The role of the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission and the intent of these Terms & Conditions are to ensure the integrity of licensed raffles in Alberta and to maximize the financial returns to charitable organizations.

A. DEFINITIONS

1. In these terms and conditions,
   a) “AGLC” means the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission.
   b) “Bearer ticket” means a ticket without the buyer’s name, address or telephone number.
   c) “Board” means the Board of the AGLC.
   d) “Charitable Gaming Policies Handbook” means the AGLC’s set of policies, policy standards and procedures that apply to gaming licensing eligibility and the use of gaming proceeds.
   e) “Discrepancy Report” means a report prepared by the licensed charity, registered worker and/or volunteer regarding a breach of the raffle terms and conditions, security breach or any other illegal activity.
   f) “Draw” means the approved selection process by which the winner(s) are determined on random basis.
   g) “Expenses” means the direct costs incurred by a licensed charity to hold a raffle.
   h) “Fair Market Value” means the amount an asset would sell for in an open market between a willing seller and a willing buyer who are both knowledgeable and informed and who are acting independently of one another.
   i) “Gross raffle revenue” means all funds raised from a raffle’s ticket sales.
   j) “Licence” means a licence issued by the AGLC to a charitable or religious organization or the board of a fair or exhibition authorizing the organization or board to conduct one or more raffle events.
   k) “Licensed Charity” means the charitable or religious organization or the board of a fair or exhibition holding a valid licence issued by the AGLC.
   l) “Minor” means a person under the age of 18 years.
   m) “Prizes” means cash, merchandise or other award(s) given to ticket purchasers.
   n) “Proceeds” means the gross raffle revenue less raffle prizes and expenses.
   o) “Progressive raffle” means a scheme that allows ticket purchasers the opportunity to win a prize from one draw and potentially win a percentage of ticket sales accumulated from previous sales.
   p) “Raffle” means a lottery scheme where tickets are sold for a random chance of winning a prize(s).
   q) “Total ticket value” means the total number of tickets approved for sale multiplied by the price(s) of the tickets. For example, if there are 2,500 tickets at $1 and 1,500 tickets at 3 for $2, the total ticket value would be [(2,500 x $1) + (1,500/3 x $2)] = $3,500.
B. LEGISLATION AND BOARD POLICIES

1. The licensed charity shall operate the raffle according to the Criminal Code (Canada), the Gaming and Liquor Act, the Gaming and Liquor Regulation and Board policies established under the legislation, including these terms and conditions.

2. The licensed charity shall adhere to all federal, provincial and municipal laws.

3. Non-compliance with federal, provincial, or municipal laws or Board policies may result in disciplinary action, up to and including suspension or cancellation of licence.

4. Licensed charities shall ensure their raffle event is conducted and managed completely within the province of Alberta.

5. The AGLC, pursuant to Section 14 of the Western Canada Lottery Agreement, may “not licence any lottery scheme which, because of its prize structure or game similarity (for example scratch and win tickets), would have a material detrimental effect on the sale of lottery schemes managed, conducted or operated by the Western Canada Lottery Corporation.”

6. Changes to a licence may only be made through a licence amendment issued by the AGLC. Requests for approval to amend a licence shall be made in writing to the AGLC by two executive officers of the licensed charity. If the approved amendments affect the awarding of prizes, the licensed charity shall:
   a) advise ticket holders by way of advertising; and
   b) amend unsold tickets.

7. Amendments to the start date of ticket sales may not be allowed after a licence is issued if there are other raffles within the same geographical region which might be impacted.

8. Amendments to delay draw dates will not normally be approved. Draw date amendments may be approved by the AGLC if the licensed charity can demonstrate extraordinary circumstances. If a draw date is amended and a ticket buyer requests a ticket price refund, the licensed charity shall issue a full refund to the ticket buyer.

9. All partners in a raffle must be eligible for a licence and must be licensed by the AGLC.

10. All partners must share equal responsibility for the costs/liabilities of the raffle, or have an agreement specifying the liabilities and distribution of the revenues.

