

## 6. Eligibility

The “Eligibility” section contains examples of organizations that are both eligible, and not eligible, for a Licence. This section is not intended to capture all types of organizations, but does provide a guideline for many potential applicants. Each application is evaluated on its own merits.

### 6.1. Basic Eligibility

In order to be eligible for a Licence, an organization must be a charitable or religious group and is required to use its proceeds for a charitable or religious purpose. Both of these requirements must be met in order to be eligible for licensing.

- 6.1.1. An organization that is not charitable or religious is not eligible for licensing regardless of its intended use of proceeds. Likewise, a charitable or religious organization with an intended purpose that is not charitable or religious will not be eligible for a Licence for the proposed purpose.
- 6.1.2. The charitable or religious organization is eligible for licensing if the organization is structured in a manner acceptable to SLGA, if the organization can prove a record of active delivery of a charitable or religious program to the community and if the organization is able to demonstrate a community need for the program or service it delivers. SLGA determines the existence of community need by the following:
  - (a) Whether the organization’s programs or services are reasonably available to members of the general public who qualify and wish to participate so as to provide a broad community benefit; and
  - (b) Whether the organization’s programs or services are unique to the community or fill a need that would otherwise not be met in the community.
- 6.1.3. Charitable or religious organizations/purposes are generally divided into four classifications:
  - (a) **Relief of poverty. Examples of relief of poverty include:**
    - Programs which provide relief of the disadvantaged;
    - Social services and educational programs for the emotionally or physically distressed.
  - (b) **Advancement of education. Examples of advancement of education include:**
    - Student scholarships;
    - Aid to schools;
    - Aid to libraries;
    - Aid to museums;
    - Aid to the arts; or
    - Aid to the preservation of cultural heritage.

**(c) Advancement of religion:**

- Organizations such as churches, parishes, congregations, and lay groups, involved in furthering religious principles or objectives.

**(d) General benefit to the broad community. Examples of purposes deemed to be of general benefit to the broad community include:**

- Improvements to the quality of health;
- Support of medical research;
- Aid to medical treatment programs;
- Supply a facility for the community's use; or
- Support of eligible competitive amateur athletics.

6.1.4. To be eligible for gaming licensing, the structure of the applicant organization must include:

- (a) A broad based volunteer membership which are representatives of the community at large;
- (b) An executive democratically chosen from its volunteer base;
- (c) Volunteer directors or officers;
- (d) Programs that benefit a large segment of the community, not members' self-interest;
- (e) Saskatchewan resident volunteers who establish, maintain control of and deliver the organization's programs; (Border communities may be an exception to this policy – see Eligibility, Border Communities - Section 6.23.);
- (f) A not-for-profit objective that meets the charitable or religious requirement;
- (g) Applicants who are incorporated under any statute must have bylaws that, upon dissolution of the applicant organization, require any assets remaining after paying debts and liabilities to be disbursed to eligible charitable or religious organizations or purposes.

6.1.5. The applicant organization must be able to prove a record of active delivery of its charitable or religious objectives or programs to the community for the previous six months.

6.1.6. The organization's proposed use of Gaming Proceeds must be in accordance with SLGA's Use of Gaming Proceeds guidelines.

6.1.7. Organizations engaged in any commercial activity that generates income for the personal gain of the organization's membership or others, are ineligible for licensing.

6.1.8. Organizations that charge fees for programs or services for the purpose of generating a profit rather than on a cost-recovery basis are ineligible for licensing.

- 6.1.9. An organization is not considered as charitable unless its object and purposes are exclusively charitable. Activities of the organization should be consistent in meeting its object and purposes.
- 6.1.10. Organizations whose application for licensing is under review by SLGA, or organizations already licensed by SLGA, shall immediately advise SLGA in writing of any changes to:
- (a) The organization's structure as required in Section 6.1.4, (for example, changes in the organization's executive, changes to the banking signing authority, etc.);
  - (b) The organization's objectives or purpose;
  - (c) The type or nature of programs or services that are delivered by the organization including changes to:
    - The date and/or time of program and/or service delivery;
    - The premises from which the program and/or service delivery is made;
    - The community or communities from which and to which program or service delivery is provided;
    - The intended recipients, participants or beneficiaries of programs or services; and
    - The facility access policy or procedures, for organizations that operate a public facility.
  - (d) Any other information provided to SLGA as part of the application process.