GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1993

H 1

HOUSE BILL 38

Short Title: 1993 Lottery Bill. (Public) Sponsors: Representative Redwine; H. Hunter, McAllister, McLawhorn, Nichols, Richardson, Spears, Warner, and Wright. Referred to: Finance. February 3, 1993 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED FOR A BINDING REFERENDUM AN ACT TO PROVIDE ON THE

2 3 **ESTABLISHMENT** OF Α NORTH CAROLINA STATE **LOTTERY** 4 COMMISSION.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 5

Section 1. The General Statutes are amended by adding a new Chapter to 6 7 read:

"CHAPTER 143C.

"NORTH CAROLINA STATE LOTTERY.

"ARTICLE 1.

"GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS.

"§ 143C-101. Citation. 12

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This Chapter shall be known and may be cited as the North Carolina State Lottery Act.

"§ 143C-102. Purpose and intent.

The General Assembly declares that the purpose and intent of this Chapter is to provide additional monies to benefit the public purpose described in this Chapter without the imposition of additional or increased taxes through the implementation of a State-operated lottery. The lottery shall be initiated at the earliest practical time and it shall be operated to maximize new revenue to the State which shall be raised in a manner consistent with the dignity of the State, the general welfare of the people, and in a manner consistent with effective business practices.

"§ 143C-103. Laws not affected. 23

Nothing contained in this Chapter shall be construed to repeal or modify any existing State law with respect to gambling. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Chapter and any other laws of the State of North Carolina, the provisions of this Chapter shall govern.

"§ 143C-104. Prohibition on use of State funds.

It is the intent of this Chapter that the Commission established by this Chapter shall be a self-supporting and revenue-raising agency of State government.

"§ 143C-105. Public purpose to benefit from lottery.

The net revenues of the lottery shall be used to benefit the public purposes set forth in G.S. 143C-175. It is the intent of this Chapter that the net revenues generated by the lottery established by this Chapter shall not supplant revenues already expended or projected to be expended for the public purpose and that lottery net revenues shall supplement rather than be used as substitute funds for the total amount of money allocated for the public purpose.

"§ 143C-106. Allocation of revenues.

As nearly as practical, at least eighty-four percent (84%) of the total annual revenues from the sale of lottery tickets or shares, as described in this Chapter, shall be returned to the public in the form of prizes and net revenues benefiting the public purposes set forth in G.S. 143C-175. As nearly as practical, at least fifty percent (50%) of the total annual revenues, as described in this Chapter, shall be returned to the public in the form of prizes as described in this Chapter. Unclaimed prize money, as described in this Chapter, shall revert to the benefit of the public purpose as described in this Chapter. As nearly as practical, no more than sixteen percent (16%) of the total annual revenues as described in this Chapter shall be allocated for payment of expenses of the lottery as described in this Chapter. To the extent that the expenses of the lottery are less than sixteen percent (16%) of total annual revenues, any surplus funds shall also be allocated to the benefit of the public purpose as described in this Chapter.

"§ 143C-107. Definitions.

As used in this Chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) 'Commission' means the North Carolina State Lottery Commission, the five-member body appointed by the Governor pursuant to this Chapter to oversee the lottery and the Director.
- (2) 'Commissioner' means one of the members of the Commission appointed pursuant to this Chapter to oversee the lottery.
- (3) 'Director' means the person appointed by the Governor pursuant to this Chapter as the chief administrator of the Commission.
- (4) 'Game' or 'Lottery game' means any procedure or game authorized by the Commission whereby prizes are distributed among persons who have paid, or unconditionally agreed to pay, for tickets or shares that provide the opportunity to win these prizes.
- (5) 'Lottery' or 'State lottery' means any lottery game, or series of games, established and operated pursuant to this Chapter and authorized by the Commission.

- 1 (6) 'Lottery contractor' means a person with whom the Commission has
 2 contracted for the purpose of providing goods and services to the
 3 Commission.
 4 (7) 'Major procurement' means a procurement for a contract for the
 - (7) 'Major procurement' means a procurement for a contract for the printing of tickets or the provision of shares for use in any lottery game, for any goods or services involving the receiving or recording of number selections in any lottery game, or for any goods or services involving the determination or generation of winners in any lottery game.
 - (8) 'Person' means any natural person or corporation, trust, association, partnership, joint venture, subsidiary, or other business entity.
 - (9) 'Retailer' or 'Lottery retailer' means a person licensed by the Commission to sell tickets or shares in lottery games to the public and with whom the Commission has contracted.
 - (10) 'Share' means any method of participation in a lottery game, other than by a ticket purchased on an equivalent basis with a ticket whether presently contemplated or developed in the future.
 - (11) <u>'Ticket' means any tangible evidence issued by the lottery to prove participation in a lottery game.</u>
 - (12) 'Vendor' or 'Lottery vendor' means any person who submits a bid, proposal, or offer as part of a procurement for a contract for goods or services for the lottery.

"§§ 143C-108 and 143C-109: **Reserved for future codification purposes.**

"ARTICLE 2.

"NORTH CAROLINA STATE LOTTERY COMMISSION.

"§ 143C-110. Creation of Commission.

There is created a North Carolina State Lottery Commission.

"§ 143C-111. Commission membership; appointment; vacancies; removal.

- (a) Commission shall consist of five members appointed by the Governor who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.
- (b) The Commissioners shall be appointed for the following initial terms: one member shall be appointed for a term of two years, one member shall be appointed for a term of three years, one member shall be appointed for a term of four years, and two members shall be appointed for terms of five years. All succeeding appointments shall be for terms of five years.
- (c) <u>All initial appointments shall be made within 30 days of the effective date</u> of this Chapter.
- (d) <u>Vacancies shall be filled within 30 days of their occurrence by the Governor for the unexpired portion of the term in which they occur.</u>

"§ 143C-112. Qualifications of Commissioners.

At least one of the Commissioners shall have a minimum of five years experience in law enforcement, at least one of the other Commissioners shall be a certified public accountant, and at least one of the other Commissioners shall have retail sales experience. No person shall be appointed as a Commissioner who has been convicted

of a felony. No more than three members of the Commission shall be of the same political party.

"§ 143C-113. Compensation and expenses.

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Commissioners shall be compensated at the rate of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each day engaged in Commission business. Commissioners shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred on Commission business, including necessary travel expenses.

