


PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
ORDER OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL

Order in Council No. 549

, Approved and Ordered December 1, 2025



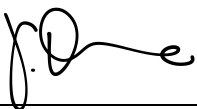
Lieutenant Governor

Executive Council Chambers, Victoria

On the recommendation of the undersigned, the Lieutenant Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, orders that, effective April 13, 2026, the attached Gaming Control Regulation is made.



Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General



Presiding Member of the Executive Council

(This part is for administrative purposes only and is not part of the Order.)

Authority under which Order is made:

Act and section: *Gaming Control Act*, S.B.C. 2022, c. 29, ss. 193, 195, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201 and 202

Other: *Gaming Control Act*, S.B.C. 2022, c. 29, ss. 13, 22, 24, 25, 26, 35, 73, 100, 153, 159 and 161

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GAMING CONTROL REGULATION

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PART 1 – INTERPRETATION

Definitions

1 In this regulation:

“**Act**” means the *Gaming Control Act*;

“**anniversary date**” means,

- (a) in relation to a registered gaming services provider, an anniversary of the date that the registered gaming services provider was registered,
- (b) in relation to a horse racing licence, an anniversary of the date that the licence was issued, and
- (c) in relation to a horse racing licensee, an anniversary of the date that the licensee’s horse racing licence was issued;

“**business day**” means a day other than Saturday or a holiday;

“**electronic gaming device**” means any of the following devices that can be used to participate in a provincial gaming scheme other than an online gaming scheme:

- (a) an electronic slot machine;
- (b) an electronic table game;
- (c) an electronic betting terminal;
- (d) any other electronic device that
 - (i) determines the outcome of a provincial gaming scheme by electronic means, or
 - (ii) enables an individual to buy in to participate in a provincial gaming scheme while viewing an image of the provincial gaming scheme that is distributed through live transmission;

“**former Act**” means the *Gaming Control Act*, S.B.C. 2002, c. 14;

“**highway**” has the same meaning as in section 1 [*definitions*] of the *Transportation Act*;

“**Indigenous peoples**” has the same meaning as in section 1 (1) [*interpretation*] of the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*;

“**live dealer studio**” means a facility used to produce an image of an individual assisting in the operation of an online gaming scheme and distribute the image through live transmission to participants in the online gaming scheme.

PART 2 – GAMING DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Definition of “neighbouring local government” in section 22 of Act

2 For the purposes of the definition of “neighbouring local government” in section 22 [*definitions for Division 3 of Part 2*] of the Act, the distance of 5 km is prescribed.

Definition of “substantially change” in section 22 of Act

- 3** For the purposes of the definition of “substantially change” in section 22 of the Act, the extent of provincial gaming schemes operated at a provincial gaming facility substantially changes if, through one or more changes to or at the facility, the number of individuals who can participate in provincial gaming schemes at the facility increases by 50% or more within a 5-year period.

Matters to be considered by minister

- 4** For the purposes of section 24 (4) [*authority of lottery corporation to carry out gaming development project*] of the Act, the following matters are prescribed:
- (a) information that Indigenous peoples provided to the minister or lottery corporation in consultations respecting the project;
 - (b) the economic opportunities for first nations or the economic benefits to first nations that could result from the project;
 - (c) the effects of the project on public health and safety;
 - (d) the lottery corporation’s estimates of the following:
 - (i) the annual revenue from the operation of provincial gaming schemes that would be made possible by the project;
 - (ii) the change in the lottery corporation’s net income that would result from the project.

Host local government consultation with neighbouring local governments

- 5** (1) For the purposes of section 25 (1) (b) [*host local government consultation on gaming development project*] of the Act, the following matters are prescribed:
- (a) infrastructure costs;
 - (b) costs relating to law enforcement;
 - (c) traffic and highway use.
- (2) For the purposes of consulting with a neighbouring local government, a host local government must
- (a) give to the neighbouring local government written notice that the host local government is considering whether to approve a gaming development project, and
 - (b) file with the lottery corporation a copy of the notice given under paragraph (a).
- (3) A notice under subsection (2) must
- (a) describe the gaming development project, including the project’s location and type, and any other information that the host local government considers would facilitate the neighbouring local government’s consideration of the gaming development project, and
 - (b) advise that the neighbouring local government may provide, within 90 days after the day the notice is received, written comments regarding the gaming development project and that those comments must be restricted to the matters prescribed in subsection (1).

- (4) Within 90 days after receiving a notice given under subsection (2), a neighbouring local government may provide written comments to the host local government respecting the gaming development project.
- (5) The host local government must
 - (a) consider written comments provided under subsection (4) respecting the matters prescribed in subsection (1), and
 - (b) if requested by the neighbouring local government, reply to the written comments.
- (6) If a neighbouring local government does not provide written comments under subsection (4), the host local government may proceed on the basis that consultation with that neighbouring local government has taken place and is concluded.

Giving and receiving consultation notice

- 6 (1) Written notice under section 5 (2) must be given in a way described in section 56 [*ways to give notice to host local government or neighbouring local government*].
- (2) Written notice given in accordance with subsection (1) is deemed to be received as follows:
 - (a) if the notice is left with an individual, on the day it is left;
 - (b) if the notice is sent by ordinary mail, registered mail or courier, on the fifth day after it is mailed or received by the courier;
 - (c) if the notice is sent by email, on the third day after it is sent;
 - (d) if the notice is transmitted to a fax number, on the third day after it is transmitted.

Host local government approval of project

- 7 (1) A host local government's approval under section 25 [*host local government approval of gaming development project*] of the Act must be in the form of a resolution or letter and must contain all of the following:
 - (a) the date of the approval;
 - (b) the name of each neighbouring local government consulted by the host local government;
 - (c) a summary of the comments about the project received during consultations with neighbouring local governments;
 - (d) a description of the way community input was sought.
- (2) The resolution or letter must be signed by an authorized official of the host local government and given to the general manager and the lottery corporation.
- (3) For the purposes of section 25 (3) of the Act, the prescribed period is 10 days.

Time limit for filing objection

- 8 For the purposes of section 26 (3) (b) [*filing of objections*] of the Act, the prescribed period is 30 days.

Time limit for filing summary of dispute resolution process

- 9 For the purposes of section 26 (5) [*filing of report respecting dispute resolution*] of the Act, the prescribed period is 60 days.

