

CHAPTER 99-01.3-16 MANUFACTURERS

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99-01.3-16-01. License.

A manufacturer of deals of pull tabs, paper bingo cards, site systems with bingo card-marking devices, electronic quick shot bingo site operating systems with card-marking devices, pull tab dispensing devices, or fifty-fifty raffle systems, or any other person may not sell, lease, solicit business, or provide these items to a distributor without a license. If two or more manufacturers are affiliated, each manufacturer shall apply for a license. A license is not transferable. The annual licensing period is April first through March thirty-first. An application must include information prescribed by the attorney general. The license fee for a manufacturer of pull tabs, bingo cards, site systems with bingo card-marking devices, or electronic quick shot bingo site operating systems with card-marking devices is four thousand dollars. The license fee for a manufacturer of only pull tab dispensing devices is one thousand dollars. The license fee for a manufacturer of a fifty-fifty raffle system is five hundred dollars. If a person manufactures pull tabs and paper bingo cards, or, pull tab dispensing devices and either pull tabs or paper bingo cards, or both, only one license fee is required.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective July 1, 2000; July 1, 2002; July 1, 2004; July 1, 2010; April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1, 53-06.1-14

99-01.3-16-02. Background investigation and notification of complaint in another state.

1. The attorney general may conduct a background investigation of a manufacturer and request information on each partner of a partnership, and each stockholder owning ten percent or more of the outstanding voting common stock of a corporation, including the corporation's parent or subsidiary corporation, if any.
2. A manufacturer shall provide all documentation, assurances, consents, waivers, or other information requested by the attorney general.
3. If a manufacturer receives an administrative or criminal complaint or a citation from another state, it shall notify the attorney general in writing within thirty days of the date of the complaint or citation.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1, 53-06.1-06

99-01.3-16-03. Restrictions and requirements.

1. A manufacturer that sells, or provides, paper bingo cards to a distributor shall print its name or distinctive logo and the assigned serial number and series number (card number) on each card. A manufacturer shall have available for sale or provide to a distributor a master checkbook covering all card serial numbers. A manufacturer may not ship paper bingo cards directly to a licensed organization or organization that has a permit.
2. A manufacturer may only sell or provide gaming equipment to a licensed distributor. A manufacturer shall maintain accounting records of all sales of gaming equipment and retain them for three years. The records may be in electronic form.
3. A manufacturer may not modify the assembly or operational functions of an approved pull tab dispensing device model unless requested by the attorney general or a written request is approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may apply section 99-01.3-16-10 for approving a modification to a device model.
4. A manufacturer may not modify paytables, bonus features, games, or current methods of operation of an approved site system with bingo card-marking devices, and electronic quick shot bingo site operating system with card-marking devices and related equipment unless requested or authorized by the attorney general. The attorney general may apply section 99-01.3-16-10 for approving a modification to a device.
5. A manufacturer may not modify operating software or methods of operation of an approved fifty-fifty raffle system and related equipment unless requested or authorized by the attorney general. The attorney general may apply section 99-01.3-16-10 for approving a modification to a system.
6. A manufacturer may service a fifty-fifty raffle system, site system with bingo card-marking devices or electronic quick shot bingo site operating system with card marking devices and related equipment used by an organization.
7. A manufacturer of a dispensing device, fifty-fifty raffle system, site system with bingo card-marking devices, or electronic quick shot bingo site operating system with card-marking devices and related equipment shall provide an operations manual to a distributor.
8. A manufacturer shall report a malfunction of a fifty-fifty raffle system, site system with bingo card-marking devices, or electronic quick shot bingo site operating system with card-marking devices which affects the security or integrity of the system or the outcome of a game to the attorney general by the next business day of the date of occurrence.
9. A manufacturer shall provide on the front of a master flare for a deal of jar tickets or pull tabs that contain:
 - a. Name of game;
 - b. Manufacturer's form number;
 - c. Cost per play;
 - d. Value and number of winning prizes;
 - e. Number of pull tabs or jar tickets; and

- f. The phrase, "prizes above are combinations of single prizes below" or a similar phrase when combinations of winning pull tabs are displayed on the flare.

The number of prizes may be designated by a number or by a quantity of symbols that represent the number of winning prizes and the winning number or symbol. A symbol must be pictured on a flare, not described. A master flare for a game involving deals of jar tickets that contain winning tickets of the same prize value printed in differently colored numbers or symbols must have the flare's number and symbols printed in matching colors.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective July 1, 2000; July 1, 2002; July 1, 2010; July 1, 2012; April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-04. Quality standards for pull tabs.