"§ 143C-114. Powers and duties of the Commission.

The Commission shall exercise all powers necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Chapter including the adoption of rules pursuant to Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. Anyone satisfying those licensing requirements shall be licensed by the Commission.

"§ 143C-115. Annual selection of chairman.

The Commission shall annually select a chairman from its membership.

"§ 143C-116. Meetings; records.

Meetings of the Commission shall be open and public in accordance with Article 33C of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. Records of the Commission shall be open and available to the public in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 132 of the General Statutes. The Commission shall meet with the Director at least monthly to make recommendations and set policy, to approve or reject reports of the Director, to adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, and to transact any other business that may properly be brought before it. The chairman or a majority of the members of the Commission shall have the power to call special meetings of the Commission upon advance written notice to all of the members of the Commission and the Director.

"<u>§ 143C-117. Quorum; voting.</u>

A majority of the total membership of the Commission constitutes a quorum. All decisions of the Commission shall be made by a majority vote.

"§ 143C-118. Reports.

The Commission shall make quarterly and annual reports on the operation of the lottery to the Governor, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and to the General Assembly. The reports shall include full and complete statements of lottery revenues, prize disbursements, expenses, net revenues, and all other financial transactions involving lottery funds.

"\\$ 143C-119: Reserved for future codification purposes.

"ARTICLE 3.

"NORTH CAROLINA STATE LOTTERY DIRECTOR.

"§ 143C-120. Appointment and removal of Director.

The Governor shall appoint a Director within 30 days of the effective date of this Chapter. The Director shall direct the operations of the Commission. The Governor may remove the Director upon notification to the Commission. The Director shall be exempt from the State Personnel Act.

"§ 143C-121. Qualifications of the Director.

No person shall be appointed Director who has been convicted of a felony.

44 "§ 143C-122. Salary.

During the first fiscal year of the operation of the Commission, the Director shall receive compensation as set by the Commission and approved by the Governor.

Thereafter the compensation of the Director shall be set by the General Assembly in the Current Operations Appropriations Act. The Director shall render full-time attention to the duties of the office.

"§ 143C-123. Duties and powers of the Director.

The Director shall perform all duties, exercise all powers, assume and discharge all responsibilities, and carry out and effect all purposes provided by this Chapter. The Director shall act as the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Commission. The Director shall act in accordance with this Chapter, the rules adopted by the Commission, and under the guidance of the Commission.

"§ 143C-124. Power to hire.

The Director shall hire, subject to the approval of the Commission, the professional, clerical, technical, and administrative personnel needed to carry out the provisions of this Chapter. No person shall be employed by the Commission who has been convicted of a felony. Each person employed by the Commission shall execute an authorization to allow an investigation of his background.

"§ 143C-125. Assistant directors.

The Director may appoint, and prescribe the duties for, up to four assistant directors. The compensation of each assistant director shall be set by the Commission and shall not exceed the Director's compensation. The Director may designate one of the assistant directors as the deputy director. All employees of the Commission shall be exempt from the State Personnel Act.

"§ 143C-126. Assistant director for security.

One of the assistant directors shall be responsible for a security division to assure the security, honesty, fairness, and integrity in the operation and administration of the Commission, including an examination of the background of all prospective employees, lottery vendors, lottery contractors, and any other person required to be licensed by the Commission. The assistant director for security shall be qualified by training and experience including at least five years of law enforcement experience and knowledge and experience in computer security. The assistant director for security may, in conjunction with the Director, confer with the Attorney General or his designee, to promote and ensure the security, honesty, fairness, and integrity of the operation and administration of the Commission. The assistant director for security, in conjunction with the Director, shall report any alleged violation of law to the appropriate law enforcement authority for further investigation and action. The assistant director for security shall have peace officer status in this State.

"§ 143C-127. Criminal identification information available to Commission; peace officer status.

Upon the request of the assistant director for security, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety shall furnish information to the Director and the assistant director for security, necessary to assure the security, honesty, fairness, and integrity in the operation and administration of the Commission and its licensees which they have in their possession, including computerized or other information and

data. For the purpose of requesting and receiving this information, the Commission shall be considered to be a 'criminal justice agency' and its enforcement agents to be 'peace officers'. Commission's enforcement agents shall have the same authority with respect to service and execution of arrest warrants and search warrants as is conferred 4 on other peace officers of this State.

"§ 143C-128. Coordination with Commission.

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The Director shall confer as frequently as necessary, but not less than monthly, with the Commission on the operation and administration of the Commission. The Director shall make available for inspection by the Commission all books, records, files, documents, and other information of the lottery and shall make recommendations for the improved operation and administration of the Commission and lottery games.

"§ 143C-129. Study of lottery systems; recommendations for improvement.

The Director shall make an ongoing study of the operation and administration of the Commissions and lottery games that are in operation in other states and countries, of available literature on the subject of lotteries, of federal laws which may affect the operation of the Commission and lottery games, and of the reaction of the citizens of the State to existing or proposed features in lottery games. The Director shall conduct this research in order to recommend improvements that will serve the purposes of this Chapter. The Director may make recommendations to the Commission, to the Governor, and to the General Assembly on any matters concerning the secure, profitable, and efficient operation and administration of the Commission and of lottery games and the convenience of the purchasers of tickets and shares.

"§ 143C-130. Accountability; books and records.

The Director shall make and keep books and records that accurately and fairly reflect each day's transactions, including the distribution of tickets or shares to lottery game retailers, receipt of funds, prize claims, prizes paid directly by the Commission, expenses, and all other financial transactions involving lottery funds necessary to permit preparation of daily financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, in order to maintain daily accountability.

"§ 143C-131. Monthly financial reports.

The Director shall make a monthly financial report to the Commission, to the Governor, to the State Treasurer, and to the General Assembly. The report shall include a statement of all lottery revenues, prize disbursements, expenses, net revenues, and all other financial transactions involving lottery funds for the preceding month.

"§ 143C-132. Independent study of demographics of lottery players.

Within the first six months of sales of tickets or shares to the public, the Director shall engage an independent firm experienced in demographic analysis to conduct a special study to ascertain the demographic characteristics of the players of each lottery game, including their income, age, sex, education, and frequency of participation. This report shall be presented to the Commission, to the Governor, and to the General Assembly. Similar studies shall be conducted on a continuing, periodic basis.

