



FLORIDA LOTTERY RETAILER RULES

DECEMBER 2025

<u>RULE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
53ER24-22	Retailer Application and Fee Schedule	1
53ER19-21	Retailer Applicant Background Investigation	2
53ER19-22	Granting Retailer Contracts and Certificates of Authority	3
53ER19-23	Change in Retailer Condition or Retailer Ownership	3
53ER07-15	Suspension and Termination of Retailer Contract	4
53ER24-11	Lost, Stolen or Damaged Instant Lottery Tickets	6
53ER22-44	Retailer Accountability	7
53ER24-54	Sale of Lottery Tickets	11
53ER19-26	Payment of Prizes by Retailers	13
53ER23-30	Retailer Compensation	14
53ER25-58	Retailer Responsibilities	15

In the event of a discrepancy between these rules and the rules published in the Florida Administrative Code, the rules published in the Florida Administrative Code shall govern.

53ER24-22 Retailer Application and Fee Schedule

(1) New Applicants.

(a) Any person interested in contracting with the Florida Lottery as a retailer shall file Form DOL-129, Retailer Application; or Form DOL-129-1, Retailer Application in Spanish; or Form DOL-129C, Chain Account Retailer Application, as applicable.

(b) For the initial sales location, each applicant shall submit a fee of \$100.00 along with the appropriate retailer application set forth in paragraph (1)(a), above.

(c) An application for an additional location must be submitted to the Florida Lottery on Form DOL-129, DOL-129-1, DOL-129C, or Form DOL-129CA, Chain Account Retailer Additional Location Application, as applicable, and must be accompanied by a fee of \$25.00 for each additional location.

(d) Each applicant shall be subject to a background investigation, which may include fingerprinting when it is determined by the Florida Lottery to be necessary to adequately complete the background investigation.

(e) Organizations which are publicly traded on a national securities exchange must submit the following:

1. Form DOL-129C, including Section 4 entitled “Information on Publicly Traded Organizations” and

2. Form DOL-374, Publicly Traded Organization Retailer Affidavit.

Form DOL-374 will be provided to the applicant during the application process and must be completed by a corporate officer or legal counsel to state whether any of the corporate executive officers or its chairperson has been convicted of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, to a felony committed in the preceding ten years, regardless of adjudication.

(f) Organizations which are not publicly traded on a national securities exchange shall be subject to the background investigation provisions set forth in accordance with the rule of the Florida Lottery governing retailer applicant background investigations. A copy of the current rule can be obtained from the Florida Lottery’s website at floralottery.com or from the Florida Lottery’s retailer website at retailerwizard.floralottery.com.

(2) Renewal Application.

Retailer contracts shall be renewed by execution of a new retailer contract. Prior to the expiration of a retailer contract, a retailer shall submit Form DOL-307, Application for Contract Renewal, or Form DOL-320, Application for Chain Account Contract Renewal, and a new retailer contract signed by the retailer, along with a fee of \$10.00 per location and \$25.00 for each new officer, director, or shareholder of 10% or more of the corporation since the last application. Renewal applicants shall be subject to a background investigation and fingerprinting may be required when it is determined by the Florida Lottery to be necessary to adequately complete the background investigation.

(3) Change of Location.

An application to change a location must be submitted to the Florida Lottery at least thirty days in advance of the change on Form DOL-129, DOL-129-1, or DOL-129C, as applicable, and must be accompanied by a fee of \$10.00.

(4) All application fees shall be non-refundable unless the initial application is denied because the applicant or the location fails the Lottery’s marketing evaluation, in which case the application fee for that location shall be refunded to the applicant.

(5) Applications and subsequent contracts, if any, are not assignable or transferable to any person or entity.

(6) Any department, commission, agency, or instrument of the state, or its subdivisions, or any

municipality or county, that seeks a contract as a retailer shall bear the burden of securing approval of any other person, board, commission, agent, or instrumentality of the state, or its subdivisions, or municipality or county, which may have controlling authority over the applicant.

(7) The following forms are incorporated herein by reference:

Form DOL-129, Retailer Application, revised 5/24,

Form DOL-129-1, Retailer Application – Spanish Version, revised 5/24,

Form DOL-129C, Chain Account Retailer Application, revised 7/17,

Form DOL-129CA, Chain Account Retailer Additional Location Application, revised 7/17,

Form DOL-307, Application for Contract Renewal, revised 7/17, and

Form DOL-320, Application for Chain Account Contract Renewal, revised 7/17, and

Form DOL-374, Publicly Traded Organization Retailer Affidavit, revised 7/17.

Forms DOL-129, DOL-129-1, DOL-129C, and DOL-129CA may be obtained from the Florida Lottery's website at floralottery.com or from the Florida Lottery's retailer website at retailerwizard.floralottery.com. Forms DOL-374, DOL-307 and DOL-320 may be obtained by contacting the Florida Lottery's Retailer Contracting office at (850)487-7714 or at RCSupport@floralottery.com.

(8) The effective date of this emergency rule is May 16, 2024.

(9) This emergency rule replaces Emergency Rule 53ER19-20, F.A.C.

Rulemaking Authority 24.105(9), 24.109(1), 24.112(1) FS; Law Implemented 24.105(15), 24.112, 24.114 FS. History—New 5-16-2024, Replaces 53ER19-20.

53ER19-21 Retailer Applicant Background Investigation

- (1) Background investigations shall be conducted on new applicants, renewal applicants and new officers, partners, directors, managing members as well as shareholders of ten percent (10%) or more interest in the business.
- (2) Organizations that are publicly traded on a national securities exchange shall be required to submit the forms set forth in the rule governing the retailer application and fee schedule. A copy of the current rule can be obtained from the Florida Lottery's website at flalottery.com or from the Florida Lottery's retailer website at retailerwizard.flalottery.com. Investigation of any such organization shall include a review of its business credit report, financial statements, criminal history, and Lottery payment history, if any.
- (3) The investigation by the Lottery of the owners, partners, managing members, corporate officers, directors and shareholders of organizations that are not publicly traded on a national securities exchange shall include the following:
 - (a) A sole proprietor's consumer credit history, criminal history and Lottery payment history, if any;
 - (b) A partner's consumer credit history, criminal history and Lottery payment history, if any;
 - (c) For limited partnerships and limited liability companies, the names of the managing members and general partner must be disclosed as well as any limited partner with ten percent (10%) or more interest in the business. These individuals will be investigated in the following areas:
 1. Consumer credit history, if business credit information is unavailable or inconclusive;
 2. Criminal history;
 3. Lottery payment history, if any.
 - (d) For corporations, the names of all corporate officers and directors must be disclosed as well as shareholders of ten percent (10%) or more interest in the business. These individuals will be investigated in the following areas:
 1. Consumer credit history, if business credit information is unavailable or inconclusive;

