CHAPTER 99G

IOWA LOTTERY AUTHORITY

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99G.1 Title.

This chapter may be cited as the *"Iowa Lottery Authority Act"*.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §63, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

99G.2 Statement of purpose and intent.

The general assembly finds and declares the following:

1. That net proceeds of lottery games conducted pursuant to this chapter should be transferred to the general fund of the state in support of a variety of programs and services.

2. That lottery games are an entrepreneurial enterprise and that the state should create a public instrumentality of the state in the form of a nonprofit authority known as the Iowa lottery authority with comprehensive and extensive powers to operate a state lottery in an entrepreneurial and businesslike manner and which is accountable to the governor, the general assembly, and the people of the state through a system of audits, reports, legislative oversight, and thorough financial disclosure as required by this chapter.

3. That lottery games shall be operated and managed in a manner that provides continuing entertainment to the public, maximizes revenues, and ensures that the lottery is operated with integrity and dignity and free from political influence.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §64, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

99G.3 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

1. *"Administrative expenses"* includes, but is not limited to, personnel costs, travel, purchase of equipment, and all other expenses not directly associated with the operation or sale of a game.

2. *"Authority"* means the Iowa lottery authority.

3. *"Board"* means the board of directors of the authority.

4. *"Chief executive officer"* means the chief executive officer of the authority.

5. *"Game specific rules"* means rules governing the particular features of specific games,

including, but not limited to, setting the name, ticket price, prize structure, and prize claim period of the game.

6. *"Instant lottery"* or *"instant ticket"* means a game that offers preprinted tickets such that when a protective coating is scratched or scraped away, it indicates immediately whether the player has won.

7. *"Lottery"*, *"lotteries"*, *"lottery game"*, *"lottery games"*, or *"lottery products"* means any game of chance approved by the board and operated pursuant to this chapter and games using mechanical or electronic devices, provided that the authority shall not authorize a monitor vending machine or a player-activated gaming machine that utilizes an internal randomizer to determine winning and nonwinning plays and that upon random internal selection of a winning play dispenses coins, currency, or a ticket, credit, or token to the player that is redeemable for cash or a prize, and excluding gambling or gaming conducted pursuant to chapter 99B, 99D, or 99F.

8. *"Major procurement contract"* means a consulting agreement or a contract with a business organization for the printing of tickets or the purchase or lease of equipment or services essential to the operation of a lottery game.

9. *"Monitor vending machine"* means a machine or other similar electronic device that includes a video monitor and audio capabilities that dispenses to a purchaser lottery tickets that have been determined to be winning or losing tickets by a predetermined pool drawing machine prior to the dispensing of the tickets.

10. *"Net proceeds"* means all revenue derived from the sale of lottery tickets or shares and all other moneys derived from the lottery, less operating expenses.

11. *"On-line lotto"* means a lottery game connected to a central computer via telecommunications in which the player selects a specified group of numbers, symbols, or characters out of a predetermined range.

12. *"Operating expenses"* means all costs of doing business, including, but not limited to, prizes and associated prize reserves, computerized gaming system vendor expense, instant and pull-tab ticket expense, and other expenses directly associated with the operation or sale of any game, compensation paid to retailers, advertising and marketing costs, and administrative expenses.

13. *"Pull-tab ticket"* or *"pull-tab"* means a game that offers preprinted paper tickets with the play data hidden beneath a protective tab or seal that when opened reveals immediately whether the player has won.

14. *"Retailer"* means a person, licensed by the authority, who sells lottery tickets or shares on behalf of the authority pursuant to a contract.

15. *"Share"* means any intangible evidence of participation in a lottery game.

16. *"Ticket"* means any tangible evidence issued by the lottery to provide participation in a lottery game.

17. *"Vendor"* means a person who provides or proposes to provide goods or services to the authority pursuant to a major procurement contract, but does not include an employee of the authority, a retailer, or a state agency or instrumentality thereof.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §65, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142; 2006 Acts, ch 1005, §1, 2, 4, 5
Referred to in **§725.12**

99G.4 Iowa lottery authority created.

1. An Iowa lottery authority is created, effective September 1, 2003, which shall administer the state lottery. The authority shall be deemed to be a public authority and an instrumentality of the state, and not a state agency. However, the authority shall be considered a state agency for purposes of chapters 17A, 21, 22, 28E, 68B, 91B, 97B, 509A, and 669.

2. The income and property of the authority shall be exempt from all state and local taxes, and the sale of lottery tickets and shares issued and sold by the authority and its retail licensees shall be exempt from all state and local sales taxes.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §66, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

99G.5 Chief executive officer.

The chief executive officer of the authority shall be appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate and shall serve a four-year term of office beginning and ending as provided in section 69.19. The chief executive officer shall be qualified by training and experience to manage a lottery. The governor may remove the chief executive officer for malfeasance in office, or for any cause that renders the chief executive officer ineligible, incapable, or unfit to discharge the duties of the office. Compensation and employment terms of the chief executive officer shall be set by the governor, taking into consideration the officer's level of education and experience, as well as the success of the lottery. The chief executive officer shall be an employee of the authority and shall direct the day-to-day operations and management of the authority and be vested with such powers and duties as specified by the board and by law.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §67, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

Confirmation, see §2.32

99G.6 Power to administer oaths and take testimony — subpoena.

The chief executive officer or the chief executive officer's designee if authorized to conduct an inquiry, investigation, or hearing under this chapter may administer oaths and take testimony under oath relative to the matter of inquiry, investigation, or hearing. At a hearing ordered by the chief executive officer, the chief executive officer or the designee may subpoena witnesses and require the production of records, paper, or documents pertinent to the hearing.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §68, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

99G.7 Duties of the chief executive officer.

