any source.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>The receptacle must be designed so each winning ticket placed in it has an equal chance to be drawn.</li> </ul>
Electronic Raffle Selection Systems Allowed
<ul> <li>Electronic raffle selection systems are allowed. Electronic raffle systems:</li> <li>must be approved by the Gambling Control Board;</li> <li>must be purchased from a licensed distributor;</li> <li>must use a random number generator to select winning raffle numbers; and</li> <li>includes attendant-operated raffle sales devices.</li> </ul>
Winners Determined on Raffle Date
All raffle winners must be determined at the time, date, and location indicated on the raffle ticket (unless a different date is approved by the director of the Gambling Control Board).
The raffle drawing must be held at a permitted premises. See also Off-Site Application section in the Premises Permits & Leases chapter.
Prizes listed on the raffle ticket or the list of prizes made available to players when tickets were sold do not have to be displayed at the time raffle winners are selected.
Any prizes donated to the organization after the tickets or prize list has been printed must be displayed at the raffle drawing.
Attendance not required. A person does not need to be present at a raffle to be eligible to win a prize.
The organization is responsible for ensuring that a winner receives their prize.

# Conducting a Raffle (continued)

Deposit	Information; Reporting on L	G100A			
	ord the net receipts, or secure them un nbling receipts into the gambling accour ne raffle.				
	slip, list the following information: ermit number (for off-site permits	Deposit	First National Bank Deposit Slip		
2. date of the		Date: 10/04/20	_		
3. date of the 4. deposit amo	raffle; ount from the sale of raffle tickets or	99999-001			
certificates;					
advertising	in conjunction with the raffle.	Fall raffle 10/3/20	\$350		
<b>Two kinds of d</b> 1. If raffle gros	<b>leposits</b> ss receipts are deposited in a month	(cash prizes \$200)			
prior to the deposits are	month of the raffle date, those reported as "Receipts deposited	ABC Grocery	\$50		
from games	in play that are not included on an the LG100F, Line 14.	Store - ad	φ00		
receipts are	gross receipts, prizes, and net reported on the LG100A for the				
month in wh	nich the drawing was held.	TOTAL	\$400		
means the t If all raff If a comb deposit v	day), any "money" prizes may be awar bank deposit will be less than the gross le prizes were cash, then the deposit sh bination of cash and merchandise prizes vill be the total gross receipts less cash ation on the deposit slip for the amount	receipts (sales). hould equal the ne s were awarded, the prizes paid.	t receipts. hen the		
	Fund Loss				
If a fund loss is	discovered:				
24 hours if t Gambling Co	law enforcement within five days of dis the game was played in a dispensing de ontrol Board. Fund losses not reported rofit carryover adjustment.	evice), and notify	the		
reimbursem This docume loss request	ays, provide the Gambling Control Boar lent or a request for a profit carryover a entation must be provided to the Board t will not be considered by the Board. L ofit Carryover Adjustment).	adjustment due to within 60 days or	a fund loss. the fund		
Refer to the Inte	ernal Operations and Oversight chapter	, Fund Loss sectio	n.		
tornado, or othe	tificates are lost due to a disaster such er catastrophic event, immediately cont -297-1772 for instructions on how to ha	act the Departme	nt of		
113			(2020)		

	Cancelling a Raffle
Approval required	To cancel a raffle, an organization must request approval in writing prior to the drawing date from the Board's director at:
	Minnesota Gambling Control Board Suite 300 South 1711 West County Road B
	Roseville, MN 55113
	The request must include the reason the raffle is cancelled.
	After receiving approval to cancel a raffle, all money must be returned to persons who purchased a raffle ticket. If a person cannot be located within 30 days after reasonable attempts via mail and telephone, the receipts are deposited and reported on the LG100A as raffle gross receipts.
	Documentation must be kept with raffle records showing the attempts made to reach all persons who purchased a raffle ticket, as a person is entitled to claim a refund for up to one year from the date of the canceled raffle.
	Changing a Raffle Date
Approval required	To change a raffle drawing date, an organization must request approval in writing from the director of the Gambling Control Board. For a licensed organization, the request must be signed by the organization's chief executive officer (CEO) or gambling manager. (For an exempt organization, the request must be signed by the CEO and the local unit of government.)
	The director will approve a drawing date change if:
	<ol> <li>weather caused postponement of the event on the day the drawing was to be held;</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>not enough tickets or certificates were sold to cover the cost of the prizes; or</li></ol>
	3. there were other circumstances beyond an organization's control.
	The Board's director will not approve a drawing date change because the desired level of profit was not obtained.
	To obtain approval, send a letter stating the reasons why the raffle date needs to be changed. Send the letter to:
	Minnesota Gambling Control Board Suite 300 South 1711 West County Road B Roseville, MN 55113
	If a raffle date change is approved, an organization must publicize that fact to purchasers and document the approved date change in the monthly meeting minutes.

