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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
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Floor: 1/AD/2R	•	Floor: RC
04/29/2009 03:41 PM		04/29/2009 06:26 PM

Senator Jones moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

and insert:

Section 1. <u>The Legislature finds that the pari-mutuel</u> <u>industry has played an important part in the development of this</u> state and that it is a vital part of the state's economy. The

8 Legislature also recognizes that many individuals and small

9 businesses provide services to the pari-mutuel industry and rely

.0 upon the continued vigor of the industry to survive. The pari-

mutuel industry and these individuals and small business employ

12 many Floridians, pay a variety of taxes to support state and



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13	local governmental activities, and contribute to the economy of
14	this state. Given the important role played by the industry, and
15	the individuals and small businesses associated with it, as well
16	as the current state of the economy in the United States in
17	general and in Florida in particular, the Legislature finds that
18	in order to preserve the industry, to ensure continued
19	employment for many Floridians, and to preserve and improve the
20	state's revenues, measures must be taken to eliminate
21	unnecessary regulations, encourage business and regulatory
22	efficiency, reduce unnecessary tax burdens, and increase
23	revenues to the state.
24	Section 2. Electronic gaming machines authorizedAn
25	electronic gaming machine licensee may possess electronic gaming
26	machines and operate electronic gaming machines at an eligible
27	facility, as defined by section 3. of this act, where the
28	licensee is authorized to conduct pari-mutuel wagering
29	activities under to chapter 550, Florida Statutes.
30	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is not a crime
31	for a person to participate in electronic gaming at a facility
32	licensed to possess electronic gaming machines or to operate
33	electronic gaming machines.
34	Section 3. As used in this act, the term:
35	(1) "Bingo" or "game of bingo" means the game of chance
36	commonly known as "bingo," which may include the use of
37	electronic, computer, or other technological aids. Such aids may
38	include entertainment displays, including spinning reels, video
39	displays, associated bonus displays, and video poker. The game
40	of bingo requires at least two live players competing for a
41	common prize. The prizes result from a random draw or electronic

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42	determination and release or announcement of numbers or other
43	designations necessary to form the predesignated game-winning
44	pattern on an electronic bingo card. A game of bingo ends when a
45	player receives a predesignated game-winning pattern and
46	consolation prizes, if any, are awarded. The game of bingo does
47	not include house-banked games or electronic or
48	electromechanical facsimiles of any other game of chance or slot
49	machine of any kind.
50	(2) "Bonus prize" means a prize awarded in a bingo game in
51	addition to the game-winning prize. The term includes prizes
52	based on predesignated and preannounced patterns that differ
53	from the game-winning pattern, a winning pattern in a specified
54	quantity of numbers or designations drawn or electronically
55	determined and released, or any combination of these patterns.
56	The term includes a prize awarded as an interim prize while
57	players are competing for the game-winning prize or as a
58	consolation prize after a player has won the game-winning prize.
59	(3) "Designated electronic gaming machine area" means any
60	area of a facility of an electronic gaming machine licensee in
61	which electronic gaming may be conducted.
62	(4) "Distributor" means any person who sells, leases,
63	offers, or otherwise provides, distributes, or services any
64	electronic gaming machine or associated equipment, software, or
65	other functions required for use or play of electronic gaming
66	machines in this state. The term may include a manufacturer.
67	(5) "Division" means the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering
68	of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
69	(6) "Electronic game" means an electronically simulated
70	bingo game that:

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71	(a) Is played on an electronic gaming machine that, upon
72	insertion of a ticket, or an electronic or account-based card,
73	is available to play or simulate a game of bingo played on a
74	network of electronic gaming machines;
75	(b) Is not house-banked;
76	(c) May award bonus prizes and progressive prizes; and
77	(d) May make provide payoffs to players in the form of
78	tickets or electronic or account-based credits that may be
79	exchanged for cash, merchandise, or other items of value.
80	(7) "Electronic gaming machine" means a player station,
81	machine, or device, including associated equipment that is
82	required to operate the player station, machine, or device, upon
83	which an electronic game is played or operated. An electronic
84	gaming machine:
85	<u>(a) May include spinning reels, video displays, video</u>
86	poker, or other similar technologies to convey outcomes to a
87	player of simulated bingo as approved by the division.
88	(b) Must display one or more bingo cards used in the game
89	before numbers or other designations for the game are randomly
90	drawn.
91	(c) Must display any card in use by a player during game
92	play.
93	(d) Must be directly linked to a central computer for
94	purposes of security, monitoring, and auditing. The central
95	computer may not limit a facility's ability to deploy its
96	electronic player tracking or electronic gaming accounting
97	system. However, such systems must use a widely accepted open
98	communications protocol to ensure interoperability among all
99	manufacturers and to provide a player with the ability to
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100	seamlessly alternate play between the electronic gaming machines
101	and electronic gaming machines of different licensed
102	manufacturers.
103	(e) Is not a coin-operated amusement machine as defined in
104	s. 212.02, Florida Statutes, or an amusement game or machine as
105	described in s. 849.161, Florida Statutes. Electronic gaming
106	machines are not subject to the tax imposed by s. 212.05(1)(h),
107	Florida Statutes.
108	(8) "Electronic gaming machine facility" means an eligible
109	facility at which electronic gaming machines are lawfully
110	offered for play.
111	(9) "Electronic gaming machine license" means a license
112	issued by the division authorizing a licensee under chapter 550,
113	Florida Statutes, to place and operate electronic gaming
114	machines in an eligible facility.
115	(10) "Electronic gaming machine revenues" means all cash
116	and property, except nonredeemable credits, received by the
117	electronic gaming machine licensee from the operation of
118	electronic gaming machines, less the amount of cash, cash
119	equivalents, credits, and prizes paid to winners of electronic
120	games.
121	(11) "Eligible facility" means a facility at which a
122	licensee under chapter 550, Florida Statutes, has run a full
123	schedule of live racing, as defined in s. 550.002(11), Florida
124	Statutes, and is a cardroom license holder, but not a slot
125	machine facility licensed under chapter 551, Florida Statutes.
126	(12) "Game-winning pattern" means a predetermined pattern
127	on an electronic bingo card. Each game must have one game-
128	winning pattern or arrangement that must be common to all

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129 players and may be won by multiple players simultaneously. A game-winning prize must be awarded in every game. The pattern 130 131 designated as the game-winning pattern need not pay the highest 132 prize available in the game. Other patterns may be designated 133 for the award of bonus prizes in addition to the prize to 134 awarded based on the game-winning pattern. 135 (13) "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures, 136 builds, rebuilds, fabricates, assembles, produces, programs, 137 designs, or modifies any electronic gaming machine or associated 138 equipment for use or play in this state for gaming purposes. (14) "Nonredeemable credits" means electronic gaming 139 140 machine operating credits that may not be redeemed for cash or 141 any other thing of value by an electronic gaming machine, kiosk, 142 or the electronic gaming machine licensee and that are provided 143 for free to patrons. The credits become nonredeemable credits 144 when they are metered as credit into an electronic gaming 145 machine and recorded in the facility-based monitoring system. (15) "Progressive prize" means an established prize for a 146 147 bingo game that is: (a) Funded by a percentage of each player's purchase or 148 149 wager within one or more licensed facilities for a specific 150 progressive bingo game; 151 (b) Awarded to a player who obtains a specific 152 predesignated and preannounced pattern having a specified 153 quantity of numbers or designations randomly drawn and released 154 or electronically determined or randomly drawn and released or 155 electronically determined in a specified sequence; and 156 (c) Rolled over to each subsequent specific progressive 157 bingo game until it is won.