1. The chief executive officer of the authority shall direct and supervise all administrative and technical activities in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and with the administrative rules, policies, and procedures adopted by the board. The chief executive officer shall do all of the following:

a. Facilitate the initiation and supervise and administer the operation of the lottery games.

b. Employ an executive vice president, who shall act as chief executive officer in the absence of the chief executive officer, and employ and direct other such personnel as deemed necessary.

c. Contract with and compensate such persons and firms as deemed necessary for the operation of the lottery.

d. Promote or provide for promotion of the lottery and any functions related to the authority.

e. Prepare a budget for the approval of the board.

f. Require bond from such retailers and vendors in such amounts as required by the board.

g. Report semiannually to the general assembly's standing committees on government oversight regarding the operations of the authority.

h. Report quarterly and annually to the board, the governor, the auditor of state, and the general assembly a full and complete statement of lottery revenues and expenses for the preceding quarter, and with respect to the annual report, for the preceding year, and transfer proceeds to the general fund within thirty days following the end of the quarter.

i. Perform other duties generally associated with a chief executive officer of an authority of an entrepreneurial nature.

2. The chief executive officer shall conduct an ongoing study of the operation and administration of lottery laws similar to this chapter in other states or countries, of available literature on the subject, of federal laws and regulations which may affect the operation of the lottery and of the reaction of citizens of this state to existing or proposed features of lottery games with a view toward implementing improvements that will tend to serve the purposes of this chapter.

3. The chief executive officer may for good cause suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew any contract entered into in accordance with the provisions of this chapter or the administrative rules, policies, and procedures of the board.

4. The chief executive officer or the chief executive officer's designee may conduct hearings and administer oaths to persons for the purpose of assuring the security or integrity of lottery operations or to determine the qualifications of or compliance by vendors and retailers.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §69, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142; 2010 Acts, ch 1069, §10

99G.8 Board of directors.

1. The authority shall be administered by a board of directors comprised of five members appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate. Board members appointed when the senate is not in session shall serve only until the end of the next regular session of the general assembly, unless confirmed by the senate.

2. Board members shall serve staggered terms of four years beginning and ending as provided in section 69.19. No more than three board members shall be from the same political party.

3. Board members may be removed by the governor for neglect of duty, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office.

4. No officer or employee of the authority shall be a member of the board.

5. Board members shall be residents of the state of Iowa, shall be prominent persons in their respective businesses or professions, and shall not have been convicted of any felony offense. Of the members appointed, the governor shall appoint to the board an attorney admitted to the practice of law in Iowa, an accountant, a person who is or has been a law enforcement officer, and a person having expertise in marketing.

6. A majority of members in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business and for the exercise of any power or function of the authority.

7. Action may be taken and motions and resolutions adopted by the board at any meeting thereof by the affirmative vote of a majority of present and voting board members.

8. No vacancy in the membership of the board shall impair the right of the members to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the board.

9. Board members shall be considered to hold public office and shall give bond as required in chapter 64.

10. Board members shall be entitled to receive a per diem as specified in section 7E.6 for each day spent in performance of duties as members, and shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties as members. No person who serves as a member of the board shall by reason of such membership be eligible for membership in the Iowa public employees' retirement system and service on the board shall not be eligible for service credit for any public retirement system.

11. The board shall meet at least quarterly and at such other times upon call of the chairperson or the chief executive officer. Notice of the time and place of each board meeting shall be given to each member. The board shall also meet upon call of three or more of the board members. The board shall keep accurate and complete records of all its meetings.

12. Meetings of the board shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 21.

13. Board members shall not have any direct or indirect interest in an undertaking that puts their personal interest in conflict with that of the authority including but not limited to an interest in a major procurement contract or a participating retailer.

14. The members shall elect from their membership a chairperson and vice chairperson.

15. The board of directors may delegate to the chief executive officer of the authority such powers and duties as it may deem proper to the extent such delegation is not inconsistent with the Constitution of the State of Iowa.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §70, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142; 2004 Acts, ch 1086, §25; 2004 Acts, ch 1101, §19; 2006 Acts, ch 1010, §49

Confirmation, see §2.32

99G.9 Board duties.

The board shall provide the chief executive officer with private-sector perspectives of a large marketing enterprise. The board shall do all of the following:

1. Approve, disapprove, amend, or modify the budget recommended by the chief executive officer for the operation of the authority.

2. Approve, disapprove, amend, or modify the terms of major lottery procurements recommended by the chief executive officer.

3. Adopt policies and procedures and promulgate administrative rules pursuant to chapter 17A relating to the management and operation of the authority. The administrative rules promulgated pursuant to this subsection may include but shall not be limited to the following:

a. The type of games to be conducted.

b. The sale price of tickets or shares and the manner of sale, including but not limited to authorization of sale of tickets or shares at a discount for marketing purposes; provided, however, that a retailer may accept payment by cash, check, money order, debit card, or electronic funds transfer and shall not extend or arrange credit for the purchase of a ticket or share. As used in this section, *"cash"* means United States currency.

c. The number and amount of prizes, including but not limited to prizes of free tickets or shares in lottery games conducted by the authority and merchandise prizes. The authority shall maintain and make available for public inspection at its offices during regular business hours a detailed listing of the estimated number of prizes of each particular denomination that are expected to be awarded in any game that is on sale or the estimated odds of winning the prizes and, after the end of the claim period, shall maintain and make available a listing of the total number of tickets or shares sold in a game and the number of prizes of each denomination that were awarded.

d. The method and location of selecting or validating winning tickets or shares.

e. The manner and time of payment of prizes, which may include lump-sum payments or installments over a period of years.

f. The manner of payment of prizes to the holders of winning tickets or shares after performing validation procedures appropriate to the game and as specified by the board.

g. The frequency of games and drawings or selection of winning tickets or shares.

h. The means of conducting drawings, provided that drawings shall be open to the public and witnessed by an independent certified public accountant. Equipment used to select winning tickets or shares or participants for prizes shall be examined by an independent certified public accountant prior to and after each drawing.

i. The manner and amount of compensation to lottery retailers.

j. Any and all other matters necessary, desirable, or convenient toward ensuring the efficient and effective operation of lottery games, the continued entertainment and convenience of the public, and the integrity of the lottery.

4. Adopt game specific rules. The promulgation of game specific rules shall not be subject to the requirements of chapter 17A. However, game specific rules shall be made available to the public prior to the time the games go on sale and shall be kept on file at the office of the authority.