## **Calendar Raffle**

						_
S	м	т	w	т	F	S
1 \$250	2	3	4	5	6	7
8 \$200	9	10	11	12	13	14
15 \$150	16	17	18	19	20	21
22 \$100	23	24	25	26	27	28
29 \$50	30	31	ABC Lo License	dge 99999	-	489
Name Addres	SS			Phone		489

An organization may conduct a calendar raffle in which the raffle ticket is a calendar containing a detachable stub.

*Licensed* organizations may conduct drawings for winners on more than one date.

All other requirements pertaining to raffles, such as raffle ticket requirements and recordkeeping, also apply.

Contact a Compliance Specialist at the Gambling Control Board for information on how to report calendar raffles on the LG100A and LG100F.

## **Raffle with Gross Receipts of \$60 or Less**

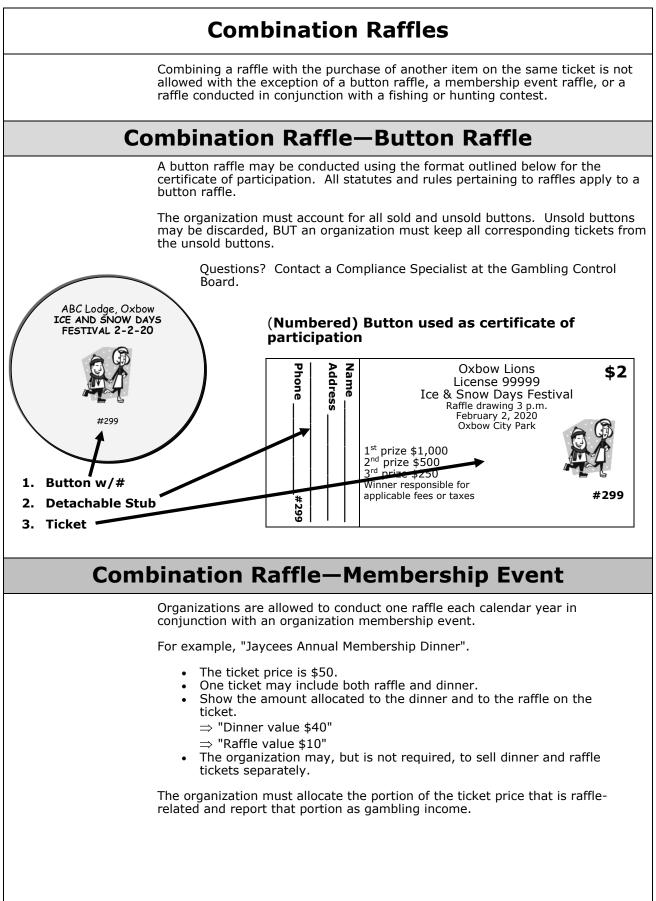
An organization may conduct a raffle where:

- 1. all raffle tickets are sold only during the raffle activity;
- 2. the players are present for the drawing; and
- 3. the organization does not require the player to complete the raffle ticket stub information.

If this type of raffle is conducted, be sure that the raffle house rules address whether or not the ticket stub information must be completed. Note that theatre tickets are not allowed. Raffle tickets must still be printed/used.

- Raffle winners will be determined by selecting ticket stubs from a container.
- When a raffle ticket stub is drawn that contains no winner information, the organization must announce the ticket number. The player must present the matching numbered raffle ticket before the prize is awarded.
- If a player must leave before the drawing, the player must give the ticket stub with contact information to another player or to the person conducting the drawing. This will ensure that the player can be contacted if their ticket number is drawn.

If the gross receipts from the raffle will be \$60 or less, an organization has up to 30 days after the prize is received by the organization to pay for the merchandise prizes.



# **Combination Raffle—Fishing/Hunting Contest**

A licensed organization may conduct a raffle in conjunction with a fishing or hunting contest. Contact the Department of Natural Resources regarding fishing or hunting permit requirements.

• A combined ticket may be sold for a single price for the fishing or hunting contest and raffle. The combined ticket must state the price that applies to the fishing or hunting contest and the price that applies to the raffle.

A person purchasing a ticket must pay the combined ticket price and must be at least age 18.

- The receipts from the raffle portion are considered gambling funds, while the portion for the wild game or fishing contest are not. Only the raffle proceeds are deposited into the gambling account.
- If a raffle will be held at a location other than a permitted premises, be sure to get an off-site permit from the Gambling Control Board. See Chapter 3 for information or contact a Licensing Specialist at the Gambling Control Board.

Gambling funds may not be used to pay for the fishing or hunting contest prizes.