- 2. Criminal history;
 - 3. Lottery payment history, if any.
- (4) A retailer applicant shall be required to post a bond, certificate of deposit, or other security if it is determined during the background investigation that such requirement is necessary to secure payment of lottery proceeds.
- (5) The effective date of this emergency rule is April 15, 2019.
- (6) This emergency rule replaces Emergency Rule 53ER17-43, F.A.C.
- Rulemaking Authority 24.109(1), 24.112(1) FS. Law Implemented 24.112(2) FS. History—New 4-15-19, Replaces 53ER17-43.*

53ER19-22 Granting Retailer Contracts and Certificates of Authority

- (1) Retailer contracts shall authorize the sale of lottery tickets.
 - (2) Retailer contracts shall have a term of four years and shall be renewable upon successful completion of the renewal process. Renewed retailer contracts shall be executed prior to the expiration of an existing contract. If a renewal contract is not executed prior to expiration of the current contract, the retailer's ticket sales and terminal activity shall be immediately terminated.
 - (3) Following complete execution of the retailer contract, the Florida Lottery shall issue a Certificate of Authority to each retailer for purposes of display. The Certificate of Authority shall bear the name of the contracted retailer and the address of the contracted premises. The Certificate of Authority shall be posted at all times in a conspicuous location on the premises accessible to the public and is not assignable or transferable.
 - (4) The Florida Lottery is authorized to provide a temporary Certificate of Authority to a contracted retailer for the sale of lottery tickets at a special event. Special events are public activities throughout the State of Florida, such as fairs, festivals, concerts and sporting events, in which the Florida Lottery participates as a sponsor.
 - (5) The effective date of this emergency rule is April 15, 2019.
 - (6) This emergency rule replaces Emergency Rule 53ER13-14, F.A.C.
- Rulemaking Authority 24.109(1), 24.112(1) FS. Law Implemented 24.112 FS. History—New- 4-15-19, Replaces 53ER13-14.*

53ER19-23 Change in Retailer Condition or Retailer Ownership

- (1) Change in Retailer Condition.
 - A retailer or any person listed on the retailer's application or renewal application shall report to the Lottery any of the below-listed adverse events during the term of the retailer's contract:
 - (a) Arrest or conviction of, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, regardless of adjudication, to an offense punishable as a felony or an offense involving dishonesty or gambling;
 - (b) Incurrence of a tax delinquency with the federal government or any taxing authority within the State of Florida; or
 - (c) Commencement of a voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy case. Notification shall be made in writing within fifteen days of the occurrence of the events listed in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b), above. Notification for commencement of a bankruptcy case shall be made immediately. Notification should first be sent via email to Florida Lottery RCSupport@flalottery.com followed by a letter of notification sent to Florida Lottery, Retailer Contracting, 250 Marriott Drive, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-6573.
- (2) Change in Retailer Ownership.
 - (a) No Certificate of Authority or retailer contract is assignable or transferable between persons

or locations. To avoid an interruption or termination of lottery ticket sales, any change in ownership of a retailer's place of business shall be preceded by the filing and approval of a Retailer Application as provided in accordance with rules of the Florida Lottery governing retailer applications, and the issuance of a new Certificate of Authority. A copy of the current rule governing retailer applications can be obtained from the Florida Lottery's website at flalottery.com or from the Florida Lottery's retailer website at retailerwizard.flalottery.com.

- (b) Any of the following will be considered a change of ownership:
 - 1. Sale of the business;
 - 2. Change in the form of ownership of the business;
 - 3. Change of general partners in a limited or general partnership; or
 - 4. Death of a sole proprietor.
- (c) A retailer shall notify the Lottery immediately of the occurrence or pending occurrence of any of the change of ownership conditions listed in the preceding subparagraphs.
- (d) A retailer that is a corporation or limited liability company shall immediately notify the Lottery of any change of officers or directors, managing members, and transfers of 10 percent or more of its corporate stock. Notification shall be given by filing a retailer application and following the procedures set out in accordance with rules of the Florida Lottery governing retailer applications. If as a result of its investigation, the Lottery determines that any new officer, director, managing member or shareholder of 10 percent or more of the corporate stock would have caused the initial retailer application to be denied, the retailer will be given an opportunity to sever its relationship with the officer, director, managing member, or shareholder. If the retailer does not sever the relationship, the Lottery shall terminate the retailer contract. A non-refundable background investigation fee of \$25 per person investigated shall accompany the notice of change by the retailer.

(3) The effective date of this emergency rule is April 15, 2019.

(4) This emergency rule replaces Emergency Rule 53ER17-44, F.A.C.

Rulemaking Authority 24.109(1), 24.112(1) FS, Law Implemented 24.112 FS. History—New 4-15-19, Replaces 53ER17-44.

53ER07-15 Suspension and Termination of Retailer Contract

- (1) A retailer contract can be terminated by the retailer at any time upon written notice to the Lottery.
- (2) The Lottery will review a retailer's contract and any later-filed application for a new contract, if the retailer has failed to comply with the terms of the current or former retailer contract, or under any of the circumstances listed below, and, based upon the findings of its review, will determine whether to suspend or terminate the current contract or reject the later-filed application.
 - (a) Retailer has provided false or misleading information in obtaining or attempting to obtain a retailer contract and Certificate of Authority.
 - (b) Retailer has been convicted of, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, regardless of adjudication, to an offense punishable as a felony; or has been convicted of, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, regardless of adjudication, to any gambling-related offense.
 - (c) Retailer has outstanding tax delinquencies owed to the federal government or any taxing authority within the State of Florida.
 - (d) Retailer has jeopardized the integrity, security or efficient operation of the Lottery.
 - (e) The ownership or location of the business has changed.
 - (f) Retailer has failed to accurately account for lottery tickets, revenues or prizes as required by the Lottery.
 - (g) Retailer has failed to remit or is delinquent in remitting money owed to the Lottery.