5. Perform such other functions as specified by this chapter.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §71, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §108, 142

99G.9A Limited series of lottery games providing aid for veterans.

The chief executive officer, in consultation with the board, shall develop and conduct two additional instant scratch and two additional pull tab lottery games annually to provide moneys for the benefit of veterans and their spouses and dependents. The moneys received from the sale of tickets for each lottery game shall be deposited in a special account in the lottery fund. Notwithstanding section 99G.39, after payment of the prizes, the remaining moneys shall be transferred to the veterans trust fund established pursuant to section 35A.13. However, if the balance of the veterans trust fund is fifty million dollars or more, the remaining moneys shall be appropriated to the department of revenue for distribution to county directors of veteran affairs, with fifty percent of the money to be distributed equally to each county and fifty percent of the money to be distributed to each county based upon the population of veterans in the county, so long as the money distributed to a county does not supplant money appropriated by that county for the county director of veteran affairs.

2008 Acts, ch 1012, §2

99G.10 Authority personnel.

1. All employees of the authority shall be considered public employees.

2. Subject to the approval of the board, the chief executive officer shall have the sole power to designate particular employees as key personnel, but may take advice from the department of administrative services in making any such designations. All key personnel shall be exempt from the merit system described in chapter 8A, subchapter IV. The chief executive officer and the board shall have the sole power to employ, classify, and fix the compensation of key personnel. All other employees shall be employed, classified, and compensated in accordance with chapter 8A, subchapter IV, and chapter 20.

3. The chief executive officer and the board shall have the exclusive power to determine the number of full-time equivalent positions, as defined in chapter 8, necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

4. The chief executive officer shall have the sole responsibility to assign duties to all authority employees.

5. The authority may establish incentive programs for authority employees.

6. An employee of the authority shall not have a financial interest in any vendor doing business or proposing to do business with the authority. However, an employee may own shares of a mutual fund which may hold shares of a vendor corporation provided the employee does not have the ability to influence the investment functions of the mutual fund.

7. An employee of the authority with decision-making authority shall not participate in any decision involving a retailer with whom the employee has a financial interest.

8. A background investigation shall be conducted by the department of public safety, division of criminal investigation, on each applicant who has reached the final selection process prior to employment by the authority. For positions not designated as sensitive by the board, the investigation may consist of a state criminal history background check, work history, and financial review. The board shall identify those sensitive positions of the authority which require full background investigations, which positions shall include, at a minimum, any officer of the authority, and any employee with operational management responsibilities, security duties, or system maintenance or programming responsibilities related to the authority's data processing or network hardware, software, communication, or related systems. In addition to a work history and financial review, a full background investigation may include a national criminal history check through the federal bureau of investigation. The screening of employees through the federal bureau of investigation shall be conducted by submission of fingerprints through the state criminal history repository to the federal bureau of investigation. The results of background investigations conducted pursuant to this section shall not be considered public records under chapter 22.

9. A person who has been convicted of a felony or bookmaking or other form of illegal gambling or of a crime involving moral turpitude shall not be employed by the authority.

10. The authority shall bond authority employees with access to authority funds or lottery revenue in such an amount as provided by the board and may bond other employees as deemed necessary.

2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2003 Acts, ch 178, §72, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §60, 84, 142; 2004 Acts, ch 1086, §26

99G.11 Conflicts of interest.

1. A member of the board, any officer, or other employee of the authority shall not directly or indirectly, individually, as a member of a partnership or other association, or as a shareholder, director, or officer of a corporation have an interest in a business that contracts for the operation or marketing of the lottery as authorized by this chapter, unless the business is controlled or operated by a consortium of lotteries in which the authority has an interest.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 68B, a person contracting or seeking to contract with the state to supply gaming equipment or materials for use in the operation of the lottery, an applicant for a license to sell tickets or shares in the lottery, or a retailer shall not offer a member of the board, any officer, or other employee of the authority, or a member of their immediate family a gift, gratuity, or other thing having a value of more than the limits established in chapter 68B, other than food and beverage consumed at a meal. For purposes

of this subsection, *"member of their immediate family"* means a spouse, child, stepchild, brother, brother-in-law, stepbrother, sister, sister-in-law, stepsister, parent, parent-in-law, or step-parent of the board member, the officer, or other employee who resides in the same household in the same principal residence of the board member, officer, or other employee.

3. If a board member, officer, or other employee of the authority violates a provision of this section, the board member, officer, or employee shall be immediately removed from the office or position.

4. Enforcement of this section against a board member, officer, or other employee shall be by the attorney general who upon finding a violation shall initiate an action to remove the board member, officer, or employee.

5. A violation of this section is a serious misdemeanor.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §73, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

99G.12 through 99G.20 Reserved.

99G.21 Authority powers, transfer of assets, liabilities, and obligations.

1. Funds of the state shall not be used or obligated to pay the expenses or prizes of the authority.

2. The authority shall have any and all powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this chapter which are not in conflict with the Constitution of the State of Iowa, including, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following powers:

a. To sue and be sued and to complain and defend in all courts.

b. To adopt and alter a seal.

c. To procure or to provide insurance.

d. To hold copyrights, trademarks, and service marks and enforce its rights with respect thereto.

e. To initiate, supervise, and administer the operation of the lottery in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and administrative rules, policies, and procedures adopted pursuant thereto.

f. To enter into written agreements with one or more other states or territories of the United States, or one or more political subdivisions of another state or territory of the United States, or any entity lawfully operating a lottery outside the United States for the operation, marketing, and promotion of a joint lottery or joint lottery game. For the purposes of this subsection, any lottery with which the authority reaches an agreement or compact shall meet the criteria for security, integrity, and finance set by the board.

g. To conduct such market research as is necessary or appropriate, which may include an analysis of the demographic characteristics of the players of each lottery game, and an analysis of advertising, promotion, public relations, incentives, and other aspects of communication.

h. Subject to the provisions of subsection 3, to acquire or lease real property and make improvements thereon and acquire by lease or by purchase, personal property, including but not limited to computers; mechanical, electronic, and on-line equipment and terminals; and intangible property, including but not limited to computer programs, systems, and software.