## **Continuation Raffle**

A "continuation raffle" allows an organization to conduct raffles where the winner(s) advance to another raffle drawing until the final winners are determined.

- Ticket sales must stop after the initial drawing.
- There is no additional cost for players beyond the initial ticket cost.
- The raffle must be concluded within 12 months.

For example, raffle drawings are held on four consecutive Sunday nights:

- On July 12, the organization conducts the first round drawing. Thirty \$20 winners are drawn who also then advance to the next round.
- On July 19, a 2nd round drawing is held with ten \$50 winners who then also advance to the next round.
- On July 26, a 3rd round is held with three \$100 winners advancing to the final round.
- On August 2, a final round is held at the community festival, with prizes of \$100, \$500, and \$1,000.

Continuation raffle reporting:

- Report gross receipts and all prizes to be awarded for the raffle (\$3,000) in the month of the initial drawing (July).
- Report all gross receipts and prizes on the LG100A for the site where the initial drawing was held.
- The value of prizes reported, but not yet awarded by the end of July (\$1,600) are entered on the July LG100F Lawful Gambling Fund Reconciliation form, Line 17.
- In August, when the final round prizes are awarded, the \$1,600 reconciling item is removed.

Alternative Raffles				
Approved	Denied			
<ul> <li>Bucket raffle</li> <li>Cow-a-bunga</li> <li>Duck pond</li> <li>Duck (rubber) race</li> <li>Elimination raffle</li> <li>Flower raffle</li> <li>Golf ball drop</li> <li>Heads or tails</li> <li>Last but not least raffle</li> <li>Ping pong ball raffle</li> <li>Prop, drop, and win raffle</li> <li>U Pick Raffle</li> <li>Wine pull raffle</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Puzzle piece</li> <li>Mouse hole</li> <li>Chicken bingo raffle</li> <li>Car through ice</li> <li>Diamond melt raffle</li> </ul>			
Board Approval Required	I for Alternative Raffles			
under raffle conduct in this chapter or organization must obtain prior approv Board staff will evaluate the proposed Board.	If an organization uses an alternative method of selecting winners other than as outlined under raffle conduct in this chapter or listed on <u>www.mn.gov/gcb</u> under Raffles, an organization must obtain prior approval of the Gambling Control Board. Board staff will evaluate the proposed method and provide a recommendation to the Board. Questions? Contact the Gambling Control Board at 651-539-1900.			
Approval Valid for All Organizatio	ns; Posted at <u>www.mn.gov/gcb</u>			
If the Board approves an alternative method for conducting a raffle, the alternative method may be used for future raffles by all organizations (licensed and exempt) withou additional Gambling Control Board approval. The Board's approval or denial will be posted at <u>www.mn.gov/gcb</u> . Check our website or contact a Compliance Specialist at the Gambling Control Board for information on alternative raffles.				
Raffle Boards				
	a placard with up to 200 squares whereby mes to indicate entry.			
participants in the raffle write their names to indicate entry. To date, no raffle boards have been approved for sale in Minnesota.				

К	affle Records and Reports
	Required Forms to Use
Complete and keep the follow	wing required forms when conducting a raffle:
LG820 Raffle Inventory and Sales Log	<ul> <li>The LG820 Raffle Inventory and Sales Log is used to help with recordkeeping and is completed for each raffle or set of raffle tickets to record: <ul> <li>inventory; and</li> <li>sales to be reported on the LG100A.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The LG820 shows which tickets or certificates of participation have been given to sellers, the amount of cash received from their sales, which tickets or certificates are unsold, and where possible cash discrepancies, if any, have occurred.</li> </ul>
LG821 Physical Inventory/Raffles	The LG821 Physical Inventory/Raffles is used to record the actual game cost of all raffle tickets or certificates of participation in inventory or in play but not yet completed.
	Once the raffle is conducted, the cost of the raffle tickets or certificates is no longer included in the inventory.
	<ul> <li>A new LG821 form is completed each month when an organization has raffle tickets or certificates of participation on hand.</li> </ul>
	This information is required for all raffles.
LG830 Merchandise Prize Perpetual Inventory	Complete the LG830 to record the purchase and distribution of merchandise prizes and certificates for merchandise.
	Monthly Reporting
	Each month, an organization must report to the Gambling Control Board raffle gross receipts, prizes paid, net receipts, and cash variances. Organizations must submit this information in an electronic file which includes the LG100A Lawful Gambling Receipts and Expenses by Site.
	Forms and instructions are available at <u>www.mn.gov/gcb</u> (under GCB Monthly Reports) or from the Gambling Control Board.
	In addition, each month, an organization must submit a G1 Lawful Gambling Monthly Tax Return to the Department of Revenue, reporting raffle gross receipts, prizes paid, and net receipts.
	Forms and instructions are available from the Department of Revenue.

