Bill No. SB 1380

CHAMBER ACTION
Senate . House
Comm: RCS
2/6/2008

The Committee on Regulated Industries (Jones) recommended the following amendment:

## Senate Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Electronic gaming machines authorized.-An electronic gaming machine licensee may possess electronic gaming machines and operate electronic gaming machines at an eligible facility, as defined by this act, where the licensee is authorized to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities pursuant to chapter 550, Florida Statutes. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is not a crime for a person to participate in electronic gaming at a facility licensed to possess

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electronic gaming machines or to operate electronic gaming machines as described in this act.

Section 2. Definitions.--As used in this act, the term:
(1) "Bingo or game of bingo" means bingo as defined in $s$. 849.0931(1), Florida Statutes, whether or not electronic, computer, or other technological aids are used in connection the game of bingo. Such aids may include the use of entertainment displays, including spinning reels, video displays of reels, associated bonus displays, and video poker. In order for a game of bingo to take place, at least two live players must be competing for a common prize. As such, player gaming machines that contain the game of bingo may not be house-banked games and may not be electronic or electromechanical facsimiles of any game of chance. Bingo consists of players competing against other players for prizes resulting from a random draw or electronic determination and release or announcement of numbers or other designations necessary to form the pre-designated gamewinning pattern on an electronic bingo card. A game ends when a participating player receives a pre-designated game-winning pattern and consolation prizes, if any, are awarded.
(2) "Bonus prize" means a prize awarded in a bingo game in addition to the game-winning prize. The bonus prize may be based on different pre-designated and pre-announced patterns from the game-winning pattern, on achieving a winning pattern in a specified quantity of numbers or designations drawn or electronically determined and released, or on any combination of these conditions. A bonus prize may be awarded as an interim prize while players are competing for the game-winning prize or

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as a consolation prize after a player has won the game-winning prize.
(3) "Designated electronic gaming machine area" means any area of a facility of an electronic gaming machine licensee in which electronic gaming may be conducted in accordance with this act.
(4) "Distributor" means any person who sells, leases, offers, or otherwise provides, distributes, or services any electronic gaming machine or associated equipment, software, or other functions required for use or play of electronic gaming machines in this state. A manufacturer may be a distributor within the state.
(5) "Division" means the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
(6) "Electronic game" means an electronically simulated bingo game played on an electronic gaming machine that, upon insertion of a ticket or electronic card, is available to play or simulate a game of bingo played on a network of electronic gaming machines. No electronic game shall enter the state until it has been tested and certified by a licensed testing laboratory, and certified for play in the state. Electronic games simulating the game of bingo may not be house-banked. Bonus prizes and progressive prizes may be awarded to players at any licensed facility, and a player may receive a payoff in the form of tickets that may be exchanged for cash, merchandise, or other items of value.
(7) "Electronic gaming machine" means a player station, machine, or device, including associated equipment that is

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required to operate the player station, machine, or device, upon which an electronic game is played or operated. An electronic gaming machine may use spinning reels, video displays, video poker, or other similar technologies available now or in the future to convey outcomes to a player if the results displayed at the gaming machine are based upon simulated bingo game play, as approved by the department. No electronic game shall enter the state until it has been tested and certified by a licensed testing laboratory, and certified for play in the state. An electronic gaming machine must display one or more bingo cards to be used in the game before numbers or other designations for the game are randomly drawn. Any card in use by a player must be visible to the player during game play. All electronic gaming machines must be directly linked to a central computer for purposes of security, monitoring, and auditing. The central computer may not limit a facility's ability to deploy its electronic player tracking or electronic gaming accounting system. However, such systems must use a widely accepted open communications protocol to ensure interoperability among all manufacturers and to provide a player with the ability to seamlessly alternate play between the electronic gaming machines and electronic gaming machines of different licensed manufacturers. An electronic gaming machine is not a coinoperated amusement machine as defined in s. 212.02, Florida Statutes, and does not include an amusement game or machine as described in s. 849.161, Florida Statutes.

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(8) "Electronic gaming machine facility" means an eligible facility at which electronic gaming machines as defined in this act are lawfully offered for play.
(9) "Electronic gaming machine license" means a license issued by the division authorizing a licensee under chapter 550, Florida Statutes, to place and operate electronic gaming machines in an eligible facility.
(10) "Electronic gaming machine revenues" means all cash and property, except nonredeemable credits, received by the electronic gaming machine licensee from the operation of electronic gaming machines, less the amount of cash, cash equivalents, credits, and prizes paid to winners of electronic games.
(11) "Eligible facility" means any facility at which a licensee under chapter 550, Florida Statutes, conducted, during calendar year 2007, a full schedule of live racing or games, as defined in s. 550.002(11), Florida Statutes, including races or games under s. 550.475, Florida Statutes, or was authorized to conduct limited intertrack wagering under s. 550.6308 , Florida Statutes, and which is not a slot machine facility licensed under chapter 551, Florida Statutes. A pari-mutuel facility may become an eligible facility if it meets the requirements of this subsection for the preceding 3 consecutive calendar years prior to submitting an application for a license to conduct electronic gaming.
(12) "Game-winning pattern" means a predetermined pattern on an electronic bingo card. Each game must have one gamewinning pattern or arrangement that must be common to all Page 5 of 55

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players and may be won by multiple players simultaneously. A game-winning prize must be awarded in every game. The pattern designated as the game-winning pattern need not pay the highest prize available in the game. Other patterns may be designated for the award of bonus prizes in addition to the prize to be awarded based on the game-winning pattern.
(13) "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures, builds, rebuilds, fabricates, assembles, produces, programs, designs, or modifies any electronic gaming machine or associated equipment for use or play in this state for gaming purposes. A manufacturer may be a distributor within the state.
(14) "Nonredeemable credits" means electronic gaming machine operating credits that cannot be redeemed for cash or any other thing of value by an electronic gaming machine, kiosk, or the electronic gaming machine licensee and that are provided free to patrons. Such credits are not nonredeemable credits until they are metered as credit into an electronic gaming machine and recorded in the facility-based monitoring system.
(15) "Progressive prize" means an established prize for a bingo game, funded by a percentage of each player's purchase or wager within one or more licensed facilities for a specific progressive bingo game, which is awarded to a player for obtaining a specific pre-designated and pre-announced pattern having a specified quantity of numbers or designations randomly drawn and released or electronically determined or randomly drawn and released or electronically determined in a specified sequence. The progressive prize must be rolled over to each subsequent specific progressive bingo game until it is won.

