CHAPTER 349

BINGO, GAMBLING DEVICES, AND VIDEO GAMES OF CHANCE

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349.12 DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subds 1 to 3, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 3a. Allowable expense. "Allowable expense" means an expense directly related to the conduct of lawful gambling.

[For text of subds 4 to 9, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 10. Director. "Director" is the director of the gambling control board.

[For text of subd 11, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 12. [Repealed, 1991 c 233 s 110]

[For text of subds 13 to 24, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 25. (a) "Lawful purpose" means one or more of the following:

- (1) any expenditure by or contribution to a 501(c)(3) organization, provided that the organization and expenditure or contribution are in conformity with standards prescribed by the board under section 349.154;
- (2) a contribution to an individual or family suffering from poverty, homelessness, or physical or mental disability, which is used to relieve the effects of that poverty, homelessness, or disability;
- (3) a contribution to an individual for treatment for delayed posttraumatic stress syndrome or a contribution to a recognized program for the treatment of compulsive gambling on behalf of an individual who is a compulsive gambler;
- (4) a contribution to or expenditure on a public or private nonprofit educational institution registered with or accredited by this state or any other state;
- (5) a contribution to a scholarship fund for defraying the cost of education to individuals where the funds are awarded through an open and fair selection process;
- (6) activities by an organization or a government entity which recognize humanitarian or military service to the United States, the state of Minnesota, or a community, subject to rules of the board;
- (7) recreational, community, and athletic facilities and activities intended primarily for persons under age 21, provided that such facilities and activities do not discriminate on the basis of gender, as evidenced by (i) provision of equipment and supplies, (ii) scheduling of activities, including games and practice times, (iii) supply and assignment of coaches or other adult supervisors, (iv) provision and availability of support facilities, and (v) whether the opportunity to participate reflects each gender's demonstrated interest in the activity, provided that nothing in this clause prohibits a contribution to or expenditure on an educational institution or other entity that is excepted from the prohibition against discrimination based on sex contained in the Higher Education Act Amendments of 1976, United States Code, title 20, section 1681;

- (8) payment of local taxes authorized under this chapter, taxes imposed by the United States on receipts from lawful gambling, and the tax imposed by section 349.212, subdivisions 1 and 4, and the tax imposed on unrelated business income by section 290.05, subdivision 3:
- (9) payment of real estate taxes and assessments on licensed gambling premises wholly owned by the licensed organization paying the taxes, not to exceed:
- (i) the amount which an organization may expend under board rule on rent for premises used for bingo; or
 - (ii) \$15,000 per year for premises used for other forms of lawful gambling:
- (10) a contribution to the United States, this state or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency or instrumentality thereof other than a direct contribution to a law enforcement or prosecutorial agency;
- (11) a contribution to or expenditure by a nonprofit organization, church, or body of communicants gathered in common membership for mutual support and edification in piety, worship, or religious observances; or
- (12) payment of one-half of the reasonable costs of an audit required in section 349.19, subdivision 9.
 - (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), "lawful purpose" does not include:
- (1) any expenditure made or incurred for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate for public office or for the purpose of promoting or defeating a ballot question;
- (2) any activity intended to influence an election or a governmental decision-making process;
- (3) the erection, acquisition, improvement, expansion, repair, or maintenance of real property or capital assets owned or leased by an organization, except as provided in clause (6), unless the board has first specifically authorized the expenditures after finding that (i) the real property or capital assets will be used exclusively for one or more of the purposes in paragraph (a); (ii) with respect to expenditures for repair or maintenance only, that the property is or will be used extensively as a meeting place or event location by other nonprofit organizations or community or service groups and that no rental fee is charged for the use; (iii) with respect to expenditures, including a mortgage payment or other debt service payment, for erection or acquisition only, that the erection or acquisition is necessary to replace with a comparable building, a building owned by the organization and destroyed or made uninhabitable by fire or natural disaster, provided that the expenditure may be only for that part of the replacement cost not reimbursed by insurance; or (iv) with respect to expenditures, including a mortgage payment or other debt service payment, for erection or acquisition only, that the erection or acquisition is necessary to replace with a comparable building a building owned by the organization that was acquired from the organization by eminent domain or sold by the organization to a purchaser that the organization reasonably believed would otherwise have acquired the building by eminent domain, provided that the expenditure may be only for that part of the replacement cost that exceeds the compensation received by the organization for the building being replaced;
- (4) an expenditure by an organization which is a contribution to a parent organization, foundation, or affiliate of the contributing organization, if the parent organization, foundation, or affiliate has provided to the contributing organization within one year of the contribution any money, grants, property, or other thing of value;
- (5) a contribution by a licensed organization to another licensed organization unless the board has specifically authorized the contribution. The board must authorize such a contribution when requested to do so by the contributing organization unless it makes an affirmative finding that the contribution will not be used by the recipient organization for one or more of the purposes in paragraph (a); or
- (6) the erection, acquisition, improvement, or expansion of real property or capital assets which will be used for one or more of the purposes in paragraph (a), clause (7), unless the organization making the expenditures notifies the board at least 15 days before making the expenditure.