i. Subject to the provisions of subsection 3, to enter into contracts to incur debt in its own name and enter into financing agreements with the state, agencies or instrumentalities of the state, or with any commercial bank or credit provider.

j. To select and contract with vendors and retailers.

k. To enter into contracts or agreements with state or local law enforcement agencies for the performance of law enforcement, background investigations, and security checks.

l. To enter into contracts of any and all types on such terms and conditions as the authority may determine necessary.

m. To establish and maintain banking relationships, including but not limited to establishment of checking and savings accounts and lines of credit.

n. To advertise and promote the lottery and lottery games.

o. To act as a retailer, to conduct promotions which involve the dispensing of lottery tickets

or shares, and to establish and operate a sales facility to sell lottery tickets or shares and any related merchandise.

p. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, to purchase meals for attendees at authority business meetings.

q. To exercise all powers generally exercised by private businesses engaged in entrepreneurial pursuits, unless the exercise of such a power would violate the terms of this chapter or of the Constitution of this state.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any purchase of real property and any borrowing of more than one million dollars by the authority shall require written notice from the authority to the general assembly's standing committees on government oversight and the prior approval of the executive council.

4. The powers enumerated in this section are cumulative of and in addition to those powers enumerated elsewhere in this chapter and no such powers limit or restrict any other powers of the authority.

5. Departments, boards, commissions, or other agencies of this state shall provide reasonable assistance and services to the authority upon the request of the chief executive officer.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §74, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142; 2006 Acts, ch 1010, §50; 2010 Acts, ch 1069, §11

99G.22 Vendor background review.

1. The authority shall investigate the financial responsibility, security, and integrity of any lottery system vendor who is a finalist in submitting a bid, proposal, or offer as part of a major procurement contract. Before a major procurement contract is awarded, the division of criminal investigation of the department of public safety shall conduct a background investigation of the vendor to whom the contract is to be awarded. The chief executive officer and board shall consult with the division of criminal investigation and shall provide for the scope of the background investigation and due diligence to be conducted in connection with major procurement contracts. At the time of submitting a bid, proposal, or offer to the authority on a major procurement contract, the authority shall require that each vendor submit to the division of criminal investigation appropriate investigation authorization to facilitate this investigation, together with an advance of funds to meet the anticipated investigation costs. If the division of criminal investigation determines that additional funds are required to complete an investigation, the vendor will be so advised. The background investigation by the division of criminal investigation may include a national criminal history check through the federal bureau of investigation. The screening of vendors or their employees through the federal bureau of investigation shall be conducted by submission of fingerprints through the state criminal history repository to the federal bureau of investigation.

2. If at least twenty-five percent of the cost of a vendor's contract is subcontracted, the vendor shall disclose all of the information required by this section for the subcontractor as if the subcontractor were itself a vendor.

3. A major procurement contract shall not be entered into with any lottery system vendor who has not complied with the disclosure requirements described in this section, and any contract with such a vendor is voidable at the option of the authority. Any contract with a vendor that does not comply with the requirements for periodically updating such disclosures during the tenure of the contract as may be specified in such contract may be terminated by the authority. The provisions of this section shall be construed broadly and liberally to achieve the ends of full disclosure of all information necessary to allow for a full and complete evaluation by the authority of the competence, integrity, background, and character of vendors for major procurements.

4. A major procurement contract shall not be entered into with any vendor who has been found guilty of a felony related to the security or integrity of the lottery in this or any other jurisdiction.

5. A major procurement contract shall not be entered into with any vendor if such vendor has an ownership interest in an entity that had supplied consultation services under contract

to the authority regarding the request for proposals pertaining to those particular goods or services.

6. If, based on the results of a background investigation, the board determines that the best interests of the authority, including but not limited to the authority's reputation for integrity, would be served thereby, the board may disqualify a potential vendor from contracting with the authority for a major procurement contract or from acting as a subcontractor in connection with a contract for a major procurement contract.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §75, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §61, 142

99G.23 Vendor bonding, tax filing, and competitive bidding.

1. The authority may purchase, lease, or lease-purchase such goods or services as are necessary for effectuating the purposes of this chapter. The authority may make procurements that integrate functions such as lottery game design, lottery ticket distribution to retailers, supply of goods and services, and advertising. In all procurement decisions, the authority shall take into account the particularly sensitive nature of the lottery and shall act to promote and ensure security, honesty, fairness, and integrity in the operation and administration of the lottery and the objectives of raising net proceeds for state programs.

2. Each vendor shall, at the execution of the contract with the authority, post a performance bond or letter of credit from a bank or credit provider acceptable to the authority in an amount as deemed necessary by the authority for that particular bid or contract.

3. Each vendor shall be qualified to do business in this state and shall file appropriate tax returns as provided by the laws of this state.

4. All major procurement contracts must be competitively bid pursuant to policies and procedures approved by the board unless there is only one qualified vendor and that vendor has an exclusive right to offer the service or product.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §76, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

99G.24 Retailer compensation — licensing.

1. The general assembly recognizes that to conduct a successful lottery, the authority must develop and maintain a statewide network of lottery retailers that will serve the public convenience and promote the sale of tickets or shares and the playing of lottery games while ensuring the integrity of the lottery operations, games, and activities.

2. The board shall determine the compensation to be paid to licensed retailers. Compensation may include provision for variable payments based on sales volume or incentive considerations.

3. The authority shall issue a license certificate to each person with whom it contracts as a retailer for purposes of display as provided in this section. Every lottery retailer shall post its license certificate, or a facsimile thereof, and keep it conspicuously displayed in a location on the premises accessible to the public. No license shall be assignable or transferable. Once issued, a license shall remain in effect until canceled, suspended, or terminated by the authority.

4. A licensee shall cooperate with the authority by using point-of-purchase materials, posters, and other marketing material when requested to do so by the authority. Lack of cooperation is sufficient cause for revocation of a retailer's license.