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Section 3. Powers and duties of the division and the Department of Law Enforcement.--
(1) The division shall adopt, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 , Florida Statutes, rules necessary to implement, administer, and regulate the operation of electronic gaming machines in this state. The rules must include:
(a) Procedures for applying for and renewing electronic gaming machine licenses.
(b) Technical requirements and qualifications to receive an electronic gaming machine license or electronic gaming machine occupational license.
(c) Procedures to ensure that no electronic game or electronic gaming machine shall enter the state and be offered for play until it has been tested and certified by a licensed testing laboratory for play in the state. The procedures shall address measures to scientifically test and technically evaluate electronic gaming machines for compliance with this act. The division may contract with an independent testing laboratory to conduct any necessary testing. The independent testing laboratory must have a national reputation indicating that it is demonstrably competent and qualified to scientifically test and evaluate electronic games and electronic gaming machines and to perform the functions required by this act. An independent testing laboratory may not be owned or controlled by a licensee. The selection of an independent testing laboratory for any purpose related to the conduct of electronic gaming machines by a licensee shall be made from a list of laboratories approved by the division. The division shall adopt rules regarding the

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in the investigation of the circumstances requiring suspension of play.
(f) Procedures to require each licensee, at the licensee's expense, to supply the division a bond having the penal sum of $\$ 2$ million payable to the Governor for each year of the licensee's electronic gaming machine operations. Any bond shall be issued by a surety approved by the division and the Chief Financial Officer, conditioned to pay the Chief Financial Officer as treasurer of the division. The licensee must keep its books and records and make reports as provided in this act and conduct electronic gaming machine operations in conformity with this act and other provisions of law. Such bond shall be separate from the bond required in s. 550.125, Florida Statutes.
(g) Procedures to require licensees to maintain specified records and submit any data, information, record, or report, including financial and income records, required by this act or rules of the division.
(h) A requirement that the payout percentage of an electronic gaming machine be no less than 85 percent. The theoretical payout percentage will be determined using standard methods of probability theory.
(i) Minimum standards for security of the facilities, including floor plans, security cameras, and other security equipment.
(j) Procedures to require electronic gaming machine licensees to implement and establish drug-testing programs for all electronic gaming machine occupational licensees.

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(2) The division shall conduct investigations necessary to fulfill its responsibilities under this act.
(3) The Department of Law Enforcement and local law enforcement agencies have concurrent jurisdiction to investigate criminal violations of this act and may investigate any other criminal violation of law occurring at the facilities of an electronic gaming machine licensee. Such investigations may be conducted in conjunction with the appropriate state attorney.
(4) (a) The division, the Department of Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement agencies have unrestricted access to an electronic gaming machine licensee's facility at all times and shall require each electronic gaming machine licensee to strictly comply with the laws of this state relating to the transaction of such business. The division, the Department of Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement agencies may:

1. Inspect and examine premises where electronic gaming machines are offered for play.
2. Inspect electronic gaming machines and related equipment and supplies.
(b) In addition, the division may:
3. Collect taxes, assessments, fees, and penalties.
4. Deny, revoke, suspend, or place conditions on the license of a person who violates this act or rules adopted pursuant thereto.
(5) The division shall revoke or suspend the license of any person who is no longer qualified or who is found, after receiving a license, to have been unqualified at the time of application for the license.

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(3) As a condition of licensure and to maintain continued authority for the conduct of electronic gaming, an electronic gaming machine licensee shall:
(a) Continue to comply with this act.
(b) Continue to comply with chapter 550 , Florida Statutes, where applicable, and maintain the pari-mutuel permit and license in good standing pursuant to chapter 550, Florida Statutes. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, a parimutuel permitholder may, within 60 days after the effective date of this act, amend its pari-mutuel wagering operating license. The division shall issue a new license to the permitholder to effectuate any approved change.
(c) Conduct no fewer than a full schedule of live racing or games as defined in s. 550.002(11), Florida Statutes, including conducting races or games under s. 550.475, Florida Statutes, or be authorized to conduct limited intertrack wagering under s. 550.6308, Florida Statutes, at the eligible facility. 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.
(d) Upon approval of any changes relating to the parimutuel permit by the division, provide appropriate current and accurate documentation, on a timely basis, to the division to maintain the electronic gaming machine license. Changes in ownership or interest in an electronic gaming machine license of 5 percent or more of the stock or other evidence of ownership or Page 12 of 55

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equity in the electronic gaming machine license or of any parent corporation or other business entity that owns or controls the electronic gaming machine license must be approved by the division prior to such change, unless the owner is an existing holder of the license who was previously approved by the division. Any changes in ownership or interest in an electronic gaming machine license of less than 5 percent, unless such change results in a cumulative total of 5 percent or more, shall be reported to the division within 20 days after the change. The division may conduct an investigation to ensure that the license is properly updated to show the change in ownership or interest. Reporting is not required if the person is holding 5 percent or less equity or securities of a corporate owner of the electronic gaming machine licensee that has its securities registered pursuant to section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. ss. $78 \mathrm{a}-78 \mathrm{kk}$, and if such corporation or entity files with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission the reports required by section 13 of that act or if the securities of the corporation or entity are regularly traded on an established securities market in the United States. A change in ownership or interest of less than 5 percent which results in a cumulative ownership or interest of 5 percent or more must be approved by the division prior to such change unless the owner is an existing holder of the license who was previously approved by the division.
(e) Allow the division and the Department of Law Enforcement unrestricted access to and right of inspection of facilities of an electronic gaming machine licensee in which any

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activity relative to the operation of electronic gaming machines is conducted.
(f) Ensure that the facilities-based computer system that the licensee will use for operational and accounting functions of the electronic gaming machine facility is specifically structured to facilitate regulatory oversight. The facilitiesbased computer system shall be designed to give the division and the Department of Law Enforcement the ability to monitor, at any time on a real-time basis, the wagering patterns, payouts, tax collection, and such other operations as are necessary to determine whether the facility is in compliance with statutory provisions and rules adopted by the division for the regulation and control of electronic gaming machines. The division and the Department of Law Enforcement shall have continuous access to this system, including the ability of the division or the Department of Law Enforcement to suspend play immediately on particular electronic gaming machines if monitoring of the system indicates possible tampering with or manipulation of those electronic gaming machines or the ability to immediately suspend play of the entire operation if the tampering or manipulation is of the computer system. The computer system shall be reviewed and approved by the division to ensure necessary access, security, and functionality. The division may adopt rules to provide for the approval process.
(g) Ensure that each electronic gaming machine and electronic game is protected from manipulation or tampering to affect the random probabilities of winning plays. The division or the Department of Law Enforcement may suspend play upon

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reasonable suspicion of any manipulation or tampering. When play has been suspended on any electronic gaming machine, the division or the Department of Law Enforcement may examine any electronic gaming machine to determine whether the machine has been tampered with or manipulated and whether the machine should be returned to operation.
(h) Submit a security plan, including the facilities' floor plans, the locations of security cameras, and a listing of all security equipment that is capable of observing and electronically recording activities being conducted in the facilities of the electronic gaming machine licensee. The security plan must meet the minimum security requirements as determined by the division under this act, and be implemented prior to operation of electronic gaming machine games. The electronic gaming machine licensee's facilities must adhere to the security plan at all times. Any changes to the security plan must be submitted by the licensee to the division before they are implemented. The division shall furnish copies of the security plan and changes in the plan to the Department of Law Enforcement.
(i) Create and file with the division a written policy for:

1. Creating opportunities to purchase from vendors in this state, including minority vendors.
2. Creating opportunities for employment of residents of this state, including minority residents.
3. Ensuring opportunities for construction services from minority contractors.