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158	Section 4. Powers and duties of the Division of Pari-Mutuel
159	Wagering and the Department of Law Enforcement
160	(1) The division shall adopt rules necessary to implement,
161	administer, and regulate the operation of electronic gaming
162	
	machines in this state. The rules shall include:
163	(a) Procedures for applying for and renewing electronic
164	gaming machine licenses.
165	(b) Technical requirements and qualifications to receive an
166	electronic gaming machine license or electronic gaming machine
167	occupational license.
168	(c) Procedures to ensure that an electronic game or
169	electronic gaming machine does not enter the state or is not
170	offered for play until it has been tested and certified by a
171	licensed testing laboratory for play in the state.
172	(d) Procedures to test, certify, control, and approve
173	electronic games and electronic gaming machines. The procedures
174	shall address measures to scientifically test and technically
175	evaluate electronic gaming machines for compliance with the
176	applicable laws and rules. The division may contract with an
177	independent testing laboratory to conduct any necessary testing.
178	The independent testing laboratory must have a national
179	reputation indicating that it is demonstrably competent and
180	qualified to scientifically test and evaluate electronic games
181	and electronic gaming machines and to perform the functions
182	required by this act. An independent testing laboratory may not
183	be owned or controlled by a licensee. The selection of an
184	independent testing laboratory for any purpose related to the
185	conduct of electronic gaming machines by a licensee shall be
186	made from a list of laboratories approved by the division.

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187	(e) Procedures relating to electronic gaming machine
188	revenues, including verifying and accounting for such revenues,
189	auditing, and collecting taxes and fees.
190	(f)1. Procedures to regulate, manage, and audit the
191	operation, financial data, and program information relating to
192	electronic gaming machines which enable the division and the
193	Department of Law Enforcement to audit the operation, financial
194	data, and program information of an electronic gaming machine
195	licensee required by the division or the Department of Law
196	Enforcement.
197	2. Procedures to allow the division and the Department of
198	Law Enforcement to:
199	a. Monitor, at any time on a real-time basis, wagering
200	patterns, payouts, tax collection, and compliance with division
201	rules;
202	b. Suspend play immediately on particular electronic gaming
203	machines if the facilities-based computer system indicates
204	possible tampering with or manipulation of the electronic gaming
205	machines; and
206	c. Immediately suspend play of the entire operation if the
207	facilities-based computer system may have been tampered with or
208	manipulated. The division shall notify the Department of Law
209	Enforcement or the Department of Law Enforcement shall notify
210	the division, as appropriate, when there is a suspension of play
211	under this subparagraph. The division and the Department of Law
212	Enforcement shall exchange information that is necessary for and
213	cooperate in the investigation of the circumstances resulting in
214	suspension of play.
215	(g) Procedures to require each licensee operating



216	electronic gaming machines, at the licensee's expense, to supply
217	the division with a bond having the penal sum of \$2 million
218	payable to the Chief Financial Officer. Any bond shall be issued
219	by a surety approved by the division and the Chief Financial
220	Officer, conditioned to pay the Chief Financial Officer as
221	treasurer of the division. The licensee must keep its books and
222	records and make reports as provided in this act and conduct
223	electronic gaming machine operations in conformity with this act
224	and other provisions of law. Such bond shall be separate from
225	the bond required in s. 550.125, Florida Statutes.
226	(h) Procedures to require licensees to maintain specified
227	records and submit any data, information, records, or reports,
228	including financial and income records, required by this act or
229	rules of the division.
230	(i) A requirement that the payout percentage of an
231	electronic gaming machine facility be at least 85 percent. The
232	theoretical payout percentage shall be determined using standard
233	methods of probability theory.
234	(j) Minimum standards of security for the facilities,
235	including floor plans, security cameras, and other security
236	equipment.
237	(k) Procedures to require electronic gaming machine
238	licensees to implement and establish drug-testing programs for
239	all electronic gaming machine occupational licensees.
240	(2) The division shall conduct investigations necessary to
241	fulfill its responsibilities to regulate electronic gaming
242	machine facilities.
243	(3) The Department of Law Enforcement and local law
244	enforcement agencies have concurrent jurisdiction to investigate

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245	criminal violations of laws regulating electronic gaming
246	facilities and may investigate any other criminal violation of
247	law occurring at a facility. Such investigations may be
248	conducted in conjunction with the appropriate state attorney.
249	(4)(a) The division, the Department of Law Enforcement, and
250	local law enforcement agencies have unrestricted access to an
251	electronic gaming machine licensee's facility at all times and
252	shall require each electronic gaming machine licensee to
253	strictly comply with the laws of this state relating to the
254	transaction of such business. The division, the Department of
255	Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement agencies may:
256	1. Inspect and examine premises where electronic gaming
257	machines are offered for play.
258	2. Inspect electronic gaming machines and related equipment
259	and supplies.
260	(b) In addition, the division may:
261	1. Collect taxes, assessments, fees, and penalties.
262	2. Deny, revoke, suspend, or place conditions on the
263	license of a person who violates this act or rules adopted
264	pursuant thereto.
265	(5) The division shall revoke or suspend the license of any
266	person who is no longer qualified or who is found to have been
267	unqualified at the time of application for the license.
268	(6) This section does not:
269	(a) Prohibit the Department of Law Enforcement or any law
270	enforcement authority whose jurisdiction includes a licensed
271	facility from conducting investigations of criminal activities
272	occurring at the facility;
273	(b) Restrict access to an electronic gaming machine

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274	licensee's facility by the Department of Law Enforcement or any
275	local law enforcement authority whose jurisdiction includes the
276	electronic gaming machine licensee's facility; or
277	(c) Restrict access by the Department of Law Enforcement or
278	local law enforcement authorities to information and records
279	necessary to the investigation of criminal activity which are
280	contained within the electronic gaming machine licensee's
281	facility.
282	Section 5. License to conduct electronic gaming
283	(1) Upon application and a finding by the division after
284	investigation that the application is complete and the applicant
285	is qualified and payment of the initial license fee, the
286	division may issue a license to conduct electronic gaming in any
287	designated electronic gaming machine area of an eligible
288	facility.
289	(2) An electronic gaming machine license may be issued only
290	to a person or entity licensed to conduct pari-mutuel wagering
291	under chapter 550, Florida Statutes, and electronic gaming may
292	be operated only at the eligible facility at which the licensee
293	is authorized to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities.
294	(3) As a condition of licensure and to maintain continued
295	authority to conduct electronic gaming, an electronic gaming
296	machine licensee shall:
297	(a) Comply with this act.
298	(b) Comply with chapter 550, Florida Statutes, and maintain
299	the pari-mutuel permit and license in good standing pursuant to
300	chapter 550, Florida Statutes. Notwithstanding any contrary
301	provision of law, a pari-mutuel permitholder may, within 60 days
302	after the effective date of this act, amend its pari-mutuel