A manufacturer shall manufacture pull tabs according to these standards:

1. Construction.
 - a. A deal must be designed, constructed, glued, and assembled to prevent the determination of a winning pull tab or numbers or symbols without first removing the tabs or other covering.
 - b. All the pull tabs of a deal must have the same game serial number which cannot be repeated on the same form number for three years.
 - c. When a tab or other covering is removed, the numbers or symbols must be fully visible in the window. The numbers or symbols can be displaced to the left or right in a window for increased security.
 - d. The window slits on a pull tab must be perforated on three sides. A pull tab must be glued on all four edges and between each window. The glue must be of sufficient strength and type to prevent any separation.
2. Opacity. Concealed numbers, symbols, or winner protection features cannot be viewed or determined from the outside of a pull tab using a high-intensity lamp.
3. Color. It must not be possible to detect or pick out winning from losing pull tabs through a variation in printing graphics or colors.
4. Printed information. The minimum information printed on a pull tab must be as follows, except that subdivisions b, c, and d are not required for a folded or banded jar ticket or to a two-ply or three-ply card with only one perforated break-open tab which measures one and one-quarter inches by two and one-quarter inches or less in size, subdivisions a, c, d, and e are not required for pull tabs used with a tip board, and subdivisions b, c, and e are not required for a pull tab used with a prize board:
 - a. Name of manufacturer or its logo;
 - b. Name of game;
 - c. Cost per pull tab;
 - d. Manufacturer's form number;
 - e. Number of winning pull tabs and winning numbers or symbols, and prize amounts, or a flare must be included with the game providing that information; and

- f. Unique minimum five-character game serial number, printed on the game information side of the pull tab.
5. Winner protection. A unique symbol or printed security device, such as a specific number keyed to a particular winning pull tab, or the name of the symbol or some of the symbol colors changed for a winning pull tab, or other similar protection must be placed in the winning windows of winning pull tabs. Also, a winning pull tab that has a prize greater than twenty dollars must have a secondary form of winner verification.
6. Randomization. The winning pull tabs must be intermixed among all other pull tabs in a deal to eliminate any pattern between deals, or portions of deals, from which the location or approximate location of any winning pull tab may be determined. A deal must be assembled so that no placement of winning or losing pull tabs exists that allows prize manipulation or pick out. Banded jar tickets packaged in a bag must be randomized.
7. Guillotine cutting. It must not be possible to isolate winning or potential winning pull tabs of a deal by variations in size or the appearance of a cut edge of the pull tabs.
8. Packaging.
 - a. A deal must contain a seal warning the purchaser that the deal may have been tampered with if the container was received with the seal broken. A seal must ensure that a deal's pull tabs are not accessible from outside the container when sealed. A manufacturer shall seal or tape every entry point into the container. The seal or tape must be tamper-resistant and be designed so that should a container be opened or tampered with, it would be easily noticed. For jar tickets packaged in a bag, the glue used to seal the flap of the bag must be permanent adhesive glue. The required seal cannot be a manufacturer's cellophane shrink wrap.
 - b. A manufacturer shall print, in bold letters, "Pull tabs must be removed from this packaging container and thoroughly mixed before sale to the public" or similar language on the outside of a container.
 - c. A deal's game serial number must be legibly placed on or be able to be viewed from the outside of the deal's container.
 - d. For a deal shipped to North Dakota, a flare for a pull tab or jar ticket deal must be located on the outside of the deal's sealed container so that the manufacturer's security seal will not be broken to access the flare.
9. Number of top tier winners. A deal must have at least two top tier winning pull tabs, except for a deal for a prize board and a last sale prize feature.
10. A manufacturer may not duplicate (print) a winning number, symbol, or set of symbols of any nonpromotional jar ticket or pull tab on any promotional jar ticket or pull tab.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective July 1, 2000; July 1, 2002; July 1, 2004; October 1, 2006; April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-05. Quality standards for punchboards.

A manufacturer of punchboards shall print a game serial number on all punches and manufacture, assemble, and package a punchboard so that winning punches, or approximate location of winning punches, cannot be determined in advance of punching the punchboard, including any patterns in

manufacture, assembly, packaging, or markings. Winning punches must be randomly mixed among all other punches in a punchboard and between all other punchboards.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-06. Quality standards for bingo cards used in a dispensing device.

Repealed effective July 1, 2010.

99-01.3-16-07. Ban or recall of defective pull tabs or punchboards.

1. If the attorney general determines that deals of pull tabs or punchboards for sale in North Dakota do not meet the quality standards, the attorney general may order all defective deals and all similarly constructed or printed deals in North Dakota to be immediately recalled by the manufacturer or banned or prohibit a manufacturer from transacting business in North Dakota. If the attorney general orders a ban or recall, the manufacturer of the deal must first be notified of the reason, effective date, and specific requirements. Upon notification, a manufacturer shall cease sale of that deal and initiate compliance with a ban or recall. A manufacturer shall notify, in writing, all distributors within seventy-two hours of the notice, the effective date, and arrange for the prompt return of all the defective deals.
2. A distributor, when notified by a manufacturer or attorney general, shall immediately stop sales or delivery of the deals. Within seventy-two hours, a distributor shall notify the organizations that have bought the deal during the last ninety days, the effective date, and arrange for the prompt return of all the defective deals.
3. Before any reintroduction in North Dakota of a banned or recalled deal, a manufacturer shall submit the revised deal to the attorney general for approval. The attorney general shall notify the manufacturer of the approval or disapproval and the manufacturer shall send a copy of an approving letter to the distributor with the next shipment of the revised deal.
4. If a manufacturer initiates a recall of deals of pull tabs or punchboards in any state regarding products that were sold in North Dakota, it shall immediately notify the attorney general and comply with this section.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective July 1, 2000; July 1, 2010.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-08. Manufacturing specifications - Dispensing device.