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[For text of subds 26 to 30, see M.S. 1990]

Subd. 30a. Profit carryover. "Profit carryover" means cumulative net profit less cumulative lawful purpose expenditures.

[For text of subds 31 to 34, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 233 s 100; 1991 c 336 art 2 s 10-12

NOTE: Subdivision 30a, as added by Laws 1991, chapter 336, article 2, section 12, is effective March 1, 1992. See Laws 1991, chapter 336, article 2, section 54.

349.15 USE OF GROSS PROFITS.

Gross profits from lawful gambling may be expended only for lawful purposes or allowable expenses as authorized at a regular meeting of the conducting organization. Provided that no more than 60 percent of the gross profit less the tax imposed under section 349.212, subdivision 1, from bingo, and no more than 50 percent of the gross profit from other forms of lawful gambling, may be expended for allowable expenses related to lawful gambling.

History: 1991 c 336 art 2 s 13

349.151 GAMBLING CONTROL BOARD.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1990]

- Subd. 2. Membership. (a) Until July 1, the board consists of six members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate and the commissioner of gaming as a voting member.
- (b) On and after July 1, 1991, the board consists of seven members, as follows: (1) those members appointed by the governor before July 1, 1991, whose terms expire June 30, 1992, June 30, 1993, and June 30, 1994; (2) one member appointed by the governor for a term expiring June 30, 1994; (3) one member appointed by the commissioner of public safety for a term expiring June 30, 1995; and (4) one member appointed by the attorney general for a term expiring June 30, 1995.
- (c) All appointments under this subdivision are with the advice and consent of the senate.
 - (d) After expiration of the initial terms, appointments are for four years.
- (e) The board shall select one of its members to serve as chair. No more than three members appointed by the governor under this subdivision may belong to the same political party.

[For text of subd 3a, see M.S. 1990]

- Subd. 4. Powers and duties. (a) The board has the following powers and duties:
- (1) to regulate lawful gambling to ensure it is conducted in the public interest;
- (2) to issue licenses to organizations, distributors, bingo halls, manufacturers, and gambling managers;
- (3) to collect and deposit license, permit, and registration fees due under this chapter;
- (4) to receive reports required by this chapter and inspect all premises, records, books, and other documents of organizations, distributors, manufacturers, and bingo halls to insure compliance with all applicable laws and rules;
 - (5) to make rules authorized by this chapter;
 - (6) to register gambling equipment and issue registration stamps;
- (7) to provide by rule for the mandatory posting by organizations conducting lawful gambling of rules of play and the odds and/or house percentage on each form of lawful gambling;
- (8) to report annually to the governor and legislature on its activities and on recommended changes in the laws governing gambling;