"§ 143C-133. Independent study of effectiveness of lottery communications.

After the first full year of sales of tickets or shares to the public, the Director shall engage an independent firm experienced in the analysis of advertising, promotion,

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43 44 public relations, and other aspects of communications to conduct a special study of the effectiveness of the communications activities undertaken by the Commission and make recommendations to the Commission on the future conduct and future rate of expenditures for these activities. This report shall be presented to the Commission, to the Governor, and to the General Assembly. Similar studies shall be conducted on a continuing, periodic basis.

"§ 143C-134. Independent audit of lottery security.

The Director shall, in addition to all other security measures, engage an independent firm experienced in security procedures, including computer security and systems security, to conduct a continuing comprehensive study and evaluation of all aspects of security in the operation of the Commission and of lottery games. The study shall include:

- (1) Personnel security;
- (2) Lottery game retailer security;
 - (3) Lottery contractor security;
 - (4) Security of manufacturing operations of lottery contractors;
 - (5) Security against ticket counterfeiting, alteration, and other means of fraudulently winning; security of drawings among entries or finalists;
- (6) <u>Computer security;</u>
 - (7) Data communications security;
 - (8) Database security;
 - (9) Systems security;
 - (10) Commission premises and warehouse security;
 - (11) Security in distribution:
 - (12) Security involving validation and payment procedures;
- (13) Security involving unclaimed prizes;
- 28 (14) Security aspects applicable to each particular lottery game;
 - (15) <u>Security of drawings in games where winners are determined by drawings of numbers; and</u>
 - (16) Any other aspects of security applicable to any particular lottery game and to the Commission and its operations.

The portion of the security audit report containing the overall evaluation of the Commission and of lottery games in terms of each aspect of security shall be presented to the Commission, to the Governor, and to the General Assembly. The portion of the security audit report containing specific recommendations shall be confidential and shall be presented only to the Director, to the assistant director for security, and to the Commission. Similar audits of security shall be conducted biennially thereafter.

Commission. Similar audits of security shall be conducted biennially thereafter "\$\\$ 143C-135 through 143C-139: **Reserved for future codification purposes.**

"§§ 143C-135 through 143C-139: **Reserved for future codification purposes.**"ARTICLE 4.

"OPERATION OF LOTTERY.

"§ 143C-140. Initiation and operation of lottery.

The Commission shall initiate operation of lottery games on a continuous basis at the earliest feasible and practical time. The lottery games shall be initiated and shall

continue to be operated so as to produce the maximum amount of net revenues to benefit the public purpose described in this Chapter consistent with the purposes stated in G.S. 143C-102. Other departments, boards, commissions, and agencies of the State and their officers shall cooperate with the Commission to aid the Commission in fulfilling these objectives.

"§ 143C-141. Types of lottery games.

- (a) Upon the recommendation of the Director, the Commission shall adopt rules, in the manner prescribed by Chapter 150B of the General Statutes specifying the types of lottery games to be conducted by the Commission, including but not limited to, instant lotteries, on-line games, games played on electronic video game machines using a video display and microprocessors, and other games traditional to the lottery, provided, however:
 - (1) No lottery game may use the theme of bingo, dog racing, or horse racing;
 - (2) No lottery game may be based on the outcome of a particular sporting event or on the results of a series of sporting events;
 - (3) In lottery games using tickets, each ticket in a particular game shall bear a unique number distinguishing it from every other ticket in that lottery game;
 - (4) No name or photograph of an elected official shall appear on the tickets of any lottery game; and
 - (5) In games using electronic computer terminals or other machines using a video display and microprocessors to play lottery games, no coins or currency shall be dispensed to players from those electronic computer terminals or devices.
 - (b) The Commission may authorize the use of:
 - (1) Any type of lottery game that has been conducted by any state government-operated lottery in the United States including, but not limited to:
 - <u>a.</u> The sale of instant tickets or shares by electronic computer terminals or devices; or
 - b. Lottery games played on electronic video terminals that are available to play, or simulate the play of, a video game authorized by the Commission; or
 - <u>c.</u> Any other type of lottery game; or
 - (2) Any gaming technology that has been used by any state governmentoperated lottery in the United States including, but not limited to:
 - a. Printed tickets and shares;
 - <u>b.</u> <u>Computer terminals;</u>
 - c. Vending machines; or
 - d. Electronic video game machines using a video display and microprocessors to play a lottery game which is connected by telephone line or other electronic means with a computer system operated by the Commission;

 that will achieve the revenue objectives of the lottery consistent with the purposes stated in G.S. 143C-102.

"§ 143C-142. Number and value of prizes.

Upon the recommendation of the Director, the Commission shall adopt rules as prescribed by Chapter 150B of the General Statutes that specify the number and value of prizes for winning tickets or shares in each lottery game including cash prizes, merchandise prizes, prizes consisting of deferred payments or annuities, and prizes of tickets or shares in the same lottery game or other lottery games conducted by the Commission, provided:

- (1) <u>In lottery games using tickets with preprinted winners, the overall estimated odds of winning prizes shall be printed on each ticket;</u>
- (2) A detailed tabulation of the estimated number of prizes of each particular prize denomination that are expected to be awarded in each lottery game, or the estimated odds of winning these prizes, shall be available at the offices of the Commission at the time that lottery game is offered for sale to the public; and
- (3) All printed or point of sale advertising promoting the sale of lottery tickets for a particular game shall include the actual or estimated odds of winning that game.

"§ 143C-143. Method of determining winners.

- (a) Upon the recommendation of the Director, the Commission shall adopt rules as prescribed by Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, which specify the method for determining winners in each lottery game, provided that if a lottery game uses a drawing of winning numbers, a drawing among entries, or a drawing among finalists:
 - (1) The drawings shall always be open to the public;
 - (2) The drawings shall be witnessed by an independent certified public accountant;
 - (3) Any equipment used in the drawings shall be inspected by the independent certified public accountant and an employee of the Commission both before and after the drawings; and
 - (4) The drawings and inspections shall be recorded on both video and audio tape.
- (b) It is the intent of this Chapter that the Commission may authorize the use of any existing or future methods or technologies for determining winners.

"§ 143C-144. Sale price of tickets and shares.

