

**WAC 230-10-030 Bingo card definitions.** For purposes of this title:

(1) "Card" means a unique group and configuration of numbers printed on paper, cardboard, or other material used in bingo games. This is also called a "face."

(2) "Card number" means the number the manufacturer assigns to identify a single card or face. The "card number" is also called a "face" or "perm" number.

(3) "Number" means numeral or symbol printed on the card.

(4) "Collate" means the process of cutting or assembling master sheets or precut sheets of cards from one or more sets of cards into packets or books for marketing purposes. "Collate" is also called "finish" or "finishing."

(5) "Collation" means a group of packets or books of cards assembled from more than one set of cards.

(6) "Cut" means the layout or orientation of cards or sheets of cards divided from a master sheet of cards. A "cut" may be either square, horizontal, or vertical.

(7) "Disposable bingo card" means a nonreusable paper bingo card manufactured by a licensed manufacturer.

(8) "Duplicate cards" means two or more cards that are imprinted with the same numbers.

(9) "On" means the number of cards imprinted on a sheet. (Example: "Three on.")

(10) "Pack" means a group of cards or sheets of cards collated into a book and each page or sheet is intended to play a separate bingo game, including "on-the-way" games, within a session. This is also called a "packet."

(11) "Product line" means a specific type of card identifiable by unique features or characteristics when compared to other types of cards the manufacturer markets. A "product line" includes all series and all cards within each series the manufacturer identifies.

(12) "Consecutively numbered" means a numbering system normally beginning with the number one, increased by one for each individual unit added to the group, and ending with a number identical to the total number of units assigned to that group.

(13) "Serial number" means a number the manufacturer assigns for identification and tracking purposes to a set of cards. The same number must not identify another set of cards from the same product line, color, border pattern, and series in less than 999,999 occurrences or twelve months, whichever occurs first. If the product line is used as a determining factor for assignment of a serial number, the difference between various product lines must be readily identifiable by observation.

(14) "Series" of cards means a specific group of cards that a manufacturer assigns consecutive card numbers. The first and last card numbers in a series typically identify the group of cards. (Example: The "1 to 9000 series.")

(15) "Set" of cards means a specific group of cards from the same product line, which are the same color, border pattern, and imprinted with the same serial number. A "set" of cards may include more than one series of cards.

(16) "Sheet number" means the number the manufacturer assigns to identify an arrangement of more than one card that results from dividing master sheets of cards to help marketing.

(17) "Skip" means the standard spread or difference between card or sheet numbers at different page levels in packs or packets.

(18) "Subset" means a portion of a set of cards or collation of packets that a licensed distributor divides to help marketing.

(19) "Up" means the number of pages or sheets collated into each packet or book of cards. (Example: "Eight up.")

[Statutory Authority: RCW 9.46.070. WSR 07-21-116 (Order 617), § 230-10-030, filed 10/22/07, effective 1/1/08; WSR 07-10-033 (Order 610), § 230-10-030, filed 4/24/07, effective 1/1/08.]