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4. Ensuring that opportunities for employment are offered on an equal, nondiscriminatory basis.
5. Training for employees on responsible gaming and working with a compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program to further its purposes as provided for in this act.
6. The implementation of a drug-testing program that includes, but is not limited to requiring each employee to sign an agreement that he or she understands that the electronic gaming machine facility is a drug-free workplace.

The electronic gaming machine licensee shall use the Internetbased job-listing system of the Agency for Workforce Innovation in advertising employment opportunities. Beginning in June 2009, each electronic gaming machine licensee shall submit an annual report to the division containing information indicating compliance with this paragraph in regard to minority persons.
(j) Ensure that the payout percentage of an electronic gaming machine is no less than 85 percent. The theoretical payout percentage will be determined using standard methods of probability theory.
(5) An electronic gaming machine license is not transferable.
(6) An electronic gaming machine licensee shall keep and maintain permanent daily records of its electronic gaming machine operation and shall maintain such records for a period of not less than 5 years. These records must include all financial transactions and contain sufficient detail to determine compliance with this act. All records shall be Page 16 of 55

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available for audit and inspection by the division, the Department of Law Enforcement, or other law enforcement agencies during the licensee's regular business hours.
(7) An electronic gaming machine licensee shall file with the division a monthly report containing the required records of such electronic gaming machine operation. The required reports shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the division and shall be due at the same time as the monthly pari-mutuel reports are due. Such reports are public records once filed.
(8) An electronic gaming machine licensee shall file with the division an audit of the receipt and distribution of all electronic gaming machine revenues provided by an independent certified public accountant verifying compliance with all financial and auditing provisions of this act and rules adopted under this act. The audit must include verification of compliance with all statutes and rules regarding all required records of electronic gaming machine operations. Such audit shall be filed within 120 days after completion of the permitholder's fiscal year.
(9) The division may share any information with the Department of Law Enforcement, any other law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over electronic gaming machines or pari-mutuel activities, or any other state or federal law enforcement agency the division or the Department of Law Enforcement deems appropriate. Any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over electronic gaming machines or pari-mutuel activities may share with the division information obtained or developed by it.

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(10)(a) An electronic gaming machine license or renewal may not be issued to an applicant licensed under chapter 550, Florida Statutes, to conduct live pari-mutuel wagering races or games unless the applicant has on file with the division a binding written agreement between:

1. The applicant and the Florida Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, Inc., or the association representing a majority of the thoroughbred owners and trainers at the applicant's eligible facility; or
2. The applicant and the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association, Inc., or the association representing a majority of the standardbred owners and trainers at the applicant's eligible facility; or
3. The applicant and the Florida Greyhound Association, Inc., or the association representing a majority of the greyhound owners and trainers at the applicant's eligible facility; or
4. The applicant and the Florida Quarter Horse Racing Association, Inc., or the association representing a majority of the quarter horse owners and trainers at the applicant's eligible facility; or
5. The applicant and the International Jai Alai Players Association or a binding written agreement approved by a majority of the jai alai players at the applicant's eligible facility governing the payment of awards and purses on live thoroughbred, harness, quarter horse, and dog races or Jai Alai games conducted at the licensee's pari-mutuel facility.

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(b) An electronic gaming machine license or renewal thereof may not be issued to such an applicant unless the applicant has on file with the division a binding written agreement between the applicant and the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, Inc., the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association, Inc., the Florida Quarter Horse Racing Association, Inc., or the association representing a majority of the racehorse owners and breeders at the applicant's eligible facility governing the payment of breeders', stallion, and special racing awards on live thoroughbred races conducted at the licensee's pari-mutuel facility. The agreement governing purses and the agreement governing awards may direct the payment of such purses and awards from revenues generated by any wagering or games the applicant is authorized to conduct under state law. All purses and awards are subject to the terms of chapter 550, Florida Statutes. All sums for breeders', stallion, and special racing awards shall be remitted monthly to the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, Inc., for the payment of awards subject to the administrative fee authorized in s. 550.2625(3), Florida Statutes.
(c) An electronic gaming machine license or renewal thereof may not be issued to an applicant licensed to conduct intertrack wagering under s. 550.6308, Florida Statutes, unless the applicant has on file with the division a binding written agreement between the applicant and the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, Inc., dedicating to the payment of breeders', stallion, and special racing awards on live thoroughbred races conducted in this state at least the same Page 19 of 55

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percentage of electronic gaming machine revenues as the highest percentage of electronic gaming machine revenues dedicated to purses and awards in a current agreement under this subsection by an applicant licensed under chapter 550, Florida Statutes, to conduct live thoroughbred races, with at least half of such funds distributed as special racing awards.
(d) The division shall suspend an electronic gaming machine license if any agreement required under paragraph (a) is terminated or otherwise ceases to operate or if the division determines that the licensee is materially failing to comply with the terms of such agreement. Any suspension shall take place in accordance with chapter 120, Florida Statutes.
(e)1. If an agreement required under paragraph (a) cannot be reached prior to the initial issuance of the electronic gaming machine license, either party may request arbitration or, in the case of a renewal, if such agreement is not in place 120 days prior to the scheduled expiration date of the electronic gaming machine license, the applicant shall immediately ask the American Arbitration Association to furnish a list of 11 arbitrators, each of whom shall have at least 5 years of commercial arbitration experience and no financial interest in or prior relationship with any party or with an affiliated or related entity or principal. Each required party to the agreement shall select a single arbitrator from the list within 10 days after receipt, and the persons selected shall choose one additional arbitrator from the list within 10 days.
2. If an agreement required under paragraph (a) is not in place 60 days after the request under subparagraph 1., in the Page 20 of 55

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case of an initial electronic gaming machine license or, in the case of a renewal, 60 days prior to the scheduled expiration date of the license, the matter shall be immediately submitted to mandatory binding arbitration. The three arbitrators selected pursuant to subparagraph 1. shall conduct the arbitration pursuant to the American Arbitration Association Commercial Arbitration Rules and chapter 682, Florida Statutes.
3. At the conclusion of the proceedings, which may be no later than 90 days after the request under subparagraph 1. in the case of an initial electronic gaming machine license or, in the case of a renewal, 30 days prior to the scheduled expiration date of the electronic gaming machine license, the arbitration panel shall present to the parties a proposed agreement that the majority of the panel believes equitably balances the rights, interests, obligations, and reasonable expectations of the parties. The parties shall immediately enter into such agreement, which shall satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a) and permit issuance of the pending annual electronic gaming machine license or renewal. The agreement shall be effective until the last day of the license or renewal period or until the parties enter into a different agreement. Each party shall pay its respective costs of arbitration and shall pay one-half of the costs of the arbitration panel, unless the parties otherwise agree. If the agreement remains in place 120 days prior to the scheduled issuance of the next annual license renewal, the arbitration process established in this paragraph shall begin again.