<u>Upon the recommendation of the Director, the Commission shall adopt rules as prescribed by Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, specifying the retail sales price for each ticket or share for each lottery game, provided:</u>

- (1) No ticket or share shall be sold for more than the retail sales price established by the Commission; and
- (2) The minimum retail price of each ticket, share, or transaction in any lottery game shall be fifty cents (50¢), except to the extent of any discounts or promotions authorized by the Commission for a particular lottery game.

"§ 143C-145. Validation and payment of prizes.

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Upon the recommendation of the Director, the Commission shall adopt rules as prescribed by Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, to establish a system of verifying the validity of tickets or shares claimed to win prizes and to effect payment of those prizes, provided:

- (1) For the convenience of the public, lottery retailers may be authorized by the Commission to pay winners of up to an amount appropriate to the lottery game involved, after performing validation procedures on their premises, and with the approval of the Director;
- (2) No prize shall be paid to any person under the age of 18 years;
- (3) No prize may be paid arising from claimed tickets or shares that are stolen, counterfeit, altered, fraudulent, unissued, produced or issued in error, unreadable, not received or recorded by the Commission by the applicable deadlines, lacking in captions that conform and agree with the play symbols as appropriate to the lottery game involved, or not in compliance with any additional specific rules and regulations and public or confidential validation and security tests of the Commission appropriate to the particular game involved;
 - (4) No particular prize in any lottery game may be paid more than once, and in the event of a binding determination that more than one claimant is entitled to a particular prize, the sole remedy for these claimants is the award to each of them of a proportionate share in the prize;
 - (5) The Commission may specify that winners of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) or less may claim the prizes from either the same lottery game retailer who sold the winning ticket or share or from the Commission itself or from any other lottery retailer;
 - (6) Holders of tickets or shares shall have the right to claim prizes for 120 days after the drawing or the end of the lottery game or play in which the prize was won. The Commission may define shorter time periods for eligibility for entry into drawings involving entries or finalists. If a valid claim is not made for a prize payable directly by the Commission within the applicable period, the unclaimed prize money will revert to the North Carolina State Lottery Fund;
 - (7) After the expiration of the claim period for prizes for each lottery game, the Commission shall make available a detailed tabulation of the total number of prizes of each prize denomination that were actually claimed and paid directly by the Commission;
- (8) The right of any person to a prize shall not be assignable, except that payment of any prize may be paid to the estate of a deceased prizewinner or to a person designated pursuant to an appropriate judicial order. The Director, Commission, and the State shall be discharged of all liability upon payment of a prize; and

 (9) No ticket or share in a lottery game shall be purchased by, and no prize shall be paid to a member of the Commission, the Director, an assistant lottery director, or employee of the lottery or to any spouse, parent, or child living in the same household as a person disqualified by this provision.

"§ 143C-146. Lottery game play rules and winner validation procedures.

All prizes contemplated in each lottery game by its prize structure for a given level of sales shall be paid to the players of the lottery game. Conversely, in order to preserve the fiscal integrity of the lottery and to protect public funds, no prizes shall be paid which are invalid and not contemplated by the prize structure of the lottery game involved. By purchasing a ticket or share in a lottery game, a player agrees to abide by, and be bound by, the game play rules developed by the Director, and approved by the Commission, to apply to any particular lottery game involved. An abbreviated form of the game play rules may appear on tickets in lottery games using tickets. In particular a player acknowledges that the determination of whether the player is a winner is subject to the game play rules and the winner validation procedures and confidential validation tests established by the Commission for the particular lottery game involved. The game play rules shall not be considered to be rules or regulations for the purpose of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

"§ 143C-147. Distribution of tickets and shares.

- (a) Upon the recommendation of the Director, the Commission shall adopt rules as prescribed by Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, specifying the manner of distribution, dissemination, or sale of lottery tickets or shares to lottery game retailers or directly to the public, and the incentives, if any, for any lottery employees or lottery retailers engaged in these activities. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Chapter, no lottery ticket or shares may be sold or resold by any party except at the sales price or value established by the Commission, except as specifically authorized by the Commission. In lottery games using electronic computer terminals or devices, the lottery may employ or engage persons with experience in the repair, maintenance, or operation of comparable equipment.
- (b) The Commission may enter into agreements with other states for the operation and promotion of multistate lotteries consistent with the purposes set forth in G.S. 143C-102.
- "§§ 143C-148 and 143C-149: **Reserved for future codification purposes.**

"ARTICLE 5.

"LOTTERY GAME RETAILERS.

"§ 143C-150. Contracting with lottery game retailers.

Upon the recommendation of the Director, the Commission shall adopt rules as prescribed by Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, specifying the terms and conditions for contracting with lottery game retailers to provide adequate and convenient availability of tickets or shares to prospective buyers of each lottery game. The Commission may sell tickets and shares directly to the public or to make these sales by any other method authorized by the Commission.

"§ 143C-151. Selection of lottery game retailers.

- (a) The Director shall select as lottery game retailers those persons deemed best able to serve the public convenience and to promote the sale of tickets or shares. No natural person under 21 years of age shall be a lottery game retailer. This minimum age does not prohibit employees of a retailer who are under 21 years of age from selling lottery tickets or shares during their employment. In the selection of a lottery game retailer the Director or the Commission shall consider:
 - (1) Financial responsibility;
 - (2) Accessibility of the place of business or activity to the public;
 - (3) Security of the premises;
 - (4) <u>Integrity</u>;

- (5) Reputation;
- (6) The sufficiency of existing lottery game retailers for any particular lottery game to serve the public convenience; and
- (7) The projected volume of sales for the lottery game involved.

No contract with any lottery game retailer shall be entered into if the retailer has been convicted of a felony or a gambling-related offense in any state or federal court of the United States of America within 10 years of entering into the contract.

- (b) No person shall be a lottery game retailer who is engaged exclusively in the business of selling lottery tickets or shares or operating electronic video game machines using a video display and microprocessors. A person lawfully engaged in nongovernmental business on State property or an owner or lessee of premises on which alcoholic beverages are sold may be selected as a lottery game retailer. A civic or fraternal organization may be selected as a lottery game retailer. Political subdivisions or their agencies or departments may be selected as lottery game retailers for sales from their premises. The Director may contract with lottery retailers on a permanent, seasonal, or temporary basis. The lottery may require payment by each lottery game retailer to the lottery of an initial fee or an annual fee, or both, as established by the Commission, to maintain the contract to be a lottery game retailer. Lottery retailers may contract with any person licensed by the Commission who places electronic video machines using video displays and microprocessors for public use in this State.
- "§ 143C-152. Nonassignability.

