

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 06-20-040, filed 9/26/06, effective 1/1/08)

WAC 230-11-025 Bundling and selling tickets at a discount. (1) Licensees may put tickets together in a bundle and sell them at a discount level if they:

(a) Create the discount (~~(plan)~~) levels before selling any raffle tickets; and

(b) Do not change the discount (~~(plan)~~) levels during the raffle; and

(c) Make single nondiscounted tickets available to all participants; and

(d) Use (~~(only one)~~) up to three discount (~~(plan)~~) levels for each raffle; and

(2) Booklets of bundled discounted tickets must contain the number of tickets named in the discount (~~(plan)~~) levels; and

(3) Licensees must not remove tickets from a booklet to sell them individually; and

(4) Each booklet of bundled tickets must have the following information printed on the cover:

(a) A description of the discount (~~(plan)~~) levels; and

(b) The number of tickets in the booklet; and

(c) The total cost of the booklet; and

(d) A consecutive number; and

(5) Licensees must establish controls and accounting procedures necessary to determine gross gambling receipts from ticket sales.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 13-19-056, filed 9/16/13, effective 10/17/13)

WAC 230-11-055 Authorized alternative drawing formats. Except for enhanced raffles, licensees may use the following types of alternative drawing formats or similar random selection processes:

(~~(Mock races.)~~)

(1) Mock races. The licensee sells participants consecutively numbered tickets that identify a specific corresponding numbered mock animal(s), ball(s), or other similar object(s) that can use natural elements to move the objects (water, gravity, wind) in a race. All objects must be identical in weight, size, and shape, to have an equal opportunity to win. The licensee must release all objects simultaneously at a start line. The first numbered object to cross the finish line wins.

(~~(Poker runs.)~~)

(2) Poker runs. The licensee sells participants consecutively numbered tickets or poker tally sheets to participants. Participants travel a predetermined course with predetermined drawing stations (typically five drawing stations). At each drawing station, participants draw one playing card for each ticket purchased. Station attendants must verify the card drawn and record the card value on the poker ticket tally sheet. After all participants have completed the course, the participant with the best recorded poker hand wins.

~~((Ball drops.))~~

(3) Ball drops. The licensee sells participants consecutively numbered tickets that identify a specific corresponding numbered ball. All balls must be equal in size, weight, and shape, to have an equal opportunity to win. The licensee suspends all purchased numbered balls in the air and simultaneously releases them over a target zone. The ball, closest or first, to hit the predetermined target wins.

~~((Animal plops.))~~

(4) Animal plops. The licensee sells participants consecutively numbered tickets that identify a specific corresponding square on a numbered grid. The licensee releases the animal into the grid area until the animal has completed its plop. The numbered square containing the plop wins.

~~((Multiple stage drawings.))~~

(5) Multiple stage drawings. The licensee sells participants consecutively numbered tickets. The licensee uses multiple drawing phases to eliminate participants until the licensee declares the remaining ticket holder(s) the winner(s). The licensee may use second element of chance plans as long as the plans meet the criteria set out in WAC 230-11-060.

~~((Bucket raffles.))~~

(6) Bucket raffles. The licensee sells participants consecutively numbered tickets. Participants place their tickets into any number of separate buckets or other receptacles for separate prizes. We consider the multiple drawings one single raffle. If licensees use different tickets for each receptacle, we consider each drawing an individual raffle.

~~((Calendar raffles.))~~

(7) Calendar raffles. The licensee sells participants consecutively numbered calendars with removable stubs. The licensee places all sold calendar stubs into the drawing receptacle. On predetermined dates identified on the calendar, the licensee conducts drawings. The licensee places all winning stubs back into the drawing receptacle for future drawings.

(8) Heads/tails raffles. The licensee sells participants consecutively numbered tickets. Every participant who purchased a ticket stands up and places their hands on either their head or their tail. The licensee then flips a coin to determine heads or tails. Participants who selected the losing outcome (heads or tails) must sit down. The process is repeated until there is only one participant standing and they win the prize.

(9) Number raffles. The licensee sells participants consecutively numbered tickets. The participants select a number from a spot or square on a grid or from a list of numbers. The licensee then draws a number(s) that corresponds to the numbers on the grid or list to determine the winner(s).