1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to gaming; amending s. 550.002, F.S.; 3 revising the definition of the term "full schedule of 4 live racing or games"; amending s. 550.01215, F.S.; 5 revising provisions for applications for pari-mutuel 6 operating licenses; authorizing a greyhound racing 7 permitholder to indicate on the application that it will operate less than a full schedule of live 8 9 performances; limiting the number of pari-mutuel 10 wagering operating licenses that may be issued each year; authorizing a greyhound racing permitholder to 11 12 receive an operating license to conduct pari-mutuel 13 wagering activities at another permitholder's greyhound racing facility; authorizing the Division of 14 15 Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to approve changes in racing 16 dates for greyhound racing permitholders under certain 17 conditions; removing a provision for conversion of 18 19 certain converted permits to jai alai permits; 20 providing requirements for licensure of certain jai 21 alai permitholders; amending s. 550.0251, F.S.; 2.2 requiring an annual report be made by the division to the Governor and the Legislature; specifying content 23 required for the report; amending s. 550.054, F.S.; 24 25 providing for revocation of a pari-mutuel permit under 26 certain circumstances; prohibiting transfer of a pari-

Page 1 of 61

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40

41 42

43

4445

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

mutuel permit or license; revising provisions for conversion of a permit from jai alai to greyhound racing; prohibiting relocation of pari-mutuel facilities and conversion of pari-mutuel permits; repealing s. 550.0555, F.S., relating to the relocation of greyhound racing permits; repealing s. 550.0745, F.S., relating to the conversion of parimutuel permits to summer jai alai permits; amending s. 550.0951, F.S.; removing provisions for certain credits for a greyhound racing permitholder; revising the tax on handle for live greyhound racing and intertrack wagering if the host track is a dog track; providing for use of fees collected; amending s. 550.09512, F.S.; providing for the revocation of certain harness racing permits; specifying that a revoked permit may not be reissued; amending s. 550.09514, F.S.; removing certain provisions that prohibit tax on handle until a specified amount of tax savings have resulted; revising purse requirements of a greyhound racing permitholder that conducts live racing; amending s. 550.09515, F.S.; providing for the revocation of certain thoroughbred racing permits; specifying that a revoked permit may not be reissued; amending s. 550.1625, F.S.; removing the requirement that a greyhound racing permitholder pay the breaks tax; repealing s. 550.1647, F.S., relating to

Page 2 of 61

53

54

55

56

57

58 59

60

61 62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

unclaimed tickets and breaks held by greyhound racing permitholders; amending s. 550.1648, F.S.; revising requirements for a greyhound racing permitholder to provide a greyhound adoption booth at its facility; defining the term "bona fide organization that promotes or encourages the adoption of greyhounds"; requiring sterilization of greyhounds before adoption; creating s. 550.2416, F.S.; requiring injuries to racing greyhounds to be reported on a form adopted by the division within a certain timeframe; specifying information that must be included in the form; requiring the division to maintain the forms as public records for a specified time; specifying disciplinary action that may be taken against a licensee of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation who fails to report an injury or who makes false statements on an injury form; exempting injuries to certain animals from reporting requirements; requiring the division to adopt rules; amending s. 550.26165, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 550.3345, F.S.; revising provisions for a permit previously converted from a quarter horse racing permit to a thoroughbred racing permit; amending s. 550.3551, F.S.; removing a provision that limits the number of out-of-state races on which wagers are accepted by a greyhound racing

Page 3 of 61

79

80

81

82

83

8485

86

87

88 89

90

91

92

93

94

95

9697

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

permitholder; removing greyhound racing permitholders from a live racing requirement; amending s. 550.615, F.S.; revising provisions relating to intertrack wagering; amending s. 550.6305, F.S.; revising provisions requiring certain simulcast signals be made available to certain permitholders; amending s. 550.6308, F.S.; revising the number of days of thoroughbred horse sales required to obtain a limited intertrack wagering license; revising provisions for such wagering; amending s. 551.101, F.S.; revising provisions that authorize slot machine gaming at certain facilities; amending s. 551.102, F.S.; revising the definition of the terms "eligible facility" and "slot machine licensee" for purposes of provisions relating to slot machines; amending s. 551.104, F.S.; revising provisions for approval of a license to conduct slot machine gaming; specifying that a greyhound racing permitholder is not required to conduct a full schedule of live racing to receive and maintain a license to conduct slot machine gaming; amending s. 551.114, F.S.; requiring certain greyhound racing permitholders to locate their slot machine gaming area in certain locations; amending s. 551.116, F.S.; revising the times that a slot machine gaming area may be open; amending s. 849.086, F.S.; revising times that a cardroom may operate; exempting a

Page 4 of 61

105 greyhound racing permitholder from a requirement to conduct a minimum number of live racing in order to 106 107 receive, maintain, or renew a cardroom license under 108 certain conditions; requiring a greyhound racing 109 permitholder to conduct intertrack wagering on 110 greyhound signals to operate a cardroom; creating s. 111 849.095, F.S., relating to destination resort referendums; authorizing the board of county 112 commissioners of certain counties to vote whether to 113 114 authorize destination resorts within the county or to conduct a countywide referendum to authorize such 115 116 resorts; specifying that the referendum is not binding 117 on state agencies; providing a ballot statement; requiring that the results be reported to the Governor 118 119 and the Legislature; directing the division to revoke 120 certain pari-mutuel permits; specifying that the 121 revoked permits may not be reissued; providing 122 severability; providing an effective date. 123 124 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 125 126 Section 1. Subsection (11) of section 550.002, Florida 127 Statutes, is amended to read: 128 550.002 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term: 129 (11) (a) "Full schedule of live racing or games" means: 130 For a greyhound racing permitholder or jai alai

Page 5 of 61

permitholder, the conduct of a combination of at least 100 live evening or matinee performances during the preceding year.; for a permitholder who has a converted permit or filed an application on or before June 1, 1990, for a converted permit, the conduct of a combination of at least 100 live evening and matinee wagering performances during either of the 2 preceding years;

- 2. For a jai alai permitholder that who does not operate slot machines in its pari-mutuel facility, who has conducted at least 100 live performances per year for at least 10 years after December 31, 1992, and has had whose handle on live jai alai games conducted at its pari-mutuel facility which was has been less than \$4 million per state fiscal year for at least 2 consecutive years after June 30, 1992, the conduct of a combination of at least 40 live evening or matinee performances during the preceding year.
- 3. For a jai alai permitholder that who operates slot machines in its pari-mutuel facility, the conduct of a combination of at least 150 performances during the preceding year.
- 4. For a summer jai alai permitholder, the conduct of at least 58 live performances during the preceding year, unless the permitholder meets the requirements of subparagraph 2.
- $\underline{5.}$ For a harness <u>horse racing</u> permitholder, the conduct of at least 100 live regular wagering performances during the preceding year.

Page 6 of 61

<u>6.</u> For a quarter horse <u>racing</u> permitholder at its
facility, unless an alternative schedule of at least 20 live
regular wagering performances <u>each year</u> is agreed upon by the
permitholder and either the Florida Quarter Horse Racing
Association or the horsemen horsemen's association representing
the majority of the quarter horse owners and trainers at the
facility and filed with the division along with its annual
operating license date application:,

- \underline{a} . In the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the conduct of at least 20 regular wagering performances. $\underline{\tau}$
- $\underline{\text{b.}}$ In the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 fiscal years, the conduct of at least 30 live regular wagering performances., and
- $\underline{\text{c.}}$ For every fiscal year after the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the conduct of at least 40 live regular wagering performances.
- 7. For a quarter horse <u>racing</u> permitholder leasing another licensed racetrack, the conduct of 160 events at the leased facility <u>during the preceding year.</u>; and
- 8. For a thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder, the conduct of at least 40 live regular wagering performances during the preceding year.
- (b) For a permitholder which is restricted by statute to certain operating periods within the year when other members of its same class of permit are authorized to operate throughout the year, the specified number of live performances which constitute a full schedule of live racing or games shall be adjusted pro rata in accordance with the relationship between

Page 7 of 61

its authorized operating period and the full calendar year and the resulting specified number of live performances shall constitute the full schedule of live games for such permitholder and all other permitholders of the same class within 100 air miles of such permitholder. A live performance must consist of no fewer than eight races or games conducted live for each of a minimum of three performances each week at the permitholder's licensed facility under a single admission charge.