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303	wagering operating license. The division shall issue a new
304	license to the permitholder to effectuate any approved change.
305	(c) Conduct at least a full schedule of live racing or
306	games as defined in s. 550.002(11), Florida Statutes, including
307	races or games under s. 550.475, Florida Statutes, or be
308	authorized to conduct limited intertrack wagering under s.
309	550.6308, Florida Statutes, at the eligible facility. A
310	licensee's responsibility to conduct such number of live races
311	or games shall be reduced by the number of races or games that
312	could not be conducted due to the direct result of fire, war,
313	hurricane, or other disaster or event beyond the control of the
314	licensee.
315	(d) Provide appropriate current and accurate documentation,
316	on a timely basis, to the division relating to changes in
317	ownership or interest in an electronic gaming machine license.
318	Changes in ownership or interest in an electronic gaming machine
319	license of 5 percent or more of the stock or other evidence of
320	ownership or equity in the electronic gaming machine license or
321	of any parent corporation or other business entity that owns or
322	controls the electronic gaming machine license must be approved
323	by the division prior to such change, unless the owner is an
324	existing holder of the license who was previously approved by
325	the division. Any changes in ownership or interest in an
326	electronic gaming machine license of less than 5 percent, unless
327	such change results in a cumulative total of 5 percent or more,
328	shall be reported to the division within 20 days after the
329	change. The division may conduct an investigation to ensure that
330	the license is properly updated to show the change in ownership
331	or interest. Reporting is not required if the person is holding
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332	5 percent or less equity or securities of a corporate owner of
333	the electronic gaming machine licensee that has its securities
334	registered pursuant to s. 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of
335	1934, 15 U.S.C. ss. 78a-78kk, and if such corporation or entity
336	files with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission
337	the reports required by s. 13 of that act, or if the securities
338	of the corporation or entity are regularly traded on an
339	established securities market in the United States. A change in
340	ownership or interest of less than 5 percent which results in a
341	cumulative ownership or interest of 5 percent or more must be
342	approved by the division prior to such change unless the owner
343	is an existing holder of the license who was previously approved
344	by the division.
345	(e) Provide the division and the Department of Law
346	Enforcement unrestricted access to inspect the facilities of an
347	electronic gaming machine licensee in which any activity
348	relative to the operation of electronic gaming machines is
349	conducted.
350	(f) Ensure that the facilities-based computer system or
351	operational and accounting functions of the electronic gaming
352	machine facility is specifically structured to facilitate
353	regulatory oversight. The facilities-based computer system shall
354	give the division and the Department of Law Enforcement the
355	ability to monitor, at any time on a real-time basis, the
356	wagering patterns, payouts, tax collection, and such other
357	operations as are necessary to determine whether the facility is
358	in compliance with statutory provisions and rules adopted by the
359	division for the regulation and control of electronic gaming
360	machines. The division and the Department of Law Enforcement
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361 shall have continuous access to this system. The division and the department shall have the ability to suspend play 362 363 immediately on particular electronic gaming machines if the 364 system indicates possible tampering with or manipulation of 365 those electronic gaming machines or the ability to immediately 366 suspend play of the entire operation if the system indicates 367 that the system has been tampered with or manipulated. The 368 computer system shall be reviewed and approved by the division 369 to ensure necessary access, security, and functionality. The 370 division may adopt rules to provide for the approval process.

371 (g) Ensure that each electronic gaming machine and 372 electronic game is protected from manipulation or tampering 373 affecting the random probabilities of winning plays. The 374 division or the Department of Law Enforcement may suspend play 375 upon reasonable suspicion of any manipulation or tampering. If 376 play has been suspended on any electronic gaming machine, the 377 division or the Department of Law Enforcement may examine the 378 machine to determine whether the machine has been tampered with 379 or manipulated and whether the machine should be returned to 380 operation.

381 (h) Submit a security plan, including the facilities' floor 382 plans, the locations of security cameras, and a listing of all 383 security equipment that is capable of observing and 384 electronically recording activities being conducted in the 385 facilities of the electronic gaming machine licensee. The 386 security plan must meet the minimum security requirements as 387 determined by the division by rule, and be implemented before 388 operation of electronic gaming machine games. The electronic 389 gaming machine licensee's facilities must adhere to the security

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390	plan at all times. Any changes to the security plan must be
391	submitted by the licensee to the division before they are
392	implemented. The division shall furnish copies of the security
393	plan and changes in the plan to the Department of Law
394	Enforcement.
395	(i) Create and file with the division a written policy for:
396	1. Creating opportunities to purchase from vendors in this
397	state, including minority vendors.
398	2. Creating opportunities for employment of residents of
399	this state, including minority residents.
400	3. Ensuring opportunities for construction services from
401	minority contractors.
402	4. Ensuring that opportunities for employment are offered
403	on an equal, nondiscriminatory basis.
404	5. Providing training for employees on responsible gaming
405	and working with a compulsive or addictive gambling prevention
406	program to further its purposes as provided for in this act.
407	6. The implementation of a drug-testing program that
408	includes, but is not limited to, requiring each employee to sign
409	an agreement that he or she understands that the electronic
410	gaming machine facility is a drug-free workplace.
411	
412	The electronic gaming machine licensee shall use the
413	Internet-based job-listing system of the Agency for Workforce
414	Innovation in advertising employment opportunities. Beginning in
415	June 2010, each electronic gaming machine licensee shall submit
416	an annual report to the division containing information
417	indicating compliance with this paragraph in regard to minority
418	persons.

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419	(j) Maintain a payout percentage of at least 85 percent per
420	electronic gaming machine facility. The theoretical payout
421	percentage shall be determined using standard methods of
422	probability theory.
423	(4) An electronic gaming machine license is not
424	transferable.
425	(5) An electronic gaming machine licensee shall keep and
426	maintain daily records of its electronic gaming machine
427	operations and shall maintain such records for at least 5 years.
428	These records must include all financial transactions and
429	contain sufficient detail to determine compliance with laws and
430	rules regulating electronic gaming. All records shall be
431	available for audit and inspection by the division, the
432	Department of Law Enforcement, or other law enforcement agencies
433	during the licensee's regular business hours.
434	(6) An electronic gaming machine licensee shall file with
435	the division a monthly report containing the required records of
436	such electronic gaming machine operations. The required reports
437	shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the division and shall
438	be due at the same time as the monthly pari-mutuel reports are
439	due. Such reports are public records once filed.
440	(7) An electronic gaming machine licensee shall file with
441	the division an audit of the receipt and distribution of all
442	electronic gaming machine revenues. The audit must be performed
443	by an independent certified public accountant who shall verify
444	whether the licensee has complied with the financial and
445	auditing laws and rules applicable to the licensee. The audit
446	must include verification of compliance with all statutes and
447	rules regarding all required records of electronic gaming