11. No licensed charity shall transfer or assign its licence.

12. The AGLC reserves the right to restrict the total prize value of any raffle prior to issuing a licence.

13. Raffle tickets shall not be sold to a person under 18 years of age.
C. GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR GAMING

1. The guiding principles for gaming adopted by the province are as follows:
   a) The integrity of gaming will be ensured.
   b) Gaming policies will reflect a commitment to social responsibility.
   c) The financial return to eligible charities from charitable gaming is to be maximized for the benefit of charitable and religious groups, the programs or activities they deliver and the communities in which those programs or activities are undertaken.
   d) Gaming policies will be supported by sound research and consultation with the public and stakeholders.
   e) The collection and use of gaming revenue will be open and accountable.
   f) Gaming activities will meet standards of quality to protect the integrity of gaming activities, provide gaming entertainment value to consumers and help to keep gaming dollars in the province.
   g) The guiding principles for gaming will be subject to review, to ensure they reflect Albertans’ wishes.

D. ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES

1. Groups applying for a raffle licence with a total ticket value over $5000 must be structured in a manner acceptable to the Board and prove a record of active delivery of their charitable or religious program or service to the community. The policies established by the Board for eligibility for raffle licences are contained in the Charitable Gaming Policies Handbook. Copies of the handbook may be purchased from the AGLC for a fee of $25.00 per copy or may be accessed on the AGLC’s web site at aglc.ca.

2. Groups applying for a raffle licence with a total ticket value of $5000 or less must comply to Section 3.17 of the Charitable Gaming Policies Handbook.

E. RAFFLE RULES

1. The group shall establish and maintain rules to govern the conduct of the draw and awarding of prizes. The rules must comply with these Terms & Conditions. Rules shall be available to ticket buyers, if requested.

2. Raffle rules shall include the following:
   a) raffle tickets shall not be sold to a person under 18 years of age;
   b) a requirement that the licensed charity’s raffle ticket sellers advise adult ticket buyers not to write the name of a person under 18 years of age on the ticket;
   c) any restrictions on the licensed charity’s members, or their families, buying tickets;
   d) minimum number of tickets that must be sold before requesting a draw date extension or cancelling the raffle. A draw date extension is unlikely to be approved if the break-even point is passed, i.e., enough tickets are sold to cover prize costs and expenses.
   e) exact location of the draw(s);
f) method in which the draw(s) will be conducted and, if applicable, a statement acknowledging some tickets may be eligible for more draws than other tickets;

 g) order in which prizes will be awarded and whether prize winning tickets will be returned to the draw to be eligible for other identical prizes;

 h) cash alternatives for any of the prizes;

 i) any restrictions that apply to prizes (e.g., when prize trips must be taken, what products may be purchased with gift certificates, will the prize delivery transportation costs be the responsibility of the prize winner, etc.);

 j) condition of prizes being offered (e.g., new, used, requiring repair, etc.);

 k) procedure if a winner cannot be located;

 l) for sports lotteries, an alternate method of awarding prizes if:
   i) winning ticket is not sold,
   ii) score exceeds highest score printed, or
   iii) game goes into overtime;

 m) procedures for handling ticket buyers’ requests to cancel their raffle ticket for a refund of the purchase price; and

 n) notice advising ticket purchasers, in the event a winning ticket stub has more than one name on it, the licensed charity shall award the prize to only one of the individuals identified on the ticket, and that the licensed charity and the AGLC are not responsible for any disputes which may arise between the different individuals whose names appear on the ticket stub.