Section 2. Subsections (1), (3), and (6) of section 550.01215, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (3) through (6) are renumbered as subsections (4) through (7), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

550.01215 License application; periods of operation; bond, conversion of permit.—

- (1) Each permitholder shall annually, during the period between December 15 and January 4, file in writing with the division its application for an operating a license to conduct performances during the next state fiscal year. Each application for live performances shall specify the number, dates, and starting times of all live performances that which the permitholder intends to conduct. It shall also specify which performances will be conducted as charity or scholarship performances.
- (a) In addition, each application for an operating a license shall include: τ

Page 8 of 61

<u>1.</u> For each permitholder <u>that</u> which elects <u>to accept</u> wagers on broadcast events, the dates for all such events.

- 2. For each permitholder that elects to operate a cardroom, the dates and periods of operation the permitholder intends to operate the cardroom. or,
- 3. For each thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder <u>that</u> which elects to receive or rebroadcast out-of-state races after 7 p.m., the dates for all performances which the permitholder intends to conduct.
- (b) A greyhound racing permitholder that conducted a full schedule of live racing for a period of at least 10 consecutive state fiscal years after the 1996-1997 state fiscal year or that converted its permit to a permit to conduct greyhound racing after that fiscal year may specify in its application for an operating license that it intends to conduct no live racing or less than a full schedule of live racing in the next state fiscal year. A greyhound racing permitholder may receive an operating license to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities at another permitholder's greyhound racing facility pursuant to s. 550.475.
- <u>(c)</u> Permitholders <u>may</u> shall be entitled to amend their applications through February 28.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no more than 40 pari-mutuel wagering operating licenses may be issued each year. If more than 40 permitholders are eligible for licensure, the division shall issue operating licenses first to

Page 9 of 61

those permitholders who conducted pari-mutuel wagering under an operating license in the previous year.

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

(4) The division shall issue each license no later than March 15. Each permitholder shall operate all performances at the date and time specified on its license. The division shall have the authority to approve minor changes in racing dates after a license has been issued. The division may approve changes in racing dates after a license has been issued when there is no objection from any operating permitholder located within 50 miles of the permitholder requesting the changes in operating dates. In the event of an objection, the division shall approve or disapprove the change in operating dates based upon the impact on operating permitholders located within 50 miles of the permitholder requesting the change in operating dates. In making the determination to change racing dates, the division shall take into consideration the impact of such changes on state revenues. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and for the 2015-2016 fiscal year only, the division may approve any changes in racing dates for greyhound permitholders if the request for such changes is received before August 31, 2015.

(7) (6) A summer jai alai permitholder may apply for an operating license to operate a jai alai fronton only during the summer season beginning May 1 and ending November 30 of each year on such dates as may be selected by the permitholder. Such permitholder is subject to the same taxes and rules and

Page 10 of 61

provisions of this chapter which apply to the operation of winter jai alai frontons. A summer jai alai permitholder is not eligible for licensure to conduct a cardroom or a slot machine facility. A summer jai alai permitholder and a winter jai alai permitholder may not operate on the same days or in competition with each other. This subsection does not prevent a summer jai alai licensee from leasing the facilities of a winter jai alai licensee for the operation of a summer meet. Any permit which was converted from a jai alai permit to a greyhound permit may be converted to a jai alai permit at any time if the permitholder never conducted greyhound racing or if the permitholder has not conducted greyhound racing for a period of 12 consecutive months.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 550.0251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.0251 The powers and duties of the Division of Parimutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.—The division shall administer this chapter and regulate the pari-mutuel industry under this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, and:

- (1) The division shall make an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report shall include, at a minimum:
- (a) Recent events in the gaming industry, including pending litigation, pending facility license applications, and

Page 11 of 61

287 new and pending rules.

- (b) Actions of the department relative to the implementation and administration of this chapter.
- (c) The state revenues and expenses associated with each form of authorized gaming. Revenues and expenses associated with pari-mutuel wagering shall be further delineated by the class of license.
- (d) The performance of each pari-mutuel wagering licensee, cardroom licensee, and slot licensee.
- (e) A summary of disciplinary actions taken by the department.
- (f) Any suggestions to more effectively achieve showing its own actions, receipts derived under the provisions of this chapter, the practical effects of the application of this chapter, and any suggestions it may approve for the more effectual accomplishments of the purposes of this chapter.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9), paragraph (a) of subsection (11), and subsections (13) and (14) of section 550.054, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraphs (c) through (g) are added to subsection (9), and subsection (15) is added to that section, to read:

550.054 Application for permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering.—

(9)

(b) The division may revoke or suspend any permit or license issued under this chapter upon the willful violation by

Page 12 of 61

the permitholder or licensee of any provision of this chapter or of any rule adopted under this chapter. In lieu of suspending or revoking a permit or license, the division may impose a civil penalty against the permitholder or licensee for a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted by the division, except as provided for in subparagraphs (c)-(h). The penalty so imposed may not exceed \$1,000 for each count or separate offense. All penalties imposed and collected must be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.

- permitholder that has not obtained an operating license in accordance with s. 550.01215 for a period of more than 24 consecutive months after June 30, 2012. The division shall revoke the permit upon adequate notice to the permitholder unless such failure was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or event beyond the permitholder's control. Financial hardship to the permitholder does not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to operate.
- (d) The division shall revoke the permit of any permitholder that does not pay tax on handle for more than 24 consecutive months unless such failure to pay tax on handle was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or event beyond the permitholder's control. Financial hardship to the permitholder does not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to pay tax on handle.
 - (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a new

Page 13 of 61

permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering may not be approved or issued after July 1, 2015.

- (f) A permit revoked under this subsection is void and may not be reissued.
- (g) A permitholder may apply to the division to place the permit into inactive status for a period of 12 months pursuant to the rules adopted under this chapter. The division, upon good cause shown by the permitholder, may renew inactive status for up to 12 months. A permit may not be in inactive status for a period of more than 24 consecutive months. Holders of permits in inactive status are not eligible for licensure for pari-mutuel wagering, slot machines, or cardrooms.
- (11) (a) A permit granted under this chapter may not be transferred or assigned except upon written approval by the division pursuant to s. 550.1815, except that the holder of any permit that has been converted to a jai alai permit may lease or build anywhere within the county in which its permit is located.
- (13) (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, a pari-mutuel no thoroughbred horse racing permit or license issued under this chapter may not shall be transferred, or reissued when such reissuance is in the nature of a transfer so as to permit or authorize a licensee to change the location of a pari-mutuel facility, cardroom, or slot machine facility. thoroughbred horse racetrack except upon proof in such form as the division may prescribe that a referendum election has been held:

Page 14 of 61

1. If the proposed new location is within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct the race meeting and that a majority of the electors voting on that question in such election voted in favor of the transfer of such license.

- 2. If the proposed new location is not within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct the race meeting and in the county where the licensee is already licensed to conduct the race meeting and that a majority of the electors voting on that question in each such election voted in favor of the transfer of such license.
- (b) Each referendum held under the provisions of this subsection shall be held in accordance with the electoral procedures for ratification of permits, as provided in s. 550.0651. The expense of each such referendum shall be borne by the licensee requesting the transfer.
- (14) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no parimutuel facility, cardroom, or slot machine facility may be relocated and no pari-mutuel permit may be converted to another class of permit.
- (a) Any holder of a permit to conduct jai alai may apply to the division to convert such permit to a permit to conduct greyhound racing in lieu of jai alai if:
- 1. Such permit is located in a county in which the division has issued only two pari-mutuel permits pursuant to

Page 15 of 61

this section;

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

2. Such permit was not previously converted from any other class of permit; and

3. The holder of the permit has not conducted jai alai games during a period of 10 years immediately preceding his or her application for conversion under this subsection.