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- (9) to impose civil penalties of not more than \$500 per violation on organizations, distributors, manufacturers, bingo halls, and gambling managers for failure to comply with any provision of this chapter or any rule of the board;
- (10) to issue premises permits to organizations licensed to conduct lawful gambling;
- (11) to delegate to the director the authority to issue licenses and premises permits under criteria established by the board;
- (12) to suspend or revoke licenses and premises permits of organizations, distributors, manufacturers, bingo halls, or gambling managers as provided in this chapter;
 - (13) to register employees of organizations licensed to conduct lawful gambling;
- (14) to require fingerprints from persons determined by board rule to be subject to fingerprinting; and
- (15) to take all necessary steps to ensure the integrity of and public confidence in lawful gambling.
- (b) Any organization, distributor, bingo hall operator, or manufacturer assessed a civil penalty may request a hearing before the board. Hearings conducted on appeals of imposition of penalties are not subject to the provisions of the administrative procedure act.
- (c) All fees and penalties received by the board must be deposited in the general fund.
- Subd. 4a. Paddlewheel rules. The board shall promulgate rules governing paddlewheels before July 1, 1992. The rules must provide for operation procedures, internal control standards, posted information, records, and reports.

[For text of subd 5, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 233 s 101; 1991 c 336 art 2 s 14,15

349.154 EXPENDITURE OF NET PROFITS FROM LAWFUL GAMBLING.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1990]

- Subd. 2. Net profit reports. (a) Each licensed organization must report monthly to the board on a form prescribed by the board each expenditure and contribution of net profits from lawful gambling. The reports must provide for each expenditure or contribution:
- (1) the name, address, and telephone number of the recipient of the expenditure or contribution:
 - (2) the date the contribution was approved by the organization;
 - (3) the date, amount, and check number of the expenditure or contribution; and
- (4) a brief description of how the expenditure or contribution meets one or more of the purposes in section 349.12, subdivision 25, paragraph (a).
- (b) The board shall provide the commissioners of revenue and public safety copies of each report received under this subdivision.

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1991 c 336 art 2 s 53]

History: 1991 c 336 art 2 s 16

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349.16 ORGANIZATION LICENSES.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 3. Term of license: suspension and revocation. Licenses issued under this section are valid for two years and may be suspended by the board for a violation of law or board rule or revoked for what the board determines to be a willful violation of law or board rule. A revocation or suspension is a contested case under sections 14.57 to 14.69 of the administrative procedure act.

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[For text of subds 4 to 8, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 336 art 2 s 17

349.163 LICENSING OF MANUFACTURERS.

[For text of subds 1 to 6, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 6a. Paddlewheel moratorium. The board must not approve new types of paddlewheel equipment for sale in this state until July 1, 1993. This subdivision applies to new types of paddlewheel equipment, samples of which are submitted to the board after March 15, 1991.

[For text of subd 7, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 336 art 2 s 18

349.165 PREMISES PERMITS.

Subdivision 1. Premises permit required; application. A licensed organization may not conduct lawful gambling at any site unless it has first obtained from the board a premises permit for the site. The board shall prescribe a form for permit applications, and each application for a permit must be submitted on a separate form. A premises permit issued by the board is valid for two years. The board may by rule limit the number of premises permits that may be issued to an organization.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.1990]

- Subd. 3. Fees. The board may issue four classes of premises permits corresponding to the classes of licenses authorized under section 349.16, subdivision 6. The fee for each class of permit is:
 - (1) \$400 for a class A permit;
 - (2) \$250 for a class B permit;
 - (3) \$200 for a class C permit; and
 - (4) \$150 for a class D permit.