PART 3 – REGISTRATION

Classes of registered gaming services providers

- 10 The following classes of registered gaming services providers are established:
- (a) the A supplier class, consisting of registered gaming services providers that are authorized to produce or distribute electronic gaming devices;
 - (b) the B supplier class, consisting of registered gaming services providers that are authorized to produce or distribute gaming supplies for use in provincial gaming schemes, other than
 - (i) electronic gaming devices, or
 - (ii) gaming supplies for use in online gaming schemes;
 - (c) the C supplier class, consisting of registered gaming services providers that are authorized to distribute gaming supplies to the lottery corporation for use in online gaming schemes and that are projected to earn from that distribution a gross annual revenue of \$5 million or more;
 - (d) the D supplier class, consisting of registered gaming services providers that are authorized to distribute gaming supplies to the lottery corporation for use in online gaming schemes and that are projected to earn from that distribution a gross annual revenue of less than \$5 million;
 - (e) the E supplier class, consisting of registered gaming services providers that are authorized to provide a service prescribed in section 3 (d) or (e) [*services included in “gaming services”*] of the Gaming Services and Gaming Work Regulation;
 - (f) the provincial gaming facility operator class, consisting of registered gaming services providers that are authorized to operate a provincial gaming facility;
 - (g) the gaming event service provider class, consisting of registered gaming services providers that are authorized to provide gaming services to gaming event licensees for gaming events;
 - (h) the A service provider class, consisting of registered gaming services providers that are authorized to provide any of the following services:
 - (i) a service prescribed in section 3 (a), (f) or (g) of the Gaming Services and Gaming Work Regulation;
 - (ii) services to maintain or protect any of the following:
 - (A) the safety, security or fairness of a provincial gaming scheme;
 - (B) the safety or security of a provincial gaming facility;
 - (C) the safety or security of the lottery corporation’s online platform;

- (i) the B service provider class, consisting of registered gaming services providers that are authorized to provide a service prescribed in section 3 (b) or (c) of the Gaming Services and Gaming Work Regulation;
- (j) the gaming retailer class, consisting of registered gaming services providers that are authorized to sell lottery tickets on behalf of the lottery corporation at locations other than provincial gaming facilities.

Application fee for registration as registered gaming services provider

- 11** For the purposes of section 71 (1) (b) [*application for registration as registered gaming services provider*] of the Act, the prescribed application fees are as follows:
- (a) for registration or renewal of registration as a member of a class described in Column 1 of Table 1, the fee is the amount set out opposite in Column 2;
 - (b) for registration or renewal of registration as a member of the provincial gaming facility operator class established by section 10, the fee is the sum of the facility amounts determined under section 12 for the provincial gaming facilities operated, or proposed to be operated, by the applicant;
 - (c) for registration or renewal of registration as a member of the gaming retailer class established by section 10, the fee is \$150 for each retail site in relation to which the application is made.

Table 1

Item	Column 1 Class of Registered Gaming Services Provider Established by Section 10	Column 2 Application Fee
1	A supplier class	\$20 000
2	B supplier class	\$5 000
3	C supplier class	\$20 000
4	D supplier class	\$10 000
5	E supplier class	\$1 250
6	gaming event service provider class	\$1 250
7	A service provider class	\$1 250
8	B service provider class	\$315

Facility amounts

- 12** (1) In this section, “**gross annual revenue**”, in relation to a provincial gaming facility operated, or proposed to be operated, by an applicant, means
- (a) the gross annual revenue from the operation of provincial gaming schemes at the facility in the applicant’s previous fiscal year, or
 - (b) if provincial gaming schemes were not operated at the facility in each of the 12 months of the applicant’s previous fiscal year, the applicant’s forecast of the gross annual revenue from the operation of provincial gaming schemes over the next 12-month period in which provincial gaming schemes are proposed to be operated at the facility.

- (2) The facility amount for a provincial gaming facility is the amount set out in Column 3 of Table 2 opposite
- (a) the type of provincial gaming scheme, as described in Column 1, that is operated at the provincial gaming facility, and
 - (b) the gross annual revenue of the provincial gaming facility, as described in Column 2.

Table 2

Item	Column 1 Type of Provincial Gaming Scheme Operated at Facility	Column 2 Gross Annual Revenue	Column 3 Facility Amount
1	exclusively bingo	any amount	\$2 500
2	not exclusively bingo	<\$25 million	\$12 000
3	not exclusively bingo	\$25 million to <\$50 million	\$30 000
4	not exclusively bingo	\$50 million to <\$100 million	\$60 000
5	not exclusively bingo	≥\$100 million	\$120 000

Requirement to pay costs of background investigation

- 13** A person applying for registration or renewal of registration as a registered gaming services provider must pay for the costs of a background investigation required under section 71 (2) [*application for registration as registered gaming services provider*] of the Act.

Annual registration fee payable by registered gaming services provider

- 14** (1) Before the end of each year, other than the final year, of the term of a registered gaming services provider's registration, the registrant must submit to the general manager a registration fee in an amount equal to the application fee for the class in which the registrant is registered.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a member of the gaming retailer class established by section 10.

Classes of registered gaming workers

- 15** The following classes of registered gaming workers are established:
- (a) the senior gaming official class, consisting of registered gaming workers who are authorized to carry out an activity prescribed in section 5 (a) [*activities for which registration required*] of the Gaming Services and Gaming Work Regulation and registered gaming workers who, in the opinion of the general manager, have significant decision-making responsibility in relation to the operation of provincial gaming schemes at a provincial gaming facility;
 - (b) the lottery corporation official class, consisting of registered gaming workers employed by the lottery corporation or appointed to the board of directors under section 9 [*board of directors*] of the Act;

- (c) the gaming worker class, consisting of registered gaming workers who are not members of the senior gaming official class or the lottery corporation official class.

Application fee for registration as registered gaming worker

16 (1) For the purposes of section 72 (1) (b) [*application for registration as registered gaming worker*] of the Act, the following application fees are prescribed:

- (a) the application fee for registration or renewal of registration as a gaming worker is \$150;
- (b) the application fee for registration or renewal of registration as a senior gaming official is the amount determined by the following formula:

$$\text{amount} = \$250 \times A/12$$

where

A = the number of months between the date the application is submitted to the general manager and the anniversary date of the registered gaming services provider that operates the provincial gaming facility for which the applicant works or proposes to work.

- (2) An applicant for registration or renewal of registration as a lottery corporation official is exempt from the requirement to submit an application fee.

Authority to waive application fee

17 The general manager may waive the application fee for registration as a registered gaming worker in any of the following circumstances:

- (a) the applicant holds a licence in the horse racing participant class or teletheatre worker class established by section 22 and is applying for registration as a member of the gaming worker class established by section 15;
- (b) the applicant holds a licence in the senior horse racing official class established by section 22 and is applying for registration as a member of the senior gaming official class established by section 15.

Circumstances in which general manager may refuse to accept application for registration

18 The general manager may, under section 73 (1) [*general manager may refuse to accept application for registration*] of the Act, refuse to accept an application for registration or renewal of registration in any of the following circumstances:

- (a) the general manager has, within the previous 5 years, refused to register the applicant or renew the applicant's registration under section 74 [*actions by general manager respecting registration of registered gaming services providers and registered gaming workers*] of the Act or section 68 [*reasons for refusal of registration*] of the former Act;
- (b) the general manager has, within the previous 5 years, cancelled the applicant's registration under section 74 of the Act or section 69 [*suspension or cancellation of registration*] of the former Act;

- (c) the general manager has, within the previous 5 years, refused to issue a horse racing licence to the applicant or renew the applicant's horse racing licence under section 101 [*actions by general manager respecting horse racing licences*] of the Act or section 46 [*general manager may issue or renew horse racing licences*] of the former Act;
- (d) the general manager has, within the previous 5 years, cancelled the applicant's horse racing licence under section 101 of the Act or section 51 [*enforcement*] of the former Act;
- (e) the general manager has determined that the application was submitted for registration in the wrong class.

Annual registration fee payable by senior gaming official

- 19** A member of the senior gaming official class established by section 15 must submit to the general manager a registration fee of \$250 before the end of each year, other than the final year, of the term of registration of the registered gaming services provider in relation to which the member is registered.