(b) The division, upon application from the holder of a jai alai permit meeting all conditions of this section, shall convert the permit and shall issue to the permitholder a permit to conduct greyhound racing. A permitholder of a permit converted under this section shall be required to apply for and conduct a full schedule of live racing each fiscal year to be eligible for any tax credit provided by this chapter. The holder of a permit converted pursuant to this subsection or any holder of a permit to conduct greyhound racing located in a county in which it is the only permit issued pursuant to this section who operates at a leased facility pursuant to s. 550.475 may move the location for which the permit has been issued to another location within a 30-mile radius of the location fixed in the permit issued in that county, provided the move does not cross the county boundary and such location is approved under the zoning regulations of the county or municipality in which the permit is located, and upon such relocation may use the permit for the conduct of pari-mutuel wagering and the operation of a cardroom. The provisions of s. 550.6305(9)(d) and (f) shall apply to any permit converted under this subsection and shall

Page 16 of 61

417 continue to apply to any permit which was previously included under and subject to such provisions before a conversion 418 419 pursuant to this section occurred. 420 Section 5. Section 550.0555, Florida Statutes, is 421 repealed. 422 Section 6. Section 550.0745, Florida Statutes, is 423 repealed. 424 Section 7. Section 550.0951, Florida Statutes, is amended 425 to read: 426 550.0951 Payment of daily license fee and taxes; 427 penalties.-428 (1) (a) DAILY LICENSE FEE.—Each person engaged in the 429 business of conducting race meetings or jai alai games under 430 this chapter, hereinafter referred to as the "permitholder," "licensee," or "permittee," shall pay to the division, for the 431 432 use of the division, a daily license fee on each live or 433 simulcast pari-mutuel event of \$100 for each horserace and \$80 434 for each greyhound race dograce and \$40 for each jai alai game 435 conducted at a racetrack or fronton licensed under this chapter. 436 A In addition to the tax exemption specified in s. 550.09514(1) 437 of \$360,000 or \$500,000 per greyhound permitholder per state 438 fiscal year, each greyhound permitholder shall receive in the 439 current state fiscal year a tax credit equal to the number of 440 live greyhound races conducted in the previous state fiscal year 441 times the daily license fee specified for each dograce in this

Page 17 of 61

subsection applicable for the previous state fiscal year. This

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

442

tax credit and the exemption in s. 550.09514(1) shall be applicable to any tax imposed by this chapter or the daily license fees imposed by this chapter except during any charity or scholarship performances conducted pursuant to s. 550.0351.

Each permitholder may not be required to shall pay daily license fees in excess of not to exceed \$500 per day on any simulcast races or games on which such permitholder accepts wagers regardless of the number of out-of-state events taken or the number of out-of-state locations from which such events are taken. This license fee shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.

(b) Each permitholder that cannot utilize the full amount of the exemption of \$360,000 or \$500,000 provided in s. 550.09514(1) or the daily license fee credit provided in this section may, after notifying the division in writing, elect once per state fiscal year on a form provided by the division to transfer such exemption or credit or any portion thereof to any greyhound permitholder which acts as a host track to such permitholder for the purpose of intertrack wagering. Once an election to transfer such exemption or credit is filed with the division, it shall not be rescinded. The division shall disapprove the transfer when the amount of the exemption or credit or portion thereof is unavailable to the transferring permitholder or when the permitholder who is entitled to transfer the exemption or credit or who is entitled to receive

Page 18 of 61

the exemption or credit owes taxes to the state pursuant deficiency letter or administrative complaint issued by the division. Upon approval of the transfer by the division, the transferred tax exemption or credit shall be effective for the first performance of the next payment period as specified in subsection (5). The exemption or credit transferred to such host track may be applied by such host track against any taxes imposed by this chapter or daily license fees imposed by this chapter. The greyhound permitholder host track to which such exemption or credit is transferred shall reimburse such permitholder the exact monetary value of such transferred exemption or credit as actually applied against the taxes and daily license fees of the host track. The division shall ensure that all transfers of exemption or credit are made in accordance with this subsection and shall have the authority to adopt rules to ensure the implementation of this section.

(2) ADMISSION TAX.-

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486 487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

- (a) An admission tax equal to 15 percent of the admission charge for entrance to the permitholder's facility and grandstand area, or 10 cents, whichever is greater, is imposed on each person attending a horserace, greyhound race dograce, or jai alai game. The permitholder shall be responsible for collecting the admission tax.
- (b) No admission tax under this chapter or chapter 212 shall be imposed on any free passes or complimentary cards issued to persons for which there is no cost to the person for

Page 19 of 61

admission to pari-mutuel events.

- (c) A permitholder may issue tax-free passes to its officers, officials, and employees or other persons actually engaged in working at the racetrack, including accredited press representatives such as reporters and editors, and may also issue tax-free passes to other permitholders for the use of their officers and officials. The permitholder shall file with the division a list of all persons to whom tax-free passes are issued under this paragraph.
- (3) TAX ON HANDLE.—Each permitholder shall pay a tax on contributions to pari-mutuel pools, the aggregate of which is hereinafter referred to as "handle," on races or games conducted by the permitholder. The tax is imposed daily and is based on the total contributions to all pari-mutuel pools conducted during the daily performance. If a permitholder conducts more than one performance daily, the tax is imposed on each performance separately.
- (a) The tax on handle for quarter horse racing is 1.0 percent of the handle.
- (b)1. The tax on handle for greyhound racing dogracing is 1.28 5.5 percent of the handle, except that for live charity performances held pursuant to s. 550.0351, and for intertrack wagering on such charity performances at a guest greyhound track within the market area of the host, the tax is 7.6 percent of the handle.
 - 2. The tax on handle for jai alai is 7.1 percent of the

Page 20 of 61

521 handle.

- (c)1.a. The tax on handle for intertrack wagering is:
- 523 (I) If the host track is a horse track, 2.0 percent of the handle.
 - (II) If the host track is a <u>harness track</u> horse track, 3.3 percent of the handle.
 - (III) If the host track is a dog track harness track, 1.28
 5.5 percent of the handle to be remitted by the guest track. if
 the host track is a dog track, and
 - (IV) If the host track is a jai alai fronton, 7.1 percent if the host track is a jai alai fronton.
 - <u>b.</u> The tax on handle for intertrack wagering is 0.5 percent if the host track and the guest track are thoroughbred racing permitholders or if the guest track is located outside the market area of a nongreyhound the host track and within the market area of a thoroughbred racing permitholder currently conducting a live race meet.
 - <u>c.</u> The tax on handle for intertrack wagering on rebroadcasts of simulcast thoroughbred horseraces is 2.4 percent of the handle and 1.5 percent of the handle for intertrack wagering on rebroadcasts of simulcast harness horseraces.
 - 2. The tax <u>under subparagraph 1.</u> shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
 - 3.2. The tax on handle for intertrack wagers accepted by any dog track located as specified in s. 550.615(6) in an area of the state in which there are only three permitholders, all of

Page 21 of 61

which are greyhound permitholders, located in three contiguous counties, from any greyhound permitholder also located within such area or any dog track or jai alai fronton located as specified in s. 550.615(7) 550.615(6) or (9), on races or games received from the same class of permitholder located within the same market area, is 3.9 percent if the host facility is a greyhound permitholder and, if the host facility is a jai alai permitholder, the rate shall be 6.1 percent except that it shall be 2.3 percent on handle at such time as the total tax on intertrack handle paid to the division by the permitholder during the current state fiscal year exceeds the total tax on intertrack handle paid to the division by the permitholder during the 1992-1993 state fiscal year.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, in order to protect the Florida jai alai industry, effective July 1, 2000, a jai alai permitholder may not be taxed on live handle at a rate higher than 2 percent.
- (4) BREAKS TAX.—Effective October 1, 1996, each permitholder conducting jai alai performances shall pay a tax equal to the breaks. The "breaks" represents that portion of each pari-mutuel pool which is not redistributed to the contributors or withheld by the permitholder as commission.
- (5) PAYMENT AND DISPOSITION OF FEES AND TAXES.—Payments imposed by this section shall be paid to the division. The division shall deposit these sums with the Chief Financial Officer, to the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund,

Page 22 of 61

hereby established. The permitholder shall remit to the division payment for the daily license fee, the admission tax, the tax on handle, and the breaks tax. Such payments shall be remitted by 3 p.m. Wednesday of each week for taxes imposed and collected for the preceding week ending on Sunday. Beginning on July 1, 2012, such payments shall be remitted by 3 p.m. on the 5th day of each calendar month for taxes imposed and collected for the preceding calendar month. If the 5th day of the calendar month falls on a weekend, payments shall be remitted by 3 p.m. the first Monday following the weekend. Permitholders shall file a report under oath by the 5th day of each calendar month for all taxes remitted during the preceding calendar month. Such payments shall be accompanied by a report under oath showing the total of all admissions, the pari-mutuel wagering activities for the preceding calendar month, and such other information as may be prescribed by the division.

(6) PENALTIES.-

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590

591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

(a) The failure of any permitholder to make payments as prescribed in subsection (5) is a violation of this section, and the permitholder may be subjected by the division to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each day the tax payment is not remitted. All penalties imposed and collected shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund. If a permitholder fails to pay penalties imposed by order of the division under this subsection, the division may suspend or revoke the license of the permitholder, cancel the permit of the permitholder, or deny

Page 23 of 61

issuance of any further license or permit to the permitholder.

(b) In addition to the civil penalty prescribed in paragraph (a), any willful or wanton failure by any permitholder to make payments of the daily license fee, admission tax, tax on handle, or breaks tax constitutes sufficient grounds for the division to suspend or revoke the license of the permitholder, to cancel the permit of the permitholder, or to deny issuance of any further license or permit to the permitholder.

Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 550.09512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.09512 Harness <u>racing</u> horse taxes; abandoned interest in a permit for nonpayment of taxes.—

- (3) (a) The <u>division shall revoke the</u> permit of a harness horse permitholder who does not pay tax on handle for live harness horse performances for a full schedule of live races <u>for more than 24 consecutive months</u> during any 2 consecutive state fiscal years shall be void and shall escheat to and become the property of the state unless such failure to operate and pay tax on handle was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or event beyond the ability of the permitholder to control. Financial hardship to the permitholder <u>does shall</u> not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to operate and pay tax on handle. <u>A permit revoked under this subsection is void and may not be reissued</u>.
- (b) In order to maximize the tax revenues to the state, the division shall reissue an escheated harness horse permit to

Page 24 of 61

a qualified applicant pursuant to the provisions of this chapter as for the issuance of an initial permit. However, the provisions of this chapter relating to referendum requirements for a pari-mutuel permit shall not apply to the reissuance of an escheated harness horse permit. As specified in the application and upon approval by the division of an application for the permit, the new permitholder shall be authorized to operate a harness horse facility anywhere in the same county in which the escheated permit was authorized to be operated, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 550.054(2) relating to mileage limitations.

Section 9. Section 550.09514, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.09514 Greyhound <u>racing</u> dogracing taxes; purse requirements.—

(1) Wagering on greyhound racing is subject to a tax on handle for live greyhound racing as specified in s. 550.0951(3). However, each permitholder shall pay no tax on handle until such time as this subsection has resulted in a tax savings per state fiscal year of \$360,000. Thereafter, each permitholder shall pay the tax as specified in s. 550.0951(3) on all handle for the remainder of the permitholder's current race meet. For the three permitholders that conducted a full schedule of live racing in 1995, and are closest to another state that authorizes greyhound pari-mutuel wagering, the maximum tax savings per state fiscal year shall be \$500,000. The provisions of this subsection relating to tax exemptions shall not apply to any charity or

Page 25 of 61

scholarship performances conducted pursuant to s. 550.0351.

(1)-(2) (a) The division shall determine for each greyhound racing permitholder the annual purse percentage rate of live handle for the state fiscal year 1993-1994 by dividing total purses paid on live handle by the permitholder, exclusive of payments made from outside sources, during the 1993-1994 state fiscal year by the permitholder's live handle for the 1993-1994 state fiscal year. A greyhound Each permitholder conducting live racing during a fiscal year shall pay as purses for such live races conducted during its current race meet a percentage of its live handle not less than the percentage determined under this paragraph, exclusive of payments made by outside sources, for its 1993-1994 state fiscal year.

(b) Except as otherwise set forth herein, in addition to the minimum purse percentage required by paragraph (a), each greyhound racing permitholder conducting live racing during a fiscal year shall pay as purses an annual amount of \$60 for each live race conducted equal to 75 percent of the daily license fees paid by the greyhound each permitholder in for the preceding 1994-1995 fiscal year. This purse supplement shall be disbursed weekly during the permitholder's race meet in an amount determined by dividing the annual purse supplement by the number of performances approved for the permitholder pursuant to its annual license and multiplying that amount by the number of performances conducted each week. For the greyhound permitholders in the county where there are two greyhound

Page 26 of 61

permitholders located as specified in s. 550.615(6), such permitholders shall pay in the aggregate an amount equal to 75 percent of the daily license fees paid by such permitholders for the 1994-1995 fiscal year. These permitholders shall be jointly and severally liable for such purse payments. The additional purses provided by this paragraph must be used exclusively for purses other than stakes and shall be disbursed weekly during the permitholder's race meet. The division shall conduct audits necessary to ensure compliance with this section.

- (c)1. Each greyhound <u>racing</u> permitholder, when conducting at least three live performances during any week, shall pay purses in that week on wagers it accepts as a guest track on intertrack and simulcast greyhound races at the same rate as it pays on live races. Each greyhound <u>racing</u> permitholder, when conducting at least three live performances during any week, shall pay purses in that week, at the same rate as it pays on live races, on wagers accepted on greyhound races at a guest track which is not conducting live racing and is located within the same market area as the greyhound <u>racing</u> permitholder conducting at least three live performances during any week.
- 2. Each host greyhound <u>racing</u> permitholder shall pay purses on its simulcast and intertrack broadcasts of greyhound races to guest facilities that are located outside its market area in an amount equal to one quarter of an amount determined by subtracting the transmission costs of sending the simulcast or intertrack broadcasts from an amount determined by adding the

Page 27 of 61

fees received for greyhound simulcast races plus 3 percent of the greyhound intertrack handle at guest facilities that are located outside the market area of the host and that paid contractual fees to the host for such broadcasts of greyhound races.

- (d) The division shall require sufficient documentation from each greyhound racing permitholder regarding purses paid on live racing to assure that the annual purse percentage rates paid by each greyhound racing permitholder conducting on the live races are not reduced below those paid during the 1993-1994 state fiscal year. The division shall require sufficient documentation from each greyhound racing permitholder to assure that the purses paid by each permitholder on the greyhound intertrack and simulcast broadcasts are in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (c).
- (e) In addition to the purse requirements of paragraphs (a)-(c), each greyhound racing permitholder conducting live races shall pay as purses an amount equal to one-third of the amount of the tax reduction on live and simulcast handle applicable to such permitholder as a result of the reductions in tax rates provided by s. 6 of chapter 2000-354, Laws of Florida this act through the amendments to s. 550.0951(3). With respect to intertrack wagering when the host and guest tracks are greyhound racing permitholders not within the same market area, an amount equal to the tax reduction applicable to the guest track handle as a result of the reduction in tax rate provided

Page 28 of 61

729

730

731

732

733

734

735

736

737

738

739

740

741

742

743

744

745

746

747

748

749

750

751

752

753

754

by s. 6 of chapter 2000-354, Laws of Florida, this act through the amendment to s. 550.0951(3) shall be distributed to the guest track, one-third of which amount shall be paid as purses at the guest track. However, if the guest track is a greyhound racing permitholder within the market area of the host or if the quest track is not a greyhound racing permitholder, an amount equal to such tax reduction applicable to the guest track handle shall be retained by the host track, one-third of which amount shall be paid as purses at the host track. These purse funds shall be disbursed in the week received if the permitholder conducts at least one live performance during that week. If the permitholder does not conduct at least one live performance during the week in which the purse funds are received, the purse funds shall be disbursed weekly during the permitholder's next race meet in an amount determined by dividing the purse amount by the number of performances approved for the permitholder pursuant to its annual license, and multiplying that amount by the number of performances conducted each week. The division shall conduct audits necessary to ensure compliance with this paragraph.

(f) Each greyhound racing permitholder conducting live racing shall, during the permitholder's race meet, supply kennel operators and the Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering with a weekly report showing purses paid on live greyhound races and all greyhound intertrack and simulcast broadcasts, including both as a guest and a host together with the handle or commission

Page 29 of 61

calculations on which such purses were paid and the transmission costs of sending the simulcast or intertrack broadcasts, so that the kennel operators may determine statutory and contractual compliance.

- racing shall make direct payment of purses to the greyhound owners who have filed with such permitholder appropriate federal taxpayer identification information based on the percentage amount agreed upon between the kennel operator and the greyhound owner.
- (h) At the request of a majority of kennel operators under contract with a greyhound racing permitholder conducting live racing, the permitholder shall make deductions from purses paid to each kennel operator electing such deduction and shall make a direct payment of such deductions to the local association of greyhound kennel operators formed by a majority of kennel operators under contract with the permitholder. The amount of the deduction shall be at least 1 percent of purses, as determined by the local association of greyhound kennel operators. No Deductions may not be taken pursuant to this paragraph without a kennel operator's specific approval before or after the effective date of this act.
- (2)(3) For the purpose of this section, the term "live handle" means the handle from wagers placed at the permitholder's establishment on the live greyhound races conducted at the permitholder's establishment.