3. For Bearer Ticket (e.g. 50/50 draws), the following rules must also be provided:

 a) the date(s) and time(s) of the draw(s);

 b) the purchase price of each ticket and the percentage to be awarded as a prize (Although “percentage draws” are commonly known as 50/50 draws, the prize value may be a minimum of 20% of gross raffle revenue and all licensed charity references to the raffle shall accurately reflect the actual percentage payout e.g., 40/60 draw or 30/70 draw). Prize payouts must be based on ticket sales, and not cash retained by sellers;

 c) the method by which the draw(s) will be announced, and the location of the announcement;

 d) number of tickets printed for each event (different colours);

 e) method by which the prize will be paid (cash or cheque);

 f) the time limit for the ticket buyer to claim a prize (a time limit less than 10 minutes requires AGLC approval);

 g) procedure for identifying an alternate prize winner if a winner cannot be located within the time limit for claiming prizes specified above;

 h) the means by which a winning ticket buyer will be awarded the prize on the last day of the draw; and

 i) a contact name and telephone number in the event of a complaint or dispute.
4. For Progressive Raffles, the following information must also be provided in the rules:
   a) the location, date(s) and time(s) of the draw(s);
   b) the number of tickets printed for each raffle draw;
   c) the price of each ticket;
   d) a minimum 20 percent of event ticket sales will be awarded to the bearer of the winning ticket at each draw;
   e) the remaining percentage of ticket sales allocated between the progressive pool (for example 30 percent) and the licensed charity (for example 50 percent);
   f) the method by which the progressive jackpot prize(s) will be paid; and
   g) the procedure to be followed when the last licensed draw must occur so that the total ticket value is not exceeded.

If bearer tickets are used, the event must comply with Section F. Ticket Requirements and Sales, 13. Bearer Ticket Draws (a-j). A separate entertainment activity is not required.

F. TICKET REQUIREMENTS AND SALES

1. A copy of each ticket type printed shall be sent to the AGLC, if requested.

2. The licensed charity shall print only the number of tickets indicated and approved in the application for licence.

3. The licensed charity shall sell tickets only at the price or prices indicated and approved in the application for licence.

4. The licensed charity may place ticket purchase restrictions on the licensed charity’s members, their families or employees of companies contracted to provide goods and services for the management of a raffle. The licensed charity shall advise the AGLC of any such restrictions at the time of application.

5. Tickets may be purchased by more than one person, however if a ticket stub with more than one name on it is drawn, the licensed charity shall award the prize to only one of the individuals identified on the stub. The licensed charity and the AGLC are not responsible for any disputes which may arise between different persons purchasing one ticket.

6. Single tickets must be offered for sale. The licensed charity is permitted to sell multiple tickets at one price (e.g. 3 tickets for $5), however ticket buyers must also be given the option of purchasing only one ticket.

7. Discount tickets (those sold in groups, e.g., 3 for $5) must:
   a) be a different colour for each price category; or
   b) have a separate series number printed on each ticket for each price category (e.g. for tickets at $2 each, “Series A (ticket number)” and for tickets priced at 3 for $5, “Series B (ticket number).”
8. When a series of draws occurs according to a fixed schedule, e.g., cash calendar:
   a) the ticket price can be reduced based upon the percentage of prize value remaining, (for a cash calendar, each month the ticket price can be reduced by 1/12th);
   b) the licensed charity must include the discount procedure in the raffle rules; and
   c) at time of sale, each ticket would have to show the reduced price and eligible draw date(s).

9. Raffle tickets may be sold for cash, cheque, money order or credit card made payable to the licensed group. If accepting non-certified cheques or credit card payments, the licensed charity shall be responsible for ensuring that the proceeds from the ticket sales are received.

10. No person shall be obligated to purchase raffle tickets as a condition of registration for a licensed charity’s programs or services.

11. Tickets shall be numbered consecutively.

12. Tickets shall be in two parts, as follows:
   a) On stub kept by the licensed charity (Except for 50/50 draws):
      i) buyer’s name, address and telephone number;
      ii) ticket number; and
      iii) licence number.
   b) On part given to buyer (Except for 50/50 draws):
      i) licensed charity’s name and address;
      ii) licence number;
      iii) ticket number;
      iv) ticket price;
      v) total number of tickets printed;
      vi) exact location(s) and date(s) of draw(s);
      vii) description and value of prize(s);
      viii) the notice: “Restrictions apply to prizes” (if applicable);
      ix) cash alternatives (if applicable); and
      x) the notice: “Must be at least 18 years of age to purchase.”