5. The board shall develop a list of objective criteria upon which the qualification of lottery retailers shall be based. Separate criteria shall be developed to govern the selection of retailers of instant tickets and on-line retailers. In developing these criteria, the board shall consider such factors as the applicant's financial responsibility, security of the applicant's place of business or activity, accessibility to the public, integrity, and reputation. The criteria shall include but not be limited to the volume of expected sales and the sufficiency of existing licensees to serve the public convenience.

6. The applicant shall be current in filing all applicable tax returns to the state of Iowa and in payment of all taxes, interest, and penalties owed to the state of Iowa, excluding items under formal appeal pursuant to applicable statutes. The department of revenue is authorized and directed to provide this information to the authority.

7. A person, partnership, unincorporated association, authority, or other business entity

shall not be selected as a lottery retailer if the person or entity meets any of the following conditions:

a. Has been convicted of a criminal offense related to the security or integrity of the lottery in this or any other jurisdiction.

b. Has been convicted of any illegal gambling activity, false statements, perjury, fraud, or a felony in this or any other jurisdiction.

c. Has been found to have violated the provisions of this chapter or any regulation, policy, or procedure of the authority or of the lottery division unless either ten years have passed since the violation or the board finds the violation both minor and unintentional in nature.

d. Is a vendor or any employee or agent of any vendor doing business with the authority.

e. Resides in the same household as an officer of the authority.

f. Is less than eighteen years of age.

g. Does not demonstrate financial responsibility sufficient to adequately meet the requirements of the proposed enterprise.

h. Has not demonstrated that the applicant is the true owner of the business proposed to be licensed and that all persons holding at least a ten percent ownership interest in the applicant's business have been disclosed.

i. Has knowingly made a false statement of material fact to the authority.

8. Persons applying to become lottery retailers may be charged a uniform application fee for each lottery outlet.

9. Any lottery retailer contract executed pursuant to this section may, for good cause, be suspended, revoked, or terminated by the chief executive officer or the chief executive officer's designee if the retailer is found to have violated any provision of this chapter or objective criteria established by the board. Cause for suspension, revocation, or termination may include, but is not limited to, sale of tickets or shares to a person under the age of twenty-one and failure to pay for lottery products in a timely manner.

2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2003 Acts, ch 178, §77, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

99G.25 License not assignable.

Any lottery retailer license certificate or contract shall not be transferable or assignable. The authority may issue a temporary license when deemed in the best interests of the state. A lottery retailer shall not contract with any person for lottery goods or services, except with the approval of the board.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §78, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

99G.26 Retailer bonding.

The authority may require any retailer to post an appropriate bond, as determined by the authority, using a cash bond or an insurance company acceptable to the authority.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §79, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

99G.27 Lottery retail licenses — cancellation, suspension, revocation, or termination.

1. A lottery retail license issued by the authority pursuant to this chapter may be canceled, suspended, revoked, or terminated by the authority for reasons including, but not limited to, any of the following:

a. A violation of this chapter, a regulation, or a policy or procedure of the authority.

b. Failure to accurately or timely account or pay for lottery products, lottery games, revenues, or prizes as required by the authority.

c. Commission of any fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.

d. Insufficient sales.

e. Conduct prejudicial to public confidence in the lottery.

f. The retailer filing for or being placed in bankruptcy or receivership.

g. Any material change as determined in the sole discretion of the authority in any matter considered by the authority in executing the contract with the retailer.

h. Failure to meet any of the objective criteria established by the authority pursuant to this chapter.

i. Other conduct likely to result in injury to the property, revenue, or reputation of the authority.

2. A lottery retailer license may be temporarily suspended by the authority without prior notice if the chief executive officer or designee determines that further sales by the licensed retailer are likely to result in immediate injury to the property, revenue, or reputation of the authority.

3. The board shall adopt administrative rules governing appeals of lottery retailer licensing disputes.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §80, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

99G.28 Proceeds held in trust.

All proceeds from the sale of the lottery tickets or shares shall constitute a trust fund until paid to the authority directly, through electronic funds transfer to the authority, or through the authority's authorized collection representative. A lottery retailer and officers of a lottery retailer's business shall have a fiduciary duty to preserve and account for lottery proceeds and lottery retailers shall be personally liable for all proceeds. Proceeds shall include unsold products received but not paid for by a lottery retailer and cash proceeds of the sale of any lottery products net of allowable sales commissions and credit for lottery prizes paid to winners by lottery retailers. Sales proceeds of pull-tab tickets shall include the sales price of the lottery product net of allowable sales commission and prizes contained in the product. Sales proceeds and unused instant tickets shall be delivered to the authority or its authorized collection representative upon demand.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §81, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

99G.29 Retailer rental calculations — lottery ticket sales treatment.

If a lottery retailer's rental payments for the business premises are contractually computed, in whole or in part, on the basis of a percentage of retail sales and such computation of retail sales is not explicitly defined to include sales of tickets or shares in a state-operated or state-managed lottery, only the compensation received by the lottery retailer from the authority may be considered the amount of the lottery retail sale for purposes of computing the rental payment.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §82, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

99G.30 Ticket sales requirements — penalties.

1. Lottery tickets or shares may be distributed by the authority for promotional purposes.

2. A ticket or share shall not be sold at a price other than that fixed by the authority and a sale shall not be made other than by a retailer or an employee of the retailer who is authorized by the retailer to sell tickets or shares. A person who violates a provision of this subsection is guilty of a simple misdemeanor.

3. A ticket or share shall not be sold to a person who has not reached the age of twenty-one. Any person who knowingly sells a lottery ticket or share to a person under the age of twenty-one shall be guilty of a simple misdemeanor. It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge of a violation under this section that the retailer reasonably and in good faith relied upon presentation of proof of age in making the sale. A prize won by a person who has not reached the age of twenty-one but who purchases a winning ticket or share in violation of this subsection shall be forfeited. This section does not prohibit the lawful purchase of a ticket or share for the purpose of making a gift to a person who has not reached the age of twenty-one. The board shall adopt administrative rules governing the payment of prizes to persons who have not reached the age of twenty-one.