[For text of subd 4, see M.S. 1990]

History: 1991 c 336 art 2 s 19,20

349.167 GAMBLING MANAGERS.

Subdivision 1. Gambling manager required. (a) All lawful gambling conducted by a licensed organization must be under the supervision of a gambling manager. A gambling manager designated by an organization to supervise lawful gambling is responsible for the gross receipts of the organization and for its conduct in compliance with all laws and rules. A person designated as a gambling manager shall maintain a fidelity bond in the sum of \$10,000 in favor of the organization conditioned on the faithful performance of the manager's duties. The terms of the bond must provide that notice be given to the board in writing not less than 30 days before its cancellation.

- (b) A person may not act as a gambling manager for more than one organization.
- (c) An organization may not conduct lawful gambling without having a gambling manager. The board must be notified in writing of a change in gambling managers. Notification must be made within ten days of the date the gambling manager assumes the manager's duties.
 - (d) An organization may not have more than one gambling manager at any time.
- Subd. 2. Gambling managers; licenses. A person may not serve as a gambling manager for an organization unless the person possesses a valid gambling manager's license issued by the board. The board may issue a gambling manager's license to a person applying for the license who:

- (1) has complied with subdivision 4, clause (1);
- (2) has never been convicted of a felony:
- (3) within the five years before the date of the license application, has not committed a violation of law or board rule that resulted in the revocation of a license issued by the board;
- (4) has never been convicted of a criminal violation involving fraud, theft, tax evasion, misrepresentation, or gambling;
- (5) has never been convicted of (i) assault, (ii) a criminal violation involving the use of a firearm, or (iii) making terroristic threats; and
- (6) has not engaged in conduct the board determines is contrary to the public health, welfare, or safety or the integrity of lawful gambling.

A gambling manager's license is valid for one year unless suspended or revoked. The annual fee for a gambling manager's license is \$100.

[For text of subd 3, see M.S.1990]

- Subd. 4. Training of gambling managers. The board shall by rule require all persons licensed as gambling managers to receive periodic training in laws and rules governing lawful gambling. The rules must contain the following requirements:
- (1) each gambling manager must receive training before being issued a new license, except that in the case of the death, disability, or termination of a gambling manager, a replacement gambling manager must receive the training within 90 days of being issued a license:
- (2) each gambling manager applying for a renewal of a license must have received training within the three years prior to the date of application for the renewal; and
- (3) the training required by this subdivision may be provided by a person, firm, association, or organization authorized by the board to provide the training. Before authorizing a person, firm, association, or organization to provide training, the board must determine that:
- (i) the provider and all of the provider's personnel conducting the training are qualified to do so;
- (ii) the curriculum to be used fully and accurately covers all elements of lawful gambling law and rules that the board determines are necessary for a gambling manager to know and understand;
- (iii) the fee to be charged for participants in the training sessions is fair and reasonable; and
- (iv) the training provider has an adequate system for documenting completion of training.

The rules may provide for differing training requirements for gambling managers based on the class of license held by the gambling manager's organization.

The board or the director may provide the training required by this subdivision using employees of the division.

[For text of subds 5 and 6, see M.S. 1990]

History: 1991 c 336 art 2 s 21-23

349.17 CONDUCT OF BINGO.

[For text of subds 1 to 4, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 5. Bingo card numbering. (a) The board shall by rule require that all licensed organizations: (1) conduct bingo only using liquid daubers on cards that bear an individual number recorded by the distributor; (2) sell all bingo cards only in the order of the numbers appearing on the cards; and (3) use each bingo card for no more than one bingo occasion. In lieu of the requirements of clauses (2) and (3), a licensed organiza-

tion may electronically record the sale of each bingo card at each bingo occasion using an electronic recording system approved by the board.

(b) The requirements of paragraph (a) do not apply to a licensed organization that has never received gross receipts from bingo in excess of \$150,000 in any year.

History: 1991 c 336 art 2 s 24

349.172 PULL-TABS; INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE POSTED.

Subdivision 1. Board may require certain posting. The board may issue an order requiring an organization selling pull-tabs to post major pull-tab prizes and the names of major prize winners if the board has reasonable grounds to believe that the organization, or a person receiving compensation from the organization for participating in the sale of pull-tabs, has been or is providing information to a player or players that provides an unfair advantage related to the potential winnings from pull-tabs. The board must notify the organization at least 14 days before the order becomes effective. The notice to the organization must describe the organization's right to a hearing under subdivision 3.