13. **Bearer Ticket Draws:**
    Bearer tickets are allowed only under the following circumstances:
    a) sales are limited to a specific entertainment activity and sales only occur over a few hours during the activity;
    b) sales occur in the confined area in which the entertainment activity takes place;
    c) the tickets are numbered consecutively;
d) if there are daily draws occurring on consecutive days, the same colour of ticket shall not be used on any two consecutive days;

e) appropriate ticket inventory control sheets are used for each draw to ensure all sold tickets are entered into each draw;

f) a secure location is provided to complete the ticket and cash reconciliation;

g) the draw is announced to the public and occurs before the end of the entertainment activity when individual ticket buyers are likely to be present and can claim their prize;

h) a minimum of 10 minutes shall normally be provided for the public to claim the prize after the draw is announced (if the proposed time limit is less than 10 minutes, it must be approved by the AGLC beforehand);

i) there is a procedure in place, as specified in the licensed charity’s raffle rules, for awarding the prize on the last day of the draw; and

j) if more than one charity or religious group is involved in the event a copy of the Partnership Agreement or Letter of Understanding between the licensed charity and the other charities or religious groups must be submitted to the AGLC.

14. **Sports Lotteries:**

a) Where tickets are issued in a series related to the outcome of a sporting event, each series shall be a different colour.

b) Rules must be printed on the ticket, which shall be in two parts, as follows:

i) On stub kept by the licensed charity:
   - buyer’s name, address and telephone number;
   - score or time; and
   - licence number.

ii) On part given to buyer:
   - licensed charity’s name, address or contact phone number;
   - licence number;
   - ticket price;
   - total number of tickets printed;
   - sporting event, and date of event;
   - score or time;
   - description and value of prize(s);
   - alternate method of awarding the prize if:
     - the winning ticket is not sold;
     - the winning score exceeds the highest score printed;
     - the game goes into overtime;
     - the notice: “Restrictions apply to prizes” (if applicable); and
     - the notice: “Must be at least 18 years of age to purchase”.
c) All tickets shall be sold on the basis of pure chance; the specific score/time is unknown until after sale.

15. **Sports Drafts** - Separate Sports Drafts Terms & Conditions are in effect.

G. **ELECTRONIC TICKET SYSTEMS**

1. In this subsection, an electronic ticket system refers to the use of electronic devices and the communication between those devices which allow a charity to print tickets at the time of purchase.

2. Licensed charities may use an electronic ticket system for their raffles under the following conditions:
   a) the company/individual providing the electronic ticket system is registered as a gaming supplier with the AGLC;
   b) the electronic ticket system is approved by the AGLC prior to the raffle event;
   c) the electronic ticket system is used in a manner approved by the AGLC; and
   d) adequate training must be provided to the licensed charity by the registered gaming supplier in the use of the equipment and software it supplies. This includes, but not limited to, the computer identified as the server, stationery computer terminals also known as kiosks, hand held computing devices and all printers.
      i) The licensed charity must provide this training to all personnel actively using the equipment at a raffle. *(Added Nov., 2013)*

3. The registered gaming supplier providing the electronic ticket system must be paid on a cost of service basis. Payment based on a percentage share of ticket sales is prohibited.

4. The main server and any other computer equipment or computer accessories must be located in the Province of Alberta in a secure location on the site of the raffle event.

5. There must be no remote off site access to the main server by another computer.

6. Tickets must only be printed when sold to a ticket buyer. Preprinting of tickets is prohibited.

7. If there is a power failure or technical problem with the system and the system can no longer be used, the raffle draw must still occur at the event. The draw must be made based on the amount of tickets printed and issued prior to the problem occurring and provide the accumulated cash prize.

H. **OPERATION AND PAYMENT**

1. The licensed charity shall be responsible for the conduct and management of the raffle. The operation of the raffle shall not be delegated to another group or person.