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4. If neither agreement required under paragraph (a) is in place by the deadlines established in this paragraph, arbitration regarding each agreement will proceed independently, with separate lists of arbitrators, arbitration panels, arbitration proceedings, and resulting agreements.
5. With respect to the agreement required under paragraph (a) governing the payment of purses, the arbitration and resulting agreement is limited to the payment of purses from electronic gaming machine revenues only.
(f) If any provision of this subsection or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this subsection or act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this subsection are severable.

Section 5. Temporary licenses.--
(1) Notwithstanding any provision of s. 120.60, Florida Statutes, to the contrary, the division may issue a temporary occupational license upon receipt of a complete application and a determination that the applicant has not been convicted of or had adjudication withheld on any disqualifying criminal offense. The temporary occupational license remains valid until the division grants an occupational license or notifies the applicant of its intended decision to deny the license pursuant to the provisions of s. 120.60, Florida Statutes. The division shall adopt rules to administer this subsection. However, not more than one temporary license may be issued for any person in any year.

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(2) A temporary license issued under this section is nontransferable.

Section 6. Electronic gaming machine license renewal.--
(1) An electronic gaming machine license is effective for 1 year after issuance and shall be renewed annually. The application for renewal must contain all revisions to the information submitted in the prior year's application which are necessary to maintain such information as accurate and current.
(2) The applicant for renewal shall attest that any information changes do not affect such applicant's qualifications for license renewal.
(3) Upon determination by the division that the application for renewal is complete and qualifications have been met, including payment of the renewal fee, the license shall be renewed.

Section 7. License fee; tax rate; penalties.--
(1) LICENSE FEE.--
(a) Upon submission of the initial application for an electronic gaming machine license and annually thereafter, on the anniversary date of the issuance of the initial license, the licensee must pay to the division a nonrefundable license fee of $\$ 3$ million for the succeeding 12 months of licensure. The fee shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to be used by the division and the Department of Law Enforcement for investigations, regulation of electronic gaming, and enforcement of electronic gaming provisions. These payments shall be

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accounted for separately from taxes or fees paid pursuant to the provisions of chapters 550 or 551, Florida Statutes.
(b) The division shall evaluate the license fee and submit recommendations in the legislative budget request regarding the optimum level of electronic gaming machine license fees required to adequately support the electronic gaming machine regulatory program.
(c) Notwithstanding s. 550.135(2), Florida Statutes, all fees and fines collected pursuant to this chapter shall remain in the Pari-Mutuel Wagering Trust Fund for use by the Division for regulation of electronic gaming machines and electronic games.
(2) TAX ON ELECTRONIC GAMING MACHINE REVENUES.--
(a) The tax rate on electronic gaming machine revenues at each facility shall be 35 percent.
(b) The electronic gaming machine revenue tax imposed by this section shall be paid to the division for deposit into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund for immediate transfer by the Chief Financial Officer for deposit into the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund of the Department of Education. Any interest earnings on the tax revenues shall also be transferred to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund.
(c)1. Funds transferred to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund shall be used to supplement public education funding statewide.
2. If necessary to comply with any covenant established pursuant to s. $1013.68(4)$, s. $1013.70(1)$, or s. 1013.737(3), Florida Statutes, funds transferred to the Educational

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Enhancement Trust Fund shall first be available to pay debt service on lottery bonds issued to fund school construction in the event lottery revenues are insufficient for such purpose or to satisfy debt service reserve requirements established in connection with lottery bonds. Moneys available pursuant to this subparagraph are subject to annual appropriation by the Legislature.
(3) PAYMENT AND DISPOSITION OF TAXES.--Payment for the tax on electronic gaming machine revenues imposed by this section shall be paid to the division. The division shall deposit such funds with the Chief Financial Officer, to the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. The electronic gaming machine licensee shall remit to the division payment for the tax on electronic gaming machine revenues by 3 p.m. Wednesday of each week for taxes imposed and collected for the preceding week ending on Sunday. The electronic gaming machine licensee 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 all electronic gaming machine activities for the preceding calendar month and such other information as may be prescribed by the division.
(4) FAILURE TO PAY TAX; PENALTIES.--An electronic gaming machine licensee who does not make tax payments required under this section is subject to an administrative penalty of up to $\$ 10,000$ for each day the tax payment is not remitted. All administrative penalties imposed and collected shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the

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Department of Business and Professional Regulation. If an electronic gaming machine licensee does not pay penalties imposed by the division, the division may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of the electronic gaming machine licensee.
(5) SUBMISSION OF FUNDS.--The division may require electronic gaming machine licensees to remit taxes, fees, fines, and assessments by electronic funds transfer.

Section 8. Electronic gaming machine occupational license; findings; application; fee.--
(1) The Legislature finds that licensees under this section require heightened state scrutiny, including the submission by individual licensees or persons associated with those entities described in this act of fingerprints for a criminal history record check.
(2) (a) The following electronic gaming machine occupational licenses shall be issued to applicants that, by virtue of the positions they hold, might be granted access to electronic gaming machine areas or to any other person or entity in one of the following categories:

1. General occupational licenses for general employees, including food service, maintenance, and other similar service and support employees having access to the electronic gaming machine area.
2. Professional occupational licenses for any person, proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other entity that is authorized by an electronic gaming machine licensee to manage, oversee, or otherwise control daily operations as an Page 26 of 55

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electronic gaming machine manager, floor supervisor, security personnel, or other similar position of oversight of gaming operations, or any person who is not an employee of the electronic gaming machine licensee and who provides maintenance, repair, or upgrades or otherwise services an electronic gaming machine or other electronic gaming machine equipment.
3. Business occupational licenses for any electronic gaming machine management company or company associated with electronic gaming, any person who manufactures, distributes, or sells electronic gaming machines, electronic gaming machine paraphernalia, or other associated equipment to electronic gaming machine licensees, or any company that sells or provides goods or services associated with electronic gaming to electronic gaming machine licensees.
(b) The division may issue one license in order to combine licenses under this section with pari-mutuel occupational licenses and cardroom licenses pursuant to s. 550.105(2)(b), Florida Statutes. The division shall adopt rules pertaining to occupational licenses under this subsection. Such rules may specify requirements and restrictions for licensed occupations and categories, procedures to apply for a license or combination of licenses, disqualifying criminal offenses for a licensed occupation or categories of occupations, and which types of occupational licenses may be combined into a single license under this section. The fingerprinting requirements of subsection (7) apply to any combination license that includes electronic gaming machine license privileges. The division may not adopt a rule allowing the issuance of an occupational

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license to any person who does not meet the minimum background qualifications of this section.
(c) Electronic gaming machine occupational licenses are not transferable.
(3) An electronic gaming machine licensee may not employ or otherwise allow a person to work at a licensed facility unless such person holds the appropriate valid occupational license. An electronic gaming machine licensee may not contract or otherwise conduct business with a business required to hold an electronic gaming machine occupational license unless the business holds such a license. An electronic gaming machine licensee may not employ or otherwise allow a person to work in a supervisory or management professional level at a licensed facility unless such person holds a valid electronic gaming machine occupational license. All electronic gaming machine occupational licensees, while present in electronic gaming machine areas, shall display on their persons their occupational license identification cards.
(4) (a) A person seeking an electronic gaming machine occupational license or renewal thereof shall apply on forms prescribed by the division and include payment of the appropriate application fee. Initial and renewal applications for electronic gaming machine occupational licenses must contain all information that the division, by rule, requires.
(b) An electronic gaming machine license or combination license is valid for the same term as a pari-mutuel occupational license issued pursuant to s. 550.105(1), Florida Statutes.