## Raffle Records and Reports (continued)

#### Keep Your Unsold Tickets and All Raffle Records

An organization must keep the following raffle records in a secured area not susceptible to flooding for 3-1/2 years:

- 1. Invoice or documentation for raffle tickets showing who printed the tickets, the quantity of tickets printed for each price level, the sequential numbers, and their selling price.
- 2. Total amount of gross receipts.
- 3. Total value of all prizes awarded in each raffle, including documentation of how the fair market value of merchandise prizes was determined.
- 4. Copy of the ticket for each price level.
- 5. All winning stubs.
- 6. All unsold tickets or certificates.
- 7. All inventory records:
  - LG820 Raffle Log
    - LG821 Physical Inventory
  - LG830 Merchandise Prize Perpetual Inventory.

#### **Reporting Requirements for Tax-Exempt Raffle**

If a licensed organization conducts a raffle in which the net proceeds are used exclusively to help relieve the effects of poverty, homelessness, or disability for an individual or a family, refer to the Minnesota Lawful Gambling Tax Forms and Instructions booklet for reporting instructions. Or, contact Revenue's Lawful Gambling Tax Unit at 651-297-1772 for assistance.

 $\mathsf{Tax}\mathsf{-exempt}$  raffles are reported on the LG100A in the same manner as all other raffles.

Raffle Checklist
Use this checklist to ensure that a raffle and tickets or certificates of participation are in compliance.
Ticket or Certificate Information
<ul> <li>1. The following information is printed on each ticket or certificate: <ul> <li>date, time, and location of the raffle;</li> <li>organization's name and license number;</li> <li>price of the ticket or certificate. Each ticket or certificate in a set is sold for the same price;</li> <li>at a minimum, the three most expensive prizes to be awarded. If additional prizes will be awarded that are not contained on the raffle ticket or certificate, the ticket or certificate must contain the statement "A complete list of additional prizes is available upon request."</li> <li>sequential numbers beginning with number 1 (or, for tickets purchased by the organization in bulk, the sequential numbers beginning with the raffle ticket number for that particular raffle); and</li> <li>a statement regarding the winner's responsibility for any applicable fees and taxes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>2. When using raffle tickets, each raffle ticket has a detachable section (stub):</li> <li>imprinted with a number corresponding to the sequential ticket number; and</li> <li>has space for the purchaser's name, address, and phone number.</li> </ul>
Prizes
3. An organization must be the sole owner of merchandise prizes before winners of the prizes are determined. Exception: For raffles with gross receipts of \$60 or less (such as a meat raffle), an organization may pay for the prizes up to 30 days after the prize is received by the organization.
4. A certificate for merchandise is used for a prize that requires registration or licensure by a government agency (example: a car or a gun).
5. The value of each prize does not exceed \$50,000. NOTE: There is no annual limit on the total value of all raffle prizes awarded by a <b>licensed</b> organization.
6. All winners are determined on the date(s) indicated on the ticket or certificate unless a different date has been approved by the director of the Gambling Control Board.
7. Merchandise prizes are tracked on the LG830.
8. Prizes may not be won by persons under age 18.
Conduct
9. Raffles are held at a permitted premises OR at a site for which an organization has obtained an off-site permit from the Gambling Control Board.
10. All entries in the raffle have an equal chance to be selected.
11. To enter the raffle, purchasers are not required to pay for anything other than the ticket or certificate. Exception for fishing/hunting, button, and membership event combination raffles.
12. House rules are posted.
13. Persons are not required to be present at a raffle.
14. The method of selection is conducted in a public forum and cannot be manipulated or based on the outcome of an event not under the control of the organization.
15. Once the first drawing is held no additional raffle tickets or certificates are sold.
16. Raffle tickets or certificates are not sold to persons under 18.

## Raffle Checklist (continued)

### **Raffle Inventory and Sales Log**

- 17. An organization maintains a raffle inventory and sales log (LG820) that includes:
  - Organization name.
  - Total number of tickets or certificates printed.
  - Price per ticket or certificate.
  - Name and phone number of the persons to whom tickets or certificates were given to be sold (seller).
  - Quantity and range of sequential number of tickets or certificates given to each seller.
  - Quantity of tickets or certificates each seller sold.
  - Quantity of unsold tickets or certificates each seller returned.
  - · Actual gross receipts reported by each seller.
  - Actual amount of cash, checks, and debit card payments received from each seller.
  - Cash long or short reported by each seller.

#### Records

18. An organization must keep the following in a secured area (not susceptible to flooding) for 3-1/2 years:

- Invoice or printing documentation for raffle tickets or certificates of participation.
- Copy of ticket or certificate.
- All winning ticket stubs.
- All unsold tickets or certificates.
- All inventory records (LG820, LG821, and LG830).

# (This page left intentionally blank)