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448 machine operations. Such audit shall be filed within 120 days 449 after completion of the permitholder's fiscal year. 450 (8) The division may share any information with the 451 Department of Law Enforcement, any other law enforcement agency 452 having jurisdiction over electronic gaming machines or pari-453 mutuel activities, or any other state or federal law enforcement 454 agency or division that the Department of Law Enforcement deems 455 appropriate. Any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over 456 electronic gaming machines or pari-mutuel activities may share 457 with the division information obtained or developed by it. 458 (9) (a) An electronic gaming machine license or renewal may 459 not be issued to an applicant licensed under chapter 550, 460 Florida Statutes, to conduct live pari-mutuel wagering races or 461 games unless the applicant has on file with the division the 462 following binding written agreements governing the payment of 463 awards and purses on live races or games conducted at the 464 licensee's pari-mutuel facility: 465 1. For a thoroughbred licensee, an agreement governing the 466 payment of purses between the applicant and the Florida 467 Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, Inc., or the 468 association representing a majority of the thoroughbred owners 469 and trainers at the applicant's eligible facility located as 470 described in s. 550.615(9), Florida Statutes, and an agreement governing the payment of awards between the applicant and the 471 472 Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association; 473 2. For a harness licensee, an agreement governing the 474 payment of purses and awards between the applicant and the 475 Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association; 476

3. For a greyhound licensee, an agreement governing the

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477	payment of purses between the applicant and the Florida
478	Greyhound Association, Inc.;
479	4. For a quarter horse licensee, an agreement governing the
480	payment of purses between the applicant and the Florida Quarter
481	Horse Racing Association or the association representing a
482	majority of the horse owners and trainers at the applicants
483	eligible facility, and an agreement governing the payment of
484	awards between the applicant and the Florida Quarter Horse
485	Breeders and Owners Association; or
486	5. For a jai alai licensee, an agreement governing the
487	payment of player awards between the applicant and the
488	International Jai Alai Players Association or a binding written
489	agreement approved by a majority of the jai alai players at the
490	applicant's eligible facility at which the applicant has a
491	permit issued after January 1, 2000, to conduct jai alai.
492	(b) The agreements may direct the payment of purses and
493	awards from revenues generated by any wagering or games that the
494	applicant is authorized to conduct under state law. All purses
495	and awards are subject to the terms of chapter 550, Florida
496	Statutes. All sums for breeders', stallion, and special racing
497	awards shall be remitted monthly to the respective breeders
498	association for the payment of awards, subject to the
499	administrative fees authorized under chapter 550, Florida
500	Statutes.
501	(c) An electronic gaming machine license or renewal thereof
502	may not be issued to an applicant licensed to conduct intertrack
503	wagering under s. 550.6308, Florida Statutes, unless the
504	applicant has on file with the division a binding written
505	agreement between the applicant and the Florida Thoroughbred
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506	Breeders' Association, Inc., dedicating to the payment of
507	breeders', stallion, and special racing awards on live
508	thoroughbred races conducted in this state at least the same
509	percentage of electronic gaming machine revenues as the highest
510	percentage of electronic gaming machine revenues dedicated to
511	purses and awards in a current agreement under this subsection
512	by an applicant licensed under chapter 550, Florida Statutes, to
513	conduct live thoroughbred races. At least half of such funds
514	must be distributed as special racing awards.
515	(d) The division shall suspend an electronic gaming machine
516	license if any agreement required under paragraph (a) is
517	terminated or otherwise ceases to operate or if the division
518	determines that the licensee is materially failing to comply
519	with the terms of such agreement. Any suspension shall take
520	place in accordance with chapter 120, Florida Statutes.
521	(e)1. If an agreement required under paragraph (a) cannot
522	be reached prior to the initial issuance of the electronic
523	gaming machine license, either party may request arbitration. In
524	the case of a renewal, if an agreement is not in place 120 days
525	before the scheduled expiration date of the electronic gaming
526	machine license, the applicant shall immediately ask the
527	American Arbitration Association to furnish a list of 11
528	arbitrators, each of whom shall have at least 5 years of
529	commercial arbitration experience and no financial interest in
530	or prior relationship with any party or with an affiliated or
531	related entity or principal. Each required party to the
532	agreement shall select a single arbitrator from the list within
533	10 days after receipt, and the persons selected shall choose one
534	additional arbitrator from the list within 10 days.
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535 2. If an agreement required under paragraph (a) is not in 536 place 60 days after the request under subparagraph 1., in the 537 case of an initial electronic gaming machine license or, in the 538 case of a renewal, 60 days prior to the scheduled expiration 539 date of the license, the matter shall be immediately submitted 540 to mandatory binding arbitration. The three arbitrators selected 541 pursuant to subparagraph 1. shall conduct the arbitration 542 pursuant to the American Arbitration Association Commercial 543 Arbitration Rules and chapter 682, Florida Statutes.

544 3. At the conclusion of the proceedings, which may be no 545 later than 90 days after the request under subparagraph 1. in 546 the case of an initial electronic gaming machine license or, in the case of a renewal, 30 days prior to the scheduled expiration 547 548 date of the electronic gaming machine license, the arbitration 549 panel shall present to the parties a proposed agreement that the 550 majority of the panel believes equitably balances the rights, 551 interests, obligations, and reasonable expectations of the 552 parties. The parties shall immediately enter into such 553 agreement, which shall satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a) 554 and permit issuance of the pending annual electronic gaming 555 machine license or renewal. The agreement shall be effective 556 until the last day of the license or renewal period or until the 557 parties enter into a different agreement. Each party shall pay 558 its respective costs of arbitration and shall pay one-half of 559 the costs of the arbitration panel, unless the parties otherwise 560 agree. If the agreement remains in place 120 days prior to the 561 scheduled issuance of the next annual license renewal, the 562 arbitration process established in this paragraph shall begin 563 again.

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564	4. If neither agreement required under paragraph (a) is in
565	place by the deadlines established in this paragraph,
566	arbitration regarding each agreement shall proceed
567	independently, with separate lists of arbitrators, arbitration
568	panels, arbitration proceedings, and resulting agreements.
569	5. With respect to the agreement required under paragraph
570	(a) governing the payment of purses, the arbitration and
571	resulting agreement is limited to the payment of purses from
572	electronic gaming machine revenues only.
573	(f) If any provision of this subsection or its application
574	to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity
575	does not affect other provisions or applications of this
576	subsection or act which can be given effect without the invalid
577	provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this
578	subsection are severable.
579	Section 6. Temporary licenses
580	(1) Notwithstanding any provision of s. 120.60, Florida
581	Statutes, to the contrary, the division may issue a temporary
582	occupational license upon receipt of a complete application and
583	a determination that the applicant has not been convicted of or
584	had adjudication withheld on any disqualifying criminal offense.
585	The temporary occupational license remains valid until the
586	division grants an occupational license or notifies the
587	applicant of its intended decision to deny the license pursuant
588	to the provisions of s. 120.60, Florida Statutes. The division
589	shall adopt rules to administer this section. However, not more
590	than one temporary license may be issued for any person in any
591	year.
592	(2) A temporary license issued under this section is not