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(c) Pursuant to rules adopted by the division, any person may apply for and, if qualified, be issued an electronic gaming machine occupational license valid for a period of 3 years upon payment of the full occupational license fee for each of the 3 years for which the license is issued. The electronic gaming machine occupational license is valid during its specified term at any licensed facility where electronic gaming machine gaming is authorized to be conducted.
(d) The electronic gaming machine occupational license fee for initial application and annual renewal shall be determined by rule of the division but may not exceed $\$ 50$ for a general or professional occupational license for an employee of the electronic gaming machine licensee or $\$ 1,000$ for a business occupational license for nonemployees of the licensee who provide goods or services to the electronic gaming machine licensee. License fees for general occupational licenses shall be paid by the electronic gaming machine licensee. Failure to pay the required fee constitutes grounds for disciplinary action by the division against the electronic gaming machine licensee, but it is not a violation of this act or rules of the division by the general occupational licensee and does not prohibit the initial issuance or the renewal of the general occupational license.
(5) The division may:
(a) Deny an application for, or revoke, suspend, or place conditions or restrictions on, a license of an applicant or licensee that has been refused a license by another state gaming commission, governmental department, agency, or other authority

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exercising regulatory jurisdiction over the gaming of another state or jurisdiction; or
(b) Deny an application for, or suspend, or place conditions on a license of any applicant or licensee that is under suspension or has unpaid fines in another state or jurisdiction.
(6) (a) The division may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew any electronic gaming machine occupational license if the applicant or licensee has violated this act or the rules governing the conduct of persons connected with electronic games or electronic gaming. In addition, the division may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew any electronic gaming machine occupational license if the applicant or licensee has been convicted under the laws of this state or of another state, or under the laws of the United States, of a capital felony, a felony, or an offense in another state which would be a felony under the laws of this state involving arson; trafficking in, conspiracy to traffic in, smuggling, importing, conspiracy to smuggle or import, or delivery, sale, or distribution of a controlled substance; racketeering; or a crime showing a lack of good moral character, or has had a gaming license revoked by this state or another jurisdiction for any gaming-related offense.
(b) The division may deny, revoke, or refuse to renew any electronic gaming machine occupational license if the applicant or licensee has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor in this state, in another state, or under the laws of the United

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States if such felony or misdemeanor is related to gambling or bookmaking as described in s. 849.25, Florida Statutes.
(c) As used in this subsection, the term "convicted" means having been found guilty, with or without adjudication of guilt, as a result of a jury verdict, nonjury trial, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
(7) Fingerprints for electronic gaming machine occupational license applications shall be taken in a manner approved by the division and shall be submitted electronically to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing for a criminal history record check. All persons as specified in s. 550.1815(1)(a), Florida Statutes, employed by or working within licensed premises shall submit fingerprints for a criminal history record check and may not have been convicted of any disqualifying criminal offenses specified in subsection (6). Division employees and law enforcement officers assigned to work within such premises as part of their official duties are excluded from the criminal history record check requirements. As used in this subsection, the term "convicted" means having been found guilty, with or without adjudication of guilt, as a result of a jury verdict, nonjury trial, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
(a) Fingerprints shall be taken in a manner approved by the division upon initial application, or as required thereafter by rule of the division, and shall be submitted electronically to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing. The Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the fingerprints to

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the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing. The results of the criminal history record check shall be returned to the division for screening. Licensees shall provide necessary equipment, approved by the Department of Law Enforcement, to facilitate such electronic submission. The division requirements shall be instituted in consultation with the Department of Law Enforcement.
(b) The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check for a general occupational license shall be paid by the electronic gaming machine licensee. The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check for a business or professional occupational license shall be paid by the person being checked. The Department of Law Enforcement may invoice the division for the fingerprints submitted each month.
(c) All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement shall be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement and entered into the statewide automated fingerprint identification system as authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b), Florida Statutes, and shall be available for all purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprint cards in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system pursuant to s. 943.051, Florida Statutes.
(d) The Department of Law Enforcement shall search all arrest fingerprints received pursuant to s. 943.051, Florida Statutes, against the fingerprints retained in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system. Any arrest record that is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person

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subject to the criminal history screening requirements shall be reported to the division. Each licensed facility shall pay a fee for the cost of retention of the fingerprints and the ongoing searches under this paragraph. The division shall forward the fee to the Department of Law Enforcement. The amount of the fee to be imposed for such searches and the procedures for the retention of licensee fingerprints shall be as established by rule of the Department of Law Enforcement. The division shall inform the Department of Law Enforcement of any change in the license status of licensees whose fingerprints are retained.
(e) The division shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history records check every 3 years following issuance of a license. If the fingerprints of a person who is licensed have not been retained by the Department of Law Enforcement, the person must file a complete set of fingerprints as provided in paragraph (a). The division shall collect the fees for the cost of the national criminal history record check and shall forward the payment to the Department of Law Enforcement. The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check for a general occupational license shall be paid by the electronic gaming machine licensee. The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check for a business or professional occupational license shall be paid by the person being checked. The Department of Law Enforcement may invoice the division for the fingerprints submitted each month. Under penalty of perjury, each person who is licensed or fingerprinted Page 33 of 55

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must agree to inform the division within 48 hours if he or she is convicted of or enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any disqualifying offense, regardless of adjudication.
(8) All moneys collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
(9) The division may deny, revoke, or suspend any occupational license if the applicant or licensee accumulates unpaid obligations, defaults in obligations, or issues drafts or checks that are dishonored or for which payment is refused without reasonable cause.
(10) The division may fine or suspend, revoke, or place conditions upon the license of any licensee who provides false information under oath regarding an application for a license or an investigation by the division.
(11) The division may impose a civil fine of up to \$5,000 for each violation of this act or the rules of the division in addition to or in lieu of any other penalty. The division may adopt a penalty schedule for violations for which it would impose a fine in lieu of a suspension and adopt rules allowing for the issuance of citations, including procedures to address such citations, to persons who violate such rules. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the division may exclude from all licensed electronic gaming machine facilities in this state, for a period not to exceed the period of suspension, revocation, or ineligibility, any person whose occupational license application has been refused or who has been declared ineligible to hold an occupational license or whose occupational license has been suspended or revoked by the division.