- (h) Retailer has committed any fraud, deceit or misrepresentation to the Lottery or to any individual purchasing a lottery ticket or tickets from Retailer.
 - (i) Retailer has sold a lottery ticket or paid a prize to any person under eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (j) Retailer has sold a lottery ticket at any place other than the place authorized in its Certificate of Authority.
 - (k) Retailer has not prominently displayed its Certificate of Authority at the approved sales location.
 - (l) Retailer has not prominently displayed and maintained ticket displays/dispensers and point-of-sale materials provided by the Lottery.
 - (m) Retailer has not made point-of-sale information for lottery products accessible to the public.
 - (n) Retailer has sold tickets at a price other than established by the Lottery.
 - (o) Retailer has violated any rule or regulation promulgated by the Lottery.
 - (p) Retailer has violated any directive or instruction issued by the Lottery.
 - (q) Retailer has violated any provision of Chapter 24, Florida Statutes.
 - (r) Retailer's reputation is no longer consistent with the protection of the public interest.
 - (s) Retailer has materially changed any factor considered by the Lottery in selecting the retailer.
 - (t) Retailer has engaged in conduct prejudicial to public confidence in the Lottery.
 - (u) Retailer has exchanged a book(s), ticket(s), or ticket stock with another retailer or location.
 - (v) Retailer has purchased a book(s) or ticket(s) from another lottery retailer for resale.
 - (w) Retailer has charged a fee to redeem a lottery ticket or has required a customer to purchase another item in order to purchase a lottery ticket.
 - (x) Retailer has paid a prize of \$600 or more.
 - (y) Retailer has violated the Lottery's ethics rules or policies.
- (3) The Lottery will review the retailer contract of the retailer with the lowest average weekly ticket sales of all Lottery retailers statewide who have been active for at least 26 weeks upon receipt of a retailer application from a business whose sales are projected to exceed the weekly sales average of the retailer that is under review and will terminate such retailer contract, subject to considerations of public convenience (whether the retailer is in a remote location or whether there are other retailers available within a reasonable distance); whether there are extenuating circumstances that have adversely impacted sales volume (for example, the retailer's business is seasonal; road construction has caused a temporary decrease in normal sales volume; or other factors that are temporary in nature); the impact, if any, on the status of a corporate or chain (multi-location) retailer if a terminal is removed from one of the retailer's locations; and the impact, if any, on the overall level of participation of minority businesses as Lottery retailers.
 - (4) If a retailer possesses multiple locations, restriction, suspension or termination of one (1) location is grounds for restriction, suspension or termination of the others.
 - (5) The Lottery will review a retailer contract for immediate suspension without prior notice if the Lottery determines that immediate suspension is necessary to ensure the integrity, security, honesty, or fairness of the operation of the Lottery. Reasons that would result in such a determination include, for example, circumstances in which the retailer intentionally fails to tender a ticket or coupon to the player.
 - (6) The Lottery will review a retailer contract for temporary suspension if the Lottery determines that the retailer, or any of its officers, directors, or employees has been arrested for any violation of law occurring on the retail premises, such as dealing in stolen property, unlawful sale of controlled substances, or maintaining a nuisance.
 - (7) A retailer whose contract has been terminated for the reasons set forth in paragraph (2)(b) above is prohibited from reapplying for a retailer contract for a period of one (1) year from the date of conviction or entry of plea and any application received during this time period will be rejected.

In reviewing any subsequent application from such a retailer, the Lottery will consider the following factors:

- (a) Whether the retailer has been pardoned or had his civil rights restored; and
 - (b) Whether, subsequent to such conviction or plea, the retailer has engaged in the kind of law-abiding commerce and good citizenship that would reflect well upon the integrity of the Lottery. Examples of such conduct would include sustained active involvement in community service organizations or activities; and sustained active involvement in professional or trade associations. To be considered by the Lottery, such law-abiding commerce and good citizenship must be of sufficient duration and degree as to offset any negative effects on the retailer's reputation and, by association, the Lottery's reputation. Under this paragraph, the burden shall be on the retailer to prove to the satisfaction of the Lottery that the retailer has engaged in the kind of law-abiding commerce and good citizenship that would reflect well upon the integrity of the Lottery; and
 - (c) Whether, if the retailer is a firm, association, partnership, trust, corporation or other entity, the retailer has terminated its relationship with the person whose actions directly contributed to the conviction or plea.
- (8) A retailer's sole remedy following termination or suspension of its retailer contract is by such civil action as may be appropriate.

Rulemaking Authority 24.109(1) 24.112(1) FS. Law Implemented 24.112(5) FS. History--New 3-16-07 Replaces 53ER06-24.

53ER24-11 Lost, Stolen or Damaged Instant Lottery Tickets.

- (1) Reporting Requirement.
 - (a) Upon the theft, loss or damage of instant lottery tickets the retailer shall immediately report the incident to the Lottery Division of Security at (850) 487-7752.
 - (b) For purposes of this rule, tickets that have latex removed or that have been "scratched" are not considered "damaged tickets" and shall not be accepted for retailer account adjustment.
- (2) Inactive Tickets. If tickets from a book are lost, stolen or damaged before the book has been activated, the retailer will be charged a service fee equal to fifty percent (50%) of the value of the book, less sales commission, except as follows:
 - (a) If the retailer provides the Lottery with a copy of a police report reporting the theft of tickets, the retailer shall be charged a non-refundable service fee of five dollars (\$5.00) for each book reported stolen.
 - (b) The retailer will not be charged a service fee for books missing from a shipment provided the retailer reports the books as missing to the Lottery within seven (7) days of receipt of the shipment.
 - (c) A retailer will not be charged a service fee for books damaged by the vendor provided such damage is reported to the Lottery within seven (7) days of receipt of the shipment containing the damaged books.
- (3) Activated Ticket Books – Stolen.
 - (a) For any activated ticket book stolen, or portion thereof, a retailer shall provide the Lottery's Division of Security with the last ticket number sold from each stolen book, or report that entire book(s) have been stolen, as appropriate. The Lottery will use this information in conjunction with Lottery records regarding ticket validation history for the stolen book(s) to determine the range of tickets to be placed in "stolen status." Retailers will be charged for any tickets not placed in "stolen status," less the retailer's sales commission(s).
 - (b) If a retailer settles a book and subsequently reports the whole book, or portion thereof, as stolen; and upon completion of the Lottery's determination of the ticket range to be placed

in “stolen status,” the retailer will be charged for that portion of the book not placed in “stolen status,” less sales commission(s).