2. Other approved charities or religious groups may be paid a commission to sell tickets. They must use the funds only for approved purposes in accordance with Sections 4 and 5 of the **Charitable Gaming Policies Handbook**.
3. Licensed charities may pay a commission or a handling fee to a commercial outlet to sell raffle tickets. The commission or handling fee plus any applicable GST cannot exceed 5% of the gross raffle revenue. Draft copies of ticket selling contracts must be provided with the raffle application for review by the AGLC. Signed copies of the ticket selling contracts must also be provided to the AGLC. The contracts shall specify all services and fees provided.

4. 50/50 draws and other “percentage draws” must have a record or control system that show:
   a) how tickets are allocated to sellers, sellers’ names and the name of the individual that allocates the tickets;
   b) how cash is returned by sellers to the main bank and who is responsible for the collection of the total sum of cash and calculating the prize amount;
   c) the number of sellers expected to work each event; and
   d) the winner’s name, address and telephone number.

5. Any irregularities, theft, fraud, cheating at play or violations of policy in the conduct of the licensed raffle and its use of gaming proceeds shall be reported immediately to the AGLC at 1-800-742-7818 (24 hours).

6. All lost and stolen tickets shall be reported to the AGLC immediately. A Discrepancy Report shall be submitted to the AGLC within three days of discovering the lost or stolen tickets. The Discrepancy Report shall specify the total number and serial numbers of the lost or stolen tickets and an explanation for how the tickets were lost or stolen.

7. If the tickets were lost or stolen before they were sold, the licensed group shall advertise in the market area where the tickets were lost or stolen that these tickets will not form part of the draw and will not be eligible for prizes. In addition, at location of draw(s) prior to the draw, the licensed charity shall announce the lost or stolen tickets will not form part of the draw.

8. If the tickets were lost or stolen after they were sold, the licensed group shall advertise in the market area that tickets with the affected serial numbers were lost or stolen and will not form part of the draw, and anyone holding such a ticket should contact the licensed charity so that either another ticket can be issued or a refund provided.

9. Where gross raffle revenue or raffle proceeds are missing due to suspected theft or fraud, the licensed charity shall not initiate any civil action against, or enter into any repayment agreements or other agreements with, persons suspected of being responsible for the missing revenue or proceeds.

I. ADVERTISING

1. It is the licensed charity’s responsibility to ensure all forms of advertising are accurate and verifiable.

2. Printed and internet advertising shall include:
   a) name of licensed charity;
   b) licence number;
c) description of prizes and their fair market value;
d) cash alternatives to prizes, if applicable;
e) total number of tickets printed and the price of the tickets;
f) location and date of the draw(s); and
g) a notice specifying tickets may only be purchased or sold within Alberta.

3. Radio and television advertising shall include:
   a) name of licensed charity;
   b) licence number;
   c) date of draw(s); and
   d) a notice specifying tickets may only be purchased or sold within Alberta.

4. Advertising the odds of winning is permitted, provided the group ensures the method of calculating the odds is accurate and verifiable. All advertising about odds of winning must clearly identify the category of prize referred to, e.g., “any prize.” Information on the odds of winning shall be submitted to the AGLC at the time of application.

5. Tickets shall not be advertised or promoted to persons located outside of Alberta.

6. The licensed charity shall ensure ticket orders are not accepted from, or solicited or processed for, persons located outside of Alberta. Ticket requests by telephone shall only be processed if the call originates in Alberta. If a licensed charity maintains a previous customer list from previously licensed raffles and there are customers on the list with addresses outside of Alberta, these customers shall not be mailed or electronically transmitted a ticket application form.

7. Ticket sales must take place within Alberta. Persons visiting from out of province may purchase a ticket if the entire transaction of payment and receipt of ticket occurs while the person is in Alberta.

8. Internet websites may be used to receive orders for the purchase of tickets if:
   a) the website is used only to accept orders to purchase tickets; and
   b) the address of the potential ticket purchaser is confirmed to be within Alberta.

9. Advertised descriptions and values of prizes must accurately match prizes described in the Raffle Licence Application and all prizes must be awarded as described and approved in the application.