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Section 9. Prohibited relationships.--
(1) A person employed by or performing any function on behalf of the division may not:
(a) Be an officer, director, owner, or employee of any person or entity licensed by the division.
(b) Have or hold any interest, direct or indirect, in or engage in any commerce or business relationship with any person licensed by the division.
(2) A manufacturer or distributor of electronic gaming machines may not enter into any contract with an electronic gaming machine licensee which provides for any revenue sharing that is directly or indirectly calculated on the basis of a percentage of electronic gaming machine revenues. Any maneuver, shift, or device whereby this subsection is violated is a violation of this act and renders any such agreement void.
(3) A manufacturer or distributor of electronic gaming machines or equipment necessary for the operation of electronic gaming machines or an officer, director, or employee of any such manufacturer or distributor may not have any ownership or financial interest in an electronic gaming machine license or any business owned by an electronic gaming machine licensee.
(4) An employee of the division or relative living in the same household as the employee may not wager on an electronic gaming machine located at a facility licensed by the division.
(5) An occupational licensee or relative living in the same household as the licensee may not wager on an electronic gaming machine located at a facility operated by such licensee.

Section 10. Prohibited acts; penalties.--
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(1) Except as otherwise provided by law and in addition to any other penalty, a person who knowingly makes or causes to be made, or aids, assists, or procures another to make, a false statement in any report, disclosure, application, or other document required under this act or under any rule adopted under this act is subject to an administrative fine or civil penalty of up to $\$ 10,000$.
(2) Except as otherwise provided by law and in addition to any other penalty, a person who possesses an electronic gaming machine without a license required by this act or who possesses an electronic gaming machine at a location other than at the electronic gaming machine licensee's facility is subject to an administrative fine or civil penalty of up to $\$ 10,000$ per machine. This prohibition does not apply to:
(a) Electronic gaming machine manufacturers or distributors that hold appropriate licenses who are authorized to maintain an electronic gaming machine storage and maintenance facility in this state. The division may adopt rules regarding security, inspection, and access to the storage facility.
(b) Certified educational facilities that are authorized by the division to maintain electronic gaming machines for the sole purpose of education and licensure of electronic gaming machine technicians, inspectors, or investigators. The division and the Department of Law Enforcement may possess electronic gaming machines for training and testing purposes. The division may adopt rules regarding the regulation of such electronic gaming machines used for the sole purpose of education and

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licensure of electronic gaming machine technicians, inspectors, or investigators.
(3) A person who knowingly excludes or attempts to exclude, anything of value from the deposit, counting, collection, or computation of revenues from electronic gaming machine activity, or a person who by trick, sleight-of-hand performance, fraud or fraudulent scheme, or device wins or attempts to win, for himself or herself or for another, money or property or a combination thereof, or reduces or attempts to reduce a losing wager in connection with electronic gaming commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, Florida Statutes.
(4) Any person who manipulates or attempts to manipulate the outcome, payoff, or operation of an electronic gaming machine by physical tampering or the use of an object, instrument, or device, whether mechanical, electrical, or magnetic, or by other means, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, Florida Statutes.
(5) Theft of electronic gaming machine proceeds or property belonging to an electronic gaming machine operator, licensee, or licensed facility by an employee of the operator or facility or by an officer, partner, owner, or employee of a person contracted to provide services to the operator or facility constitutes a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, Florida Statutes.
(6) (a) A law enforcement officer or electronic gaming machine operator who has probable cause to believe that a person

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has committed a violation of subsection (3), subsection (4), or subsection (5) and that officer or operator can recover the lost proceeds from the activity by taking the person into custody may, for the purpose of attempting to effect the recovery of the proceeds, take into custody on the premises and detain the person in a reasonable manner for a reasonable time. If the operator takes the person into custody, a law enforcement officer shall be called to the scene immediately. The taking into custody and detention by a law enforcement officer or electronic gaming machine operator, if done in compliance with this subsection, does not render such law enforcement officer, or the officer's agency, or the electronic gaming machine operator criminally or civilly liable for false arrest, false imprisonment, or unlawful detention.
(b) A law enforcement officer may arrest, on or off the premises and without warrant, any person if the officer has probable cause to believe that person has violated subsection (3), subsection (4), or subsection (5).
(c) A person who resists the reasonable effort of a law enforcement officer or electronic gaming machine operator to take into custody a person who is violating subsection (3), subsection (4), or subsection (5) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, Florida Statutes, unless the person did not know or have reason to know that the person seeking to take him or her into custody was a law enforcement officer or electronic gaming machine operator.

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(7) Penalties imposed and collected under this section must be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 11. Legal devices.--Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, electronic gaming machines manufactured, sold, distributed, possessed, or operated pursuant to this act are lawful in this state. No electronic game or electronic gaming machine shall enter the state until it has been tested and certified by a licensed testing laboratory, and certified for play in the state. The division shall adopt rules regarding the testing, certification, control, and approval of electronic games and electronic gaming machines entering, departing, or moving within the state.

Section 12. Exclusions of certain persons.--In addition to the power to exclude certain persons, the division may exclude any person from a facility of an electronic gaming machine licensee in this state for conduct that would constitute, if the person were a licensee, a violation of this act or the rules of the division. The division may exclude a person who has been ejected from a gaming facility or who has been excluded from a gaming facility in another state by the governmental authority exercising regulatory jurisdiction over the gaming in such other state. This section does not abrogate the common law right of an electronic gaming machine licensee to exclude a patron.

Section 13. Persons prohibited from operating electronic gaming machines.--
(1) A person who has not attained 21 years of age may not operate or play an electronic gaming machine or have access to Page 39 of 55

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facility regardless of the number of permitholders conducting operations at that facility.
(2) The electronic gaming machine licensee shall display pari-mutuel races or games within the designated electronic gaming machine areas and offer patrons within such areas the opportunity to wager on live, intertrack, and simulcast races offered to the patrons.
(3) The division shall require the posting of signs warning of the risks and dangers of gambling, showing the odds of winning, and informing patrons of the toll-free telephone number available to provide information and referral services regarding compulsive or problem gambling.
(4) Designated electronic gaming machine areas may be located within the current live gaming facility or an existing building that is contiguous and connected to the live gaming facility. If such gaming area is to be located in a building that is not yet constructed, the new building must be contiguous and connected to the live gaming facility.
(5) An electronic gaming machine licensee shall provide adequate office space at no cost to the division and the Department of Law Enforcement for the oversight of electronic gaming machine operations. The division shall adopt rules establishing criteria for adequate space, configuration, and location and needed electronic and technological requirements.

Section 15. Days and hours of operation.--Electronic gaming machine areas may be open daily throughout the year. They may be open a cumulative total of 18 hours per day on Monday

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through Friday and 24 hours per day on Saturday and Sunday and on holidays specified in s. 110.117(1), Florida Statutes. Section 16. Penalties.--The division may revoke or suspend an electronic gaming machine license issued under this act upon the willful violation by the licensee of any provision of this act or rule adopted under this act. In lieu of suspending or revoking an electronic gaming machine license, the division may impose a civil penalty against the licensee for such violation. Except as otherwise provided in this act, the division may not impose a penalty that exceeds $\$ 100,000$ for each count or separate offense. All fines collected must be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 17. Compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program.--
(1) Each electronic gaming machine licensee shall offer training to employees on responsible gaming and shall work with a compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program to recognize problem gaming situations and implement responsible gaming programs and practices.
(2) The division shall, subject to competitive bidding, contract for services related to the prevention of compulsive and addictive gambling. The contract shall require an advertising program to encourage responsible gaming practices and publicize a gambling telephone help line. Such advertisements must be made both publicly and inside the designated electronic gaming machine areas of the licensee's facilities. The terms of any contract for such services shall

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include accountability standards for any private provider. The failure of a private provider to meet any material term of the contract, including the accountability standards, constitutes a breach of contract or grounds for nonrenewal.
(3) The compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program shall be funded from an annual nonrefundable regulatory fee of $\$ 250,000$ paid by each licensee.