- (c) The Lottery will monitor stolen book/ticket reporting activity. At the Lottery’s discretion, a retailer’s contract may be terminated for falsely reporting stolen book(s)/ticket(s).
- (4) Activated Ticket Books – Lost or Damaged.
- (a) If tickets from a book that contains low tier winning tickets are lost or damaged after the book has been activated, the retailer shall be charged the retail value of the book of tickets multiplied by the percentage of low tier winning tickets redeemed at the time the book is reported lost or damaged, less the retailer’s sales commission(s).
- (b) If tickets from a book that does not contain low tier winning tickets are lost or damaged after the book has been activated, the retailer shall be charged the retail value of the number of tickets that have been validated for payment at the time the book is reported lost or damaged, less the retailer’s sales commission(s).
- (c) If a retailer settles a book that contains low tier winning tickets and subsequently reports unsold tickets as lost or damaged, the retailer will be credited an amount equal to the retail value of the book less the amount calculated as set forth in subsection (4)(a), above.
- (d) If a retailer settles a book that does not contain low tier winning tickets and subsequently reports unsold tickets as lost or damaged, the retailer will be credited an amount equal to the retail value of the book less the amount calculated as set forth in subsection (4)(b), above.
- (5) The retailer shall return to the Lottery tickets recovered by the retailer subsequent to the tickets being reported lost, stolen or damaged.
- (6) Payment for Tickets. Accounting for lost, stolen or damaged tickets will be reflected on the retailer’s weekly Settlement Report and will be shown as an adjustment. No adjustment will be made to the retailer’s account upon return to the Lottery of active lost, stolen or damaged tickets recovered by the retailer subsequent to the tickets being reported lost, stolen or damaged.
- (7) In the event books of tickets are lost, stolen or damaged for reasons arising out of force majeure, the Florida Lottery reserves the right to waive the assessment of charges under this rule. In determining whether to waive an assessment, the Lottery will consider factors such as the number of previous occurrences of lost, stolen or damaged tickets by the retailer in question, if any; whether the retailer had taken precautions to prevent the occurrence of lost, stolen, or damaged tickets; and whether the retailer had implemented loss prevention recommendations made by the Lottery prior to the occurrence of lost, stolen, or damaged tickets. As used herein, “force majeure” shall include acts of God, action of the elements, fire, explosion, rationing, war, civil disturbance, or other similar occurrences.
- (8) This emergency rule replaces Emergency Rule 53ER22-14, F.A.C.
Rulemaking Authority 24.109(1), 24.105(9)(j), 24.112(1) FS. Law Implemented 24.112, 24.114 FS. History—New 3-1-24, Replaces 53ER22-14.

53ER22-44 Retailer Accountability

- (1) Lottery Ticket Accountability. Each retailer shall be accountable for all Draw game (also known as “online terminal games”) tickets issued, all Scratch-Off game (also known as “instant games”) tickets accepted, and all funds collected by the retailer for the sale of lottery tickets.
- (a) Draw Game Lottery Ticket Accountability for Tickets Printed on Florida Lottery Official Paper Stock. Each retailer is liable to the Florida Lottery (“Lottery”) for all lottery tickets issued by any employee or representative of that retailer, less canceled lottery tickets and lottery tickets returned for adjustment credit.
1. A retailer may receive a sales adjustment credit under the following circumstances:

- a. The lottery ticket did not print and the transaction is marked with an asterisk (*) on the Transaction History Report, provided the retailer mails the online terminal game Transaction History Report to the Lottery within thirty (30) days of the transaction date, or
 - b. The lottery ticket misprints or is miscut and the dollar amount is visible and provided the retailer mails the lottery ticket along with a Request for Adjustment Form DOL-493, revised 12/20, to the Lottery within thirty (30) days of the transaction date. Form DOL-493 is incorporated by reference and may be obtained from the Florida Lottery's website at flalottery.com or from the Florida Lottery's retailer website at retailerwizard.flalottery.com.
2. A retailer may also receive adjustment credit under the following circumstances, provided the retailer reports the issue to the Lottery within two (2) hours of the sale, before the game closes for the next available draw, or before the end of the gaming day, whichever occurs first (collectively the "reporting window").
- a. The lottery ticket did not print and the transaction is not marked with an asterisk (*) on the Transaction History Report,
 - b. The lottery ticket misprints or is miscut and the dollar amount is not visible, or
 - c. The lottery ticket cannot be canceled by the terminal but nothing appears to be wrong with the ticket and the ticket barcode will not scan.

For the circumstances set forth in sub-subparagraphs (1)(a)2.b. and c., above, the retailer must mail the lottery ticket to the Lottery within thirty (30) days of the transaction date.

(b) Draw Game Lottery Accountability for QuickTickets™. Retailers selling QuickTickets are liable to the Florida Lottery for all QuickTickets accepted by any employee or representative of that retailer, less transaction processing attempt failures that do not produce an activation receipt when scanned at the retailer's point of sale terminal (sales register).

1. The issuance of a receipt assures that a QuickTicket has been activated. Retailers shall ensure that a receipt issues/prints for a QuickTicket sale. The issued/printed receipt shall then be provided to the player. If a QuickTicket receipt does not print, the retailer will return any collected payment to the player and will obtain the QuickTicket from the player, if the player is in possession of the ticket. A retailer will not place for resale a QuickTicket for which a receipt was not issued and will return it to the Lottery or its designated representative.
 2. A retailer may receive an adjustment credit if the transaction is placed on "hold" in the system and the retailer mails the online terminal game Transaction History Report to the Lottery within thirty (30) days of the transaction date, provided the retailer mails the QuickTicket along with a Request for Adjustment Form DOL 493, revised 12/20, to the Lottery within thirty (30) days of the transaction date,
 3. QuickTicket Theft, Damage, or Loss. A retailer shall promptly report to the Lottery any theft, damage, or loss of QuickTickets and shall provide all known circumstances regarding the theft, damage, or loss. If practicable, damaged tickets shall be returned to the Lottery or its designated representative.
 4. QuickTicket Inventory. A retailer shall permit an inventory check by the Lottery or its authorized representative at periodic intervals.
 5. Retailers shall not use QuickTickets to award free Quick Pick ticket prizes.
- (c) General Provisions for Draw Game Tickets – Adjustment Credits.
1. Tickets submitted to the Florida Lottery for adjustment credit shall become the property of the Florida Lottery and will not be returned to the retailer.
 2. The Lottery will approve adjustment credit requests submitted outside the reporting window for online terminal game lottery ticket transactions that occur during a

documented system failure that impacts network communications and that is outside the retailer's control.

3. The mailing address for submission of sales adjustment documentation is: Florida Lottery, Games Administration, 250 Marriott Drive, Tallahassee 32399-9939.