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593	transferable.
594	Section 7. Electronic gaming machine license renewal
595	(1) An electronic gaming machine license is effective for 1
596	year after issuance and may be renewed annually. The application
597	for renewal must contain all revisions to the information
598	submitted in the prior year's application which are necessary to
599	maintain such information as accurate and current.
600	(2) The applicant for renewal must attest that any
601	information changes do not affect such applicant's
602	qualifications for license renewal.
603	(3) Upon determination by the division that the application
604	for renewal is complete and qualifications have been met,
605	including payment of the renewal fee, the license shall be
606	renewed.
607	Section 8. License fee; tax rate; penalties
608	(1) LICENSE FEE.—
609	(a) Upon submission of the initial application for an
610	electronic gaming machine license or upon submission of an
611	application to renew a license, the licensee must pay to the
612	division a nonrefundable license fee of \$1 million for the
613	succeeding 12 months of licensure. The fee shall be deposited
614	into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of
615	Business and Professional Regulation to be used by the division
616	and the Department of Law Enforcement for investigations,
617	regulation of electronic gaming, and enforcement of electronic
618	gaming provisions. These payments shall be accounted for
619	separately from taxes or fees paid pursuant to the provisions of
620	chapter 550 or chapter 551, Florida Statutes.
621	(b) The division shall evaluate the license fee and submit

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622	recommendations in its legislative budget request identifying
623	the optimum level of electronic gaming machine license fees
624	required to adequately support the electronic gaming machine
625	regulatory program.
626	(c) Notwithstanding s. 550.135(2), Florida Statutes, all
627	fees and fines collected pursuant to this chapter shall remain
628	in the Pari-Mutuel Wagering Trust Fund for use by the division
629	for regulation of electronic gaming machines and electronic
630	games.
631	(2) TAX ON ELECTRONIC GAMING MACHINE REVENUES
632	(a) The tax rate on electronic gaming machine revenues at
633	each facility shall be 35 percent.
634	(b) The electronic gaming machine revenue tax imposed by
635	this section shall be paid to the division for deposit into the
636	Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund for immediate transfer by the
637	Chief Financial Officer for deposit into the Educational
638	Enhancement Trust Fund of the Department of Education. Any
639	interest earnings on the tax revenues shall also be transferred
640	to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund.
641	(c)1. Funds transferred to the Educational Enhancement
642	Trust Fund shall be used to supplement public education funding
643	statewide.
644	2. If necessary to comply with any covenant established
645	pursuant to s. 1013.68(4), s. 1013.70(1), or s. 1013.737(3),
646	Florida Statutes, funds transferred to the Educational
647	Enhancement Trust Fund shall first be available to pay debt
648	service on lottery bonds issued to fund school construction in
649	the event lottery revenues are insufficient for such purpose or
650	to satisfy debt service reserve requirements established in

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651 <u>connection with lottery bonds. Moneys available pursuant to this</u>
652 <u>subparagraph are subject to annual appropriation by the</u>
653 <u>Legislature.</u>
654 <u>(3) PAYMENT AND DISPOSITION OF TAXES.-Payment for the tax</u>
655 <u>on electronic gaming machine revenues imposed by this section</u>

656 shall be paid to the division. The division shall deposit such 657 funds with the Chief Financial Officer, to the credit of the 658 Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. The electronic gaming machine licensee shall remit to the division payment for the tax on 659 660 electronic gaming machine revenues by 3 p.m. on the 5th calendar 661 day of each month for taxes imposed and collected for the 662 preceding calendar month. The electronic gaming machine licensee 663 shall file a report under oath by the 5th day of each calendar 664 month for all taxes remitted during the preceding calendar 665 month. Such payments shall be accompanied by a report under oath 666 showing all electronic gaming machine activities for the 667 preceding calendar month and such other information as may be 668 prescribed by the division.

669 (4) FAILURE TO PAY TAX; PENALTIES. - An electronic gaming 670 machine licensee who does not make tax payments required under 671 this section is subject to an administrative penalty of up to 672 \$10,000 for each day the tax payment is not remitted. All 673 administrative penalties imposed and collected shall be 674 deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the 675 Department of Business and Professional Regulation. If an 676 electronic gaming machine licensee does not pay penalties 677 imposed by the division, the division may suspend, revoke, or 678 refuse to renew the license of the electronic gaming machine 679 licensee.

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680	(5) SUBMISSION OF FUNDSThe division may require
681	electronic gaming machine licensees to remit taxes, fees, fines,
682	and assessments by electronic funds transfer.
683	Section 9. Electronic gaming machine occupational license;
684	findings; application; fee
685	(1) The Legislature finds that licensees and persons
686	associated with licensees require heightened state scrutiny. As
687	such licensees and persons associated with licensees shall
688	submit fingerprints for a criminal history records check.
689	(2)(a) The following electronic gaming machine occupational
690	licenses are required for persons who, by virtue of the
691	positions they hold, potentially may have access to electronic
692	gaming machine areas or to any other person or entity in one of
693	the following categories:
694	1. General occupational licenses for general employees,
695	including food service, maintenance, and other similar service
696	and support employees having access to an electronic gaming
697	machine area.
698	2. Professional occupational licenses for any person,
699	proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other entity that
700	is authorized by an electronic gaming machine licensee to
701	manage, oversee, or otherwise control daily operations as an
702	electronic gaming machine manager, floor supervisor, security
703	personnel, or other similar position of oversight of gaming
704	operations, or any person who is not an employee of the
705	electronic gaming machine licensee and who provides maintenance,
706	repair, or upgrades or otherwise services an electronic gaming
707	machine or other electronic gaming machine equipment.
708	3. Business occupational licenses for any electronic gaming

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709	machine management company or company associated with electronic
710	gaming, any person who manufactures, distributes, or sells
711	electronic gaming machines, electronic gaming machine
712	paraphernalia, or other associated equipment to electronic
713	gaming machine licensees, or any company that sells or provides
714	goods or services associated with electronic gaming to
715	electronic gaming machine licensees.
716	(b) The division may issue one license in order to combine
717	licenses under this section with pari-mutuel occupational
718	licenses and cardroom licenses pursuant to s. 550.105(2)(b),
719	Florida Statutes. The division shall adopt rules pertaining to
720	occupational licenses under this subsection. Such rules may
721	specify requirements and restrictions for licensed occupations
722	and categories, procedures to apply for a license or combination
723	of licenses, disqualifying criminal offenses for a licensed
724	occupation or categories of occupations, and which types of
725	occupational licenses may be combined into a single license. The
726	fingerprinting requirements of subsection (10) apply to any
727	combination license that includes electronic gaming machine
728	license privileges. The division may not adopt a rule allowing
729	the issuance of an occupational license to any person who does
730	not meet the minimum background qualifications of this section.
731	(c) Electronic gaming machine occupational licenses are not
732	transferable.
733	(3) An electronic gaming machine licensee may not employ or
734	otherwise allow a person to work at a licensed facility unless
735	such person holds the appropriate valid occupational license. An
736	electronic gaming machine licensee may not contract or otherwise
737	conduct business with a business that is required to hold an