Section 18. Caterer's license.--An electronic gaming machine licensee is entitled to a caterer's license pursuant to s. 565.02, Florida Statutes, on days on which the pari-mutuel facility is open to the public for electronic gaming machine play.

Section 19. Prohibited activities and devices; exceptions.--
(1) Complimentary or reduced-cost alcoholic beverages may not be served to persons in the designated electronic gaming machine area. Alcoholic beverages served to persons in the designated electronic gaming machine area shall cost at least the same amount as alcoholic beverages served to the general public at any bar within the facility.
(2) An electronic gaming machine licensee may not make loans, provide credit, or advance cash to enable a person to play an electronic gaming machine. This subsection does not prohibit automated ticket redemption machines that dispense cash from the redemption of tickets from being located in the designated electronic gaming machine area.
(3) An automated teller machine or similar device designed to provide credit or dispense cash may not be located within the

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designated electronic gaming machine area of a facility of an electronic gaming machine licensee.
(4) (a) An electronic gaming machine licensee may not accept or cash a check from any person within the designated electronic gaming machine area of a facility.
(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) for employees of the facility, an electronic gaming machine licensee may not accept or cash for any person within the facility a governmentissued check, third-party check, or payroll check made payable to an individual.
(c) Outside the designated electronic gaming machine area, an electronic gaming machine licensee or operator may accept or cash a check for an employee of the facility who is prohibited from wagering on an electronic gaming machine under $s$. 551.108(5), Florida Statutes, a check made directly payable to a person licensed by the division, or a check made directly payable to the licensee or operator from:

1. A pari-mutuel patron; or
2. A pari-mutuel facility in any state.
(d) Unless accepting or cashing a check is prohibited by this subsection, an electronic gaming machine licensee or operator may accept and deposit in its accounts checks received in the normal course of business.
(5) An electronic gaming machine, or the computer operating system linking the electronic gaming machine, may be linked to any other electronic gaming machine or computer operating system within this state.

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(6) An electronic gaming machine located within a licensed facility may accept only tickets or an electronic payment system for wagering and return or deliver payouts to the players in the form of tickets that may be exchanged for cash, merchandise, or other items of value. The use of coins, currency, credit or debit cards, tokens, or similar objects is prohibited. However, an electronic credit system may be used for receiving wagers and making payouts.

Section 20. Rulemaking.--The division may adopt rules pursuant to ss. $120.536(1)$ and 120.54 , Florida Statutes, to administer this act.

Section 21. The Legislature finds and declares that it has exclusive authority over the conduct of all wagering occurring at electronic gaming machine facilities in this state. Only the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering and other authorized state agencies may administer this act and regulate the electronic gaming machine industry, including operation of electronic gaming machine facilities, games, electronic gaming machines, and facilities-based computer systems authorized in this act and the rules adopted by the division.

Section 22. Exception to s. 849.0931, Florida Statutes.This act shall not apply to the use of player operated bingo aides used in bingo games conducted by charitable, nonprofit, or veterans' organizations authorized to conduct bingo under s. 849.0931, Florida Statutes.

Section 23. Paragraph (w) is added to subsection (1) of section 215.22, Florida Statutes, to read:
215.22 Certain income and certain trust funds exempt.-Page 45 of 55

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(1) The following income of a revenue nature or the following trust funds shall be exempt from the appropriation required by s. $215.20(1)$ :
(w) Taxes imposed on electronic gaming and electronic gaming machines at eligible pari-mutuel facilities.

Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 849.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
849.15 Manufacture, sale, possession, etc., of coinoperated devices prohibited.--
(2) Pursuant to section 2 of that chapter of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to prohibit transportation of gaming devices in interstate and foreign commerce," approved January 2, 1951, being ch. 1194, 64 Stat. 1134, and also designated as 15 U.S.C. SS. 1171-1177, the State of Florida, acting by and through the duly elected and qualified members of its Legislature, does hereby in this section, and in accordance with and in compliance with the provisions of section 2 of such chapter of Congress, declare and proclaim that any county of the State of Florida within which slot machine gaming is authorized pursuant to chapter 551 or electronic gaming is authorized is exempt from the provisions of section 2 of that chapter of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to prohibit transportation of gaming devices in interstate and foreign commerce," designated as 15 U.S.C. ss. 1171-1177, approved January 2, 1951. All shipments of gaming devices, including slot machines and electronic gaming machines, into any county of this state within which slot machine gaming is authorized pursuant to chapter 551 or electronic gaming is authorized at eligible pari-

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mutuel facilities and the registering, recording, and labeling of which have been duly performed by the manufacturer or distributor thereof in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of that chapter of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to prohibit transportation of gaming devices in interstate and foreign commerce," approved January 2, 1951, being ch. 1194, 64 Stat. 1134, and also designated as 15 U.S.C. ss. 1171-1177, shall be deemed legal shipments thereof into this state provided the destination of such shipments is an eligible slot machine facility as defined in s. 551.102, an eligible electronic gaming machine facility, a certified educational facility, ox the facility of a slot machine manufacturer or slot machine distributor as provided in s. 551.109(2) (a), a certified educational facility, or the facility of an electronic gaming machine manufacturer or electronic gaming machine distributor authorized to possess electronic gaming machines as provided in the act authorizing electronic gaming machines at eligible parimutuel facilities.

Section 25. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 895.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
895.02 Definitions.--As used in ss. 895.01-895.08, the term:
(1) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit, to conspire to commit, or to solicit, coerce, or intimidate another person to commit:
(a) Any crime that is chargeable by indictment or information under the following provisions of the Florida Statutes:

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1. Section 210.18, relating to evasion of payment of cigarette taxes.
2. Section 403.727(3)(b), relating to environmental control.
3. Section 409.920 or s. 409.9201, relating to Medicaid fraud.
4. Section 414.39, relating to public assistance fraud.
5. Section 440.105 or s. 440.106 , relating to workers' compensation.
6. Section 443.071(4), relating to creation of a fictitious employer scheme to commit unemployment compensation fraud.
7. Section 465.0161, relating to distribution of medicinal drugs without a permit as an Internet pharmacy.
8. Sections 499.0051, 499.0052, 499.00535, 499.00545, and 499.0691, relating to crimes involving contraband and adulterated drugs.
9. Part IV of chapter 501, relating to telemarketing.
10. Chapter 517, relating to sale of securities and investor protection.
11. Section 550.235, s. 550.3551, or s. 550.3605, relating to dogracing and horseracing.
12. Chapter 550, relating to jai alai frontons.
13. Section 551.109, relating to slot machine gaming.
14. Chapter 552, relating to the manufacture, distribution, and use of explosives.
15. Chapter 560, relating to money transmitters, if the violation is punishable as a felony.