Page 30 of 61

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 550.09515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.09515 Thoroughbred <u>racing</u> horse taxes; abandoned interest in a permit for nonpayment of taxes.—

- (3) (a) The <u>division shall revoke the</u> permit of a thoroughbred horse permitholder that who does not pay tax on handle for live thoroughbred horse performances for a full schedule of live races for more than 24 consecutive months during any 2 consecutive state fiscal years shall be void and shall escheat to and become the property of the state unless such failure to operate and pay tax on handle was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or event beyond the ability of the permitholder to control. Financial hardship to the permitholder does shall not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to operate and pay tax on handle. A permit revoked under this subsection is void and may not be reissued.
- (b) In order to maximize the tax revenues to the state, the division shall reissue an escheated thoroughbred horse permit to a qualified applicant pursuant to the provisions of this chapter as for the issuance of an initial permit. However, the provisions of this chapter relating to referendum requirements for a pari-mutuel permit shall not apply to the reissuance of an escheated thoroughbred horse permit. As specified in the application and upon approval by the division of an application for the permit, the new permitholder shall be

Page 31 of 61

operate a thoroughbred horse facility anywhere

the same county in which the escheated permit was authorized to
be operated, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 550.054(2)
relating to mileage limitations.
Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 550.1625, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:
550.1625 Greyhound racing dogracing; taxes.—
(2) A permitholder that conducts a greyhound race dograce
meet under this chapter must pay the daily license fee, the
admission tax, the breaks tax, and the tax on pari-mutuel handle
as provided in s. 550.0951 and is subject to all penalties and
sanctions provided in s. 550.0951(6).
Section 12. Section 550.1647, Florida Statutes, is
repealed.
Section 13. Section 550.1648, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

550.1648 Greyhound adoptions.-

- (1) A greyhound racing Each dogracing permitholder conducting live racing at operating a greyhound racing dogracing facility in this state shall provide for a greyhound adoption booth to be located at the facility.
- (1)(a) The greyhound adoption booth must be operated on weekends by personnel or volunteers from a bona fide organization that promotes or encourages the adoption of greyhounds pursuant to s. 550.1647. Such bona fide organization, as a condition of adoption, must provide sterilization of

Page 32 of 61

custody of the greyhound to the adopter. The fee for sterilization may be included in the cost of adoption. As used in this section, the term "weekend" includes the hours during which live greyhound racing is conducted on Friday, Saturday, or Sunday, and the term "bona fide organization that promotes or encourages the adoption of greyhounds" means an organization that provides evidence of compliance with chapter 496 and possesses a valid exemption from federal taxation issued by the Internal Revenue Service. Information pamphlets and application forms shall be provided to the public upon request.

- (b) In addition, The kennel operator or owner shall notify the permitholder that a greyhound is available for adoption and the permitholder shall provide information concerning the adoption of a greyhound in each race program and shall post adoption information at conspicuous locations throughout the greyhound racing dogracing facility. Any greyhound that is participating in a race and that will be available for future adoption must be noted in the race program. The permitholder shall allow greyhounds to be walked through the track facility to publicize the greyhound adoption program.
- (2) In addition to the charity days authorized under s. 550.0351, a greyhound racing permitholder may fund the greyhound adoption program by holding a charity racing day designated as "Greyhound Adopt-A-Pet Day." All profits derived from the operation of the charity day must be placed into a fund used to

Page 33 of 61

support activities at the racing facility which promote the adoption of greyhounds. The division may adopt rules for administering the fund. Proceeds from the charity day authorized in this subsection may not be used as a source of funds for the purposes set forth in s. 550.1647.

- (3)(a) Upon a violation of this section by a permitholder or licensee, the division may impose a penalty as provided in s. 550.0251(10) and require the permitholder to take corrective action.
- (b) A penalty imposed under s. 550.0251(10) does not exclude a prosecution for cruelty to animals or for any other criminal act.
- Section 14. Section 550.2416, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 550.2416 Reporting of racing greyhound injuries.-
- (1) This section may be cited as the "Victoria Q. Gaetz Racing Greyhound Protection Act."
- (2) An injury to a racing greyhound which occurs while the greyhound is located in this state must be reported on a form adopted by the division within 7 days after the date on which the injury occurred or is believed to have occurred.
- (3) The form shall be completed and signed under oath or affirmation under penalty of perjury by the:
- (a) Racetrack veterinarian, if the injury occurred at the racetrack facility; or
 - (b) Owner, trainer, or kennel operator who had knowledge

Page 34 of 61

of the injury, if the injury occurred at a location other than
the racetrack facility, including during transportation.
(4) The form must include all of the following:
(a) The greyhound's registered name, right-ear and left-
ear tattoo numbers, and, if any, the microchip manufacturer and
number.
(b) The name, business address, and telephone number of
the greyhound owner, the trainer, and the kennel operator.
(c) The color, weight, and sex of the greyhound.
(d) The specific type and bodily location of the injury,
the cause of the injury, and the estimated recovery time from
the injury.
(e) If the injury occurred when the greyhound was racing:
1. The racetrack where the injury occurred;
2. The distance, grade, race, and post position of the
greyhound when the injury occurred; and
3. The weather conditions, time, and track conditions when
the injury occurred.
(f) If the injury occurred when the greyhound was not
904 <u>racing:</u>
1. The location where the injury occurred; and
2. The circumstances surrounding the injury.
(g) Other information that the division determines is
necessary to identify injuries to racing greyhounds in this
909 <u>state.</u>
910 (5) An injury form created pursuant to this section shall

Page 35 of 61

be maintained as a public record by the division for at least 7 years after the date it was received.

- (6) A licensee of the department who knowingly makes a false statement concerning an injury or fails to report an injury is subject to disciplinary action under this chapter or chapters 455 and 474.
- (7) This section does not apply to injuries to a service animal, personal pet, or greyhound that has been adopted as a pet.
- (8) The division shall adopt rules to implement this section.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 550.26165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.26165 Breeders' awards.-

(1) The purpose of this section is to encourage the agricultural activity of breeding and training racehorses in this state. Moneys dedicated in this chapter for use as breeders' awards and stallion awards are to be used for awards to breeders of registered Florida-bred horses winning horseraces and for similar awards to the owners of stallions who sired Florida-bred horses winning stakes races, if the stallions are registered as Florida stallions standing in this state. Such awards shall be given at a uniform rate to all winners of the awards, shall not be greater than 20 percent of the announced gross purse, and shall not be less than 15 percent of the announced gross purse if funds are available. In addition, no

Page 36 of 61

937

938

939

940

941

942

943

944

945

946

947

948

949

950

951

952

953

954

955

956

957

958

959

960

961

962

less than 17 percent nor more than 40 percent, as determined by the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, of the moneys dedicated in this chapter for use as breeders' awards and stallion awards for thoroughbreds shall be returned pro rata to the permitholders that generated the moneys for special racing awards to be distributed by the permitholders to owners of thoroughbred horses participating in prescribed thoroughbred stakes races, nonstakes races, or both, all in accordance with a written agreement establishing the rate, procedure, and eligibility requirements for such awards entered into by the permitholder, the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and the Florida Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, Inc., except that the plan for the distribution by any permitholder located in the area described in s. 550.615(7) s. 550.615(9) shall be agreed upon by that permitholder, the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and the association representing a majority of the thoroughbred racehorse owners and trainers at that location. Awards for thoroughbred races are to be paid through the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and awards for standardbred races are to be paid through the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association. Among other sources specified in this chapter, moneys for thoroughbred breeders' awards will come from the 0.955 percent of handle for thoroughbred races conducted, received, broadcast, or simulcast under this chapter as provided in s. 550.2625(3). The moneys for quarter horse and harness breeders' awards will come from the

Page 37 of 61

breaks and uncashed tickets on live quarter horse and harness racing performances and 1 percent of handle on intertrack wagering. The funds for these breeders' awards shall be paid to the respective breeders' associations by the permitholders conducting the races.

963

964

965

966

967

968

969

970

971

972

973

974

975

976

977

978979

980

981

982

983

984

985

986

987

988

Section 16. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 550.3345, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

550.3345 Conversion of quarter horse permit to a Limited thoroughbred racing permit.

A limited thoroughbred racing permit previously converted from Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the holder of a quarter horse racing permit pursuant to chapter 2010-29, Laws of Florida, issued under s. 550.334 may only be held by, within 1 year after the effective date of this section, apply to the division for a transfer of the quarter horse racing permit to a not-for-profit corporation formed under state law to serve the purposes of the state as provided in subsection (1). The board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation must be comprised of 11 members, 4 of whom shall be designated by the applicant, 4 of whom shall be designated by the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and 3 of whom shall be designated by the other 8 directors, with at least 1 of these 3 members being an authorized representative of another thoroughbred permitholder in this state. A limited thoroughbred racing The not-for-profit corporation shall submit an application to the division for review and approval of the

Page 38 of 61

transfer in accordance with s. 550.054. Upon approval of the transfer by the division, and notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the not-for-profit corporation may, within 1 year after its receipt of the permit, request that the division convert the quarter horse racing permit to a permit authorizing the holder to conduct pari-mutual wagering meets of thoroughbred racing. Neither the transfer of the quarter horse racing permit nor its conversion to a limited thoroughbred permit shall be subject to the mileage limitation or the ratification election as set forth under s. 550.054(2) or s. 550.0651. Upon receipt of the request for such conversion, the division shall timely issue a converted permit. The converted permit and the not-for-profit corporation are shall be subject to the following requirements:

- (a) All net revenues derived by the not-for-profit corporation under the thoroughbred horse racing permit, after the funding of operating expenses and capital improvements, shall be dedicated to the enhancement of thoroughbred purses and breeders', stallion, and special racing awards under this chapter; the general promotion of the thoroughbred horse breeding industry; and the care in this state of thoroughbred horses retired from racing.
- (b) From December 1 through April 30, no live thoroughbred racing may be conducted under the permit on any day during which another thoroughbred permitholder is conducting live thoroughbred racing within 125 air miles of the not-for-profit

Page 39 of 61

corporation's pari-mutuel facility unless the other thoroughbred permitholder gives its written consent.