(d) Scratch-Off Game Lottery Ticket Accountability. Retailers shall accept books of Scratch-Off game lottery tickets for sale on a consignment basis in accordance with the Lottery's inventory management system.

1. A retailer may receive a sales adjustment credit under the following circumstances:

a. A ticket is miscut while dispensing from a vending machine and the ticket is not saleable. The play area on the front of the ticket must not be scratched off for credit to be considered. The retailer submitting the ticket for adjustment must be the owner of the book.

b. A ticket has a quality control issue such as non-scratchable latex.

2. Scratch-Off game lottery tickets submitted to the Florida Lottery for adjustment credit shall become the property of the Florida Lottery and shall not be returned to the retailer.

3. Books of Scratch-Off game lottery tickets accepted by a retailer shall be settled for payment by one of the following three methods:

a. Settlement by the retailer,

b. Automatic settlement to occur as established by the Lottery within a maximum of ninety (90) days after a book has been activated for sale or after ninety percent (90%) of low-tier prizes have been redeemed, whichever occurs first, except as set forth in subparagraph (2)(g)3., below, or

c. Settlement of books by a Lottery representative during inventory management because books are no longer in the retailer's onsite inventory.

4. A complete inspection of all Scratch-Off game lottery ticket inventory will be conducted by a Lottery representative at least once per quarter. During such inventory, books in a "received" status on the inventory management system that are not physically present at the retail location will be reported as missing and the retailer will be charged fifty percent (50%) of the sales value of the book, less sales commission. Books in an "active" status on the inventory management system that are not physically present at the location will be settled.

(2) Financial Accountability.

(a) Each retailer shall maintain an open commercial bank account for all amounts collected from ticket sales until such amounts have been collected by the Lottery. All amounts received by each retailer from the operation of the Lottery, less the amount retained as compensation for the sale and cashing of tickets and the amount paid out as prizes, shall be held in a bank account prior to collection by the Lottery on the designated day of collection.

(b) The amount owed by a retailer to the Lottery will be electronically transferred from the retailer's bank account to the Lottery on a designated day each week. If the transfer is unsuccessful due to insufficient funds, a second attempt will automatically be made.

(c) A retailer is authorized to use its commercial bank account or a separate commercial bank account for Lottery purposes.

(d) A retailer shall notify the Lottery of a change in its bank account at least six (6) days in advance of such change becoming effective.

(e) A retailer shall maintain its bank account for a minimum of thirty (30) days after the termination date of its retailer contract.

(f) Each retailer shall complete form DOL-103, Electronic Fund Transfer Authorization Form, revised 07/13 and return the form to the Lottery at the time of application or in advance of a bank account change. Form DOL-103 is incorporated herein by reference and may be

obtained from the Florida Lottery's website at flalottery.com or the Florida Lottery's retailer website at retailerwizard.flalottery.com. The form authorizes the Lottery to debit or credit the retailer's bank account through electronic funds transfers.

(g) The following procedures apply to Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) delinquencies:

1. For purposes of this rule, an Electronic Funds Transfer delinquency is defined as an unsuccessful attempt to electronically transfer funds from a retailer's bank account to the Lottery in payment of the retailer's weekly settlement activity. If both the first and second weekly attempts to transfer funds fail, the failures together shall count as only one delinquency.
2. For all delinquencies, the retailer's ability to sell online terminal game lottery tickets and order Scratch-Off game lottery tickets shall be suspended.
3. For a first or second delinquency in a twelve-month period, the retailer shall be required to pay the delinquency in full plus applicable service charges prior to reactivation of its ability to sell online terminal game lottery tickets and order Scratch-Off game lottery tickets. Upon the occurrence of a second delinquency, the automatic book settlement period established in sub-subparagraph (1)(d)3.b., above, will be shortened to a timeframe established by the Lottery for a minimum of six (6) months. The retailer's collection activity will be reviewed during the first January or July occurring after the expiration of six (6) months from the date of delinquency. If the retailer has incurred no additional delinquencies during that time, the automatic book settlement period will revert to the established pre-delinquency automatic book settlement period. If the retailer incurs additional delinquencies while in the shortened book settlement period and the retailer's contract is not terminated, the shortened book settlement period will remain in effect, and the retailer's account will be reviewed at the next scheduled review period.
4. For a third delinquency in a twelve-month period, the retailer shall be required to pay the delinquency in full plus applicable service charges and post a certificate of deposit or performance bond with the Florida Lottery prior to reactivation of its ability to sell online terminal game lottery tickets and order Scratch-Off game lottery tickets. The amount of the security shall not exceed twice the retailer's average weekly ticket sales as determined by the Lottery.
5. For a fourth delinquency in a twelve-month period, a review of the retailer account will be performed by the Lottery to determine if the retailer's contract will be terminated. In making its determination, the Lottery will review factors such as the retailer's Lottery accounts receivable transactions and Lottery sales history. If the retailer contract is not terminated and the amount of the retailer's posted security is less than the statutorily authorized maximum of twice the retailer's average weekly ticket sales, the Lottery will increase the amount of the required security to the maximum amount.
6. The Lottery is authorized to terminate a retailer's contract prior to a fourth delinquency in a twelve-month period if the Lottery determines that such action is necessary in order to protect the state's financial interests.
7. For purposes of calculating the number of delinquencies occurring in a twelve-month period, an unsuccessful transfer on the first weekly attempt will not be counted as a separate delinquency if the transfer on the second weekly attempt is successful.
8. For each delinquency, the retailer shall be assessed a non-refundable service charge of fifteen dollars per incident or five percent of the amount due per incident, whichever is greater, up to a maximum of one hundred-fifty dollars. The Lottery will assess only one service fee to retailer chain accounts that use the same bank account for all stores. The assessed fee shall be five percent of the total amount due for all locations up to a maximum of one hundred-fifty dollars. Payment of the delinquent settlement amount and

any applicable service charges is due immediately from the retailer and prior to online terminal game sales and the ability to order Scratch-Off game lottery tickets being reinstated.