10. If applicable, raffle advertisements shall explicitly state some raffle tickets may be eligible for more draws than other tickets. Advertisements may state that tickets purchased prior to a specific cut off date are eligible for early bird draws.

11. Advertising a list of prize winners is not required. A list of winners must be kept with the raffle records and the winners’ names, ticket numbers and prizes won must be provided at no cost to any ticket holder upon request.
J.  CANCELLATION PROCEDURES

1. A group wishing to cancel a raffle must submit a written request to the AGLC stating:
   a) reasons for cancellation;
   b) confirmation of the number of tickets that have been sold;
   c) total cash received from ticket sales; and
   d) total expenses incurred up to the date of the request for cancellation.

2. If cancellation is approved, the group must publically advertise that the raffle has been cancelled and that the ticket purchase price will be refunded. Approval for cancellation will not normally be granted if the raffle has reached the break-even point or if any draws have already taken place or prizes awarded (with the exception of bearer ticket draws).

3. The group must refund the total ticket price to all ticket buyers. The group must be able to demonstrate a reasonable effort to provide refunds to all ticket buyers. Ticket buyers may choose to donate the cost of the ticket to the group. Proceeds not refunded must be documented, retained in the authorized bank account, and spent in accordance with the group’s approved use of proceeds.

4. The group must send a letter to the AGLC signed by two executive members stating that all refunds have been made within three months of the raffle cancellation.

5. Additional reporting may be required as determined by the AGLC.

K.  DRAW PROCEDURES

1. The licensed charity must be able to account for all tickets. Prior to the draw, the licensed charity shall reconcile the number of sold tickets and unsold tickets, as indicated in the raffle ticket sales record, with the number of ticket stubs in the draw container, to ensure that all eligible tickets form part of the draw.

2. All draws must be open to the public. At least one executive member of the licensed group and one member of the public who is not a member of the licensed group must be present to witness each draw.

3. It is recommended tickets be drawn from a container which is transparent or constructed with mesh so that tickets can be seen from the outside. If the container is not transparent or constructed of mesh, the inside of the container must be inspected by one of the witnesses, other than the person making the draw, immediately prior to the draw to ensure the container and the ticket stubs have not been tampered with in a manner to unfairly influence the outcome of the draw.

4. Tickets must be manually drawn from the container in a random manner. Winning tickets cannot be randomly drawn by a computer or other random number-generating device.

5. “Previous Supporter Draws” that exclude tickets sold to non previous raffle ticket buyers are prohibited. An early bird draw(s) is permitted as long as all ticket buyers, not just those who have purchased tickets from the group in the past, are eligible for the draw. Appreciation for previous ticket buyers’ support may be shown through early or advance advertising of the raffle to these previous ticket buyers.
6. A ticket stub containing the ticket number of each sold ticket must be placed in the draw container and be eligible to participate in each draw of non-identical prizes. The licensed charity, as stated in its raffle rules, may exclude a winning ticket stub for a particular prize from being eligible for all other draws of the identical prize. For example, if a raffle licence is offering 10 identical televisions as prizes, the licensed charity may exclude the ticket stub of one television prize winner from winning any further identical televisions. However, the same ticket stub must be placed back into the draw container prior to conducting the draws for other prizes.

7. Alternate proposals, to Section K6, for selecting winning tickets may be approved by the AGLC. A detailed description of the alternate proposal must be submitted at the time of application and be approved prior to implementation. Examples of alternate proposals include separate draws for different prizes (i.e. ticket stubs being placed in separate draw containers for non-identical prizes); and second element of chance draws where every ticket drawn is guaranteed a prize (i.e. conducting a final prize draw consisting of all the ticket stubs drawn from preliminary draws with the number of ticket stubs eligible for the final draw equaling the number of prizes being awarded).

8. Prior to each drawing of a ticket for prizes with different fair market values, the ticket container must be rotated or the contents of the container agitated a minimum of three times. Prior to each drawing of a ticket for identical prizes, the ticket container must be rotated or the contents of the container agitated at least once. Anti-static spray may be used to facilitate the rotation of tickets.