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738	electronic gaming machine occupational license unless the
739	business holds such a license. An electronic gaming machine
740	licensee may not employ or otherwise allow a person to work in a
741	supervisory or management professional level at a licensed
742	facility unless such person holds a valid electronic gaming
743	machine occupational license. All electronic gaming machine
744	occupational licensees, while present in electronic gaming
745	machine areas, shall display on their persons their occupational
746	license identification cards.
747	(4)(a) A person seeking an electronic gaming machine
748	occupational license or renewal thereof shall apply on forms
749	prescribed by the division and include payment of the
750	appropriate application fee. Initial and renewal applications
751	for electronic gaming machine occupational licenses must contain
752	all information that the division, by rule, requires.
753	(b) An electronic gaming machine license or combination
754	license is valid for the same term as a pari-mutuel occupational
755	license issued pursuant to s. 550.105(1), Florida Statutes.
756	(c) Pursuant to rules adopted by the division, any person
757	may apply for and, if qualified, be issued an electronic gaming
758	machine occupational license. The license shall be valid for a
759	period of 3 years upon payment of the full occupational license
760	fee for each of the 3 years for which the license is issued. The
761	electronic gaming machine occupational license is valid during
762	its specified term at any licensed facility where electronic
763	gaming machine gaming is authorized.
764	(d) The electronic gaming machine occupational license fee
765	for initial application and annual renewal shall be determined
766	by rule of the division, but may not exceed \$50 for a general or
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767	professional occupational license for an employee of the
768	electronic gaming machine licensee or \$1,000 for a business
769	occupational license for nonemployees of the licensee who
770	provide goods or services to the electronic gaming machine
771	licensee. License fees for general occupational licenses shall
772	be paid by the electronic gaming machine licensee. Failure to
773	pay the required fee constitutes grounds for disciplinary action
774	by the division against the electronic gaming machine licensee,
775	but it is not a violation of this act or rules of the division
776	by the general occupational licensee and does not prohibit the
777	initial issuance or the renewal of the general occupational
778	license.
779	(5) The division may:
780	(a) Deny an application for, or revoke, suspend, or place
781	conditions or restrictions on, a license of an applicant or
782	licensee that has been refused a license by another state gaming
783	commission, governmental department, agency, or other authority
784	exercising regulatory jurisdiction over the gaming of another
785	state or jurisdiction; or
786	(b) Deny an application for, or suspend, or place
787	conditions on a license of any applicant or licensee that is
788	under suspension or has unpaid fines in another state or
789	jurisdiction.
790	(6)(a) The division may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to
791	renew any electronic gaming machine occupational license if the
792	applicant or licensee has violated this act or the rules
793	governing the conduct of persons connected with electronic games
794	or electronic gaming. In addition, the division may deny,
795	suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew any electronic gaming
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796	machine occupational license if the applicant or licensee has
797	been convicted under the laws of this state or of another state,
798	or under the laws of the United States, of a capital felony, a
799	felony, or an offense in another state which would be a felony
800	under the laws of this state involving arson; trafficking in,
801	conspiracy to traffic in, smuggling, importing, conspiracy to
802	smuggle or import, or delivery, sale, or distribution of a
803	controlled substance; racketeering; or a crime showing a lack of
804	good moral character, or has had a gaming license revoked by
805	this state or another jurisdiction for any gaming-related
806	offense.
807	(b) The division may deny, revoke, or refuse to renew any
808	electronic gaming machine occupational license if the applicant
809	or licensee has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor in
810	this state, in another state, or under the laws of the United
811	States if such felony or misdemeanor is related to gambling or
812	bookmaking as described in s. 849.25, Florida Statutes.
813	(c) As used in this subsection, the term "convicted" means
814	having been found guilty, with or without adjudication of guilt,
815	as a result of a jury verdict, nonjury trial, or entry of a plea
816	of guilty or nolo contendere.
817	(7) The division may deny, revoke, or suspend any
818	occupational license if the applicant or licensee accumulates
819	unpaid obligations, defaults in obligations, or issues drafts or
820	checks that are dishonored or for which payment is refused
821	without reasonable cause.
822	(8) The division may fine or suspend, revoke, or place
823	conditions upon the license of any licensee who provides false
824	information under oath regarding an application for a license or
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825	an investigation by the division.
826	(9) The division may impose a civil fine of up to \$5,000
827	for each violation of this act or the rules of the division in
828	addition to or in lieu of any other penalty. The division may
829	adopt a penalty schedule for violations for which it would
830	impose a fine in lieu of a suspension and adopt rules allowing
831	for the issuance of citations, including procedures to address
832	such citations, to persons who violate such rules. In addition
833	to any other penalty provided by law, the division may exclude
834	from all licensed electronic gaming machine facilities in this
835	state, for a period not to exceed the period of suspension,
836	revocation, or ineligibility, any person whose occupational
837	license application has been refused or who has been declared
838	ineligible to hold an occupational license or whose occupational
839	license has been suspended or revoked by the division.
840	(10) Fingerprints for electronic gaming machine
841	occupational license applications shall be taken in a manner
842	approved by the division and shall be submitted electronically
843	to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing and to
844	the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing for
845	a criminal history record check. All persons as specified in s.
846	550.1815(1)(a), Florida Statutes, who are employed by or working
847	within licensed premises shall submit fingerprints for a
848	criminal history records check and may not have been convicted
849	of any disqualifying criminal offenses specified in subsection
850	(6). Division employees and law enforcement officers assigned to
851	work within such premises as part of their official duties are
852	excluded from the criminal history record check requirements. As
853	used in this subsection, the term "convicted" means having been
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854	found guilty, with or without adjudication of guilt, as a result
855	of a jury verdict, nonjury trial, or entry of a plea of guilty
856	or nolo contendere.
857	(a) Fingerprints shall be taken in a manner approved by the
858	division upon initial application, or as required thereafter by
859	rule of the division, and shall be submitted electronically to
860	the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing. The
861	Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the fingerprints to
862	the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing. The
863	results of the criminal history record check shall be returned
864	to the division for screening. Licensees shall provide necessary
865	equipment, approved by the Department of Law Enforcement, to
866	facilitate such electronic submission. The division requirements
867	shall be instituted in consultation with the Department of Law
868	Enforcement.
869	(b) The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a
870	criminal history records check for a general occupational
871	license shall be paid by the electronic gaming machine licensee.
872	The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal
873	history record check for a business or professional occupational
874	license shall be paid by the person being checked. The
875	Department of Law Enforcement may invoice the division for the
876	fingerprints submitted each month.
877	(c) All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law
878	Enforcement shall be retained by the Department of Law
879	Enforcement and entered into the statewide automated fingerprint
880	identification system as authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b), Florida
881	Statutes, and shall be available for all purposes and uses
882	authorized for arrest fingerprint cards in the statewide