PART 4 – GAMING EVENT LICENCES

Classes of gaming event licences

- 20** The following classes of gaming event licences are established:
- (a) the class A licence class, consisting of licences that authorize the conduct and management of a lottery scheme described in section 207 (1) (b) of the *Criminal Code*;
 - (b) the class B licence class, consisting of licences that authorize the conduct and management of a lottery scheme described in section 207 (1) (d) of the *Criminal Code*;
 - (c) the class C licence class, consisting of licences that authorize the conduct and management of a lottery scheme described in section 207 (1) (c) of the *Criminal Code*.

Application fee for gaming event licence

- 21** For the purposes of section 83 (b) [*application for gaming event licence*] of the Act, the prescribed application fee is as follows:
- (a) the application fee for a licence in the class A licence class established by section 20 is the amount set out in Column 3 of Table 3 opposite the amount of the forecasted gross revenue of the gaming event for which the licence is sought as set out in Column 2;
 - (b) the application fee for a licence in the class B licence class established by section 20 is the amount set out in Column 3 of Table 3 opposite the amount of the forecasted gross revenue of the gaming event for which the licence is sought as set out in Column 2;

- (c) the application fee for a licence in the class C licence class established by section 20 is the amount set out in Column 3 of Table 3 opposite the amount of the forecasted gross revenue of the gaming event for which the licence is sought as set out in Column 2.

Table 3

Item	Column 1 Class of Licence	Column 2 Forecasted Gross Revenue of Gaming Event	Column 3 Application Fee
1	class A	≥\$250 000	\$500
2	class A	\$50 000 to <\$250 000	\$250
3	class A	\$20 000 to <\$50 000	\$150
4	class A	<\$20 000	\$75
5	class B	≥\$5 000	\$75
6	class B	<\$5 000	\$25
7	class C	≥\$250 000	\$500
8	class C	\$50 000 to <\$250 000	\$250
9	class C	<\$50 000	\$150

PART 5 – HORSE RACING

Division 1 – Application and Licensing Fees

Classes of horse racing licences

22 The following classes of horse racing licences are established:

- (a) the horse racing participant class, consisting of licences that authorize a licensee to do any of the following for a period longer than 7 days:
 - (i) anything described in section 93 (1) (c) or (d) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) or (vi) [*prohibition against unlicensed horse racing*] of the Act;
 - (ii) an activity prescribed in section 2 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q) or (r) [*additional activities for which horse racing licence required*] of the Horse Racing Regulation;
- (b) the temporary horse racing participant class, consisting of licences that authorize a licensee to do anything referred to in paragraph (a) (i) or (ii) for a period of 7 days;
- (c) the race track operator class, consisting of licences that authorize a licensee to
 - (i) manage or operate a race track, and
 - (ii) hold horse races on 25 or more days in a 12-month period;
- (d) temporary race track operator class, consisting of licences that authorize a licensee to
 - (i) manage or operate a race track, and
 - (ii) hold horse races on fewer than 25 days in a 12-month period;

- (e) the training centre operator class, consisting of licences that authorize a licensee to manage or operate a race horse training centre;
- (f) the teletheatre operator class, consisting of licences that authorize a licensee to manage or operate a horse racing teletheatre;
- (g) the horse racing facility lessor class, consisting of licences that authorize a licensee to lease premises to be operated as a horse racing facility;
- (h) the purse administrator class, consisting of licences that authorize a licensee to administer purse money;
- (i) the senior horse racing official class, consisting of licences that authorize a licensee to carry out an activity that, in the opinion of the general manager, requires significant decision-making responsibility in relation to the management or operation of a horse racing facility;
- (j) the teletheatre worker class, consisting of licences that authorize a licensee to assist in the operation of a *pari mutuel* system of betting at a horse racing teletheatre;
- (k) the wagering services class, consisting of licences that authorize a licensee to provide off-track wagering services in relation to horse races presented by live telecast at a horse racing teletheatre.

Application fee for horse racing licence

23 For the purposes of section 100 (1) (b) [*application for horse racing licence*] of the Act, the following application fees are prescribed:

- (a) the application fee for a horse racing licence in a class referred to in Column 1 of Table 4 is the amount set out opposite in Column 2;
- (b) the application fee for a licence in the senior horse racing official class established by section 22 is the amount determined by the following formula:

$$\text{amount} = \$250 \times A / 12$$

where

A = the number of months between the date the application is submitted to the general manager and the anniversary date of the horse racing licensee that operates the horse racing facility for which the applicant proposes to work.

Table 4

Item	Column 1 Class of Licence Established by Section 22	Column 2 Application Fee
1	horse racing participant class	\$130
2	temporary horse racing participant class	\$45
3	race track operator class	\$6 285 per race track
4	temporary race track operator class	\$125 per race track
5	training centre operator class	\$500 per training centre
6	teletheatre operator class	\$300 per teletheatre

Item	Column 1 Class of Licence Established by Section 22	Column 2 Application Fee
7	horse racing facility lessor class	\$300 per facility
8	teletheatre worker class	\$130
9	purse administrator class	\$500
10	wagering services class	\$1 250

Authority to waive application fee

24 The general manager may waive the application fee for a horse racing licence in any of the following circumstances:

- (a) the applicant is registered as a member of the gaming worker class established by section 15 and is applying for a licence in the horse racing participant class or teletheatre worker class established by section 22;
- (b) the applicant is registered as a member of the senior gaming official class established by section 15 and is applying for a licence in the senior horse racing official class established by section 22;
- (c) the applicant is
 - (i) registered as a member of the B service provider class established by section 10,
 - (ii) authorized to provide the service prescribed in section 3 (c) [*services included in “gaming services”*] of the Gaming Services and Gaming Work Regulation, and
 - (iii) applying for a licence in the horse racing facility lessor class established by section 22.

Circumstances in which general manager may refuse to accept application for horse racing licence

25 The general manager may, under section 100 (4) [*application for horse racing licence*] of the Act, refuse to accept an application for a horse racing licence or renewal of a horse racing licence in any of the following circumstances:

- (a) the general manager has, within the previous 5 years, refused to issue a horse racing licence to the applicant or renew the applicant’s horse racing licence under section 101 [*actions by general manager respecting horse racing licences*] of the Act or section 46 [*general manager may issue or renew horse racing licences*] of the former Act;
- (b) the general manager has, within the previous 5 years, cancelled the applicant’s horse racing licence under section 101 of the Act or section 51 [*enforcement*] of the former Act;
- (c) the general manager has, within the previous 5 years, refused to register the applicant or renew the applicant’s registration under section 74 [*actions by general manager respecting registration of registered gaming services providers and registered gaming workers*] of the Act or section 68 [*reasons for refusal of registration*] of the former Act;

- (d) the general manager has, within the previous 5 years, cancelled the applicant's registration under section 74 of the Act or section 69 [*suspension or cancellation of registration*] of the former Act;
- (e) the general manager has determined that the application was submitted for the wrong class of licence.