4. Except for the authority, a retailer shall only sell lottery products on the licensed premises and not through the mail or by technological means except as the authority may provide or authorize.

5. The retailer may accept payment by cash, check, money order, debit card, or electronic funds transfer. The retailer shall not extend or arrange credit for the purchase of a ticket or share. As used in this subsection, *"cash"* means United States currency.

6. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the authority from designating

certain of its agents and employees to sell or give lottery tickets or shares directly to the public.

7. No elected official's name shall be printed on tickets.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §83, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

99G.30A Monitor vending machine — tax imposed.

1. If revenues are generated from monitor vending machines on or after forty-five days following March 20, 2006, then there shall be a monitor vending machine excise tax imposed on net monitor vending machine revenue receipts at the rate of sixty-five percent.

2. *a.* The director of revenue shall administer the monitor vending machine excise tax as nearly as possible in conjunction with the administration of state sales tax laws. The director shall provide appropriate forms or provide appropriate entries on the regular state tax forms for reporting local sales and services tax liability.

b. All powers and requirements of the director to administer the state sales and use tax law are applicable to the administration of the monitor vending machine excise tax, including but not limited to the provisions of section 422.25, subsection 4, sections 422.30, 422.67, and 422.68, section 422.69, subsection 1, sections 422.70 through 422.75, section 423.14, subsection 1 and subsection 2, paragraphs *"b"* through *"e"*, and sections 423.15, 423.23, 423.24, 423.25, 423.31 through 423.35, 423.37 through 423.42, 423.46, and 423.47.

c. Frequency of deposits and quarterly reports of the monitor vending machine excise tax with the department of revenue are governed by the tax provisions in section 423.31. Monitor vending machine excise tax collections shall not be included in computation of the total tax to determine frequency of filing under section 423.31.

3. For purposes of this section, *"net monitor vending machine revenue receipts"* means the gross receipts received from monitor vending machines less prizes awarded.

2006 Acts, ch 1005, §3 – 5; 2008 Acts, ch 1032, §16

99G.31 Prizes.

1. The chief executive officer shall award the designated prize to the holder of the ticket or share upon presentation of the winning ticket or confirmation of a winning share. The prize shall be given to only one person as provided in this section; however, a prize shall be divided between holders of winning tickets if there is more than one winning ticket.

2. The authority shall adopt administrative rules, policies, and procedures to establish a system of verifying the validity of tickets or shares claimed to win prizes and to effect payment of such prizes, subject to the following requirements:

a. The prize shall be given to the person who presents a winning ticket. A prize may be given to only one person per winning ticket. However, a prize shall be divided between holders of winning tickets if there is more than one winning ticket. Payment of a prize may be made to the estate of a deceased prize winner or to another person pursuant to an appropriate judicial order issued by an Iowa court of competent jurisdiction.

b. A prize shall not be paid arising from claimed tickets that are stolen, counterfeit, altered, fraudulent, unissued, produced or issued in error, unreadable, not received, or not recorded by the authority within applicable deadlines; lacking in captions that conform and agree with the play symbols as appropriate to the particular lottery game involved; or not in compliance with such additional specific administrative rules, policies, and public or confidential validation and security tests of the authority appropriate to the particular lottery game involved.

c. No particular prize in any lottery game shall be paid more than once, and in the event of a determination that more than one claimant is entitled to a particular prize, the sole remedy of such claimants is the award to each of them of an equal share in the prize.

d. Unclaimed prize money for the prize on a winning ticket or share shall be retained for a period deemed appropriate by the chief executive officer, subject to approval by the board. If a valid claim is not made for the money within the applicable period, the unclaimed prize money shall be added to the pool from which future prizes are to be awarded or used for special prize promotions. Notwithstanding this subsection, the disposition of unclaimed

prize money from multijurisdictional games shall be made in accordance with the rules of the multijurisdictional game.

e. No prize shall be paid upon a ticket or share purchased or sold in violation of this chapter. Any such prize shall constitute an unclaimed prize for purposes of this section.

f. The authority is discharged of all liability upon payment of a prize pursuant to this section.

g. No ticket or share issued by the authority shall be purchased by and no prize shall be paid to any member of the board of directors; any officer or employee of the authority; or to any spouse, child, brother, sister, or parent residing as a member of the same household in the principal place of residence of any such person.

h. No ticket or share issued by the authority shall be purchased by and no prize shall be paid to any officer, employee, agent, or subcontractor of any vendor or to any spouse, child, brother, sister, or parent residing as a member of the same household in the principal place of residence of any such person if such officer, employee, agent, or subcontractor has access to confidential information which may compromise the integrity of the lottery.

i. The proceeds of any lottery prize shall be subject to state and federal income tax laws. An amount deducted from the prize for payment of a state tax, pursuant to section 422.16, subsection 1, shall be transferred by the authority to the department of revenue on behalf of the prize winner.

2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2003 Acts, ch 178, §84, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142; 2004 Acts, ch 1101, §20

99G.32 Authority legal representation.

The authority shall retain the services of legal counsel to advise the authority and the board and to provide representation in legal proceedings. The authority may retain the attorney general or a full-time assistant attorney general in that capacity and provide reimbursement for the cost of advising and representing the board and the authority.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §85, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

99G.33 Law enforcement investigations.

The department of public safety, division of criminal investigation, shall be the primary state agency responsible for investigating criminal violations under this chapter. The chief executive officer shall contract with the department of public safety for investigative services, including the employment of special agents and support personnel, and procurement of necessary equipment to carry out the responsibilities of the division of criminal investigation under the terms of the contract and this chapter.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §86, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142; 2004 Acts, ch 1086, §27

99G.34 Open records — exceptions.

The records of the authority shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 22, provided that, in addition to records that may be kept confidential pursuant to section 22.7, the following records shall be kept confidential, unless otherwise ordered by a court, by the lawful custodian of the records, or by another person duly authorized to release such information:

1. Marketing plans, research data, and proprietary intellectual property owned or held by the authority under contractual agreements.