9. An unsuccessful transfer on the first weekly attempt will not result in assessment of a service charge if the second weekly attempt is successful. Only one service charge will be assessed if both the first and second attempts are unsuccessful.
10. If the Lottery determines that it is in its best financial interest, taking into consideration factors such as the amount of the delinquency and the length of time the delinquency and/or service charges are outstanding, the Lottery district office will be instructed to settle the sold Scratch-Off tickets and pick up any remaining Scratch-Off ticket inventory. A retailer's access to computerized Lottery transactions will be limited to redeeming winning tickets and printing reports until Lottery Headquarters has received notification of payment in full.
11. To satisfy an EFT delinquency, the retailer may:
 - a. Deposit a Cashier's check or money order made payable to the Florida Lottery into a specified Lottery bank account,
 - b. Wire transfer the funds into a specified Lottery bank account, or
 - c. Deliver a Cashier's check or money order to a Lottery office.
12. The Lottery will accept a prepayment for the settlement amount if the prepayment is received by the Lottery prior to 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) on the day before the EFT would normally occur. A service charge will not be applied to the first three (3) prepayments made by a retailer in a twelve-month period, nor will the first three (3) prepayments be counted as a delinquency against the retailer; however, retailers who make more than three (3) prepayments in a twelve-month period will be assessed a service charge as described in subparagraph (2)(g)8., above, for each additional prepayment. The Lottery will waive the service charge upon a showing of good cause by a retailer, e.g., the circumstances necessitating prepayment are attributable to the retailer's bank or to the Lottery. Failure by the Lottery to impose a service charge does not constitute a waiver of its right to impose a service charge for any subsequent prepayment.
13. The Lottery will actively pursue collection of all delinquencies that are not paid through the process described above.

(3) The effective date of this emergency rule is August 1, 2022.

(4) This emergency rule replaces Emergency Rule 53ER21-2, F.A.C.

Rulemaking Authority 24.109(1), 24.112(1) FS. Law Implemented 24.112(1), (11), 24.114 FS. History—New 8-1-2022, Replaces 53ER21-2.

53ER24-54 Sale of Lottery Tickets

- (1) Sale of Lottery Tickets – General Provisions.
 - (a) Retailers shall sell only lottery tickets of the Florida Lottery (“Lottery”) and no other state or national lottery tickets, except as may be expressly authorized by the Florida Lottery.
 - (b) Retailers are prohibited from selling lottery tickets to anyone under the age of eighteen.
 - (c) Retailers shall sell lottery tickets during the retailer's normal business hours, unless otherwise authorized by the Lottery.
 - (d) Retailers may not sell tickets at any price other than that established by the Lottery.
 - (e) No person or entity other than the Florida Lottery, an active contracted Lottery

- retailer, or employee acting on behalf of the retailer may sell lottery tickets.
- (f) Delivery of lottery tickets or ticket stock to a retailer shall be made only by an authorized Lottery representative. Without prior Lottery approval, a retailer shall not accept lottery tickets to be sold from another retailer or anyone except an authorized Lottery agent.
 - (g) All ticket sales shall be final, except as provided in paragraph (2)(d), below.
 - (h) A retailer shall sell lottery tickets only at the authorized location stated on its Certificate of Authority.
 - (i) A retailer shall not exchange a book(s), ticket(s), or ticket stock with its other retailer location(s) or with any other retailer.
- (2) Online Terminal Games.

For purposes of this subsection (2), the term “online terminal game” means Draw games. A “play slip” is defined as an original paper play slip issued and approved by the Florida Lottery for an online terminal game or a digital play slip for a Draw game generated on a mobile device using the Florida Lottery Mobile Convenience App (“App”). Except where necessary herein to differentiate between a paper play slip and a digital play slip, the term “play slip” shall be inclusive of both types of play slips.

(a) Players may make their play selections by: using a play slip; selecting their numbers using a Florida Lottery vending machine (“vending machine”), if a vending machine for Draw game ticket purchases is available at the retailer location; by telling the retailer their desired selections or requesting Quick Picks; requesting to use the Play it Again feature; or purchasing QuickTickets™, if available.

1. Play Slips.

a. Paper Play Slips. Online terminal game paper play slips must be hand-marked by the player in blue or black ink or pencil. Retailers shall not accept facsimiles of paper play slips, copies of paper play slips, or other materials that are inserted into the terminal's play slip reader that are not printed or approved by the Lottery.

b. Digital Play Slips. For Draw game purchases, a digital play slip can be created by a player on his or her mobile device using the App and will contain a barcode to be scanned by the retailer and processed through the retailer terminal for a ticket purchase. Additionally, a digital play slip may be used by the player to purchase tickets through a vending machine that provides for Draw games.

2. QuickTicket™. Where available, QuickTickets may be purchased for Powerball® and Mega Millions® draw games. QuickTickets are tickets that have pre-selected Quick Pick numbers printed on tickets under latex scratch areas. Players are to remove the latex coverings by scratching the latex coverings to reveal the Quick Pick numbers. The ability to apply add-on features is not available with QuickTicket. Advance Play and Play It Again are not available with QuickTicket. QuickTickets are not valid until activated by an authorized Lottery retailer. Issuance of a QuickTicket receipt confirms activation. QuickTicket plays are entered into the next available drawing after activation. Players do not have a choice of draw dates. Once activated, a QuickTicket cannot be cancelled.

3. Telling the Retailer. When requested by a player, a retailer is authorized to manually enter Draw game numbers or enter play selection features, such as Quick Pick, as specified by the player.

4. Vending Machine. If a vending machine is available at the retailer location and

the vending machine provides for Draw game purchases, the vending machine may be used by a player to purchase Draw game tickets for one or more games and for one or more drawings. Neither a retailer nor a player can process the cancelation of a Draw game ticket through a vending machine. At the request of a player, the retailer shall make a good faith effort to cancel cancelable Draw game tickets that are purchased through a vending machine by using the retailer's Lottery terminal.

5. Play It Again. If available, a player may request "Play it Again" to replay a previously purchased Florida Lottery Draw game ticket. If requested, a retailer shall process the original ticket provided by the player and print a new ticket which will have the same selected numbers, play amount, number of panels, number of advance play drawings, draw time for FANTASY 5®, and play type for PICK Daily Games™, and any add-on features, as the original ticket. For PICK Daily Games and CASH POP™, the new ticket produced will be for the next available draw irrespective of the draw time shown on the original ticket. An original ticket with advance play will be rejected and cannot be replayed if the number of drawings on the ticket exceeds the number of advance play drawings available due to implementation of an advance play countdown for the Draw game for which the original ticket was purchased. Tickets older than sixty (60) days cannot be replayed. Tickets purchased using the Play It Again feature are subject to the same cancellation provisions as the original ticket.
 - (b) Retailers shall not permit any device to be connected to a lottery terminal to enter plays for online terminal games, except as specifically approved in writing, in advance, by the Lottery.
 - (c) Draw game lottery tickets shall not be sold after the close of game for the specific drawing for which they were designated. The time of close of game for each Draw game is set forth in the rule for that game. A copy of the current Draw game rules may be obtained from the Florida Lottery, Office of the General Counsel, 250 Marriott Drive, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-4011.
 - (d) A retailer shall make a good faith effort to cancel a cancelable Draw game lottery ticket upon the request of a player if the request is made within the cancelation period set forth in the specific Draw game rule.
- (3) Scratch-Off Games.
 - (a) Each book of Scratch-Off game lottery tickets (also known as instant game lottery tickets) shall be activated prior to any tickets from the book being sold.
 - (b) Scratch-Off lottery tickets for a game shall not be sold after the announced official end-of-game date of the respective Scratch-Off game.
 - (c) Players may purchase Scratch-Off lottery tickets through a vending machine if a vending machine is available at the retailer location.
- (4) The effective date of this emergency rule is December 18, 2024.
- (5) This emergency rule replaces Emergency Rule 53ER22-43.