Requirement to pay costs of background investigation

- 26** An applicant for a horse racing licence in any of the following classes established by section 22, or for renewal of a licence in any of those classes, must pay for the costs of a background investigation required under section 100 (2) [*application for horse racing licence*] of the Act:
- (a) the race track operator licence class;
 - (b) the temporary race track operator licence class;
 - (c) the training centre operator licence class;
 - (d) the teletheatre operator licence class;
 - (e) the wagering services licence class;
 - (f) the purse administrator licence class.

Annual licence fee payable by horse racing licensee

- 27** (1) An applicant for a horse racing licence in any of the following classes established by section 22 must, on or before each anniversary date of the licence, other than the final anniversary date, submit to the general manager a licence fee in an amount equal to the application fee for that class of licence:
- (a) the race track operator licence class;
 - (b) the temporary race track operator licence class;
 - (c) the training centre operator licence class;
 - (d) the teletheatre operator licence class;
 - (e) the purse administrator licence class;
 - (f) the wagering services licence class.
- (2) A person holding a licence in the senior horse racing official class established by section 22 must, on or before each anniversary date, other than the final anniversary date, of the horse racing licence, submit to the general manager a licence fee of \$250.
- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply in relation to a licence for which the general manager has, under section 24 [*authority to waive application fee*], waived the application fee.

Division 2 – Betting Fees

Remittance of betting fee

- 28** Betting fees collected by an operator must be remitted under section 115 (2) [*collection and remittance of betting fee*] of the Act by electronic funds transfer on or before the fifth business day of the calendar month immediately following the calendar month in which the fees were collected.

Records and reports respecting betting fees

- 29** (1) An operator required to remit betting fees must keep, for a period of 5 years after the deadline for remitting the fees, records respecting the following for each calendar month in which the operator collects betting fees:
- (a) all amounts deposited with the operator for the purpose of placing bets in relation to horse races;
 - (b) the bets in relation to which the amounts referred to in paragraph (a) were deposited;
 - (c) the betting fees collected by the operator.
- (2) On or before the date by which betting fees must be remitted by an operator, the operator must submit to the general manager a report that includes all of the following information for the calendar month in which the fees were collected:
- (a) the total of all amounts deposited with the operator for the purpose of placing bets in relation to horse races;
 - (b) the total monetary value of the bets in relation to which the amounts referred to in paragraph (a) were deposited;
 - (c) the total amount of the betting fees collected by the operator.
- (3) A report referred to in subsection (2) must be submitted by email to the email address provided by the general manager.

Prescribed organization to receive balance of horse racing fees

- 30** For the purposes of section 116 (1) (b) [*use of horse racing betting fees*] of the Act, the Great Canadian Gaming Corporation is prescribed.

PART 6 – MINORS

Gaming events where minors may assist

- 31** A gaming event licensee that is conducting, managing or operating a gaming event may allow a minor to sell lottery tickets on the licensee's behalf if
- (a) the minor is selling the lottery tickets as a volunteer, and
 - (b) the sales are carried out under the supervision of an adult.

Gaming events where minors prohibited

- 32** (1) Subject to subsection (2), a minor must not be present on the premises where any of the following types of lottery schemes are being operated under a gaming event licence:
- (a) wheel of fortune;
 - (b) black jack;
 - (c) red dog;
 - (d) poker;
 - (e) bingo.

- (2) A minor may be present on the premises where bingo is being operated under a gaming event licence if
 - (a) the minor is under the supervision of
 - (i) the minor's parent,
 - (ii) the minor's guardian, or
 - (iii) an adult who could reasonably be expected to act in place of a parent and to be responsible for supervision of the minor, or
 - (b) the minor is an employee who is
 - (i) carrying out duties of employment at the premises,
 - (ii) not assisting in the operation of bingo, and
 - (iii) under the supervision of the employer.

Horse racing facilities where minors permitted

- 33**
- (1) A horse racing licensee that is operating a race track where horse racing takes place may allow a minor to be present on the premises of the race track in any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) the minor is a horse racing licensee carrying out activities authorized under the licensee's horse racing licence;
 - (b) the minor is an employee carrying out duties of employment at the race track under the supervision of the employer;
 - (c) the minor is under the supervision of
 - (i) a parent,
 - (ii) a guardian, or
 - (iii) an adult who could reasonably be expected to act in place of a parent and to be responsible for supervision of the minor;
 - (d) the minor
 - (i) is present for the purpose of watching horse races,
 - (ii) is not participating in betting, and
 - (iii) does not have access to any part of the race track where horses are kept or trained.
 - (2) A horse racing licensee that is operating a race horse training centre may allow a minor to be present on the premises of the training centre in any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) the minor is a horse racing licensee carrying out an activity authorized under the licensee's horse racing licence;
 - (b) the minor is an employee carrying out duties of employment at the training centre under the supervision of the employer;
 - (c) the minor is under the supervision of an adult.
 - (3) A horse racing licensee that is operating a horse racing teletheatre may allow a minor to be present on the premises of the teletheatre if
 - (a) the teletheatre is not located at a provincial gaming facility, and

- (b) the minor is
 - (i) permitted to be on the premises under the terms and conditions of a liquor primary licence issued under the *Liquor Control and Licensing Act*, or
 - (ii) employed, under section 163 (1) [*employment of minors – liquor primary licences*] of the Liquor Control and Licensing Regulation, to work on the premises and supervised in accordance with section 162 [*supervision of minors*] of that regulation.

PART 7 – COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Division 1 – Testing of Horse Racing Licensees for Presence of Alcohol or Other Banned Substances

Definitions for Division 1

- 34** (1) In this Division:
- “**banned substance**” means a drug that, under the horse racing rules, is not permitted to be present in the body of a horse or a horse racing licensee when the horse or licensee is on the grounds of a race track for horse racing or on the grounds of a horse race training facility;
 - “**breath screening device**” means a device that is designed to receive and analyze a specimen of an individual’s breath to determine the concentration of alcohol in the individual’s blood;
 - “**rapid drug screening equipment**” means equipment that is designed to rapidly analyze a sample of a individual’s saliva to detect the presence of banned substances in the individual’s body.
- (2) For the purposes of section 36 [*test procedures – other banned substances*], a test result is negative if a banned substance is not detected.

Test procedures – alcohol

- 35** (1) For the purposes of section 151 (3) [*inspection powers in relation to horse racing*] of the Act, this section sets out the procedures that must be followed to test a horse racing licensee’s breath to determine the concentration of alcohol in the licensee’s blood.
- (2) The general manager may, at any time, use a breath screening device to test the breath of a horse racing licensee who is present on the grounds of a race track for horse racing or on the grounds of a horse race training centre.
 - (3) Immediately following an initial test of a licensee’s breath using a breath screening device, the general manager must record the date and time of the initial test, the licensee’s name and the result of the test.
 - (4) If, on an initial test of a licensee’s breath, the test result indicates the presence of alcohol in the licensee’s blood, the general manager must, within 30 minutes of the initial test, use a breath screening device to conduct a subsequent test of the licensee’s breath.

- (5) Immediately following the subsequent test, the general manager must record the date and time of the subsequent test, the licensee's name and the result of the test.