2. Personnel, vendor, and player social security or tax identification numbers.

3. Computer system hardware, software, functional and system specifications, and game play data files.

4. Security records pertaining to investigations and intelligence-sharing information between lottery security officers and those of other lotteries and law enforcement agencies, the security portions or segments of lottery requests for proposals, proposals by vendors to conduct lottery operations, and records of the security division of the authority pertaining to game security data, ticket validation tests, and processes.

5. Player name and address lists, provided that the names and addresses of prize winners shall not be withheld.

6. Operational security measures, systems, or procedures and building plans.

7. Security reports and other information concerning bids or other contractual data, the disclosure of which would impair the efforts of the authority to contract for goods or services on favorable terms.

8. Information that is otherwise confidential obtained pursuant to investigations as provided in section 99G.35.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §87, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142; 2004 Acts, ch 1101, §21
Referred to in **§99G.41**

99G.35 Security.

1. The authority's chief security officer and investigators shall be qualified by training and experience in law enforcement to perform their respective duties in support of the activities of the security office. The chief security officer and investigators shall not have sworn peace officer status. The lottery security office shall perform all of the following activities in support of the authority mission:

a. Supervise ticket or share validation and lottery drawings, provided that the authority may enter into cooperative agreements with multijurisdictional lottery administrators for shared security services at drawings and game show events involving more than one participating lottery.

b. Inspect at times determined solely by the authority the facilities of any vendor or lottery retailer in order to determine the integrity of the vendor's product or the operations of the retailer in order to determine whether the vendor or the retailer is in compliance with its contract.

c. Report any suspected violations of this chapter to the appropriate county attorney or the attorney general and to any law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over the violation.

d. Upon request, provide assistance to any county attorney, the attorney general, the department of public safety, or any other law enforcement agency.

e. Upon request, provide assistance to retailers in meeting their licensing contract requirements and in detecting retailer employee theft.

f. Monitor authority operations for compliance with internal security requirements.

g. Provide physical security at the authority's central operations facilities.

h. Conduct on-press product production surveillance, testing, and quality approval for printed scratch and pull-tab tickets.

i. Coordinate employee and retailer background investigations conducted by the department of public safety, division of criminal investigation.

2. The authority may enter into intelligence-sharing, reciprocal use, or restricted use agreements with the federal government, law enforcement agencies, lottery regulation agencies, and gaming enforcement agencies of other jurisdictions which provide for and regulate the use of information provided and received pursuant to the agreement.

3. Records, documents, and information in the possession of the authority received pursuant to an intelligence-sharing, reciprocal use, or restricted use agreement entered into by the authority with a federal department or agency, any law enforcement agency, or the lottery regulation or gaming enforcement agency of any jurisdiction shall be considered investigative records of a law enforcement agency and are not subject to chapter 22 and shall not be released under any condition without the permission of the person or agency providing the record or information.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §88, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142
Referred to in **§99G.34**

99G.36 Forgery — fraud — penalties.

1. A person who, with intent to defraud, falsely makes, alters, forges, utters, passes, redeems, or counterfeits a lottery ticket or share or attempts to falsely make, alter, forge, utter, pass, redeem, or counterfeit a lottery ticket or share, or commits theft or attempts to commit theft of a lottery ticket or share, is guilty of a class "D" felony.

2. Any person who influences or attempts to influence the winning of a prize through the

use of coercion, fraud, deception, or tampering with lottery equipment or materials shall be guilty of a class "D" felony.

3. No person shall knowingly or intentionally make a material false statement in any application for a license or proposal to conduct lottery activities or make a material false entry in any book or record which is compiled or maintained or submitted to the board pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class "D" felony.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §89, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

99G.37 Competitive bidding.

1. The authority shall enter into a major procurement contract pursuant to competitive bidding. The requirement for competitive bidding does not apply in the case of a single vendor having exclusive rights to offer a particular service or product. The board shall adopt procedures for competitive bidding. Procedures adopted by the board shall be designed to allow the selection of proposals that provide the greatest long-term benefit to the state, the greatest integrity for the authority, and the best service and products for the public.

2. In any bidding process, the authority may administer its own bidding and procurement or may utilize the services of the department of administrative services or other state agency.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §90, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §62, 84, 142

99G.38 Authority finance — self-sustaining.

1. The authority may borrow, or accept and expend, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, such moneys as may be received from any source, including income from the authority's operations, for effectuating its business purposes, including the payment of the initial expenses of initiation, administration, and operation of the authority and the lottery.

2. The authority shall be self-sustaining and self-funded. Moneys in the general fund of the state shall not be used or obligated to pay the expenses of the authority or prizes of the lottery, and no claim for the payment of an expense of the lottery or prizes of the lottery may be made against any moneys other than moneys credited to the authority operating account.

3. The state of Iowa offset program, as provided in section 8A.504, shall be available to the authority to facilitate receipt of funds owed to the authority.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §91, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §63, 84, 142

99G.39 Allocation, appropriation, transfer, and reporting of funds.

1. Upon receipt of any revenue, the chief executive officer shall deposit the moneys in the lottery fund created pursuant to section 99G.40. At least fifty percent of the projected annual revenue accruing from the sale of tickets or shares shall be allocated for payment of prizes to the holders of winning tickets. After the payment of prizes, the expenses of conducting the lottery shall be deducted from the authority's revenue prior to disbursement. Expenses for advertising production and media purchases shall not exceed four percent of the authority's gross revenue for the year.

2. The director of management shall not include lottery revenues in the director's fiscal year revenue estimates.

3. *a.* Notwithstanding subsection 1, if gaming revenues under sections 99D.17 and 99F.11 are insufficient in a fiscal year to meet the total amount of such revenues directed to be deposited in the vision Iowa fund and the school infrastructure fund during the fiscal year pursuant to section 8.57, subsection 5, paragraph "*e*", the difference shall be paid from lottery revenues prior to deposit of the lottery revenues in the general fund. If lottery revenues are insufficient during the fiscal year to pay the difference, the remaining difference shall be paid from lottery revenues in subsequent fiscal years as such revenues become available.

b. The treasurer of state shall, each quarter, prepare an estimate of the gaming revenues and lottery revenues that will become available during the remainder of the appropriate fiscal year for the purposes described in paragraph "*a*". The department of management and the department of revenue shall take appropriate actions to provide that the amount of gaming

revenues and lottery revenues that will be available during the remainder of the appropriate fiscal year is sufficient to cover any anticipated deficiencies.