- Subd. 2. Posting; requirements. The information required to be posted under subdivision 1 must be posted prominently at the point of sale of the pull-tabs. An easily legible pull-tab flare that lists prizes in the deal for that flare, and on which prizes are marked off as they are awarded, satisfies the requirements of this section that major prizes be posted, provided that a separate flare is posted for each deal of pull-tabs. An organization must post or mark off each major prize and post the name of the prize winner immediately on awarding the prize.
- Subd. 3. Appeal. An organization to which the board issues an order under subdivision 1 may request a contested case hearing on the order. The hearing must be held within 20 days of the effective date of the order, and the report by the administrative law judge must be issued within 20 days after the close of the hearing record. The board must issue its final decision within 30 days after receipt of the report of the administrative law judge and subsequent exceptions and arguments under section 14.61.
- Subd. 4. Major prizes. For purposes of this section, a "major prize" in a deal of pull-tabs is a prize of at least 50 times the face value of any pull-tab in the deal.
- Subd. 5. Compulsive gambling hotline number. An organization conducting lawful gambling must post at each point of sale a sign containing the toll-free telephone number established by the commissioner of human services in connection with the compulsive gambling program established under section 245.98. The sign must be kept in easily legible form and repair by the owner, lessee, or person having control thereof, and must either:
 - (1) be approved by the commissioner; or
- (2) have lettering at least three-quarters of an inch in height, of block letter design. Subd. 6. Voluntary posting. Nothing in this section limits the right of an organization voluntarily to post the names of winners of lawful gambling prizes.

History: 1991 c 336 art 2 s 25

349.18 PREMISES USED FOR GAMBLING.

Subdivision 1. Lease or ownership required. An organization may conduct lawful gambling only on premises it owns or leases. Leases must be for a period of at least one year and must be on a form prescribed by the board. Copies of all leases must be made available to employees of the division and the division of gambling enforcement on request. A lease may not provide for payments determined directly or indirectly by the receipts or profits from lawful gambling. The board may prescribe by rule limits on the amount of rent which an organization may pay to a lessor for premises leased for lawful gambling provided that no rule of the board may prescribe a limit of less than \$1,000 per month on rent paid for premises used for lawful gambling other than bingo. Any rule adopted by the board limiting the amount of rent to be paid may only be effective for leases entered into, or renewed, after the effective date of the rule.

No person, distributor, manufacturer, lessor, or organization other than the licensed organization leasing the space may conduct any activity on the leased premises during times when lawful gambling is being conducted on the premises.

- Subd. 1a. Storage of gambling equipment. (a) Gambling equipment owned by or in the possession of an organization must be kept at a licensed gambling premises owned or operated by the organization, or at other storage sites within the state that the organization has notified the board are being used as gambling equipment storage sites. At each storage site or licensed premises, the organization must have the invoices or true and correct copies of the invoices for the purchase of all gambling equipment at the site or premises. Gambling equipment owned by an organization may not be kept at a distributor's office, warehouse, storage unit, or other place of the distributor's business.
- (b) Gambling equipment, other than devices for selecting bingo numbers, owned by an organization must be secured and kept separate from gambling equipment owned by other persons, organizations, distributors, or manufacturers.
- (c) Paddlewheels must be covered or disabled when not in use by the organization in the conduct of lawful gambling.
- (d) Gambling equipment kept in violation of this subdivision is contraband under section 349.2125.
- (e) An organization may transport gambling equipment it owns or possesses between approved gambling equipment storage sites and to and from licensed distributors.