A pull tab dispensing device must meet these specifications:

1. If a device is designed to accommodate two or more different games of pull tabs, each compartment must independently meet the specifications of this section;
2. Electrical and mechanical components and design principles may not subject a person to any physical hazard or cause electrical interference. The power cord must be ten feet in length and have a three-prong ground. A surge protector or in-line power filter must be installed in-line on the main powerline to a device. A device must safely and operatively withstand a static test of twenty thousand volts of electricity and maintain proper voltage during a low electrical current (brownout);

3. A pull tab device must have at least four columns for stacking pull tabs and have capacity for two thousand four hundred pull tabs. A dispensing device for prize board tickets may have less than four columns for stacking pull tabs;
4. A stacking column must be adjustable for varying lengths of pull tabs. However, as an option, a device may use replaceable stacking columns that accommodate varying lengths of pull tabs. The device must accommodate a minimum pull tab size of one and seven-eighths inches in width by two and five-eighths inches in length, a maximum pull tab size of one and seven-eighths inches in width by four and one-fourth inches in length, or both sizes;
5. A device must be adjustable for varying thicknesses of pull tabs;
6. Glass must be placed in the front of the device enabling an employee to see whether a device is low on pull tabs;
7. A device must have a dispensing outlet or tray to catch a dispensed pull tab;
8. A device must have one currency validator. A coin acceptor is not allowed;
9. A pull tab device must accommodate pricing of twenty-five cents, fifty cents, one dollar, and two dollars per pull tab and dispense the correct number of pull tabs based on the amount of credit played. The standard price per pull tab must apply to all columns;
10. An exterior door must have at least one keyed lock. The key must be different from all other keys used on other devices manufactured by the manufacturer;
11. A pull tab device may have an optional "all" player button that activates the device to dispense pull tabs equal to the value of the unplayed credits and randomly selected by a random number generator or player button sequencing concept. Devices that dispense pull tabs involving a prize board are not required to select tickets by use of a random number generator;
12. A device must have an interior mode switch, interior dipswitch, or an exterior mode switch activated by a key which enables a person to:
 - a. Set the price per pull tab; and
 - b. Unless a device prints reports prescribed by subsection 15, access the accounting information required by subsection 13 and, if the device has nonresettable electronic accounting meters, subsection 14;
13. Unless a device prints reports prescribed by subsection 15, there must be at least two independent resettable electronic or mechanical accounting meters. The meters must maintain accounting information of at least four digits in length and be capable of maintaining the accounting information for six months after electrical power to a device is disconnected or the electrical current used to operate a device is switched off. The meters must record the:
 - a. Total value of currency validated; and
 - b. Total number of pull tabs dispensed;
14. Unless a device prints reports prescribed by subsection 15, there must be at least two independent nonresettable electronic or mechanical accounting meters. The meters must maintain accounting information of at least six digits in length and be capable of maintaining the accounting information for six months after electrical power to a device is disconnected or the electrical current used to operate a device is switched off. The meters must record the:
 - a. Cumulative value of currency validated; and

- b. Cumulative number of pull tabs dispensed;
15. Unless a device has resettable and nonresettable accounting meters prescribed by subsections 13 and 14, the device must print a cash pickup and a lifetime activity report.
- a. A cash pickup and a lifetime activity report must:
 - (1) Be printed and accessible only from the interior of a device;
 - (2) State the time and date of the present report and of the preceding report. The time must be expressed in numeric hours and minutes. The hour must be expressed as a.m. or p.m.;
 - (3) State the unique device number; and
 - (4) State a sequential report number, which must be at least three digits in length, starting with number one.
 - b. A cash pickup report, based on resettable electronic accounting meters, must include this information for activity since the preceding report:
 - (1) For a pull tab device, number and value of pull tabs dispensed from all columns; and
 - (2) Value of currency validated.
 - c. A lifetime activity report, based on nonresettable electronic accounting meters, must include this information for activity since a device was manufactured:
 - (1) For a pull tab device, cumulative number and value of pull tabs dispensed from all columns; and
 - (2) Cumulative value of currency validated;
16. To ensure a commingling of pull tabs, a random number generator or player button sequencing concept must be used to select a particular column from which a pull tab will be dispensed. A selection process is random if it does not produce a significant statistic of recurring patterns. A player button sequencing concept must field each button at least one hundred times a second. This subsection does not apply to a dispensing device used in the conduct of a prize board;
17. Instructions for player operation must be permanently affixed or placed under glass or other transparent material on the front of a device;
18. A pull tab device must have one or more player buttons located on the front to activate the dispensing of a pull tab. However, excluding an "all" player button, the number of player buttons may not exceed the number of columns. Regardless of which player button is pressed, the selection of a particular column from which a pull tab is dispensed must be done by a random number generator or player button sequencing concept. This subsection does not apply to a dispensing device used in the conduct of a prize board;
19. A device must have an LED or LCD display screen of at least four digits in length. However, if a device uses two independent nonresettable electronic accounting meters, the device must have an LED or LCD display screen of at least six digits in length. The digits must be one-quarter of one inch in height. The value of currency validated must be displayed on the LED or LCD screen as a monetary credit which is reduced as a device vends a pull tab. Unless a device prints reports prescribed by subsection 15, the LED or LCD display screen

must also display the accounting information required by subsection 13 and pricing information required by subdivision a of subsection 12;