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883 automated fingerprint identification system pursuant to s. 884 943.051, Florida Statutes. 885 (d) The Department of Law Enforcement shall search all 886 arrest fingerprints received pursuant to s. 943.051, Florida 887 Statutes, against the fingerprints retained in the statewide 888 automated fingerprint identification system. Any arrest record 889 that is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person subject to the criminal history screening requirements shall be 890 891 reported to the division. Each licensed facility shall pay a fee 892 for the cost of retention of the fingerprints and the ongoing 893 searches under this paragraph. The division shall forward the 894 fee to the Department of Law Enforcement. The amount of the fee 895 to be imposed for such searches and the procedures for the 896 retention of licensee fingerprints shall be as established by 897 rule of the Department of Law Enforcement. The division shall 898 inform the Department of Law Enforcement of any change in the 899 license status of licensees whose fingerprints are retained. 900 (e) The division shall request the Department of Law 901 Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of 902 Investigation for a national criminal history records check 903 every 3 years following issuance of a license. If the 904 fingerprints of a person who is licensed have not been retained 905 by the Department of Law Enforcement, the person must file a 906 complete set of fingerprints as provided in paragraph (a). The 907 division shall collect the fees for the cost of the national 908 criminal history record check and shall forward the payment to 909 the Department of Law Enforcement. The cost of processing 910 fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check for a general occupational license shall be paid by the electronic 911

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912	gaming machine licensee. The cost of processing fingerprints and
913	conducting a criminal history record check for a business or
914	professional occupational license shall be paid by the person
915	being checked. The Department of Law Enforcement may invoice the
916	division for the fingerprints submitted each month. Under
917	penalty of perjury, each person who is licensed or fingerprinted
918	must agree to inform the division within 48 hours if he or she
919	is convicted of or enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to
920	any disqualifying offense, regardless of adjudication.
921	(11) All moneys collected pursuant to this section shall be
922	deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
923	Section 10. Prohibited relationships
924	(1) A person employed by or performing any function on
925	behalf of the division may not:
926	(a) Be an officer, director, owner, or employee of any
927	person or entity licensed by the division.
928	(b) Have or hold any interest, direct or indirect, in or
929	engage in any commerce or business relationship with any person
930	licensed by the division.
931	(2) A manufacturer or distributor of electronic gaming
932	machines may not enter into any contract with an electronic
933	gaming machine licensee which provides for any revenue sharing
934	that is directly or indirectly calculated on the basis of a
935	percentage of electronic gaming machine revenues. Any agreement
936	in violation of this subsection is void.
937	(3) A manufacturer or distributor of electronic gaming
938	machines or equipment necessary for the operation of electronic
939	gaming machines or an officer, director, or employee of any such
940	manufacturer or distributor may not have any ownership or
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941	financial interest in an electronic gaming machine license or
942	any business owned by an electronic gaming machine licensee.
943	(4) An employee of the division or relative living in the
944	same household as the employee may not wager on an electronic
945	gaming machine located at a facility licensed by the division.
946	(5) An occupational licensee or relative living in the same
947	household as the licensee may not wager on an electronic gaming
948	machine located at a facility operated by such licensee.
949	Section 11. Prohibited acts; penalties
950	(1) Except as otherwise provided by law and in addition to
951	any other penalty, a person who knowingly makes or causes to be
952	made, or aids, assists, or procures another to make, a false
953	statement in any report, disclosure, application, or other
954	document required under any law or rule regulating electronic
955	gaming is subject to an administrative fine or civil penalty of
956	<u>up to \$10,000.</u>
957	(2) Except as otherwise provided by law and in addition to
958	any other penalty, a person who possesses an electronic gaming
959	machine without a license or who possesses an electronic gaming
960	machine at a location other than at the electronic gaming
961	machine licensee's facility is subject to an administrative fine
962	or civil penalty of up to \$10,000 per machine. This prohibition
963	does not apply to:
964	(a) Electronic gaming machine manufacturers or distributors
965	that are licensed and authorized to maintain an electronic
966	gaming machine storage and maintenance facility in this state.
967	The division may adopt rules regarding security, inspection, and
968	access to the storage facility.
969	(b) Certified educational facilities that are authorized by

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970	the division to maintain electronic gaming machines for the sole
971	purpose of education and licensure of electronic gaming machine
972	technicians, inspectors, or investigators. The division and the
973	Department of Law Enforcement may possess electronic gaming
974	machines for training and testing purposes. The division may
975	adopt rules regarding the regulation of such electronic gaming
976	machines used for the sole purpose of education and licensure of
977	electronic gaming machine technicians, inspectors, or
978	investigators.
979	(3) A person who knowingly excludes or attempts to exclude,
980	anything of value from the deposit, counting, collection, or
981	computation of revenues from electronic gaming machine activity,
982	or a person who by trick, sleight-of-hand performance, fraud or
983	fraudulent scheme, or device wins or attempts to win, for
984	himself or herself or for another, money or property or a
985	combination thereof, or reduces or attempts to reduce a losing
986	wager in connection with electronic gaming commits a felony of
987	the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
988	775.083, or s. 775.084, Florida Statutes.
989	(4) Any person who manipulates or attempts to manipulate
990	the outcome, payoff, or operation of an electronic gaming
991	machine by physical tampering or the use of an object,
992	instrument, or device, whether mechanical, electrical, or
993	magnetic, or by other means, commits a felony of the third
994	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
995	775.084, Florida Statutes.
996	(5) Theft of electronic gaming machine proceeds or property
997	belonging to an electronic gaming machine operator, licensee, or
998	licensed facility by an employee of the operator or facility or
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999 by an officer, partner, owner, or employee of a person contracted to provide services to the operator or facility 1000 constitutes a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 1001 1002 in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, Florida Statutes. 1003 (6) (a) A law enforcement officer or electronic gaming 1004 machine operator who has probable cause to believe that a person has committed a violation of subsection (3), subsection (4), or 1005 1006 subsection (5) and that officer or operator can recover the lost 1007 proceeds from the activity by taking the person into custody 1008 may, for the purpose of attempting to effect the recovery of the 1009 proceeds, take into custody on the premises and detain the 1010 person in a reasonable manner for a reasonable time. If the 1011 operator takes the person into custody, a law enforcement 1012 officer shall be called to the scene immediately. The taking 1013 into custody and detention by a law enforcement officer or 1014 electronic gaming machine operator, if done in compliance with 1015 this subsection, does not render such law enforcement officer, or the officer's agency, or the electronic gaming machine 1016 1017 operator criminally or civilly liable for false arrest, false 1018 imprisonment, or unlawful detention. 1019 (b) A law enforcement officer may arrest, on or off the premises and without warrant, any person if the officer has 1020 1021 probable cause to believe that person has violated subsection (3), subsection (4), or subsection (5). 1022 1023 (c) A person who resists the reasonable effort of a law 1024 enforcement officer or electronic gaming machine operator to 1025 take into custody a person who is violating subsection (3), subsection (4), or subsection (5) commits a misdemeanor of the 1026 first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 1027