[For text of subds 2 to 5, see M.S. 1990]

History: 1991 c 336 art 2 s 26,27

349.19 RECORDS AND REPORTS.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 2. Accounts. Gross receipts from lawful gambling by each organization must be segregated from all other revenues of the conducting organization and placed in a separate account. All expenditures for expenses, taxes, and lawful purposes must be made from the separate account except in the case of expenditures previously approved by the organization's membership for emergencies as defined by board rule. The name and address of the bank, the account number for the separate account, and the names of organization members authorized as signatories on the separate account must be provided to the board when the application is submitted. Changes in the information must be submitted to the board at least ten days before the change is made. Gambling receipts must be deposited into the gambling bank account within three days of completion of the bingo occasion, deal, or game from which they are received. Deposit records must be sufficient to allow determination of deposits made from each bingo occasion, deal, or game at each permitted premises. The person who accounts for gambling gross receipts and profits may not be the same person who accounts for other revenues of the organization.

[For text of subds 3 and 4, see M.S. 1990]

Subd. 5. Reports. A licensed organization must report to the board and to its membership monthly, or quarterly in the case of a licensed organization which does not report more than \$1,000 in gross receipts from lawful gambling in any calendar quarter, on its gross receipts, expenses, profits, and expenditure of profits from lawful gambling. The report must include a reconciliation of the organization's profit carryover with its cash balance on hand. If the organization conducts both bingo and other forms of lawful gambling, the figures for both must be reported separately. In addition, a licensed organization must report to the board monthly on its purchases of gambling equipment and must include the type, quantity, and dollar amount from each supplier separately. The

reports must be on a form the board prescribes. Submission of the report required by section 349.154 satisfies the requirement for reporting monthly to the board on expenditure of net profits.

[For text of subds 6 to 8, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 9. Annual audit; filing requirement. An organization licensed under this chapter must have an annual financial audit of its lawful gambling activities and funds performed by an independent accountant licensed by the state of Minnesota. The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe standards for the audit. A complete, true, and correct copy of the audit report must be filed as prescribed by the commissioner of revenue.

Subd. 9a. Records. An organization licensed under this chapter must maintain records that account for the assets, liabilities, and fund balance of the organization. The records must also account for the revenues, taxes, prize payouts, expenses, and lawful purpose expenditures of the organization. The records must include a perpetual inventory of games purchased but not yet played and games in play.

Subd. 9b. Accounting manual. The board must prepare and distribute to each organization licensed under this chapter a manual designed to facilitate compliance with section 349.19, subdivision 9a. The manual must include a clear description of the processes needed to maintain the records required in section 349.19, subdivision 9a. The board may contract for preparation of the manual.

[For text of subds 10 and 11, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 336 art 2 s 28-32

NOTE: Subdivision 5, as amended by Laws 1991, chapter 336, article 2, section 29, is effective March 1, 1992. See Laws 1991, chapter 336, article 2, section 54.

349.211 PRIZE LIMITS.

[For text of subds 1 to 2a, see M.S. 1990]

Subd. 2b. Paddlewheel prizes. The maximum cash prize which may be awarded for a paddleticket is \$70. An organization may not sell any paddleticket for more than \$2.

[For text of subds 3 and 4, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 336 art 2 s 33

349.212 TAX IMPOSED.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S. 1990]

- Subd. 4. Pull-tab and tipboard tax. (a) There is imposed a tax on the sale of each deal of pull-tabs and tipboards sold by a licensed distributor. The rate of the tax is two percent of the ideal gross of the pull-tab or tipboard deal. The sales tax imposed by chapter 297A on the sale of the pull-tabs and tipboards by the licensed distributor is imposed on the retail sales price less the tax imposed by this subdivision. The retail sale of pull-tabs or tipboards by the organization is exempt from taxes imposed by chapter 297A and is exempt from all local taxes and license fees except a fee authorized under section 349.16, subdivision 4.
- (b) The liability for the tax imposed by this section is incurred when the pull-tabs and tipboards are delivered by the distributor to the customer, to a common or contract carrier for delivery to the customer, or when received by the customer's authorized representative at the distributor's place of business, regardless of the distributor's method of accounting or the terms of the sale.