2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2003 Acts, ch 178, §92, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142; 2004 Acts, ch 1136, §54; 2009 Acts, ch 182, §105; 2012 Acts, ch 1021, §135

Disposition of funds from lottery games for the benefit of veterans, see §99G.9A

99G.40 Audits and reports — lottery fund.

1. To ensure the financial integrity of the lottery, the authority shall do all of the following:

a. Submit quarterly and annual reports to the governor, state auditor, and the general assembly disclosing the total lottery revenues, prize disbursements, and other expenses of the authority during the reporting period. The fourth quarter report shall be included in the annual report made pursuant to this section. The annual report shall include a complete statement of lottery revenues, prize disbursements, and other expenses, and recommendations for changes in the law that the chief executive officer deems necessary or desirable. The annual report shall be submitted within one hundred twenty days after the close of the fiscal year. The chief executive officer shall report immediately to the governor, the treasurer of state, and the general assembly any matters that require immediate changes in the law in order to prevent abuses or evasions of this chapter or rules adopted or to rectify undesirable conditions in connection with the administration or operation of the lottery.

b. Maintain weekly or more frequent records of lottery transactions, including the distribution of tickets or shares to retailers, revenues received, claims for prizes, prizes paid, prizes forfeited, and other financial transactions of the authority.

c. The authority shall deposit in the lottery fund created in subsection 2 any moneys received by retailers from the sale of tickets or shares less the amount of any compensation due the retailers. The chief executive officer may require licensees to file with the authority reports of receipts and transactions in the sale of tickets or shares. The reports shall be in the form and contain the information the chief executive officer requires.

2. A lottery fund is created in the office of the treasurer of state and shall exist as the recipient fund for authority receipts. The fund consists of all revenues received from the sale of lottery tickets or shares and all other moneys lawfully credited or transferred to the fund. The chief executive officer shall certify quarterly that portion of the fund that has been transferred to the general fund of the state under this chapter and shall cause that portion to be transferred to the general fund of the state. However, upon the request of the chief executive officer and subject to the approval by the treasurer of state, an amount sufficient to cover the foreseeable administrative expenses of the lottery for a period of twenty-one days may be retained from the lottery fund. Prior to the quarterly transfer to the general fund of the state, the chief executive officer may direct that lottery revenue shall be deposited in the lottery fund and in interest-bearing accounts designated by the treasurer of state. Interest or earnings paid on the deposits or investments is considered lottery revenue and shall be transferred to the general fund of the state in the same manner as other lottery revenue.

3. The chief executive officer shall certify before the last day of the month following each quarter that portion of the lottery fund resulting from the previous quarter's sales to be transferred to the general fund of the state.

4. For informational purposes only, the chief executive officer shall submit to the department of management by October 1 of each year a proposed operating budget for the authority for the succeeding fiscal year. This budget proposal shall also be accompanied by an estimate of the net proceeds to be deposited into the general fund during the succeeding fiscal year. This budget shall be on forms prescribed by the department of management. A copy of the information required to be submitted to the department of management pursuant to this subsection shall be submitted to the general assembly's standing committees on government oversight and the legislative services agency by October 1 of each year.

5. The authority shall adopt the same fiscal year as that used by state government and shall be audited annually by the auditor of state or a certified public accounting firm appointed by the auditor. The auditor of state or a designee conducting an audit under this chapter shall have access and authority to examine any and all records of licensees necessary to determine compliance with this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. The cost of

audits and examinations conducted by the auditor of state or a designee shall be paid for by the authority.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §93, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §109, 142; 2004 Acts, ch 1009, §1; 2010 Acts, ch 1069, §12

Referred to in §99G.39

99G.41 Prize offsets — garnishments.

1. Any claimant agency may submit to the authority a list of the names of all persons indebted to such claimant agency or to persons on whose behalf the claimant agency is acting. The full amount of the debt shall be collectable from any lottery winnings due the debtor without regard to limitations on the amounts that may be collectable in increments through garnishment or other proceedings. Such list shall constitute a valid lien upon and claim of lien against the lottery winnings of any debtor named in such list. The list shall contain the names of the debtors, their social security numbers if available, and any other information that assists the authority in identifying the debtors named in the list.

2. The authority is authorized and directed to withhold any winnings paid out directly by the authority subject to the lien created by this section and send notice to the winner. However, if the winner appears and claims winnings in person, the authority shall notify the winner at that time by hand delivery of such action. The authority shall pay the funds over to the agency administering the offset program.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 99G.34 which prohibit disclosure by the authority of certain portions of the contents of prize winner records or information, and notwithstanding any other confidentiality statute, the authority may provide to a claimant agency all information necessary to accomplish and effectuate the intent of this section.

4. The information obtained by a claimant agency from the authority in accordance with this section shall retain its confidentiality and shall only be used by a claimant agency in the pursuit of its debt collection duties and practices. Any employee or prior employee of any claimant agency who unlawfully discloses any such information for any other purpose, except as otherwise specifically authorized by law, shall be subject to the same penalties specified by law for unauthorized disclosure of confidential information by an agent or employee of the authority.

5. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, attachments, garnishments, or executions authorized and issued pursuant to law shall be withheld if timely served upon the authority.

6. The provisions of this section shall only apply to prizes paid directly by the authority and shall not apply to any retailers authorized by the board to pay prizes of up to six hundred dollars after deducting the price of the ticket or share.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §94, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

99G.42 Compulsive gamblers — treatment program information.

The authority shall cooperate with the gambling treatment program administered by the Iowa department of public health to incorporate information regarding the gambling treatment program and its toll-free telephone number in printed materials distributed by the authority.

2003 Acts, ch 178, §95, 121; 2003 Acts, ch 179, §142

Gambling treatment program, §135.150