9. The draw can be made by any person who does not own a ticket or a share of a ticket in the draw.

10. The arm of the person making the draw must be “bare” of clothing below the elbow and they must exhibit their draw arm and both sides of their open hand to the draw witnesses, immediately prior to making the draw.

11. Only the person making the draw may put their arm/hand in the draw container.

12. When selecting winning tickets, the person making the draw shall look away from the container in the direction of the witnesses.

13. A record of each ticket drawn shall be made indicating the ticket serial number, the name, address, phone number of the prize-winner and the time and date the ticket was drawn.

14. Winning tickets shall be immediately exhibited to witnesses and held open for inspection until the end of the draw or until returned to the draw container to be eligible for additional prizes.

15. The licensed charity shall retain all tickets with the raffle records for two years after the last draw date.
16. If a draw occurs and the licensed charity later determines not all eligible ticket stubs were placed into the draw container, the AGLC is to be notified immediately. A Discrepancy Report must be submitted by an executive member of the licensed group to the AGLC within 3 days of discovering not all eligible tickets were placed into the draw container. The Discrepancy Report shall specify the total number and serial numbers of the affected tickets and an explanation for how the problem occurred. Normally, the licensed charity will have to conduct a second draw with all eligible ticket stubs and award another set of prizes equivalent to the original list of approved prizes.

L. PRIZES

1. All prize(s) as described and approved in the licence application shall be awarded. The licensed charity is responsible for contacting prize winner(s), and will make every reasonable effort to notify the prize winner(s).

2. The total fair market value of all prize(s) including cash alternatives shall be at least 20% of the approved total ticket value. The fair market value of each individual prize must be equal to or greater than the individual ticket price.

3. Stated prize values must be equal to or less than the manufacturer’s suggested retail price.

4. Cash alternatives must equal stated value of prize or be fully disclosed at the time of the application.

5. When the fair market value of a merchandise or travel package prize exceeds $5,000, independent confirmation of the prize value acceptable to the AGLC must be provided, for example, an invoice from the supplier.

6. Where second hand merchandise, previously used show home furniture, collectibles or antiques are offered as prizes, the group must submit with their application two independent, third party appraisals from qualified appraisers stating the appraised value of the prize merchandise.

7. If the prize winner is under 18 years of age, the licensed charity shall deliver the prize:
   a) to the Office of the Public Trustee if the prize has a fair market value of $5,000 or more; or
   b) to the minor’s legal guardian if the prize has a fair market value less than $5,000. As per the Minors’ Property Act, the licensed charity should contact the Public Trustee prior to dispensing the prize in order to obtain the guardian’s acknowledgement of responsibility for the prize.

A licensed charity may contact the Office of the Public Trustee [Edmonton: 780-427-2744; or Calgary: 403-297-6541] for more information.

8. Prizes must be immediately transferable without encumbrances on the title to the winner. No costs, including taxes, may be charged to the winner(s) for the transfer of property or title into the winner’s name, except for possible prize delivery transportation costs as specified in the approved raffle rules.
9. Except for bearer ticket draws and for prizes described in Section L10, all raffle winners have one year from the date of the draw to claim their prize. The licensed charity shall secure or place in safekeeping unclaimed prizes for a period of one year from the date of the draw. If at that time the prize has still not been claimed, the prize or cash equivalent to the fair market value of the prize shall be donated to a charitable beneficiary approved by the AGLC.

10. Where travel packages, live animals or perishable items such as food and plants are offered as prizes, the licensed charity may set a specified time, subject to AGLC approval, in which the prize winner may claim the actual prize. The specified time period shall be listed in the licensed charity’s raffle rules.

11. For bearer ticket draws, if a prize is not claimed on the day of the draw, the licensed charity shall carry-over the prize total to the next scheduled draw as approved on the raffle licence. If the prize is not claimed on the last approved draw date of the licensed period, the licensed charity may, subject to AGLC approval:
   a) carry-over the prize total to the next raffle conducted by the licensed charity; or
   b) donate the prize total to a charitable beneficiary approved by the AGLC.