Test procedures – other banned substances

- 36**
- (1) For the purposes of section 151 (3) of the Act, this section sets out the procedures that must be followed to test a horse racing licensee's saliva to determine whether banned substances are present in the licensee's body.
 - (2) The general manager may, at any time, require a horse racing licensee who is present on the grounds of a race track for horse racing or on the grounds of a horse race training centre to provide a sample of the licensee's saliva for the purpose of conducting a test under this section.
 - (3) Initial testing of a licensee's saliva must be conducted by using rapid drug screening equipment.
 - (4) Immediately following an initial test of a licensee's saliva, the general manager must
 - (a) record the date and time of the initial test, the licensee's name and the result of the test, and
 - (b) remove from the container holding the sample all information identifying the licensee.
 - (5) Each sample used for an initial test must be destroyed within 6 months after the date of the test.
 - (6) If the result of an initial test of a licensee's saliva is not negative, the general manager must do all of the following:
 - (a) require the licensee to provide a second sample of the licensee's saliva;
 - (b) mark or label the container holding the second sample with a number that cannot be used to determine the identity of the licensee except by using a numeric key;
 - (c) have the second sample tested by a laboratory.
 - (7) If the result of a laboratory test of the second sample is not negative,
 - (a) a record must be made of the date of the laboratory test, the number referred to in subsection (6) (b), the banned substance for which the test was conducted and the result of the test, and
 - (b) the second sample must be kept for a period of one year after the date of the test and destroyed on the expiry of that period.
 - (8) If the result of a laboratory test of the second sample is negative,
 - (a) a record must be made of the date of the laboratory test, the number referred to in subsection (6) (b), the banned substance for which the test was conducted and the result of the test, and
 - (b) the sample must be destroyed within 5 days after the date of the test.

Division 2 – Testing of Horses

Procedures for testing horses

- 37 (1) For the purposes of section 151 (3) [*inspection powers in relation to horse racing*] of the Act, this section sets out the procedures that must be followed to test a sample taken from a horse.
- (2) Immediately after taking a sample, the general manager must
- (a) record all of the following information:
 - (i) the name of the horse;
 - (ii) the name of the horse's trainer;
 - (iii) the date and time the sample was taken;
 - (iv) the type of substance sampled from the horse;
 - (v) the name of the individual holding the horse when the sample was taken;
 - (vi) a numeric identifier, and
 - (b) label the sample with the numeric identifier.
- (3) The general manager must have the sample tested by a laboratory.
- (4) If the laboratory test indicates the presence of a banned substance or that the concentration of carbon dioxide exceeds the limit set out in the horse racing rules, the general manager must record the result of the laboratory test.

Division 3 – Video Surveillance

General manager's authority to require video surveillance

- 38 For the purposes of section 154 (1) (a) (ii) [*video surveillance*] of the Act, a live dealer studio is prescribed.

Division 4 – Monetary Penalties

Monetary penalties for contraventions of regulations – registrants and licensees

- 39 (1) The following provisions are prescribed for the purposes of section 159 (1) (b) [*monetary penalties – registrants and licensees*] of the Act:
- (a) the following provisions of the Lottery Scheme Marketing, Advertising and Promotion Regulation:
 - (i) section 3 (1) [*prohibited content*];
 - (ii) section 4 (1), (2) and (3) [*prohibition against false or misleading marketing, advertising or promotion*];
 - (iii) section 5 (1) [*prohibition against false or misleading description of prize*];
 - (iv) section 6 (1) [*requirement to include responsible gambling message*];
 - (v) section 7 (1) [*requirement to include age restriction*];

- (vi) section 8 [*prohibition against misleading statement about odds of winning*];
 - (vii) section 9 [*prohibition against suggesting urgency to participate*];
 - (viii) section 10 (1) and (2) [*prohibitions against use of widely recognized athlete*];
 - (ix) section 11 (1) [*prohibition against use of celebrity*];
 - (x) section 12 [*prohibition against depiction of minor in advertisement for provincial gaming scheme*];
 - (xi) section 13 (1) and (2) [*prohibition against advertising near school or playground or directing advertisement to minor*];
 - (xii) section 14 (1) and (2) [*requirement to exclude individual from direct marketing campaign*];
 - (xiii) section 15 (1) and (3) [*transparency requirements applicable to inducement*];
 - (xiv) section 16 [*direct marketing of inducement*];
 - (xv) section 17 [*requirement to include licence number*];
 - (xvi) section 18 (1) [*requirement to include responsible gambling message*];
 - (xvii) section 19 [*prohibition against depiction of minor in advertisement for gaming event*];
- (b) the following provisions of the Prevention and Detection of Unlawful Activities Regulation:
- (i) section 2 [*safe escort*];
 - (ii) section 4 (1) and (2) [*requirement to label cheques*];
 - (iii) section 5 (1) and (2) [*restrictions on accepting buy-ins of \$3 000 or more*];
 - (iv) section 6 (1), (2) and (3) [*prohibited and restricted buy-ins*];
 - (v) section 7 (1) and (4) [*casino chip inventory and tracking*];
 - (vi) section 8 [*restrictions on activities of VIP hosts*];
 - (vii) section 9 (1) and (3) [*registered gaming worker reporting procedure*];
- (c) section 7 [*restrictions on accepting cash for which source of funds declaration required*] of the Source of Funds Regulation;
- (d) the following provisions of the Problem Gambling Regulation:
- (i) section 16 [*requirement to display clocks*];
 - (ii) section 17 (1) and (2) [*requirement to display age restriction*];
 - (iii) section 18 [*individual showing signs of intoxication*];
 - (iv) section 19 [*prohibition against enabling automatic transfers into patron gaming account*];
 - (v) section 20 [*dedicated information area*];
 - (vi) section 21 (4) [*general information about gambling*];
 - (vii) section 22 (5), (6) and (7) [*information about problem gambling*];

- (viii) section 25 [*prohibition against communicating false or misleading information*];
 - (ix) section 26 [*demonstration versions of provincial gaming schemes*];
 - (e) section 6 (2) [*return of funds*] of the Voluntary Self-Exclusion Regulation;
 - (f) the following provisions of the Security and Surveillance Regulation:
 - (i) section 6 [*adequate lighting required*];
 - (ii) section 8 (1), (2) and (3) [*video cameras for exterior areas of and points of entry to provincial gaming facilities*];
 - (iii) section 9 (1), (2), (3) and (4) [*video cameras for interior areas of provincial gaming facilities*];
 - (iv) section 10 (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) [*video cameras for specified provincial gaming facilities*];
 - (v) section 11 (1) and (2) [*video cameras for points of entry to race tracks*];
 - (vi) section 12 (1), (2) and (3) [*video cameras for interior areas of horse racing facilities*];
 - (vii) section 13 (1), (2) and (3) [*cash movements and cash counts in provincial gaming facilities and specified provincial gaming facilities*];
 - (viii) section 14 (1) and (2) [*security for points of entry to provincial gaming facility*];
 - (ix) section 15 (1) [*only authorized individuals to enter special security areas*];
 - (x) section 16 [*opening electronic gaming device, vault or safe*];
 - (xi) section 17 (1), (2) and (3) [*minimum number of surveillance personnel*];
 - (xii) section 19 (1) [*only authorized individuals to enter specified areas*];
 - (xiii) section 20 [*procedures in relation to access to backstretch areas*];
 - (xiv) section 21 (1) and (2) [*facility operator must submit report*];
 - (g) the following provisions of the Gaming Events Regulation:
 - (i) section 2 (1) and (2) [*restrictions on participation in gaming event*];
 - (ii) section 3 [*prohibition against operating gaming event in private residence*];
 - (iii) section 4 (1) [*duty to report changes*];
 - (iv) section 5 (1), (2) and (3) [*gaming event prize must be free of charge, tax or fee*];
 - (v) section 6 [*prohibited prizes*];
 - (vi) section 7 [*participant must be in British Columbia*];
 - (vii) section 8 (1), (2) and (3) [*financial transactions and records*];
 - (viii) section 9 (1) [*financial report*].
- (2) For the purposes of section 159 (1) (c) of the Act, section 29 (1) and (2) [*records and reports respecting betting fees*] of this regulation is prescribed.