20. A device must record every vend, including a test vend, of a pull tab when the door of the dispensing device is closed and every currency validation on the accounting meters required by subsections 13 and 14 or subsection 15;
21. If a device malfunction occurs or electrical power is interrupted, the value of credits previously displayed on an LED or LCD display screen must be correctly redisplayed immediately after the malfunction is cleared or electrical power is restored. However, this rule does not apply if a device is totally inoperable;
22. In a pull tab device a column of pull tabs must automatically discontinue operation, triggered by a micro, optical, or software controlled switch, when the column has fewer than fifty pull tabs remaining. However, this rule does not apply when an organization is closing a game at which time a micro, optical, or software controlled switch may be circumvented;
23. A device must automatically stop operating when there is only one column of pull tabs functioning. However, if this occurs and there are unplayed credits on the device, the device may dispense pull tabs equal to the value of the unplayed credits from the remaining column before the device automatically stops operating. This subsection does not apply to a dispensing device used in the conduct of a prize board;
24. An identification plate must be affixed to an exterior side panel and contain the device's:
 - a. Manufacturer;
 - b. Serial and model numbers; and
 - c. Date of manufacture which may be part of the model or serial number;
25. No device may have an auxiliary remote control unit for posting credits;
26. A device must automatically stop operating when a nonresettable meter is disconnected; and
27. A device must have a maintenance and operations manual.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective July 1, 2002; October 1, 2006; July 1, 2010; April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-09. Standards for a currency validator - Dispensing device.

A currency validator must:

1. Validate only United States currency up to values of one hundred dollars;
2. Have an antipullback mechanism and other anticheat devices that prevent cheating of the bill acceptor by mechanical means;
3. Reject invalid and all known manipulations of United States currency;
4. Have a currency stacker box or drop box; and
5. If a malfunction occurs, automatically discontinue accepting or validating currency.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective July 1, 2002; April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-09.1. Manufacturing specifications - Site system with bingo card-marking devices.

A site system with bingo card marking devices which display a facsimile of a bingo card and allows a player to electronically mark the card in the conduct of bingo according to chapter 99-01.3-04, must meet these specifications:

1. A site system is computer hardware and software used at a site by an organization which establishes server-based player accounts containing electronic card images or credits accessed by a player with a bingo card-marking device or generates and downloads electronic bingo card images to bingo card-marking devices, accounts for gross proceeds, and provides accounting information on all activity for three years from the end of the quarter in which the activity occurred. Server-based accounts must be assigned a minimum five digit randomly selected account number, which cannot be reused during a business day. Transaction numbers for server-based accounts must be a minimum six digit nonresettable consecutive number, which do not reset at the end of each session. An account or bingo card-marking device can only be used for the purchase and play of bingo cards. A site system must:
 - a. Record a nonresettable electronic consecutive six-digit receipt number for each transaction;
 - b. Issue a receipt for each transaction containing:
 - (1) Name of a site and organization;
 - (2) Date and time of the transaction;
 - (3) Receipt number;
 - (4) Selling price of each card or package, credits purchased, and rental fee of a device, if applicable;
 - (5) Unplayed credits cashed out;
 - (6) Receipt total;
 - (7) For server-based accounts, account number; and
 - (8) For downloaded devices, serial number of the device issued to a player.
 - c. Print a summary report for each session containing the date and time of the report, name of site, date of the session, consecutive session number, total number of accounts established, total number of transactions, total number and dollar value of voided transactions, number of devices used, the number of and total value for each type of card or package sold, discounts applied to each type of card or package sold, total dollar value of credits sold, total dollar value of unused credits cashed out, total gross proceeds, and, for each transaction, list:
 - (1) For server-based accounts, transaction and account number;
 - (2) For downloaded devices, nonresettable consecutive transaction number starting with one for each device and device serial number;
 - (3) Type of transaction (sale or void);