- (c) After the conversion of the quarter horse racing permit and the issuance of its initial license to conduct parimutuel wagering meets of thoroughbred racing, the not-for-profit corporation shall annually apply to the division for a license pursuant to s. 550.5251.
- (d) Racing under the permit may take place only at the location for which the original quarter horse racing permit was issued, which may be leased by the not-for-profit corporation for that purpose; however, the not-for-profit corporation may, without the conduct of any ratification election pursuant to s. 550.054(13) or s. 550.0651, move the location of the permit to another location in the same county provided that such relocation is approved under the zoning and land use regulations of the applicable county or municipality.
- (e) A limited thoroughbred racing No permit converted under this section is $\underline{\text{not}}$ eligible for transfer to another person or entity.
- (3) Unless otherwise provided in this section, after conversion, the permit and the not-for-profit corporation shall be treated under the laws of this state as a thoroughbred racing permit and as a thoroughbred racing permitholder, respectively, with the exception of ss. 550.054(9)(c) and s. 550.09515(3).
 - Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section

Page 40 of 61

550.3551, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1041

1042

1043

1044

1045

1046

1047

1048

1049

1050

10511052

1053

1054

1055

1056

1057

1058

1059

1060

1061

1062

1063

1064

1065

1066

550.3551 Transmission of racing and jai alai information; commingling of pari-mutuel pools.—

(6)(a) A maximum of 20 percent of the total number of races on which wagers are accepted by a greyhound permitholder not located as specified in s. 550.615(6) may be received from locations outside this state. A horseracing or a jai alai permitholder may not conduct fewer than eight live races or games on any authorized race day except as provided in this subsection. A thoroughbred racing permitholder may not conduct fewer than eight live races on any race day without the written approval of the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association and the Florida Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, Inc., unless it is determined by the department that another entity represents a majority of the thoroughbred racehorse owners and trainers in the state. A harness permitholder may conduct fewer than eight live races on any authorized race day, except that such permitholder must conduct a full schedule of live racing during its race meet consisting of at least eight live races per authorized race day for at least 100 days. Any harness horse permitholder that during the preceding racing season conducted a full schedule of live racing may, at any time during its current race meet, receive full-card broadcasts of harness horse races conducted at harness racetracks outside this state at the harness track of the permitholder and accept wagers on such harness races. With specific authorization from the

Page 41 of 61

division for special racing events, a permitholder may conduct fewer than eight live races or games when the permitholder also broadcasts out-of-state races or games. The division may not grant more than two such exceptions a year for a permitholder in any 12-month period, and those two exceptions may not be consecutive.

Section 18. Subsections (2), (4), (6), and (7) of section 550.615, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (8), (9), and (10) are renumbered as subsections (6), (7), and (8), respectively, and amended, and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

550.615 Intertrack wagering.-

- which conducted a full schedule of live racing or games in the preceding year and any greyhound racing permitholder that conducted a full schedule of live racing for a period of at least 10 consecutive state fiscal years after the 1996-1997 state fiscal year or that converted its permit to a permit to conduct greyhound racing after that fiscal year is qualified to, at any time, receive broadcasts of any class of pari-mutuel race or game and accept wagers on such races or games conducted by any class of permitholders licensed under this chapter.
- (4) In no event shall any intertrack wager be accepted on the same class of live races or games of any permitholder without the written consent of such operating permitholders conducting the same class of live races or games if the guest

Page 42 of 61

A greyhound racing permitholder licensed under this chapter which accepts intertrack wagers on live greyhound signals is not required to obtain the written consent required by this subsection from any operating greyhound racing permitholder within its market area.

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102

1103

1104

1105

1106

1107

1108

1109

1110

1111

1112

1113

1114

1115

1116

11171118

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3), in any area of the state where there are three or more horserace permitholders within 25 miles of each other, intertrack wagering between permitholders in said area of the state shall only be authorized under the following conditions: Any permitholder, other than a thoroughbred permitholder, may accept intertrack wagers on races or games conducted live by a permitholder of the same class or any harness permitholder located within such area and any harness permitholder may accept wagers on games conducted live by any jai alai permitholder located within its market area and from a jai alai permitholder located within the area specified in this subsection when no jai alai permitholder located within its market area is conducting live jai alai performances; any greyhound or jai alai permitholder may receive broadcasts of and accept wagers on any permitholder of the other class provided that a permitholder, other than the host track, of such other class is not operating a contemporaneous live performance within the market area.

(7) In any county of the state where there are only two permits, one for dogracing and one for jai alai, no intertrack

Page 43 of 61

wager may be taken during the period of time when a permitholder is not licensed to conduct live races or games without the written consent of the other permitholder that is conducting live races or games. However, if neither permitholder is conducting live races or games, either permitholder may accept intertrack wagers on horseraces or on the same class of races or games, or on both horseraces and the same class of races or games as is authorized by its permit.

(6) (8) In any three contiguous counties of the state where there are only three permitholders, all of which are greyhound permitholders, if a greyhound racing any permitholder leases the facility of another greyhound racing permitholder for the purpose of conducting all or any portion of the conduct of its live race meet pursuant to s. 550.475, such lessee may conduct intertrack wagering at its pre-lease permitted facility throughout the entire year, including while its live race meet is being conducted at the leased facility, if such permitholder has conducted a full schedule of live racing during the preceding fiscal year at its pre-lease permitted facility or at a leased facility, or combination thereof.

(7)(9) In any two contiguous counties of the state in which there are located only four active permits, one for thoroughbred horse racing, two for greyhound racing dogracing, and one for jai alai games, no intertrack wager may be accepted on the same class of live races or games of any permitholder without the written consent of such operating permitholders

Page 44 of 61

conducting the same class of live races or games if the guest track is within the market area of such operating permitholder.

- (8) (10) All costs of receiving the transmission of the broadcasts shall be borne by the guest track; and all costs of sending the broadcasts shall be borne by the host track.
- (9) A greyhound racing permitholder, identified in subsection (2), operating pursuant to a current year's operating license that specifies no live performances or less than a full schedule of live performances is qualified to:
- (a) Receive broadcasts at any time of any class of parimutuel race or game and accept wagers on such races or games conducted by any class of permitholder licensed under this chapter; and
- (b) Accept wagers on live races conducted at out-of-state greyhound tracks only on the days when such permitholder receives all live races that any greyhound host track in this state makes available.

Section 19. Paragraphs (d), (f), and (g) of subsection (9) of section 550.6305, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

550.6305 Intertrack wagering; guest track payments; accounting rules.—

(9) A host track that has contracted with an out-of-state horse track to broadcast live races conducted at such out-of-state horse track pursuant to s. 550.3551(5) may broadcast such out-of-state races to any guest track and accept wagers thereon in the same manner as is provided in s. 550.3551.

Page 45 of 61

1171

1172

1173

1174

1175

1176

1177

1178

1179

1180

1181

1182

1183

1184

1185

1186

1187

1188

1189

1190

1191

1192

1193

1194

1195

1196

- Any permitholder located in any area of the state where there are only two permits, one for dogracing and one for jai alai, and any permitholder that converted its permit under s. 550.054(14), as created by s. 6 of chapter 2009-170, Laws of Florida, may accept wagers on rebroadcasts of out-of-state thoroughbred horse races from an in-state thoroughbred horse racing permitholder and shall not be subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) if such thoroughbred horse racing permitholder located within the area specified in this paragraph is both conducting live races and accepting wagers on out-of-state horseraces. In such case, the quest permitholder shall be entitled to 45 percent of the net proceeds on wagers accepted at the guest facility. The remaining proceeds shall be distributed as follows: one-half shall be retained by the host facility and one-half shall be paid by the host facility as purses at the host facility.
- where there are only two permits, one for dogracing and one for jai alai, and any permitholder that converted its permit under former s. 550.054(14), as created by s. 6 of chapter 2009-170, Laws of Florida, may accept wagers on rebroadcasts of out-of-state harness horse races from an in-state harness horse racing permitholder and shall not be subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) if such harness horse racing permitholder located within the area specified in this paragraph is conducting live races. In such case, the guest permitholder shall be entitled to

45 percent of the net proceeds on wagers accepted at the guest facility. The remaining proceeds shall be distributed as follows: one-half shall be retained by the host facility and one-half shall be paid by the host facility as purses at the host facility.