Maximum monetary penalty – registered gaming services provider

- 40** (1) The maximum amount of a monetary penalty that may be imposed on the following persons is \$25 000:
- (a) a member of the gaming event service provider class established by section 10 [*classes of registered gaming services providers*];
 - (b) a member of the gaming retailer class established by section 10.
- (2) The maximum amount of a monetary penalty that may be imposed on a registered gaming services provider that is a member of any other class is \$200 000.

Maximum monetary penalty – registered gaming worker

- 41** The maximum amount of a monetary penalty that may be imposed on a registered gaming worker is \$5 000.

Maximum monetary penalty – gaming event licensee

- 42** The maximum amount of a monetary penalty that may be imposed on a gaming event licensee is \$5 000.

Maximum monetary penalty – horse racing licensee

- 43** The maximum amount of a monetary penalty that may be imposed on a horse racing licensee is \$80 000.

Monetary penalties for contraventions of regulations – lottery corporation

- 44** The following provisions are prescribed for the purposes of section 161 (1) (b) [*monetary penalties – lottery corporation*] of the Act:
- (a) the following sections of the Lottery Corporation Training Program Regulation:
 - (i) section 2 [*lottery ticket course*];
 - (ii) section 3 [*problem gambling course*];
 - (iii) section 4 [*patron resources course*];
 - (iv) section 5 [*anti-money laundering course*];
 - (v) section 6 [*surveillance course*];
 - (b) the following sections of the Lottery Scheme Marketing, Advertising and Promotion Regulation:
 - (i) section 3 (1) [*prohibited content*];
 - (ii) section 4 (1), (2) and (3) [*prohibition against false or misleading marketing, advertising or promotion*];
 - (iii) section 5 (1) [*prohibition against false or misleading description of prize*];
 - (iv) section 6 (1) [*requirement to include responsible gambling message*];
 - (v) section 7 (1) [*requirement to include age restriction*];
 - (vi) section 8 [*prohibition against misleading statement about odds of winning*];
 - (vii) section 9 [*prohibition against suggesting urgency to participate*];

- (viii) section 10 (1) and (2) [*prohibitions against use of widely recognized athlete*];
 - (ix) section 11 (1) [*prohibition against use of celebrity*];
 - (x) section 12 [*prohibition against depiction of minor*];
 - (xi) section 13 (1) and (2) [*prohibition against advertising near school or playground or directing advertisement to minor*];
 - (xii) section 14 (1) and (2) [*requirement to exclude individual from direct marketing campaign*];
 - (xiii) section 15 (1) and (3) [*transparency requirements applicable to inducement*];
 - (xiv) section 16 [*direct marketing of inducement*];
- (c) the following sections of the Prevention and Detection of Unlawful Activities Regulation:
- (i) section 3 (1) and (2) [*anti-money laundering policies and procedures*];
 - (ii) section 6 (1) and (3) [*prohibited and restricted buy-ins*];
 - (iii) section 10 (1), (2) and (3) [*online gaming accounts*];
 - (iv) section 11 [*requirement to monitor unusual or suspicious sports betting activity*];
- (d) the following sections of the Problem Gambling Regulation:
- (i) section 2 (1) and (2) [*restrictions relating to online gaming accounts*];
 - (ii) section 3 [*requirements to display age restriction*];
 - (iii) section 4 (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) [*limit-setting tools*];
 - (iv) section 5 (1), (3) and (4) [*when initial and adjusted limits take effect*];
 - (v) section 6 (1), (2) and (3) [*short-term breaks*];
 - (vi) section 7 (1) and (2) [*promotion of tools and short-term breaks*];
 - (vii) section 8 (1) and (2) [*hourly pop-up messages*];
 - (viii) section 9 (1) and (2) [*measures to detect, mitigate and treat problem gambling*];
 - (ix) section 10 (1) and (2) [*summary of winnings and money and time spent gambling*];
 - (x) section 11 [*prohibition against enabling split screen function*];
 - (xi) section 12 [*sequential wagers*];
 - (xii) section 13 (1) and (2) [*risk ratings*];
 - (xiii) section 14 [*requirement to display cash value of credits*];
 - (xiv) section 15 [*prohibition against enabling automatic transfers into online gaming account*];
 - (xv) section 21 (1), (2) and (3) [*general information about gambling*];
 - (xvi) section 22 (1), (2), (3) and (4) [*information about problem gambling*];

- (xvii) section 23 [*information about support services*];
- (xviii) section 24 [*self-assessment tool*];
- (xix) section 25 [*prohibition against communicating false or misleading information*];
- (xx) section 26 [*demonstration versions of provincial gaming schemes*];
- (e) the following provisions of the Voluntary Self-Exclusion Regulation:
 - (i) section 2 [*terms of voluntary self-exclusion agreement*];
 - (ii) section 3 [*program to be explained before enrolment*];
 - (iii) section 4 (1) and (2) [*enrolment process*];
 - (iv) section 5 [*record of self-excluded individuals*];
 - (v) section 6 (1) [*return of funds*];
 - (vi) section 7 [*information to be provided before expiry of enrolment period*].

Maximum monetary penalty – lottery corporation

- 45** The maximum amount of a monetary penalty that may be imposed on the lottery corporation is \$200 000.

Division 5 – Publication and Disclosure

Definitions for Division 5

- 46** In this Division:

“enforcement action” means any of the following:

- (a) an action under any of the following provisions of the Act:
 - (i) section 74 (1) (c) or (2) (a) [*actions by general manager respecting registration of registered gaming services providers and registered gaming workers*];
 - (ii) section 84 (1) (b) or (2) (a) [*actions by general manager respecting gaming event licences*];
 - (iii) section 101 (1) (c) or (2) (a) [*actions by general manager respecting horse racing licences*];
- (b) imposition of a monetary penalty under section 159 [*monetary penalties – registrants and licensees*] or 161 [*monetary penalties – lottery corporation*] of the Act;
- (c) imposition of a penalty, under either of the following, for contravening a provision of the Act or the regulations under Division 1 [*Regulations of Lieutenant Governor in Council*] or 2 [*Regulations of General Manager*] of Part 12 [*Regulations*] of the Act:
 - (i) Division 4 [*Offences*] of Part 10 [*Enforcement*] of the Act;
 - (ii) the *Offence Act*;

“gambling regulatory authority”, in relation to a jurisdiction, means an entity that, under the laws of that jurisdiction, supervises and regulates the conduct and management of lottery schemes;

“horse racing operator” means a person that holds a horse racing licence in any of the following classes established by section 22 [*classes of horse racing licences*]:

- (a) the race track operator class;
- (b) the temporary race track operator class;
- (c) the teletheatre operator class;

“registrar” means the Registrar of Security Services appointed under the *Security Services Act*.