- (4) Time of transaction;
 - (5) Receipt number;
 - (6) For voided transactions, dollar value of the void; and
 - (7) Selling price of each card or package, discounts applied to each card or package sold, dollar value of credits sold, dollar value of unused credits cashed out, and gross proceeds.
- d. The site system must be capable of producing and exporting through electronic means (e.g. comma delimited, excel, etc.) all required reports.
 - e. Must be remote-accessible by the manufacturer of the site system and devices and attorney general for monitoring the system operation and accounting information in real time; and
 - f. Must be capable of printing an electronic card image of any card.
2. A bingo card-marking device must be a portable hand-held unit and cannot be wired directly to a site system.
 3. A bingo card-marking device must be programmed for use at only the site where the site system is located and only used to purchase and play bingo cards or play electronic quick shot bingo.
 4. No bingo card-marking device can allow more than seventy-two single-faced cards per game. A player may not choose or reject cards.
 5. A bingo card-marking device may require a player to manually enter each bingo number by using an input function key or may use a radio frequency or Wi-Fi transmission to automatically daub the bingo numbers called.
 6. A bingo card-marking device can display a player's best card or a winning card and alert the player through an audio or video method, or both, that the player has a winning card.
 7. All server-based accounts must be closed at the end of each bingo session. An account cannot be carried forward to another session.
 8. All downloaded devices, must:
 - a. Have a unique serial number permanently encoded in the system;
 - b. Be downloaded with new cards at the time of the sales transaction;
 - c. Be deactivated and all stored cards erased when a device is exchanged or returned; and
 - d. Automatically erase all stored cards at the end of the last game of a bingo session or when the device is deactivated or turned off.

History: Effective July 1, 2000; amended effective July 1, 2002; October 1, 2006; July 1, 2010; July 1, 2012; April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-09.2. Manufacturing specifications - Bar code credit device.

A bar code credit device must:

1. Limit redemption of winning pull tabs for credit to only pull tabs that have a prize value equal to or less than ten dollars;
2. Reject a winning pull tab that is not coded with the same game serial number or other protective code related to the deal in the dispensing device, or a pull tab ticket not properly defaced that has been inserted into the device for credit;
3. Reject a photocopy and any other type of reproduction of an actual winning pull tab;
4. Reject a nonwinning pull tab and provide a message regarding "nonwinning pull tab", "invalid pull tab", or similar phrase visible to a player; and
5. Have resettable and nonresettable meters to separately account for:
 - a. Interim period and cumulative values of winning pull tabs validated for credit;
 - b. Interim period and cumulative values of currency validated for credit; and
 - c. Interim period and cumulative values of the total of winning pull tabs and currency validated for credit.

History: Effective July 1, 2004.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-09.3. Manufacturing specifications - Card shuffling devices.

A card shuffling device must:

1. Provide a completely random shuffle of the cards; and
2. Have been tested by an independent testing laboratory indicating that a prototype was tested with satisfactory random shuffling results.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-09.4. Manufacturing specifications - Electronic quick shot bingo site operating systems with card-marking devices.

An electronic quick shot bingo site operating system with card-marking devices and related equipment used in the conduct of electronic quick shot bingo according to chapter 99-01.3-04.1 must meet these specifications:

1. The card-marking device must not display any other graphic representations other than the game of bingo, except for advertising. The card-marking device must not accept cash, currency, or tokens for play. The card-marking device must be rendered unplayable if communications from the electronic quick shot bingo site operating system are lost.
2. The card-marking device must display:
 - a. The player's credit balance;
 - b. The player's wins balance;
 - c. The current bet amount;
 - d. The denomination being played;

- e. All possible winning patterns, or be made available as a menu item;
 - f. The amount won for the last completed game until the next game starts;
 - g. The player options selected, including amount and number of cards purchased, for the last completed game until the next game starts or a new selection is made; and
 - h. The phrase "malfunction voids all pays and plays" on the game selection screen, game screen, or on a decal affixed to the front of the device.
3. A card-marking device must be a portable hand-held unit and cannot be wired directly to a site operating system.
 4. A card-marking device can only be used at the site where the electronic quick shot bingo site operating system is located and only used to play electronic quick shot bingo or to purchase and play bingo cards.
 5. No card-marking device can allow more than sixteen single-faced cards per game. The cost per play cannot exceed five dollars per card.
 6. Each card must have a unique series (card) number which will have an unduplicated face.
 7. Electronic cards must contain a five-by-five grid of space and must contain one square labeled "free" space. A bingo number cannot be repeated in more than one square on the same card. The same series (card) number may not appear more than once on each game.
 8. A card-marking device can display a player's best card or a winning card and alert the player through an audio or video method, or both, that the player has a winning card.
 9. When a number is covered, the covering must be indicated on the electronic card by a change in the color of the space or some other readily apparent visual means.
 10. A card-marking device must use a radio frequency or Wi-Fi transmission to automatically daub the bingo numbers called.
 11. "Electronic quick shot bingo site operating system" means computer hardware, software, and peripheral equipment, that is located at the bingo premise, is operated by the organization conducting bingo, and interfaces with, connects with, controls, or defines the operational parameters of the card-marking devices. Electronic quick shot bingo site operating systems must include the following: central database service, portable hand-held card-marking devices, point of sale, required printers, remote access capability, proprietary executable software, report generation software, and an accounting system and database. Player accounts are established on the site operating system's central database server and are accessed by a player with a hand-held card-marking device. Server-based accounts must be assigned a minimum five digit randomly selected account number, which cannot be reused during a business day. Transaction numbers must be a minimum six digit nonresettable consecutive number, which do not reset at the end of each session. An account or card-marking device can only be used for the purchase and play of bingo cards.
 12. An electronic quick shot bingo site operating system must account for and provide accounting information on all activity for three years from the end of the quarter in which the activity occurred. It must:
 - a. For each session, archive all electronic transactions of sales, voids, redemptions, balls called, winning bingo patterns, prizes awarded, and the winning cards for prizes greater than two hundred dollars;