- (g)1.<u>a.</u> Any thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder <u>that</u> which accepts wagers on a simulcast signal must make the signal available to any permitholder that is eligible to conduct intertrack wagering under the provisions of ss. 550.615-550.6345.
- <u>b.2.</u> Any thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder <u>that</u> <u>which</u> accepts wagers on a simulcast signal received after 6 p.m. must make such signal available to any permitholder that is eligible to conduct intertrack wagering under the provisions of ss. 550.615-550.6345, <u>including any permitholder located as specified in s. 550.615(6).</u> Such guest permitholders are authorized to accept wagers on such simulcast signal, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary.
- c.3. Any thoroughbred racing permitholder that which accepts wagers on a simulcast signal received after 6 p.m. must make such signal available to any permitholder that is eligible to conduct intertrack wagering under the provisions of ss. 550.615-550.6345, including any permitholder located as specified in s. 550.615(9). Such guest permitholders are authorized to accept wagers on such simulcast signals for a

Page 47 of 61

number of performances not to exceed that which constitutes a full schedule of live races for a quarter horse permitholder pursuant to s. 550.002(11), notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, except that the restrictions provided in s. 550.615(9)(a) apply to wagers on such simulcast signals.

2. A No thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder <u>may not shall</u> be required to continue to rebroadcast a simulcast signal to any in-state permitholder if the average per performance gross receipts returned to the host permitholder over the preceding 30-day period were less than \$100. Subject to the provisions of s. 550.615(4), as a condition of receiving rebroadcasts of thoroughbred simulcast signals under this paragraph, a guest permitholder must accept intertrack wagers on all live races conducted by all then-operating thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholders.

Section 20. Section 550.6308, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.6308 Limited intertrack wagering license.—In recognition of the economic importance of the thoroughbred breeding industry to this state, its positive impact on tourism, and of the importance of a permanent thoroughbred sales facility as a key focal point for the activities of the industry, a limited license to conduct intertrack wagering is established to ensure the continued viability and public interest in thoroughbred breeding in Florida.

Page 48 of 61

(1) (a) Upon application to the division on or before January 31 of each year, any person that is licensed to conduct public sales of thoroughbred horses pursuant to s. 535.01, that has conducted at least 8 15 days of thoroughbred horse sales at a permanent sales facility in this state for at least 3 consecutive years, and that has conducted at least 1 day of nonwagering thoroughbred racing in this state, with a purse structure of at least \$250,000 per year for 2 consecutive years before such application, shall be issued a license, subject to the conditions set forth in this section, to conduct intertrack wagering at such a permanent sales facility during the following periods:

- 1.(a) Up to 21 days in connection with thoroughbred sales;
- 2. (b) Between November 1 and May 8;

- 3.(e) Between May 9 and October 31 at such times and on such days as any thoroughbred, jai alai, or a greyhound <u>racing</u> permitholder in the same county is not conducting live performances; provided that any such permitholder may waive this requirement, in whole or in part, and allow the licensee under this section to conduct intertrack wagering during one or more of the permitholder's live performances; and
- $\underline{4.(d)}$ During the weekend of the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness, the Belmont, and a Breeders' Cup Meet that is conducted before November 1 and after May 8.
- (b) Only No more than one such license may be issued, and the no such license may not be issued for a facility located

Page 49 of 61

within 50 miles of any <u>for-profit</u> thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder's licensed track.

- (2) If more than one application is submitted for such license, the division shall determine which applicant shall be granted the license. In making its determination, the division shall grant the license to the applicant demonstrating superior capabilities, as measured by the length of time the applicant has been conducting thoroughbred sales within this state or elsewhere, the applicant's total volume of thoroughbred horse sales, within this state or elsewhere, the length of time the applicant has maintained a permanent thoroughbred sales facility in this state, and the quality of the facility.
- (3) The applicant must comply with the provisions of ss. 550.125 and 550.1815.
- (4) Intertrack wagering under this section may be conducted only on thoroughbred horse racing, except that intertrack wagering may be conducted on any class of pari-mutuel race or game conducted by any class of permitholders licensed under this chapter if all thoroughbred, jai alai, and greyhound permitholders in the same county as the licensee under this section give their consent.
- (4)(5) The licensee shall be considered a guest track under this chapter. The licensee shall pay 2.5 percent of the total contributions to the daily pari-mutuel pool on wagers accepted at the licensee's facility on greyhound races or jai alai games to the thoroughbred racing permitholder that is

Page 50 of 61

conducting live races for purses to be paid during its current racing meet. If more than one thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder is conducting live races on a day during which the licensee is conducting intertrack wagering on greyhound races or jai alai games, the licensee shall allocate these funds between the operating thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholders on a pro rata basis based on the total live handle at the operating permitholders' facilities.

1301

1302

1303

1304

1305

1306

1307

1308

1309

1310

1311

1312

1313

1314

1315

1316

1317

1318

1319

1320

1321

1322

1323

1324

1325

1326

Section 21. Section 551.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Slot machine gaming authorized.—Possession of slot 551.101 machines and conduct of slot machine gaming is only allowed at licensed eligible facilities pursuant to this part and department rule. Any licensed pari-mutuel facility located in Miami-Dade County or Broward County existing at the time of adoption of s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution that has conducted live racing or games during calendar years 2002 and 2003 may possess slot machines and conduct slot machine gaming at the location where the pari-mutuel permitholder is authorized to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities pursuant to such permitholder's valid pari-mutuel permit provided that a majority of voters in a countywide referendum have approved slot machines at such facility in the respective county. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is not a crime for a person to participate in slot machine gaming at a pari-mutuel facility licensed to possess slot machines and conduct slot machine

Page 51 of 61

gaming or to participate in slot machine gaming described in this chapter.

1327

1328

1329

1330

1331

1332

1333

1334

1335

1336

1337

1338

1339

13401341

1342

1343

1344

1345

1346

1347

1348

1349

1350

1351

1352

Section 22. Subsections (4) and (11) of section 551.102, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

551.102 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

"Eligible facility" means a any licensed pari-mutuel facility that meets the requirements of s. 551.104(3) located in Miami-Dade County or Broward County existing at the time of adoption of s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution that has conducted live racing or games during calendar years 2002 and 2003 and has been approved by a majority of voters in a countywide referendum to have slot machines at such facility in the respective county; any licensed pari-mutuel facility located within a county as defined in s. 125.011, provided such facility has conducted live racing for 2 consecutive calendar years immediately preceding its application for a slot machine license, pays the required license fee, and meets the other requirements of this chapter; or any licensed pari-mutuel facility in any other county in which a majority of voters have approved slot machines at such facilities in a countywide referendum held pursuant to a statutory or constitutional authorization after the effective date of this section in the respective county, provided such facility has conducted a full schedule of live racing for 2 consecutive calendar years immediately preceding its application for a slot machine license, pays the required license licensed fee, and meets the

Page 52 of 61

1353	other requirements of this chapter.
1354	(11) "Slot machine licensee" means a pari-mutuel
1355	permitholder $\frac{1}{2}$ that $\frac{1}{2}$ who holds a $\frac{1}{2}$ slot machine license $\frac{1}{2}$ is $\frac{1}{2}$
1356	division pursuant to this chapter that authorizes such person to
1357	possess a slot machine within facilities specified in s. 23,
1358	Art. X of the State Constitution and allows slot machine gaming.
1359	Section 23. Subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection
1360	(4) of section 551.104, Florida Statutes, are amended, and
1361	subsection (3) of that section is republished, to read:
1362	551.104 License to conduct slot machine gaming
1363	(2) An application may be approved by the division only
1364	<u>if:</u>
1365	(a) The facility at which the applicant seeks to operate
1366	<pre>slot machines is:</pre>
1367	1. A licensed pari-mutuel facility where live racing or
1368	games were conducted during calendar years 2002 and 2003,
1369	located in Miami-Dade County or Broward County, and authorized
1370	for slot machine licensure pursuant to s. 23, Art. X of the
1371	State Constitution;
1372	2. A licensed pari-mutuel facility where a full schedule
1373	of live horseracing has been conducted for 2 consecutive
1374	calendar years immediately preceding its application for a slot
1375	machine license and located within a county as defined in s.
1376	125.011; or
1377	3. A licensed pari-mutuel facility located in a county in

Page 53 of 61

which a majority of voters have approved slot machines at

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1378

with a general election in which the offices of President and Vice President of the United States were on the ballot, if the permitholder has conducted at least 250 live performances at the facility in accordance with that permitholder's annual operating license for 25 consecutive years immediately preceding its initial application for a slot machine license, pays the required license fee, and meets the other requirements of this chapter. However, a license to conduct slot machine gaming may not be granted by the division pursuant to this paragraph unless the Gaming Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida authorized pursuant to s. 285.710 is amended to exempt the slot machine gaming conducted by such slot machine licensees from the Seminole Tribe of Florida's exclusive gaming rights.