The contract to act as a lottery game retailer is not assignable or transferable.

"§ 143C-153. Termination of a contract with a lottery game retailer.

The Director or Commission may terminate a contract with a lottery game retailer under the provisions for termination included in the contract. These provisions for termination shall include the knowing sale of tickets or shares to any person under the age of 18 years.

"§ 143C-154. Compensation for lottery game retailers.

Upon the recommendation of the Director, the Commission shall adopt rules as prescribed by Chapter 150B of the General Statutes to determine the compensation to be paid to lottery game retailers for their sales of lottery tickets or shares. Until the Commission determines otherwise, the compensation paid to lottery game retailers shall not exceed six percent (6%) of the retail price of the tickets or shares plus an incentive bonus of one percent (1%) based on attainment of sales volume or other objectives

specified by the Director for each lottery game. In cases of a lottery game retailer whose rental payments for premises are contractually computed on the basis of a percentage of retail sales, and where the computation of retail sales is not explicitly defined to include sales of tickets or shares in a lottery game, the compensation received by the lottery game retailer from the Commission shall be deemed to be the amount of the retail sale for the purposes of this contractual computation.

"§ 143C-155. Sales to persons under the age of 18.

No tickets or shares in lottery games shall be sold to persons under the age of 18 years. Selling tickets or shares to a person under the age of 18 years shall be a misdemeanor. In the case of lottery tickets or shares sold by lottery game retailers or their employees, those persons shall establish safeguards to help assure that sales are not made to natural persons under the age of 18 years. In the case of sales of tickets or shares sold by vending machines, electronic computer terminals, electronic video game machines using video displays and microprocessors, or other devices, the Commission shall establish safeguards to help assure that the vending machines or devices are not operated by natural persons under the age of 18 years. Nothing in this Article shall be construed to prevent any person 18 years or older from giving lottery tickets or shares to another as a gift.

"§ 143C-156. Payment of prize won by person under the age of 18.

If the person entitled to a prize or any winning ticket is under the age of 18 years, and the prize is less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), the Director may direct payment of the prize by delivery of a check or draft payable to the order of the person under 18 years of age to an adult member of that person's family or to that person's legal guardian. If the person entitled to a prize or any winning ticket is under the age of 18 years, and the prize is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more, the Director may direct payment to that person by depositing the amount of the prize in any insured depository institution to the credit of an adult member of that person's family, or the legal guardian of the person, as custodian for that person.

"§ 143C-157. Display of certificate of authority.

No lottery tickets or shares shall be sold by a lottery game retailer unless the retailer conspicuously displays a certificate of authority, signed by the Director, to sell lottery tickets or shares.

"§ 143C-158. Bonding.

The Director may require an appropriate bond from any lottery game retailer or may purchase blanket bonds covering the activities of selected lottery game retailers.

"§ 143C-159. Lottery game retailer accounting; payments.

- (a) The Director shall establish procedures which shall be used by lottery game retailers to account for all tickets or shares that are sold by them to the public and to account for all funds received by them from the public for the tickets or shares.
- (b) No payment by lottery game retailers to the Commission for tickets or shares shall be in cash. All payments shall be in the form of checks, bank drafts, electronic fund transfers, or other recorded financial instruments as approved by the Director.

"ARTICLE 6.

"LOTTERY VENDORS AND LOTTERY CONTRACTORS.

"<u>§ 143C-160. Procurements.</u>

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 Notwithstanding other provisions of law, the Director may purchase or lease goods or services or combinations of goods and services needed to effectuate the purposes of this Chapter. The Director may not contract with any private party or nongovernmental entity for the operation and administration of the Commission established by this Chapter; however, the foregoing shall not preclude procurements that integrate functions such as lottery game design, supply of goods and services, and advertising. In all procurements, the Director and Commission shall act to promote the objective of raising net revenues for the benefit of the public purpose described in this Chapter.

"§ 143C-161. Contracts.

The Director may directly solicit proposals or enter into contracts for the purchase or lease of goods or services to effectuate the purposes of this Chapter. In awarding contracts in response to solicitations for proposals, the Director shall award the contracts to the responsible vendor submitting the best proposal which he determines maximizes the benefits to the State. In all procurement decisions, the Director, or the Commission, if the Commission chooses to make the decision, shall take into account the particularly sensitive nature of the Commission and lottery games and shall consider the competence, quality of product, experience, and timely performance of the vendors in order to promote and ensure security, honesty, fairness, and integrity in the operation and administration of the Commission and lottery games and the objective of raising net revenues for the benefit of the public purpose described in this Chapter. The Director may engage an independent firm experienced in evaluating government procurement proposals to aid in the evaluation of proposals made to the Commission. Before a contract for a major procurement is awarded, the assistant director for security shall conduct a thorough background investigation of:

- (1) The vendor to whom the contract is to be awarded;
- (2) Any parent or subsidiary corporation of the vendor to whom the contract is to be awarded;
- (3) All shareholders with a five percent (5%) or more interest in the vendor or parent or subsidiary corporation of the vendor to whom the contract is to be awarded; and
- (4) All officers and directors of the vendor or parent or subsidiary corporation of the vendor to whom the contract is to be awarded.

All contract awards made by the Director are made subject to the approval of the Commission. No contract may be awarded to any person convicted of a felony or any gambling offense in any state or federal court of the United States of America within 10 years of entering into the contract. The Commission may by rule designate classes of contracts other than major procurements that do not require approval of the Commission.

"§ 143C-162. Lottery vendor disclosures for major procurements.

Upon the recommendation of the Director, the Commission shall adopt rules as prescribed by Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, to provide for disclosures by

 vendors submitting bids, proposals, or offers as part of a major procurement to ensure that the vendors provide all the information necessary to allow for a full and complete evaluation by the Director and Commission of the competence, integrity, background, and character of the lottery vendors. The rules shall require that all lottery vendors submit to the assistant director for security any appropriate investigation authorizations needed to facilitate these investigations.

"§ 143C-163. Compliance with applicable laws.