- b. Include a printer with a paper-sensing device that upon sensing a "paper low" condition will allow the system to finish printing the receipt and then prevent further receipt writing. Each system must recognize a printer power loss occurrence and cease transactions until power has been restored to the printer and the system is capable of producing a valid receipt;
- c. Be remote-accessible by the manufacturer of the system and attorney general for monitoring the system operation and accounting information in real time;
- d. Not allow date, time, credit balance, or other source information to be changed;
- e. Not allow automatic transfer, by a player or employee, of any winnings balance to the credit (deposit) balance on a card-marking device;
- f. Account for each session with a nonresettable electronic consecutive session number;
- g. Account for each transaction on the system with a nonresettable electronic consecutive receipt number at least six digits in length;
- h. Be capable of printing an electronic card image of any card; and
- i. Issue a receipt for each cashier transaction containing:
 - (1) Name of a site and organization;
 - (2) Receipt number;
 - (3) Date and time of the transaction;
 - (4) Account number;
 - (5) Dollar value of credits purchased;
 - (6) Dollar value of credits cashed out;
 - (7) Dollar value of winnings cashed out; and
 - (8) Dollar value of credit balanced.
- j. Print a summary report for each session containing:
 - (1) Name of site and organization;
 - (2) Date of the session;
 - (3) Session number;
 - (4) Date and time of the report;
 - (5) Total number of accounts established;
 - (6) Total number of transactions;
 - (7) Range of transaction numbers;
 - (8) Total number and dollar value of voided transactions;
 - (9) Total dollar value of credits sold;
 - (10) Total dollar value of unplayed credits cashed out;

- (11) Total gross proceeds;
 - (12) Total prizes won;
 - (13) Total unclaimed prizes;
 - (14) Total prizes paid; and
 - (15) Adjusted gross proceeds
- k. Have the ability to print a transaction report for each session which includes for each transaction:
- (1) Transaction number;
 - (2) Time of transaction;
 - (3) Type of transaction (sale, redemption, or void);
 - (4) Account number;
 - (5) Receipt number(s);
 - (6) For voided transactions, dollar value of the void;
 - (7) Dollar value of credit amount;
 - (8) Wagered amount;
 - (9) Wins amount;
 - (10) Redemption amount;
 - (11) Bonus accrual amount, if applicable; and
 - (12) User ID of employee conducting transaction.
- l. Print a report of single prizes exceeding two hundred dollars, including:
- (1) Date of the session;
 - (2) Session number;
 - (3) Account number;
 - (4) Winning series (card) number; and
 - (5) Prize amount.
- m. Print a report of the bingo balls entered or numbers generated for each session, including bonus balls or numbers, which includes:
- (1) Date of the session;
 - (2) Session number;
 - (3) Time entered or generated; and
 - (4) User ID of employee conducting transaction.

- n. The electronic quick shot bingo site operating system must be capable of producing and exporting through electronic means (e.g. comma delimited, excel, etc.) all required reports.
- 13. All server-based accounts must be closed at the end of each bingo session. An account cannot be carried forward to another session or reused after a player has turned in a card-marking device.
- 14. All communications between the card-marking devices and the site operating system must be encrypted for security reasons. The wireless deployment must employ a secure gateway to isolate the wireless environment from any other environment. The secure gateway must be configured in a manner that prevents any wireless network component from gaining access to the internal network without first being scrutinized.
- 15. Electrical and mechanical components and design principles of the system may not subject a person to any physical hazard or cause electrical interference.
- 16. A surge protector that feeds all power to the equipment must be installed to ensure the equipment must not be adversely affected by surges or dips of plus or minus twenty percent of the supply voltage.
- 17. A battery backup must be installed on the electronic quick shot bingo site operating system and must be capable of maintaining the accuracy of all information required by this section for ninety days after power is discontinued from the system.
- 18. The operation of the electronic quick shot bingo site operating system must be impervious to influences from the outside of the system, including electromagnetic interference, electrostatic interference, and radio frequency interference.
- 19. The electronic quick shot bingo site operating system must not have any switches, jumpers, wire posts, or other means of manipulation that could affect the operation or outcome of a game.
- 20. Logical access to the electronic quick shot bingo site operating system must be restricted by user identifications and passwords.
- 21. A manufacturer of an electronic quick shot bingo site operating system shall employ sufficient security safeguards in designing and manufacturing the system such that it may be verified that all proprietary software components are authentic copies of the approved software components and all functioning components of the system are operating with identical copies of approved software programs. The card-marking devices must also have sufficient security safeguards so that any approved proprietary software are protected from alteration by unauthorized personnel. Security measures that may be employed to comply with these provisions are the use of dongles, digital signature comparison hardware and software, secure boot loaders, encryption, and password systems.
- 22. An electronic quick shot bingo site operating system may not have a mechanism whereby an error will cause the game data to automatically clear. Game data must be maintained at all times regardless of whether the system is being supplied with power. Game data must be stored in such a way as to prevent loss of the data when replacing parts or modules during normal maintenance.
- 23. The electronic quick shot bingo site operating system must have a backup and archive utility to allow the operator to save critical data should a system failure occur. This backup must automatically run after the end of each session or may be a manual process to be run at the operator's command after the end of each session.