- (b) after The voters of the county where the applicant's facility is located have authorized by referendum slot machines within pari-mutuel facilities in that county as specified in s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution.
- (c) Issuance of the license would not trigger a reduction in revenue-sharing payments under the Gaming Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida.
- (3) A slot machine license may be issued only to a licensed pari-mutuel permitholder, and slot machine gaming may be conducted only at the eligible facility at which the permitholder is authorized under its valid pari-mutuel wagering

Page 54 of 61

1405 permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities.

- (4) As a condition of licensure and to maintain continued authority for the conduct of slot machine gaming, the slot machine licensee shall:
- or games as defined in s. 550.002(11). A permitholder's responsibility to conduct such number of live races or games shall be reduced by the number of races or games that could not be conducted due to the direct result of fire, war, hurricane, or other disaster or event beyond the control of the permitholder. A greyhound racing permitholder is exempt from the live racing requirement of this paragraph if the permitholder conducted a full schedule of live racing for a period of at least 10 consecutive state fiscal years after the 2002-2003 state fiscal year.

Section 24. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 551.114, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

551.114 Slot machine gaming areas.

- (2) The slot machine licensee shall display pari-mutuel races or games within the designated slot machine gaming areas and offer patrons within the designated slot machine gaming areas the ability to engage in pari-mutuel wagering on <u>any</u> live, intertrack, and simulcast races conducted or offered to patrons of the licensed facility.
- (4) Designated slot machine gaming areas may be located within the current live gaming facility or in an existing

Page 55 of 61

building that must be contiguous and connected to the live gaming facility. If a designated slot machine gaming area is to be located in a building that is to be constructed, that new building must be contiguous and connected to the live gaming facility. For a greyhound racing permitholder licensed to conduct pari-mutuel activities pursuant to a current year's operating license that does not require live performances, designated slot machine gaming areas may be located only within the eligible facility for which the initial annual slot machine license was issued.

Section 25. Section 551.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.116 Days and hours of operation.—Slot machine gaming areas may be open daily throughout the year. The slot machine gaming areas may be open a cumulative amount of 18 hours per day on Monday through Friday and 24 hours per day on Saturday and Sunday and on those holidays specified in s. 110.117(1).

Section 26. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7), paragraph (d) of subsection (13), and subsections (16) and (17) of section 849.086, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (5) are redesignated as paragraphs (d) and (e), respectively, and a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, to read:

849.086 Cardrooms authorized.-

(5) LICENSE REQUIRED; APPLICATION; FEES.—No person may operate a cardroom in this state unless such person holds a

Page 56 of 61

1457 valid cardroom license issued pursuant to this section.

- (c) A greyhound racing permitholder is exempt from the live racing requirements of this section if it conducted a full schedule of live racing for a period of at least 10 consecutive state fiscal years after the 1996-1997 state fiscal year or if it converted its permit to a permit to conduct greyhound racing after that fiscal year. However, as a condition of cardroom licensure, greyhound racing permitholders who are not conducting a full schedule of live racing must conduct intertrack wagering on greyhound signals, to the extent available, on each day of cardroom operation.
 - (7) CONDITIONS FOR OPERATING A CARDROOM.-
- (b) Any cardroom operator may operate a cardroom at the pari-mutuel facility daily throughout the year, if the permitholder meets the requirements under paragraph (5)(b). The cardroom may be open a cumulative amount of 18 hours per day on Monday through Friday and 24 hours per day on Saturday and Sunday and on the holidays specified in s. 110.117(1).
 - (13) TAXES AND OTHER PAYMENTS.-
- (d)1. Each greyhound racing permitholder conducting live racing and jai alai permitholder that operates a cardroom facility shall use at least 4 percent of such permitholder's cardroom monthly gross receipts to supplement greyhound purses or jai alai prize money, respectively, during the permitholder's current or next ensuing pari-mutuel meet.
 - 2. Each thoroughbred and harness horse racing permitholder

Page 57 of 61

that operates a cardroom facility shall use at least 50 percent of such permitholder's cardroom monthly net proceeds as follows: 47 percent to supplement purses and 3 percent to supplement breeders' awards during the permitholder's next ensuing racing meet.

- 3. A No cardroom license or renewal thereof may not shall be issued to an applicant holding a permit under chapter 550 to conduct pari-mutuel wagering meets of quarter horse racing unless the applicant has on file with the division a binding written agreement between the applicant and the Florida Quarter Horse Racing Association or the association representing a majority of the horse owners and trainers at the applicant's eligible facility, governing the payment of purses on live quarter horse races conducted at the licensee's pari-mutuel facility. The agreement governing purses may direct the payment of such purses from revenues generated by any wagering or gaming the applicant is authorized to conduct under Florida law. All purses shall be subject to the terms of chapter 550.
- (16) LOCAL GOVERNMENT APPROVAL.—The Division of Parimutuel Wagering may shall not issue any initial license under this section except upon proof in such form as the division may prescribe that the local government where the applicant for such license desires to conduct cardroom gaming has voted to approve such activity by a majority vote of the governing body of the municipality or the governing body of the county if the facility is not located in a municipality.

Page 58 of 61

(17) CHANGE OF LOCATION; REFERENDUM.

(a) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section, no cardroom gaming license issued under this section shall be transferred, or reissued when such reissuance is in the nature of a transfer, so as to permit or authorize a licensee to change the location of the cardroom. except upon proof in such form as the division may prescribe that a referendum election has been held:

1. If the proposed new location is within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct cardroom gaming and that a majority of the electors voting on the question in such election voted in favor of the transfer of such license. However, the division shall transfer, without requirement of a referendum election, the cardroom license of any permitholder that relocated its permit pursuant to s. 550.0555.

2. If the proposed new location is not within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct cardroom gaming and that a majority of the electors voting on that question in each such election voted in favor of the transfer of such license.

(b) The expense of each referendum held under the provisions of this subsection shall be borne by the licensee requesting the transfer.

Section 27. Section 849.095, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

Page 59 of 61

1535 849.095 Destination resorts referendums.-1536 The board of county commissioners in a county where an 1537 eligible facility as defined in s. 551.102(4) is located may 1538 conduct a countywide referendum of qualified electors or a 1539 majority-plus-one vote of the board of county commissioners on 1540 whether to permit the location of a destination resort in that 1541 county. The outcome of the referendum does not bind any state 1542 government agency. The ballot question shall be stated as 1543 follows: 1544 A destination resort is defined as a free-standing 1545 land-based structure in which class III casino gaming 1546 may be operated and which also consists of a 1547 combination of various tourism amenities and 1548 facilities, including, but not limited to, hotels, 1549 villas, restaurants, gaming facilities, convention and 1550 meeting facilities, entertainment facilities, 1551 attractions, service centers, and shopping centers. 1552 Examples of class III casino games include slot machines, poker, banked card games, roulette, craps, 1553 1554 and banked games using a wheel, dice, tiles, or other 1555 equipment. 1556 Should the operation of a destination resort, as 1557 defined above, be authorized in County, subject 1558 to a minimum private capital investment of \$1.5 1559 billion by the operators of the proposed destination 1560 resort?

Page 60 of 61

1561	YES
1562	NO
1563	
1564	A referendum of the electors or vote of the board of county
1565	commissioners under this section shall take place no later than
1566	December 31, 2016.
1567	(2) No later than 30 days after conducting a referendum or
1568	vote pursuant to subsection (1), the results of such referendum
1569	or vote of the board of county commissioners shall be reported
1570	in writing by the board of county commissioners to the Governor,
1571	the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
1572	Representatives.
1573	Section 28. The Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the
1574	Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall revoke
1575	any for-profit permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering when a
1576	permitholder has not conducted live events within the 24 months
1577	preceding the effective date of this act. A permit revoked under
1578	this section may not be reissued.
1579	Section 29. If any provision of this act or its
1580	application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
1581	invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of
1582	this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision
1583	or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are
1584	severable.
1585	Section 30. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
1 5 0 6	10

Page 61 of 61