Each lottery contractor shall perform its contract consistent with the laws of this State, federal law, and laws of the state or states in which the lottery contractor is performing or producing, in whole or in part, any of the goods or services contracted for.

"§ 143C-164. Performance bond.

Each lottery contractor in a major procurement shall, at the time of executing the contract with the Director, post an appropriate bond or letter of credit with the Director, in an amount equal to the full amount estimated to be paid annually to the lottery contractor under the contract. The Commission may issue a rule allowing the Director to decrease the bond or letter of credit requirement for a major procurement if the Director determines that the decrease will result in a cost savings to the Commission while still providing adequate protection against nonperformance. In lieu of a bond or letter of credit, a contractor may, to assure the faithful performance of its obligations, deposit and maintain with the Director securities that are interest bearing or accruing that, with the exception of those specified in subdivisions (1) or (2) of this section, are rated in one of the four highest classifications by an established nationally recognized investment rating service. Securities eligible under this section are limited to the following:

- (1) Certificates of deposit issued by solvent banks and savings associations organized and existing under North Carolina law or under the laws of the United States and having their principal place of business in North Carolina.
- (2) United States bonds and bills for which the full faith and credit of the government of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- (3) General obligation bonds and notes of any political subdivision of the State.
- (4) Corporate bonds of a corporation that is not an affiliate or subsidiary of the depositor.

Securities shall be held in trust and must have at all times a market value at least equal to the full amount estimated to be paid annually to the contractor under contract.

"§§ 143C-165 to 143C-169: **Reserved for future codification purposes.**

"ARTICLE 7.

"NORTH CAROLINA STATE LOTTERY FUND.

"§ 143C-170. North Carolina State Lottery Fund.

A special account to be known as the 'North Carolina State Lottery Fund' is created within the State treasury. The North Carolina State Lottery Fund is continuously

appropriated to the Commission for the purposes of operating the Commission and the 1 2 lottery games. 3 "§ 143C-171. Types of income to the North Carolina State Lottery Fund. The North Carolina State Lottery Fund shall receive the following monies: 4 5 All proceeds from the sale of lottery tickets or shares; (1) 6 (2) The investments for initial start-up costs; and 7 All other monies credited to the Commission from any (3) 8 source. 9 "§ 143C-172. Types of disbursements from the North Carolina State Lottery 10 Fund. Disbursements shall be made from the North Carolina State Lottery Fund for any of 11 the following purposes: 12 13 (1) The payment of prizes to the holders of valid winning 14 lottery tickets or shares; 15 (2) Expenses of the Commission, including initial start-up costs; 16 and 17 (3) Transfer of funds from the North Carolina State Lottery 18 Fund pursuant to G. S. 143C-175. "§ 143C-173. Prize payments of the lottery. 19 As nearly as practical, at least fifty percent (50%) of the total projected revenue as 20 21 computed on a year-round basis for each lottery game, accruing from the sales of all lottery tickets or shares from that lottery game, shall be apportioned for payment of 22 prizes for that lottery game. The Commission may allocate a larger percentage of the 23 24 total projected revenue for a lottery game to prizes if it concludes that the total annual net revenue from the lottery game will be enhanced by that prize percentage. 25 "§ 143C-174. Expenses of the lottery. 26 Expenses of the lottery shall include: 27 28 (1) The costs incurred in the operation and administration of the 29 Commission, including initial start-up costs; 30 The costs resulting from any contracts entered into for the purchase or (2) lease of goods or services required by the Commission; 31 32 The compensation paid to lottery game retailers; <u>(3)</u> The cost of supplies, materials, tickets, independent studies, data 33 **(4)** transmission, advertising, promotion, incentives, public relations, 34 35 communications, bonding for lottery game retailers, printing, and distribution of tickets and shares; 36 The costs of reimbursing other governmental entities for services 37 **(5)** 38 provided to the Commission; and The costs for any other goods and services needed to accomplish the 39 (6) purposes of this Chapter. 40 As nearly as practical, no more than sixteen percent (16%) of the total annual revenues 41 42 accruing from the sale of all lottery tickets and shares from all lottery games shall be expended for the payment of expenses of the Commission. 43

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"§ 143C-175. Transfer of net revenues.

The funds remaining in the North Carolina State Lottery Fund after receipt of 1 2 all revenues to the North Carolina State Lottery Fund and after accrual of all obligations 3 of the Commission for prizes and expenses shall be deemed to be the net revenues of the North Carolina State Lottery Fund. 4 5 The State Treasurer shall transfer monthly the net income of the Lottery Fund 6 as follows: One-fourth of the net income shall be transferred to the Savings (1) 8 Reserve Account. 9 One-fourth of the net income shall be transferred to the State (2) 10 Infrastructure Fund. One-half of the net income shall be transferred to the Local 11 (3) 12 Infrastructure Fund. Creation and uses of Savings Reserve Account and State 13 "§ 143C-175.1. 14 **Infrastructure Fund.** 15 (a) Savings Reserve Account. – The Savings Reserve Account is established as a special revenue fund within the State treasury. Revenue in the Savings Reserve 16 17 Account may be used by the State Treasurer as needed to meet the cash-flow needs of 18 the State and shall otherwise be accumulated. At the end of each fiscal year, the State Treasurer shall transfer to the State Infrastructure Fund the amount in the Account that 19 20 exceeds eight percent (8%) of the State's operating budget for the fiscal year that is 21 ending. The State's operating budget includes amounts for local tax reimbursements and local tax revenue sharing. 22 23 State Infrastructure Fund. – The State Infrastructure Fund is established as a (b) 24 special revenue fund within the State treasury. Revenue in the Fund may be used only for one or more of the following purposes: 25 26 To provide revenue, by an appropriation, to maintain a State building (1) 27 or other State property. To provide revenue, by an appropriation, to acquire real property, 28 (2) 29 including land for State parks. 30 To provide revenue, by an appropriation from the Fund, for one or (3) more of the following Funds: 31 32 The Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Fund, established a. 33 by G.S. 159G-5. The Critical School Facility Needs Fund, established by G.S. 34 <u>b.</u> 35 115C-489.1. The Public School Building Capital Fund, established by G.S. 36 <u>c.</u> 37 115C-546.1. 38 The Solid Waste Management Loan Fund, established by G.S. <u>d.</u> 39 159I-7. To provide revenue, by an appropriation, for a specific capital 40 (4) 41 construction project of the State, including the placement of natural

gas distribution lines in utility corridors along highway rights-of-way. To provide revenue, by an appropriation, for debt service retirement on

State general obligation bonds.