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16. Chapter 562, relating to beverage law enforcement.
17. Section 624.401, relating to transacting insurance without a certificate of authority, s. 624.437(4)(c)1., relating to operating an unauthorized multiple-employer welfare arrangement, or s. 626.902(1)(b), relating to representing or aiding an unauthorized insurer.
18. Section 655.50 , relating to reports of currency transactions, when such violation is punishable as a felony.
19. Chapter 687, relating to interest and usurious practices.
20. Section 721.08 , s. 721.09, or s. 721.13, relating to real estate timeshare plans.
21. Chapter 782, relating to homicide.
22. Chapter 784, relating to assault and battery.
23. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping or human trafficking.
24. Chapter 790, relating to weapons and firearms.
25. Section 796.03, s. 796.035, s. 796.04, s. 796.045, s. 796.05, or s. 796.07, relating to prostitution and sex trafficking.
26. Chapter 806, relating to arson.
27. Section $810.02(2)(c)$, relating to specified burglary of a dwelling or structure.
28. Chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and related crimes.
29. Chapter 815, relating to computer-related crimes.
30. Chapter 817, relating to fraudulent practices, false pretenses, fraud generally, and credit card crimes.

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31. Chapter 825, relating to abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an elderly person or disabled adult.
32. Section 827.071, relating to commercial sexual exploitation of children.
33. Chapter 831, relating to forgery and counterfeiting.
34. Chapter 832, relating to issuance of worthless checks and drafts.
35. Section 836.05, relating to extortion.
36. Chapter 837, relating to perjury.
37. Chapter 838, relating to bribery and misuse of public office.
38. Chapter 843, relating to obstruction of justice.
39. Section 847.011, s. 847.012, s. 847.013, s. 847.06, or s. 847.07, relating to obscene literature and profanity.
40. Section 849.09, s. 849.14, s. 849.15, s. 849.23, or s. 849.25, relating to gambling.
41. Chapter 874, relating to criminal street gangs.
42. Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and control.
43. Chapter 896, relating to offenses related to financial transactions.
44. Sections 914.22 and 914.23, relating to tampering with a witness, victim, or informant, and retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant.
45. Sections 918.12 and 918.13, relating to tampering with jurors and evidence.
46. Provisions of law relating to electronic gaming and electronic gaming machines at eligible pari-mutuel facilities.

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(b) Any conduct defined as "racketeering activity" under 18 U.S.C. S. 1961(1).
(2) "Unlawful debt" means any money or other thing of value constituting principal or interest of a debt that is legally unenforceable in this state in whole or in part because the debt was incurred or contracted:
(a) In violation of any one of the following provisions of law:

1. Section 550.235 , s. 550.3551 , or s. 550.3605 , relating to dogracing and horseracing.
2. Chapter 550, relating to jai alai frontons.
3. Section 551.109, relating to slot machine gaming.
4. Chapter 687, relating to interest and usury.
5. Section 849.09, s. 849.14, s. 849.15, s. 849.23, or s. 849.25, relating to gambling.
6. Provisions of law relating to electronic gaming and electronic gaming machines at eligible pari-mutuel facilities.
(b) In gambling activity in violation of federal law or in the business of lending money at a rate usurious under state or federal law.

Section 26. (1) full-time equivalent positions are authorized, and the sums of $\$$ in recurring funds and \$ in nonrecurring funds for the 2008-2009 fiscal year are appropriated from the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation for the purpose of carrying out all regulatory activities provided in this act. The Executive Office of the Governor shall place these funds and positions in reserve until the Department of Business

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and Professional Regulation submits an expenditure plan for approval to the Executive Office of the Governor and the chair and vice chair of the Legislative Budget Commission in accordance with the provisions of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes. (2) The sums of $\$$ in recurring funds and \$ in nonrecurring funds for the 2008-2009 fiscal year are appropriated from the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation for transfer to the Department of Law Enforcement for the purpose of investigations, intelligence gathering, background investigations, and any other responsibilities as provided in this act. full-time equivalent positions are authorized, and the sums of \$ in recurring funds and \$ in nonrecurring funds for the 2008-2009 fiscal year are appropriated from the Operating Trust Fund of the Department of Law Enforcement for the purpose of investigations, intelligence gathering, background investigations, and any other responsibilities as provided in this act. The Executive Office of the Governor shall place such funds and positions in reserve until the Department of Law Enforcement submits an expenditure plan for approval to the Executive Office of the Governor and the chair and vice chair of the Legislative Budget Commission in accordance with the provisions of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes. (3) The sum of $\$ 1$ million is appropriated annually from the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation from revenues received pursuant to s. 551.118, Florida Statutes, for contract services related to the prevention of compulsive and addictive gambling.

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Section 27. The Department of Business and Professional Regulation may expend the unreserved cash balance in the Parimutuel Wagering Trust Fund received from other revenue sources to implement electronic gaming regulation and investigations during fiscal year 2008-2009. Beginning as soon as is practicable, but no later than the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the department shall initiate repayment of such funds with electronic gaming machine license revenue sources until the full amount is reimbursed. The department shall submit a repayment plan for approval to the Executive Office of the Governor and the chair and vice chair of the Legislative Budget Commission in accordance with the provisions of s. 216.177, Florida Statutes. The repaid funds shall be subject to the requirements of $s$. 550.135(2), Florida Statutes.

Section 28. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
$================$ T T L E A M E N D M E N T ================= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to electronic gaming machines; authorizing electronic gaming machines in certain pari-mutuel facilities; providing definitions; providing powers and Page 53 of 55

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duties of the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the Department of Law Enforcement; providing for rules; providing for licenses to conduct electronic gaming; providing for temporary licenses; providing for renewal of electronic gaming machine licenses; providing for license fees; providing for taxes; providing penalties; providing for occupational licenses; providing findings; providing for applications; providing for a fee; prohibiting certain relationships; prohibiting certain acts; providing penalties; providing for legality of electronic gaming machines; providing for exclusion of certain persons from the facilities; prohibiting persons under 21 years of age from operating electronic gaming machines; providing for electronic gaming machine areas within licensed gaming locations; providing for days and hours of operation of eligible facilities; providing for a compulsive-gamblingprevention program; providing penalties; providing for a caterer's license for food service at gambling establishments; prohibiting certain activities and devices; providing exceptions; providing for rules; providing for regulatory preemption to the state; providing exceptions to s. 849.0931, F.S.; amending s. 215.22, F.S.; exempting taxes imposed on electronic gaming and electronic gaming machine revenue from specified service charges; amending s. 849.15, F.S.; providing for transportation of electronic gaming devices in accordance with federal law; amending s. 895.02, F.S.; providing that

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specified violations related to electronic gaming and electronic gaming machines constitute racketeering activity; providing that certain debt incurred in violation of specified provisions relating to electronic gaming and electronic gaming machines constitutes unlawful debt; authorizing additional positions and providing appropriations; providing for the use of certain unreserved funds in the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund; providing for repayment of such funds; providing an effective date.