The tax imposed by this subdivision is imposed on all sales of pull-tabs and tipboards, except the following:

(1) sales to the governing body of an Indian tribal organization for use on an Indian reservation;

- (2) sales to distributors licensed under this chapter;
- (3) sales to distributors licensed under the laws of another state or of a province of Canada, as long as all statutory and regulatory requirements are met in the other state or province; and
 - (4) sales of promotional tickets as defined in section 349.12.
- (c) Pull-tabs and tipboards sold to an organization that sells pull-tabs and tipboards under the exemption from licensing in section 349.214, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), are exempt from the tax imposed by this subdivision. A distributor must require an organization conducting exempt gambling to show proof of its exempt status before making a tax-exempt sale of pull-tabs or tipboards to such an organization. A distributor shall identify, on all reports submitted to the commissioner, all sales of pulltabs and tipboards that are exempt from tax under this subdivision.
- (d) A distributor having a liability of \$240,000 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30 must remit all liabilities in the subsequent calendar year by means of a funds transfer as defined in section 336.4A-104, paragraph (a). The funds transfer payment date, as defined in section 336.4A-401, must be on or before the date the tax is due. If the date the tax is due is not a funds transfer business day, as defined in section 336.4A-105, paragraph (a), clause (4), the payment date must be on or before the funds transfer business day next following the date the tax is due.

[For text of subds 5 to 7, see M.S. 1990]

History: 1991 c 291 art 17 s 11

349.2127 PROHIBITIONS.

[For text of subds 1 to 6, see M.S. 1990]

Subd. 7. Checks for gambling purchases. An organization may not accept checks in payment for the purchase of any gambling equipment or for the chance to participate in any form of lawful gambling. This subdivision does not apply to gaming activities conducted pursuant to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, United States Code, title 25, section 2701 et seq.

History: 1991 c 256 s 10

349,213 LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Subdivision 1. Local regulation. (a) A statutory or home rule city or county has the authority to adopt more stringent regulation of lawful gambling within its jurisdiction, including the prohibition of lawful gambling, and may require a permit for the conduct of gambling exempt from licensing under section 349.214. The fee for a permit issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$100. The authority granted by this subdivision does not include the authority to require a license or permit to conduct gambling by organizations or sales by distributors licensed by the board. The authority granted by this subdivision does not include the authority to require an organization to make specific expenditures of more than ten percent from its net profits derived from lawful gambling. For the purposes of this subdivision, net profits are profits less amounts expended for allowable expenses. A statutory or home rule charter city or a county may not require an organization conducting lawful gambling within its jurisdiction to make an expenditure to the city or county as a condition to operate within that city or county, except as authorized under section 349.16, subdivision 4, or 349.212; provided, however, that an ordinance requirement that such organizations must contribute ten percent of their net profits derived from lawful gambling to a fund administered and regulated by the responsible local unit of government without cost to such fund, for disbursement by the responsible local unit of government of the receipts for lawful purposes, is not considered an expenditure to the city or county nor a tax under section 349.212, and is valid and lawful.

(b) A statutory or home rule city or county may by ordinance require that a

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licensed organization conducting lawful gambling within its jurisdiction expend all or a portion of its expenditures for lawful purposes on lawful purposes conducted or located within the city's or county's trade area. Such an ordinance must define the city's or county's trade area and must specify the percentage of lawful purpose expenditures which must be expended within the trade area. A trade area defined by a city under this subdivision must include each city contiguous to the defining city.

(c) A more stringent regulation or prohibition of lawful gambling adopted by a political subdivision under this subdivision must apply equally to all forms of lawful gambling within the jurisdiction of the political subdivision, except a political subdivision may prohibit the use of paddlewheels.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S. 1990]

History: 199! c 336 art 2 s 34

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