Rulemaking Authority 24.105(9)(h), 24.109(1), 24.112(1) Law Implemented 24.105(9)(h), 24.112 FS. History—New 12-18-24, Replaces 53ER22-43.

53ER19-26 Payment of Prizes by Retailers

- (1) A retailer shall pay all winning lottery tickets valued at less than \$600 that are validated through the retailer's terminal. A retailer is prohibited from compensating a player for less than the full value of the prize amount of the winning lottery ticket.

- (2) A retailer shall ensure that sufficient funds are available by cash, check, or money order before validating any ticket to pay a prize.
- (3) A player who submits a ticket valued at less than \$600 to the Florida Lottery for payment that has been validated by a retailer will be instructed to return to the same retailer to receive payment. In such case, the Lottery will return the validated ticket to the player
- (4) A retailer shall pay any winning ticket valued at \$50 or less in cash unless it is impossible or impracticable to do so due to a company or store policy that for safety or security reasons limits the amount of cash available to the clerk, or an applicable local government ordinance limits the amount of cash available to the clerk. In such case, the retailer shall make payment by check or money order.
- (5) A retailer shall pay any winning ticket greater than \$50 but less than \$600 by cash, check, or money order. No charge or fee shall be imposed by a retailer on a player for paying a winning ticket by cash or check. Additionally, no charge or fee shall be imposed by a retailer on a player for a money order when it is the sole method of payment available to the retailer.
- (6) If a retailer validates a ticket valued at \$600 or more, the retailer shall provide the player with the original ticket, the continuation ticket, if one was issued, and the player claim instructions ticket produced by the retailer terminal. The retailer shall instruct the claimant to submit a claim to the Florida Lottery for tickets valued at \$600 or more or when any dispute arises regarding the amount or validity of an apparent winning ticket or when an apparent winning ticket will not validate using the terminal.
- (7) A retailer shall be held responsible for and will not receive credit for any prize paid for a ticket that was not a winner or that was recorded in the gaming system as paid by another retailer.
- (8) A retailer shall not pay any winning ticket valued at \$600 or more. A retailer who violates this subsection and fails to furnish the Lottery with the complete name, address and tax identification number of the player to whom payment was made so that the Lottery can file a Form W-2G shall be charged backup withholding pursuant to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations, as well as a non-refundable \$50 service charge to offset any penalties and interest imposed by the IRS. If the IRS imposes penalties and interest in excess of \$50, the retailer's account will be adjusted in the amount of any excess. The Lottery is authorized to reimburse the retailer only upon receipt of documentation establishing that the ticket was paid in full and a determination that no fraud or other violation has been committed.
- (9) A retailer shall offer to return all non-winning lottery tickets to the player.
- (10) If a retailer violates any provision of this rule, the retailer shall be subject to suspension or termination in accordance with rules of the Florida Lottery governing suspension and termination of retailer contracts. A copy of the current rule can be obtained from the Florida Lottery's website at flalottery.com or from the Florida Lottery's retailer website at retailerwizard.flalottery.com.
- (11) The effective date of this emergency rule is April 15, 2019.
- (12) This emergency rule replaces Emergency Rule 53ER12-11, F.A.C.
Rulemaking Authority 24.105(9)(e), 24.109(1), 24.112(1), 24.115(1) FS. Law Implemented 24.112(1), 24.115 FS. History – New 4-15-19, Replaces 53ER12-11.

53ER23-30 Retailer Compensation.

- (1) Sales Commission. Retailers shall be paid a sales commission of 6.00 percent on the purchase price of each Scratch-Off game (also known as an instant game) and each online terminal game ticket sold by them or issued as a prize or free ticket. The number of Scratch-Off tickets sold or issued as prizes will be determined by full or partial book settlements.
- (2) Cashing Commissions. There are no cashing commissions.

- (3) Sales commissions, including bonus commissions, paid to retailers for Scratch-Off ticket sales shall be subject to recoupment by the Florida Lottery if settled tickets are subsequently returned to the Lottery.
- (4) The Lottery is authorized to conduct retailer incentive promotions in which additional compensation is provided to retailers as bonus commissions or promotional prizes.
- (5) Sales commissions, as well as bonus commissions and promotional prizes awarded in a retailer promotion, will be considered compensation to a retailer and will be reported to the Internal Revenue Service by the Florida Lottery.
- (6) No retailer or employee of a retailer shall request or accept compensation for the performance of duties authorized pursuant to the retailer's contract, other than the compensation stated in these rules. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, the redemption of winning tickets. No charge or fee shall be imposed by a retailer on a player for paying a winning ticket by cash or check. Additionally, no charge or fee shall be imposed by a retailer on a player for payment of a prize by money order when that is the sole method of payment made available by the retailer.
- (7) The effective date of this emergency rule is July 1, 2023.
- (8) This emergency rule replaces Emergency Rule 53ER22-30, F.A.C.

Rulemaking Authority 24.105(9)(i), 24.109(1) FS. Law Implemented 24.105(9)(i) FS. History—New 7-1-2023, Replaces 53ER22-30.

53ER25-58 Retailer Responsibilities.