12. The licensed charity shall submit a list of unclaimed prizes to the AGLC with the Raffle Financial Report.

M. EXPENSES

1. Only approved expenses required to operate the raffle may be deducted from gaming revenue. Approved raffle expenses include:
   a) ticket printing;
   b) advertising;
   c) Registry Office administration fee;
   d) appraisal fees for prizes (if applicable);
   e) other expenses relating to the conduct and management of the raffle receiving prior approval of the AGLC (e.g. draw drum rental, mall space rental, camera rental, credit card charges, etc.); and
   f) the GST on the above items.

2. Expenses shall not exceed 30% of approved total ticket value, including the GST.

3. No ticket revenue may be spent from the raffle account on raffle expenses and approved use of proceeds until sufficient funds are available to pay for the raffle prizes. However, until raffle prizes are secured, approved raffle expenses may be paid from non-gaming funds. Once the prizes are secured, revenue from the raffle account may be used to reimburse the expenses paid from non-gaming funds. The source of the non-gaming funds shall be disclosed at the time of application.
N. PROCEEDS

1. The policies established by the Board for the use of raffle proceeds are contained in Sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Gaming Policies Handbook. Copies of the handbook may be accessed on the AGLC’s web site at aglc.ca.

2. Raffle proceeds shall be spent on charitable or religious objectives as approved by the AGLC, detailed on the charity’s raffle application and approved on the raffle licence.

3. Gaming proceeds may not be used to cover gaming losses or expenses from other gaming licences unless approval is granted by the AGLC.

4. All disbursements of raffle proceeds shall normally be made within 24 months of the raffle’s last draw date. Any extension of this period must have the prior written approval of the AGLC. All requests for an extension of this time period must include a supporting business plan. The business plan shall include the following:
   a) a written explanation why the proceeds have to be accumulated beyond 24 months;
   b) any other sources of revenues associated with the planned project or event;
   c) a list of expenditures associated with the planned project or event; and
   d) timelines for the anticipated disbursement of the accumulated proceeds.

O. FINANCIAL REPORTS

1. The Financial Summary Section on the face of the original licence shall be submitted to the AGLC 60 days after the last draw date.

P. RAFFLE RECORDS

1. The licensed charity shall keep a serial number record for the raffle. The record shall show the distribution of ticket stubs and cash or unsold tickets. It should show enough detail to account for all tickets and cash and to reconcile totals at the raffle’s finish.

2. All raffle records shall be kept for two years after the last draw. These records include:
   a) bank statements (if applicable);
   b) cancelled cheques / digital image cheques (front and back) (if applicable);
   c) invoices/receipts (if applicable);
   d) ticket inventory control sheets;
   e) list of prize winners;
   f) all unsold tickets;
   g) all ticket stubs of sold tickets; and
   h) letter of agreement with commercial outlet (if applicable).

3. Licensed charities are responsible for ensuring that, at all reasonable times, AGLC Inspectors have access to all records. AGLC Inspectors may copy or temporarily remove records at their discretion.
Q. AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The books and records of licensed charities are subject to review and/or audit by the AGLC and must be maintained in a manner acceptable to the AGLC.

2. The areas normally subject to audit will include, but not be limited to:
   a) books of original entry (including computerized records);
   b) invoices;
   c) bank statements and cancelled cheques / digital image cheques (front and back);
   d) inventory control forms;
   e) contracts, agreements or similar documents;
   f) Income Tax and Goods and Services Tax returns;
   g) minutes of annual general meetings, and meetings of general membership, board and executive;
   h) external accountant’s/auditor’s working paper files;
   i) annual (audited) financial statements; and
   j) business and financial records (as outlined above) of any entity (including but not limited to societies, non-profit organizations, associations, community leagues, corporations, partnerships, limited partnerships, joint ventures, proprietorships, etc.) which is related to the licensed charity and/or an executive or board member of the licensed charity that is in receipt of any of the licensed charity’s gaming proceeds either directly, indirectly or through a series of transactions.