24. The use of a random number generator may be used in the selection of bingo balls. The selection must be statistically independent, pass recognized statistical tests, and be unpredictable.
25. A card-marking device must automatically stop operating when a winning bingo pattern exceeding two hundred dollars is won by the player and must display a notification to the player to contact an employee. However, this rule does not apply when an electronic quick shot bingo site operating system displays the prize amounts greater than two hundred dollars when a player redeems the prize winnings from the player's account.

History: Effective July 1, 2012; amended effective April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-09.5. Manufacturing specifications - Fifty-fifty raffle system.

A fifty-fifty raffle system and related equipment used in the conduct of raffles according to chapter 99-01.3-05.1 must meet the specifications of the most current version of gaming laboratories international, LLC's standard for electronic raffle systems, GLI-31. In addition, the following specifications must be met:

1. In the use of handheld raffle sales units outside of a wireless network area, the units must have the ability to transfer the sold draw numbers and corresponding validation numbers to the fifty-fifty raffle system should a raffle sales unit become inoperable.
2. For each single event raffle, a fifty-fifty raffle system must account for and provide accounting information on all activity for three years from the end of the quarter in which the activity occurred. It must:
 - a. Record all raffle sales transactions electronically as they occur;
 - b. Account for each single event raffle with a nonresettable electronic consecutive event number;
 - c. Account for each draw number sale in continuous consecutive order by raffle sales unit;
 - d. Generate a summary report for each single event raffle which includes:
 - (1) Name of organization and license number;
 - (2) Name of site;
 - (3) Date;
 - (4) Event number;
 - (5) Range of draw numbers and total number of draw numbers available for sale;
 - (6) Selling prices of each differently priced bearer ticket, including the number of draw numbers on each differently priced ticket;
 - (7) Number of tickets sold for each differently priced bearer ticket and total receipts for each;
 - (8) Total number of sold draw numbers;
 - (9) Total number of voided bearer tickets and draw numbers;
 - (10) Total number of unsold draw numbers;

- (11) Total gross proceeds;
 - e. Generate a raffle sales unit report for each single event raffle which includes:
 - (1) Name of organization and license number;
 - (2) Name of site;
 - (3) Date;
 - (4) Event number;
 - (5) For each raffle sales unit, unit ID, the number of sold bearer tickets for each differently priced ticket and total receipts for each;
 - (6) Total receipts for each sales unit;
 - (7) For each raffle sales unit, total number of sold draw numbers, total number of voided bearer tickets and draw numbers, and total number of unsold draw numbers;
 - (8) Total gross proceeds;
 - f. Have the ability to generate general accounting and operating reports, containing the date and time reports are printed, for each raffle drawing to include:
 - (1) System exception report, including changes to system parameters, corrections, overrides, and voids;
 - (2) Bearer ticket report that includes a list of all bearer tickets sold, including all associated draw numbers, selling price, and raffle sales unit ID;
 - (3) Voided draw number report that includes a list of all voided draw numbers;
 - (4) Unsold draw number report that includes a list of all unsold draw numbers;
 - (5) Raffle sales unit corruption report that lists all raffle sales units that were unable to be reconciled to the system, including the raffle sales unit ID, seller, and money collected.
 - g. The fifty-fifty raffle system must be capable of producing and exporting through electronic means (e.g. comma delimited, excel, etc.) all required reports.
- 3. The wireless deployment of communications between the raffle sales units and the system must employ a secure gateway to isolate the wireless environment from any other environment. The secure gateway must be configured in a manner that prevents any wireless network component from gaining access to the internal network without first being scrutinized.
 - 4. A surge protector that feeds all power to the equipment must be installed to ensure the equipment must not be adversely affected by surges or dips of plus or minus twenty percent of the supply voltage.
 - 5. A fifty-fifty raffle system must be capable of maintaining the accuracy of all information required by this section for ninety days after power is discontinued from the system.
 - 6. The fifty-fifty raffle system must be impervious to influences from the outside of the system, including electromagnetic interference, electrostatic interference, and radio frequency interference.

7. The fifty-fifty raffle system must not have any switches, jumpers, wire posts, or other means of manipulation that could affect the operation or outcome of a game.
8. A manufacturer of a fifty-fifty raffle system and related equipment shall employ sufficient security safeguards in designing and manufacturing the system such that it may be verified that all proprietary software components are authentic copies of the approved software components and all functioning components of the system are operating with identical copies of approved software programs. The system must also have sufficient security safeguards so that any approved proprietary software is protected from alteration by unauthorized personnel. Security measures to comply with these provisions may consist of the use of dongles, digital signature comparison hardware and software, secure boot loaders, encryption, and password systems.
9. The backup and archive utility that allows the operator to save critical data if a system failure occurs should automatically run after the end of each raffle or may be a manual process to be run at the operator's command after the end of each raffle.