Publication of information respecting audit or inspection

- 47** (1) If the general manager conducts an audit or inspection in relation to any of the following persons, the general manager may, subject to subsection (3), publish the information described in subsection (2) respecting the audit or inspection:
- (a) the lottery corporation;
 - (b) a registered gaming services provider or former registered gaming services provider;
 - (c) a gaming event licensee or former gaming event licensee;
 - (d) a horse racing licensee or former horse racing licensee.
- (2) The information that may be published under subsection (1) is as follows:
- (a) the purpose of the audit or inspection;
 - (b) the name of the person in relation to which the audit or inspection was conducted;
 - (c) the date the audit or inspection began and the date the audit or inspection ended or is expected to end;
 - (d) the activities carried out by the general manager for the purposes of the audit or inspection;
 - (e) a summary of the general manager’s findings from the audit or inspection;
 - (f) in the case of an audit, a report prepared by the general manager that includes
 - (i) the general manager’s findings from the audit, and
 - (ii) the written response, if any, to those findings by the person in relation to which the audit was conducted.
- (3) Information about an audit or inspection conducted in relation to an individual may not be published under this section.

Disclosure of information respecting audit or inspection

- 48** (1) If the general manager conducts an audit or inspection in relation to the lottery corporation, the general manager may, subject to subsection (5), disclose to a gambling regulatory authority of a jurisdiction in which the lottery corporation operates a lottery scheme the information described in subsection (4) respecting the audit or inspection.

- (2) If the general manager conducts an audit or inspection in relation to a registered gaming services provider or former registered gaming services provider, the general manager may, subject to subsection (5), disclose to the following persons the information described in subsection (4) respecting the audit or inspection:
 - (a) the lottery corporation;
 - (b) a registered gaming services provider;
 - (c) a gaming event licensee;
 - (d) in the case of an audit or inspection in relation to a security guard service within the meaning of the *Security Services Act*, the registrar;
 - (e) a gambling regulatory authority of a jurisdiction in which the registrant or former registrant operates or operated a lottery scheme.
- (3) If the general manager conducts an audit or inspection in relation to a horse racing licensee or former horse racing licensee, the general manager may, subject to subsection (5), disclose to the following persons the information described in subsection (4) respecting the audit or inspection:
 - (a) a horse racing operator;
 - (b) the Canadian Pari-Mutuel Agency.
- (4) The information that may be disclosed under subsection (1), (2) or (3) is as follows:
 - (a) the purpose of the audit or inspection;
 - (b) the name of the person in relation to which the audit or inspection was conducted;
 - (c) the date the audit or inspection began and the date the audit or inspection ended or is expected to end;
 - (d) the activities carried out by the general manager for the purposes of the audit or inspection;
 - (e) a summary of the general manager's findings from the audit or inspection;
 - (f) in the case of an audit, a report prepared by the general manager that includes
 - (i) the general manager's findings from the audit, and
 - (ii) the written response, if any, to those findings by the person in relation to which the audit was conducted.
- (5) Information about an audit or inspection conducted in relation to an individual may not be disclosed under this section.

Publication of enforcement action

- 49** (1) If the general manager takes an enforcement action against any of the following persons, the general manager may, subject to subsection (4), publish the information described in subsection (2) respecting the enforcement action:
- (a) the lottery corporation;
 - (b) a registered gaming services provider or former registered gaming services provider;
 - (c) a gaming event licensee or former gaming event licensee.

- (2) The information that may be published under subsection (1) is as follows:
 - (a) the name of the person against which the enforcement action was taken;
 - (b) the enforcement action taken;
 - (c) the reasons for taking the enforcement action;
 - (d) in the case of a monetary penalty, the amount of the penalty;
 - (e) in the case of a fine under Division 4 [*Offences*] of Part 10 [*Enforcement*] of the Act or under the *Offence Act*, the amount of the fine.
- (3) If the general manager takes an enforcement action against a horse racing licensee or former horse racing licensee, the general manager may publish the following information respecting the enforcement action:
 - (a) the name of the person against which the enforcement action was taken;
 - (b) in the case of an enforcement action taken because of an action by the person involving a horse, the name of the horse;
 - (c) in the case of an enforcement action taken against an individual, the horse racing identification number assigned to the individual by the general manager and the category of licence, as established in the horse racing rules, held or formerly held by the individual;
 - (d) the enforcement action taken;
 - (e) the reasons for taking the enforcement action;
 - (f) in the case of a monetary penalty, the amount of the penalty;
 - (g) in the case of a penalty under Division 4 of Part 10 of the Act or under the *Offence Act*, the amount of the fine or the term of imprisonment.
- (4) Information about an enforcement action taken against an individual may not be published under subsection (1).

Disclosure of enforcement action against registered gaming services provider

- 50**
- (1) If the general manager takes an enforcement action against a registered gaming services provider or former registered gaming services provider, the general manager may, subject to subsection (3), disclose to the following persons the information described in subsection (2) respecting the enforcement action:
 - (a) the lottery corporation;
 - (b) a registered gaming services provider;
 - (c) a gaming event licensee;
 - (d) in the case of an enforcement action taken against a security guard service as defined in the *Security Services Act*, the registrar.
 - (2) The information that may be disclosed under subsection (1) is as follows:
 - (a) the name of the person against which the enforcement action has been taken;
 - (b) the enforcement action taken;
 - (c) the reasons for taking the enforcement action;
 - (d) in the case of a monetary penalty, the amount of the penalty;

- (e) in the case of a fine under Division 4 [*Offences*] of Part 10 [*Enforcement*] of the Act or under the *Offence Act*, the amount of the fine.
- (3) Information about an enforcement action taken against an individual may not be disclosed under this section.

Disclosure of enforcement action against registered gaming worker

- 51** (1) If the general manager suspends, cancels or refuses to renew an individual's registration as a registered gaming worker, the general manager may disclose to any of the following persons the information described in subsection (2) respecting the suspension, cancellation or refusal to renew:
- (a) the lottery corporation;
 - (b) a registered gaming services provider that employed or engaged the individual;
 - (c) a gaming event licensee that employed or engaged the individual;
 - (d) if the individual engaged in work as a security guard service within the meaning of the *Security Services Act*, the registrar.
- (2) The information that may be disclosed under subsection (1) is as follows:
- (a) the individual's name and contact information;
 - (b) that the individual's registration as a registered gaming worker is cancelled, suspended or not renewed;
 - (c) the reasons for the suspension, cancellation or refusal to renew.

Disclosure of enforcement action against horse racing licensee

- 52** (1) In this section:
- “horse racing organization”** means any of the following:
- (a) the Association of Racing Commissioners International;
 - (b) a horse racing regulatory authority;
 - (c) Standardbred Canada;
 - (d) the U.S. Trotting Association;
- “horse racing regulatory authority”**, in relation to a jurisdiction in or outside Canada, means an organization or government entity that, under the laws of that jurisdiction, supervises and regulates horse racing or *pari mutuel* betting on horse races.
- (2) If the general manager takes an enforcement action against a horse racing licensee or former horse racing licensee, the general manager may disclose to any of the following persons the information described in subsection (3) respecting the enforcement action:
- (a) a horse racing operator;
 - (b) a horse racing organization.

