



Liquor and Gaming
Authority of Manitoba

GAMING INTEGRITY STANDARDS

BILL ACCEPTOR

Background

The Liquor and Gaming Authority (LGA) regulates licensed and provincial gaming in Manitoba to ensure that gaming is conducted honestly, with integrity and in the public interest. This authority is established by The Liquor and Gaming Control Act (the “Act”) and requires all lottery schemes to have LGA Gaming Integrity approval, including approval of any associated gaming equipment. Suppliers intending to provide gaming equipment must be licensed by the LGA. Continued licence approval requires compliance with Gaming Supplier Terms and Conditions, including ensuring that at all times equipment supplied complies with any applicable Gaming Integrity Standards. The LGA reserves the right to amend these standards at any time.

Purpose

This document is intended to provide regulatory guidance to manufacturers, suppliers and purchasers of gaming equipment by providing Gaming Integrity Standards for bill acceptors, their production and distribution. These standards ensure that gaming equipment used in lottery schemes in the Province of Manitoba meet the tests for fairness, honesty, security, safety, and auditability.

Definitions

The following definitions are provided for use with these standards, the Gaming Integrity Terms and Conditions of approval and any applicable requirements.

1. “Gaming Centre Provider” means a person who, under an agreement with MLLC, owns or operates premises in which MLLC operates provincial gaming.
2. “Gaming Operator” means a business entity or association of persons that owns or operates premises, in whole or in part, in which the MLLC conducts and manages provincial gaming.
3. “Lottery Scheme” means a lottery scheme within the meaning of paragraph 207 (4) of the *Criminal Code* (Canada).
4. “MLLC” means the Manitoba Liquor and Lotteries Corporation and is also referred to as the “applicant” or “purchaser”.
5. “Play” means the patron wagers his/her own currency to obtain a chance for realizing a reward.
6. “Provincial Gaming” means a lottery scheme referred to in paragraph 207(1) (a) of the *Criminal Code* (Canada).

LGA Gaming Supplier Licence

The supplier is required to be an LGA licensed gaming supplier, if their product is intended to be offered for play. The manufacturer may also be required to be a licensed gaming supplier.

Gaming Equipment Specifications

Testing is required for gaming integrity approval of the gaming equipment.

1. Independent laboratory certification must be provided for each different model of bill acceptor, including all intended versions of firmware.
2. Whenever a shipment is received; the MLLC is required to conduct testing to ensure the gaming equipment meets the standards and conforms to the approval issued.
3. All applicable manuals (operational performance, service, user, etc), preventative maintenance schedules, and any other applicable documentation must be provided to the LGA as supporting documentation of the approval.

Standards

At any time gaming equipment does not meet the following standards, the equipment may be returned to the supplier.

Construction

1. Bill acceptors must return bills to the player once power is restored to the proper level if the bill was inserted during a power interruption.
2. All bill acceptors must block or reject bills when a game is being played or when a machine malfunction occurs.
3. Bill acceptors must accept all currency denominations as indicated on the machine display.
4. Bill acceptors must accept only Canadian currency.
5. All bill acceptors must be resistant to methods of cheating, i.e., reproductions of legal currency.
6. All bill acceptors must be designed so that they will always reject two or more stacked bills.
7. All accepted bills must immediately be put into secure/locked storage, separate from any other compartment of the electronic gaming device.
8. It must not be possible to gain access to the secure locked storage area when the bill acceptor is not in place.
9. Access to the money storage area/drop box must be protected by separate key.
10. All bill acceptors must be designed to ensure that once bills are accepted, they cannot be withdrawn.

11. Bill acceptors must have CSA or similar safety certification/approval.
12. Bill acceptors must be readily identifiable by model number and all firmware must be readily identifiable by an ID and version number.
10. Each acceptor must have a permanent identification plate containing the following information:
 - manufacturer's name
 - model number
 - serial number
13. The bill acceptor must also meet GLI-11, Gaming Devices Standards, in conjunction with these Gaming Integrity standards.

Distribution/Packaging

1. All applicable manuals (operational performance, service, user, etc), preventative maintenance schedules, and any other applicable documentation must be provided to the purchaser, in either printed or electronic format.
2. Each package, box, or other container must be sealed at the factory with a tamper resistant seal or tape, including a warning to the purchaser that it may have been tampered with if the package, box or other container was received by the purchaser with the seal broken. The seal or tape must be visible from outside the package, box, or container and must be of such construction as to guarantee that should the container be opened or otherwise tampered with, evidence of the opening or tampering would be easily detected.
3. The supplier's name, logo or identifying mark must be placed on each packaged shipment or alternatively placed on each container containing individual sets of gaming equipment.
4. A label shall be placed on, or be visible from, the exterior of each crate, box or other container to easily determine the intended premises, the type of product and the supplier.
5. A packing slip inside the container listing the same information in point 3 is required.