History: Effective April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-10. Testing, approval, and recall.

1. A manufacturer of a pull tab dispensing device, fifty-fifty raffle system, site system with bingo card-marking devices, or electronic quick shot bingo site operating system with card-marking devices and related equipment shall not sell or provide a device or system to a distributor unless a model of the device or system has been approved by the attorney general.
2. A manufacturer of a dispensing device shall provide a device model, a copy of its construction blueprint, wiring schematics, circuit analysis, technical and operation manuals, random number generator or player button sequencing concept source and object code computer programs, proprietary operating software source and object code computer programs, and other information requested by the attorney general. A manufacturer of a fifty-fifty raffle system, site system with bingo card-marking devices, electronic quick shot bingo site operating system with card-marking devices and related equipment shall provide a fifty-fifty raffle system and sales unit, site system with devices, electronic quick shot bingo site operating system with card-marking devices, technical and operations manual, proprietary operating software source and object code computer programs, random number generator, and other information requested by the attorney general. A manufacturer of a currency validator or credit redemption device for pull tab dispensing devices shall provide a copy of the source and object code computer programs and other information requested by the attorney general. A manufacturer shall provide a copy of letters of approval and test reports of the dispensing device, fifty-fifty raffle system, site system with bingo card-marking devices, electronic quick shot bingo site operating system with card-marking devices and related equipment, or currency validator from other states, federal jurisdictions, or independent testing laboratories.
3. The attorney general may require a manufacturer of a dispensing device, fifty-fifty raffle system, site system with bingo card-marking devices, electronic quick shot bingo site operating system with card-marking devices and related equipment, or currency validator to transport a working model, and the information required by subsection 2 to the attorney general or designee for analysis, testing, and evaluation. A manufacturer shall pay all the costs and provide special equipment for the testing. The attorney general may require a manufacturer to pay the estimated costs, in advance. After the analysis, testing, and evaluation is done, the designee shall provide the results to the attorney general. An overpayment of costs must be refunded to a manufacturer or the manufacturer shall pay any

underpayment of costs. The attorney general shall provide the manufacturer with the results. Before approving a device's model, site system with bingo card-marking devices, electronic quick shot bingo site operating system with card-marking devices and related equipment, the attorney general may require a trial period.

4. If a manufacturer of a dispensing device, fifty-fifty raffle system, site system with bingo card-marking devices, or electronic quick shot bingo site operating system with card-marking devices and related equipment, knows or determines that a model of a device or system is defective or can be manipulated, the manufacturer shall immediately notify the attorney general and cease selling the device or system. The attorney general may require the manufacturer to recall or modify the device or system. Upon notification, a manufacturer shall initiate compliance with a recall or modification at the manufacturer's expense.
5. A fifty-fifty raffle system and electronic quick shot bingo site operating system with card-marking devices and related equipment must have the ability to allow for an independent integrity check of the device's software from an outside source and is required for all control programs that may affect the integrity of the game.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective July 1, 2000; July 1, 2002; July 1, 2004; July 1, 2010; July 1, 2012; April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

99-01.3-16-11. Sales invoice.

1. A manufacturer may not sell or provide to or accept from a distributor deals of pull tabs, paper bingo cards, fifty-fifty raffle system, site system with bingo card-marking devices, quick shot bingo card-marking devices and related equipment, or pull tab dispensing devices without recording the transaction on a sales or credit invoice. The invoice must include:
 - a. License number, business name, and address of the distributor;
 - b. Business name and address to which the gaming equipment is shipped;
 - c. Invoice number and date;
 - d. Date shipped;
 - e. Indication for a credit invoice;
 - f. Quantity of deals of pull tabs and paper bingo cards;
 - g. Description of each deal of pull tabs and bingo cards and paper bingo cards sold, including the name of the game and game serial number which may be listed on an addendum to a sales invoice. For a deal of pull tabs involving two-ply or three-ply cards with perforated break-open tabs, the description must include the manufacturer's form number;
 - h. For paper bingo cards, quantity, primary color, type of collated booklet, serial number, size of series, and number of faces on a card;
 - i. Name, model, and serial number of a pull tab dispensing device;
 - j. Name, model, and serial number of a site system for bingo card-marking devices and number of bingo card-marking devices provided;
 - k. Name, model, serial number, and control programs of an electronic quick shot bingo site operating system and number of card-marking devices provided;

- I. For electronic bingo cards, quantity of bingo cards played; and
 - m. Name, model, and control programs of a fifty-fifty raffle system.
2. A manufacturer shall file a copy of each sales invoice issued to an organization on behalf of a distributor for rent of a bingo card-marking device, by the fifth business day following the month of the transaction.

History: Effective May 1, 1998; amended effective July 1, 2000; October 1, 2006; July 1, 2010; July 1, 2012; April 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-06.1-01.1