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"§ 143C-175.2. Creation and uses of Local Infrastructure Fund.

- (a) <u>Creation.</u> The Local Infrastructure Fund is established as a special revenue fund in the State treasury. The Office of State Budget and Management shall administer the Fund. The Fund consists of one-half (1/2) of the net income of the State lottery and interest and income earned by the Fund.
- (b) Principal. The principal in the Local Infrastructure Fund may be used only for one or more of the following purposes:
 - (1) To make a loan to a unit of local government for a capital construction project of the local unit.
 - (2) To make a loan to a unit of local government to retire indebtedness incurred by the local unit for for a capital construction project of the local unit.
 - (3) To provide credit assistance to a unit of local government when the obligation for which the assistance is provided was incurred to fund a capital construction project of the local unit.
- (c) <u>Income.</u> <u>Interest and other income earned by the Local Infrastructure Fund may be used only for one or more of the following purposes:</u>
 - (1) Any purpose for which the principal in the Fund may be used.
 - (2) To make a grant to a unit of local government for a capital construction project of the local unit.
 - (3) To make a grant to a unit of local government to retire indebtedness incurred by the local unit for a capital construction project of the local unit.
- (d) Restrictions. The principal of the Local Infrastructure Fund may not be used for a purpose that is not listed in subsection (b). The income earned by the Fund may not be used for a purpose that is not listed in subsection (c). Neither the principal of nor the interest earned by the Fund may be used to make a loan or grant for the maintenance of real or personal property or to provide credit assistance for an obligation that was incurred to provide funds for the maintenance of real or personal property.

"§ 143C-175.3. Application procedure for a loan, grant, or credit assistance from the Local Infrastructure Fund.

- (a) OSBM. The Office of State Budget and Management shall make loans and provide credit assistance to units of local government from the principal of the Local Infrastructure Fund and shall make loans and grants and provide credit assistance to units of local government from the interest and other investment income earned by the Local Infrastructure Fund. The Office shall select the units of local government that are to receive a loan, grant, or credit assistance from among the units that apply for a loan, grant, or credit assistance. The Office, with the assistance of the Local Government Commission, shall determine the following:
 - (1) Whether a selected unit shall receive a loan, a grant, or credit assistance.
 - (2) The interest rate that applies to any loan made.
 - (3) The type of any credit assistance provided.

- (b) Application. A unit of local government may apply to the Office of State Budget and Management for a capital project loan, grant, or credit assistance from the Local Infrastructure Fund. An application shall include all of the following:
 - (1) A description of the capital project for which the application is submitted.
 - (2) A detailed statement of the projected costs of the capital project, including the cost to plan, design, and construct the project and acquire any interest in real property needed for the project.
 - (3) An explanation of why the capital project is needed and the benefits the unit expects to derive from the project.
 - (4) The unit's ability to pay for the capital project.
 - (5) For an application for credit assistance, a copy of a resolution adopted by the governing body of the local unit in which the governing body agrees to allow the State to withhold payments to the local unit in accordance with G.S. 143C-175.7 to ensure payment of an obligation for which credit assistance is provided.
 - (6) Any other information needed by the Office of State Budget and Management to enable the Office to make a decision on the application.
- (c) Procedure. To process the applications received from units of local government for a loan, grant, or credit assistance from the Local Infrastructure Fund, the Office of State Budget and Management shall divide the year into two periods. The Office shall consider together all complete applications first received in a period and all applications first considered in the previous period but not selected. A unit of local government whose application is not selected after it is considered for two successive periods must submit a new application to receive further consideration.

'<u>§ 143C-175.4. Selection for loan, grant, or credit assistance from Local Infrastructure Fund.</u>

- (a) Priorities. The Office of State Budget and Management shall select the applications that are to receive loans, grants, or credit assistance from the Local Infrastructure Fund based on the capital needs of the local units of government that submitted the applications and their ability to finance these needs without a loan, grant, or credit assistance from the State. The Office shall give first priority to capital projects that both promote the economic development of the unit and enable the unit to take better advantage of the improvements to the Intrastate System listed in G.S. 136-179. The Office shall give second priority to capital projects that promote the economic development of the unit but are not related to improvements in the Intrastate System.
- (b) Ability to Pay. The Office shall determine the ability of a unit of local government to finance its capital needs on the basis of the per capita property tax value in the unit and the property tax burden in the unit. The property tax burden is the percentage of per capita income in the unit that is consumed by the payment of property taxes. A unit with a high property tax burden is considered to have less ability to finance its needs than a unit with a low property tax burden. Conversely, a unit with a

low per capita property tax value is considered to have less ability to finance its needs than a unit with a high per capita property tax value.

(c) Ranking. – The Office of State Budget and Management shall rank each application considered in a period and shall send each unit of local government a statement of the ranking of the unit's application. The Office shall select applications beginning with the application with the highest ranking and shall select as many applications as can be funded for a period, taking into consideration the interest rate, if any, set for loans for applications selected and whether the applications selected are to receive grants rather than loans or credit assistance.

"§ 143C-175.5. Decision on financial terms for selected applications.

- (a) Grant. The Office of State Budget and Management shall make a grant rather than provide credit assistance to or make a loan to a unit of local government whose application is selected when, with the assistance of the Local Government Commission, it determines that the unit of local government has no resources to repay a loan. A unit is considered to have no resources to repay a loan only if a five percent (5%) increase in the property tax rate of the unit of local government would not produce the amount of the proposed loan.
- (b) Loan and Credit Assistance. The Office of State Budget and Management shall provide credit assistance to or make a loan to a unit of local government rather than make a grant when the unit does not qualify for a grant under subsection (a). The Office, with the approval of the Local Government Commission, shall set the terms and conditions for repayment of any loan and shall determine the type of any credit assistance provided.

The Local Government Commission shall review and approve a proposed loan to a unit of local government under this Article under the provisions of Articles 4 and 5 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes as if the unit proposed to issue bonds rather than obtain a loan. The Office of State Budget and Management may make an interest-free loan or set an interest rate at any amount that is not more than the prevailing national market rate for general obligation bonds having the same maturity as the term of the loan. With the approval of the Local Government Commission, the Office shall decide the interest rate that applies to a particular loan based on the borrowing unit's resources to repay the loan and the effect of repaying the loan with interest on the property tax burden in the unit.