- (3) The information that may be disclosed under subsection (2) is as follows:
- (a) the name and contact information of the person against which the enforcement action has been taken;
 - (b) in the case of an enforcement action taken because of an action by a person involving a horse, the name of the horse;
 - (c) in the case of an enforcement action taken against an individual, the horse racing identification number assigned to the individual by the general manager and the category of licence, as established in the horse racing rules, held or formerly held by the individual;
 - (d) the enforcement action taken;
 - (e) the reasons for taking the enforcement action;
 - (f) in the case of a monetary penalty, the amount of the penalty;
 - (g) in the case of a fine under Division 4 [*Offences*] of Part 10 [*Enforcement*] of the Act or under the *Offence Act*, the amount of the fine.

PART 8 – MISCELLANEOUS

Division 1 – Publication of Minister’s Directives

Publication of minister’s directives to lottery corporation

- 53** Written directives issued under section 13 [*minister’s directives to lottery corporation*] of the Act to the lottery corporation by the minister must be published by the lottery corporation
- (a) in the Gazette, and
 - (b) on the lottery corporation’s website.

Publication of minister’s directives to general manager

- 54** Written directives issued under section 35 [*minister’s directives to general manager*] of the Act to the general manager by the minister must be published by the general manager
- (a) in the Gazette, and
 - (b) on a website maintained by or on behalf of the general manager.

Division 2 – Reconsiderations

Reconsideration fee

- 55** (1) For the purposes of section 188 (3) (d) [*time limits and requirements for applications for reconsideration*] of the Act, the prescribed fee is \$500.
- (2) The fee prescribed in subsection (1) is payable by the following persons:
- (a) the lottery corporation;
 - (b) a registered gaming services provider;
 - (c) an applicant for registration or renewal of registration as a registered gaming services provider;

- (d) a horse racing licensee in the race track operator class, temporary race track operator class, training centre operator class or teletheatre operator class established by section 22 [*classes of horse racing licences*];
- (e) an applicant for a horse racing licence in the race track operator class, temporary race track operator class, training centre operator class or teletheatre operator class established by section 22.

Division 3 – Giving and Receiving Documents

Ways to give notice to host local government or neighbouring local government

56 Written notice that, under Division 3 [*Gaming Development Projects*] of Part 2 [*British Columbia Lottery Corporation*] of the Act, is required to be given to a host local government or neighbouring local government must be given in one of the following ways:

- (a) in the case of the City of Vancouver, by leaving it with the City Clerk;
- (b) in the case of a municipality other than the City of Vancouver, by leaving it with the corporate officer of the municipality;
- (c) in the case of a local trust committee, by leaving it with the secretary of the trust council;
- (d) in the case of a regional district other than a local trust committee, by leaving it with the corporate officer of the regional district;
- (e) in the case of an Indigenous nation, by leaving it with an elected official or administrative officer of the Indigenous nation;
- (f) by sending it by ordinary mail, registered mail or courier to the address provided by the host local government or neighbouring local government, as applicable;
- (g) by emailing it to the email address provided by the host local government or neighbouring local government, as applicable;
- (h) by transmitting it to a fax number provided by the host local government or neighbouring local government, as applicable.

Ways to give document to lottery corporation

57 A document that, under the Act, is required to be given to or filed with the lottery corporation must be given or filed in one of the following ways:

- (a) by leaving it with the chief executive officer of the lottery corporation;
- (b) by sending it by ordinary mail, registered mail or courier to the address provided by the lottery corporation;
- (c) by emailing it to the email address provided by the lottery corporation;
- (d) by transmitting it to a fax number provided by the lottery corporation.

Ways to give notice banning individual from provincial gaming scheme or horse racing facility

- 58** (1) Notice that, under section 61 (2) (b) [*power to remove or exclude individual from provincial gaming facility*] or 96 (2) (b) [*power to remove or exclude individual from horse racing facility*] of the Act, may be given to an individual must be given in one of the following ways:
- (a) by leaving it with the individual;
 - (b) by emailing it to the email address provided by the individual.
- (2) Notice that, under section 64 (2) (b) or (3) (b) [*power to deny access to online gaming schemes*] of the Act, may be given to an individual must be given by emailing it to the email address provided by the individual.

Ways to give documents to applicant, registrant or licensee

- 59** A certificate that, under section 181 (1) [*costs of background investigation*] of the Act, may be given to a person, or written reasons or written notice that, under the Act, is required to be given to a person that is an applicant, registrant or licensee, must be given in one of the following ways:
- (a) in the case of an individual, by leaving it with the individual;
 - (b) in the case of a corporation, by leaving it with an officer of the corporation;
 - (c) in the case of a partnership, by leaving it with a partner of the partnership;
 - (d) by sending it by ordinary mail, registered mail or courier to the address provided by the person;
 - (e) by emailing it to the email address provided by the person;
 - (f) by transmitting it to a fax number provided by the person.

Ways to give notice of organizational change to general manager

- 60** Written notice that, under section 80 [*duty of registered gaming services provider to report organizational changes*] or 108 [*duty of horse racing licensee to report organizational changes*] of the Act, is required to be given to the general manager must be given in one of the following ways:
- (a) by sending it by ordinary mail, registered mail or courier to the address provided by the general manager;
 - (b) by emailing it to the email address provided by the general manager;
 - (c) by transmitting it to a fax number provided by the general manager.

Ways to give freeze order respecting grant recipient

- 61** (1) A copy of an order that, under section 143 (3) [*grant manager's order to freeze property*] of the Act, is required to be given to a grant recipient must be given in one of the following ways:
- (a) by sending it by ordinary mail, registered mail or courier to the address of the grant recipient, as set out in the grant recipient's application for the community gaming grant;
 - (b) by emailing it to the email address of the grant recipient, as set out in the grant recipient's application for the community gaming grant;

- (c) by transmitting it to the fax number of the grant recipient, as set out in the grant recipient's application for the community gaming grant.
- (2) A copy of an order that, under section 143 (3) of the Act, is required to be given to a person other than the grant recipient must be given in one of the following ways:
 - (a) if the person is an individual,
 - (i) by leaving it with the individual,
 - (ii) by leaving it at the individual's residence,
 - (iii) by sending it by ordinary mail, registered mail or courier to the address at which the individual resides or to a forwarding address provided by that individual, or
 - (iv) by emailing it to the email address provided by the individual;
 - (b) if the person is not an individual,
 - (i) by sending it by ordinary mail, registered mail or courier to the address at which the person carries on business,
 - (ii) by sending it by email to the email address provided by the person, or
 - (iii) by transmitting it to a fax number provided by the person.

Deemed receipt of document

- 62** A document given or filed in accordance with section 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, or 61 is conclusively deemed to be received as follows:
- (a) if the document is left with an individual, on the day it is left;
 - (b) if the document is sent by ordinary mail, registered mail or courier, on the fifth day after it is mailed or received by the courier;
 - (c) if the document is sent by email, on the third day after it is sent;
 - (d) if the document is transmitted to a fax number, on the third day after it is transmitted.