- (1) The Florida Lottery (“Lottery”) shall contract with specified retailers to sell lottery tickets.
- (2) Except as otherwise specified herein, the term “equipment” shall be inclusive of communications equipment (inside and outside), terminal related peripherals, jackpot signs, playtables, vending machine equipment, and any other Lottery property. All equipment provided to the retailer by the Lottery or its vendors shall remain the property of the Lottery or its vendors, and retailers shall acquire no interest whatsoever in the equipment.
- (3) Terminal.
 - (a) Prior to activation of a terminal, a retailer shall complete training relating to operation of the terminal, sale of lottery products, accounting procedures, ticket inventory control, responsible gaming and retailer responsibilities. Once the training is verified and the terminal is activated, the retailer shall operate the terminal and sell lottery products in accordance with the training.
 - (b) Retailers shall be responsible for meeting the following terminal installation requirements:
 1. If landlord approval is necessary for Lottery terminal installation, it is the retailer’s responsibility to obtain such approval from the landlord in advance of the site survey and terminal installation. Landlord approval shall be obtained by the completion of Form DOL-468, Effective 8/2024, Landlord Approval for the Installation of Lottery Gaming Communications Equipment. Form DOL-468 is hereby incorporated by reference and may be obtained from the Florida Lottery’s website at floridalottery.com.
 2. Retailers shall provide:
 3. Access for the initial site survey and, if applicable, access for installation of outside communications equipment and running of necessary cables;
 - a. Electrical circuitry for terminal and peripherals;
 - b. Counterspace for the terminal and peripherals;

- c. Exterior building space for outside communications equipment, if applicable;
 - d. Conduit, if applicable; and
 - e. Any other components determined to be necessary for terminal installation in unique situations.
4. All expenses associated with the items required to be provided by retailer shall be the sole responsibility of retailer.
- (c) Retailers shall provide a minimum amount of space as determined by the Lottery at the location of the terminal for proper ventilation, maintenance, and material loading and removing.
 - (d) Retailers shall position the transaction monitor so that as a transaction occurs it is displayed in full view of the player making the ticket purchase and/or redemption and must be readable by means of nothing in excess of corrective lens.
 - (e) Retailers shall safeguard ticket stock, replenish ticket stock, and clear paper jams as required on the terminal and/or terminal printer.
 - (f) Retailers shall use due diligence and care when operating the terminal and shall immediately notify the Lottery's designated hotline of any network communication problem or terminal malfunction. If the terminal's barcode scanner is lost by a retailer, the retailer shall be responsible for the cost of replacement.
- (4) Playtable and Lottery Sales Materials. Retailers shall provide a space for a lottery playtable at a prominent location within the store that is approved by the Lottery. In determining whether to approve playtable placement, the Lottery will seek to optimize the promotional value and player convenience to be derived from the playtable, also considering factors such as the retailer's floor plan and customer traffic flow. All playtables must be Lottery-approved. Retailers shall maintain an adequate supply of pencils, play slips, claim forms, brochures and other Lottery materials for use by players as provided by the Lottery or authorized vendor. Retailers shall display and maintain in prominent locations point of sale materials provided by the Lottery to include electronic displays, odds pieces and other Lottery sales materials.
- (5) Vending Machine.
- (a) If a retailer's contract provides for the sale of lottery tickets from a vending machine, the retailer shall complete training relating to operation of the vending machine prior to activation. Once the retailer training is verified and the vending machine is activated, the retailer shall operate the vending machine and sell lottery tickets in accordance with the training.
 - (b) Retailers shall be responsible for providing a grounded power outlet within 10 feet of the vending machine location and shall provide adequate space for the vending machine. The Lottery shall approve the placement of the vending machine in the retailer's store taking into consideration key factors, such as the line of sight for monitoring by store personnel, proximity to a power source and foot traffic patterns. Once placement is made, the vending machine cannot be moved without consent of the Lottery. Any approved relocation of a vending machine shall be made by the Lottery's vendor.
 - (c) The vending machine shall be in direct line of sight of store personnel. The retailer is required to monitor the vending machine during business hours and must know the procedure to disable the vending machine remotely. If a person under the age of 18 attempts to purchase lottery tickets through the vending

- machine, store personnel must deactivate the vending machine. At least one person must be on duty at all times the vending machine is operational; however, at least two persons must be on duty at any retailer location which has violated Section 24.1055, Florida Statutes.
- (d) The vending machine inventory shall be determined by the Lottery as set forth by the Plan-O-Gram. The retailer shall ensure that an adequate supply of inventory is available and that the vending machine remains fully stocked and is operational during business hours.
 - (e) The retailer's responsibilities with respect to maintaining the vending machine are:
 - 1. Stocking of Scratch-Off tickets;
 - 2. Stocking of ticket stock;
 - 3. Removal of currency at least daily;
 - 4. Printing reports;
 - 5. Replacing printer paper and clearing paper jams;
 - 6. Keeping machine and surrounding area clean and free of obstruction;
 - 7. Keeping area around machine well lit; and
 - 8. Ensuring that only Lottery-approved signage and messages are displayed on the machine, including any electronic message display device(s).
 - (f) Retailer shall call the vending machine vendor's hotline to report any problems that cannot be resolved by the retailer in accordance with the Vending Machine User Manual. This number should be called as soon as it is determined that service or telephone support is needed.
 - (g) Retailer shall allow only Lottery personnel or authorized service technicians with proper identification access to the vending machine. Retailer shall not perform mechanical or electrical maintenance on the vending machine unless instructed by the Lottery.
 - (h) If a key to the vending machine is lost by the retailer, the machine must be fitted with new locks and a new key issued for security reasons, all at the retailer's expense.
 - (i) If a remote deactivation device is lost by the retailer, the retailer shall pay the cost of replacement.
 - (j) If the cash collection box is lost or damaged by the retailer, the retailer shall pay the cost of replacement.
- (6) General Provisions.
- (a) Retailers shall pay a weekly service charge as determined by the Lottery, taking into consideration factors such as salary costs, travel costs, the cost of materials, and associated administrative expenses. A retailer will not be assessed a service charge for promotional or additional terminals.
 - (b) Retailers shall pay all electrical utility charges in connection with the operation of the equipment.
 - (c) Retailers shall provide access to Lottery equipment to Lottery or vendor personnel presenting proper identification.
 - (d) Retailers shall be responsible for the physical security of all equipment and shall be responsible for the cost of replacement of any lost equipment.
 - (e) Material not authorized by the Lottery shall not be displayed at or dispensed from the playtable or other equipment.
 - (f) The Lottery will review occurrences of negligent, intentional or unintentional damage to equipment by retailer or its employees and determine whether to

recover the cost of such damages by considering factors such as the remedial steps, if any, taken by the retailer to prevent such occurrences in the future.

- (g) Retailers shall not attempt to perform any mechanical or electrical maintenance or repairs on equipment except as authorized by the Lottery or its vendors.

Rulemaking Authority 24.105(9), 24.109(1), 24.112(1) FS. Law Implemented 24.112 FS. History—New 12-8-2025, Replaces 53ER24-36.