A unit of local government that receives a loan shall sign a debt instrument evidencing the loan and the terms of the loan. The Office of State Budget and Management and the State Treasurer, with the assistance of the Local Government Commission, shall develop appropriate debt instruments for use under this Article. The Local Government Commission shall establish procedures for the delivery of debt instruments to the State without any public bidding.

(c) Payment of Loan or Grant. — When the Office of State Budget and Management makes a grant or a loan, it shall determine whether to pay the grant or loan in a lump sum or to make installment payments of the grant or loan as the capital project funded by the grant or loan progresses.

"§ 143C-175.6. Local government borrowing authority.

- (a) Authority. A unit of local government may execute a debt instrument payable to the State in order to obtain a revolving loan under this Article. The security for payment of the loan shall be set forth in the debt instrument. A unit of local government may pledge as security for payment of the loan any available source of revenue or combination of sources of revenue of the unit, including the unit's faith and credit. The faith and credit of a unit of local government shall not be pledged or be considered to be pledged unless the requirements of Article 4 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes have been met.
- (b) Nature. A revolving loan under this Article is considered outstanding debt under Article 10 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes.

"§ 143C-175.7. State may withhold payments to a unit of local government to ensure payment of an obligation for which credit assistance is provided.

If, as credit assistance provided to a unit of local government from the Local Infrastructure Fund, the State guarantees payment of an obligation incurred by the local unit and the Secretary of the Local Government Commission determines, for any reason, that the taxes and other revenues available to the local unit for payment of the principal of or interest on the obligation are not or will not be adequate to make payments on the obligation when due, the Secretary shall notify the State Controller of the impending default or default and the amount needed to cover the impending default or default. When notified, the Controller shall withhold the amount needed to make timely payments on the obligation from payments or distributions to the local unit under G.S. 105-113.82, 105-116, 105-120, 105-213, or 105-213.1, the Local Government Tax Reimbursement Reserve, and local sales and use tax revenue, other than payments or distributions that have have been specifically designated by the local unit as a source of payment of special obligation bonds or, by order of the Local Government Commission, have been excluded from the application of this section.

From the amounts withheld, the Controller shall pay the amounts due under the obligation to the holders of the obligation, as reported by the Secretary of the Local Government Commission. The Controller shall report each payment made under this section to the local unit whose payments or distributions were withheld and to the Local Government Commission.

This section does not require the State to pay an obligation of a unit of local government except from payments and distributions withheld in accordance with this section.

"§ 143C-176. Intergovernmental reimbursements for services.

It is the intent of this Chapter that the Commission shall be a self-supporting agency of State government. The Commission shall reimburse, at a reasonable rate, all other governmental entities for any and all services necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Chapter provided by those governmental entities to the Commission.

"§ 143C-177. Audits.

The State Auditor shall conduct annual postaudits of all accounts and transactions of the Commission and any other special postaudits the State Auditor deems to be necessary. The Auditor or his agents conducting an audit may examine any records of

the Commission, its distributing agencies, lottery contractors, lottery game retailers, and any other person licensed by the Commission.

"§§ 143C-178 and 143C-179: **Reserved for future codification purposes.**

4 <u>"ARTICLE 8.</u> 5 <u>"MISCELLANEOUS.</u>

"§ 143C-180. Taxes.

No sales taxes shall be imposed on the sale of lottery tickets or shares of lottery games established by this Chapter.

"§ 143C-181. Preemption of local laws.

All matters relating to the operation of the Commission and lottery games established by this Chapter shall be governed solely by the provisions of this Chapter and shall be free from regulation or legislation by local governments, including cities and counties.

"§ 143C-182. Lawful activity.

Any other state or local law, ordinance, or regulation providing any penalty, disability, restriction, regulation, or prohibition for the manufacture, transportation, storage, distribution, advertising, possession, or sale of any lottery tickets or shares or for the operation of any lottery game does not apply to the operation of the Commission or lottery games established by this Chapter."

Sec. 2. G.S. 147-69.2(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

" (17.1) The North Carolina State Lottery Fund."

Sec. 3. If Sections 1 and 2 of this act are approved by the qualified voters in the referendum called for in Section 4 of this act, then the reasonable costs to the State Board of Elections and to the boards of elections of the various counties for the referendum called for by Section 3 of this act and attributable specifically to the question of establishing a North Carolina State Lottery Commission shall be expenses of the North Carolina State Lottery Fund pursuant to G.S. 143C-174 and shall be reimbursed to the State Board of Elections and to boards of elections of the various counties from the North Carolina State Lottery Fund.

If Sections 1 and 2 of this act are not approved by the qualified voters in the referendum called for in Section 4 of this act, then the State Board of Elections and the boards of elections of the various counties may seek reimbursement from the General Assembly for the reasonable costs of the referendum called for by Section 4 of this act and attributable specifically to the question of establishing a North Carolina State Lottery Commission.

Sec. 4. If approved by the qualified voters of the State of North Carolina, Sections 1 and 2 of this act become effective January 1, 1994. The question of the approval of Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of North Carolina at an election on November 2, 1993.

The referendum shall be held in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, and the form of the ballot shall be:

"[] FOR approval of an act establishing a North Carolina State Lottery Commission.

1	[] AGAINST approval of an act establishing a North Carolina State
2	Lottery Commission."
3	If less than a majority of the votes are cast in favor of the approval of
4	Sections 1 and 2 of this act, they shall have no force or effect.
5	Sec. 5. Nothing in this act shall be construed to obligate the General
6	Assembly to make additional appropriations to implement the provisions of this act.
7	Sec. 6. The North Carolina State Lottery Commission shall determine an
8	estimate of the initial working capital and submit that estimate to the the Office of State
9	Budget and Management for approval. After approval is granted by the Office of State
10	Budget and Management, and with the written approval of the State Treasurer, the State
11	Controller shall advance the approved funds by internal borrowing from other available
12	State funds. The terms and conditions of the temporary loan or loans shall be
13	determined by the Office of State Budget and Management.
14	Sec. 7. This act is effective upon ratification.