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1028 775.083, Florida Statutes, unless the person did not know or have reason to know that the person seeking to take him or her 1029 1030 into custody was a law enforcement officer or electronic gaming 1031 machine operator. 1032 (7) The penalties imposed and collected under this section 1033 must be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of 1034 the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. 1035 Section 12. Legal devices.-Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, electronic gaming machines manufactured, 1036 1037 sold, distributed, possessed, or operated pursuant to the laws 1038 and rules regulating electronic gaming are lawful in this state. 1039 An electronic game or electronic gaming machine may not enter 1040 the state until it has been tested and certified by a licensed 1041 testing laboratory, and certified for play in the state. The 1042 division shall adopt rules regarding the testing, certification, 1043 control, and approval of electronic games and electronic gaming machines entering, departing, or moving within the state. 1044 1045 Section 13. Exclusions of certain persons.-In addition to 1046 the power to exclude certain persons, the division may exclude 1047 any person from a facility of an electronic gaming machine licensee in this state for conduct that would constitute, if the 1048 person were a licensee, a violation of this act or the rules of 1049 1050 the division. The division may exclude a person who has been 1051 ejected from a gaming facility or who has been excluded from a 1052 gaming facility in another state by the governmental authority 1053 exercising regulatory jurisdiction over the gaming in such other 1054 state. This section does not abrogate the common law right of an 1055 electronic gaming machine licensee to exclude a patron. 1056 Section 14. Persons prohibited from operating electronic

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1057	gaming machines
1058	(1) A person who has not attained 18 years of age may not
1059	operate or play an electronic gaming machine or have access to
1060	the designated electronic gaming machine area.
1061	(2) An electronic gaming machine licensee or agent or
1062	employee of an electronic gaming machine licensee may not
1063	knowingly allow a person who has not attained 18 years of age
1064	<u>to:</u>
1065	(a) Play or operate an electronic gaming machine.
1066	(b) Be employed in any position allowing or requiring
1067	access to the designated gaming area of a facility of an
1068	electronic gaming machine licensee.
1069	(c) Have access to the designated electronic gaming machine
1070	area of a facility of an electronic gaming machine licensee.
1071	(3) A licensed facility shall post clear and conspicuous
1072	signage within the designated electronic gaming machine areas
1073	which states:
1074	
1075	THE PLAYING OF ELECTRONIC GAMING MACHINES BY PERSONS UNDER
1076	THE AGE OF 18 IS AGAINST FLORIDA LAW (CITE TO FLORIDA STATUTES
1077	SECTION). PROOF OF AGE MAY BE REQUIRED AT ANY TIME.
1078	Section 15. Electronic gaming machine areas
1079	(1) An electronic gaming machine licensee may make
1080	available for play up to 1,000 electronic gaming machines within
1081	an eligible facility in a designated electronic gaming machine
1082	area. No more than 1,000 electronic gaming machines shall be
1083	authorized at a facility regardless of the number of
1084	permitholders conducting operations at that facility.
1085	(2) The electronic gaming machine licensee shall display

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1086	pari-mutuel races or games within the designated electronic
1087	gaming machine areas and offer patrons within such areas the
1088	opportunity to wager on live, intertrack, and simulcast races.
1089	(3) The division shall require the posting of signs warning
1090	of the risks and dangers of gambling, showing the odds of
1091	winning, and informing patrons of the toll-free telephone number
1092	available to provide information and referral services regarding
1093	compulsive or problem gambling.
1094	(4) Designated electronic gaming machine areas may be
1095	located within a live gaming facility or an existing building
1096	that is contiguous and connected to the live gaming facility. If
1097	such gaming area is to be located in a building that is not yet
1098	constructed, the new building must be contiguous and connected
1099	to the live gaming facility.
1100	(5) An electronic gaming machine licensee shall provide
1101	adequate office space at no cost to the division and the
1102	Department of Law Enforcement for the oversight of electronic
1103	gaming machine operations. The division shall adopt rules
1104	establishing criteria for adequate space, configuration, and
1105	location and needed electronic and technological requirements.
1106	Section 16. Days and hours of operation.—Electronic gaming
1107	machine areas may be open daily throughout the year. They may be
1108	open a cumulative total of 18 hours per day on Monday through
1109	Friday and 24 hours per day on Saturday and Sunday and on
1110	holidays specified in s. 110.117(1), Florida Statutes.
1111	Section 17. PenaltiesThe division may revoke or suspend
1112	an electronic gaming machine license issued under this act upon
1113	the willful violation by the licensee of any law or rule
1114	regulating electronic gaming. In lieu of suspending or revoking

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1115	an electronic gaming machine license, the division may impose a
1116	civil penalty against the licensee for such violation. Except as
1117	otherwise provided in this act, the division may not impose a
1118	penalty that exceeds \$100,000 for each count or separate
1119	offense. All fines collected must be deposited into the Pari-
1120	mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and
1121	Professional Regulation.
1122	Section 18. Compulsive or addictive gambling prevention
1123	program.—
1124	(1) Each electronic gaming machine licensee shall offer
1125	training to employees on responsible gaming and shall work with
1126	a compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program to
1127	recognize problem gaming situations and implement responsible
1128	gaming programs and practices.
1129	(2) The division shall, subject to competitive bidding,
1130	contract for services related to the prevention of compulsive
1131	and addictive gambling. The contract shall require an
1132	advertising program to encourage responsible gaming practices
1133	and publicize a gambling telephone help line. Such
1134	advertisements must be made both publicly and inside the
1135	designated electronic gaming machine areas of the licensee's
1136	facilities. The terms of any contract for such services shall
1137	include accountability standards for any private provider. The
1138	failure of a private provider to meet any material term of the
1139	contract, including the accountability standards, constitutes a
1140	breach of contract or grounds for nonrenewal.
1141	(3) The compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program
1142	shall be funded from an annual nonrefundable regulatory fee of
1143	\$250,000 paid by each licensee.

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1144	Section 19. Caterer's license.—An electronic gaming machine
1145	licensee is entitled to a caterer's license pursuant to s.
1146	565.02, Florida Statutes, on days on which the pari-mutuel
1147	facility is open to the public for electronic gaming machine
1148	play.
1149	Section 20. Prohibited activities and devices; exceptions.
1150	(1) Complimentary or reduced-cost alcoholic beverages may
1151	not be served to persons in the designated electronic gaming
1152	machine area. Alcoholic beverages served to persons in the
1153	designated electronic gaming machine area shall cost at least
1154	the same amount as alcoholic beverages served to the general
1155	public at any bar within the facility.
1156	(2) An electronic gaming machine licensee may not make
1157	loans, provide credit, or advance cash to enable a person to
1158	play an electronic gaming machine. This subsection does not
1159	prohibit automated ticket redemption machines that dispense cash
1160	from the redemption of tickets from being located in the
1161	designated electronic gaming machine area.
1162	(3) An automated teller machine or similar device designed
1163	to provide credit or dispense cash may not be located within the
1164	designated electronic gaming machine area.
1165	(4)(a) An electronic gaming machine licensee may not accept
1166	or cash a check from any person within the designated electronic
1167	gaming machine area of a facility.
1168	(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) for employees of
1169	the facility, an electronic gaming machine licensee may not
1170	accept or cash for any person within the facility a government-
1171	issued check, third-party check, or payroll check made payable
1172	to an individual.
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1173	(c) Outside the designated electronic gaming machine area,
1174	an electronic gaming machine licensee or operator may accept or
1175	cash a check for an employee of the facility who is prohibited
1176	from wagering on an electronic gaming machine under s.
1177	551.108(5), Florida Statutes, a check made directly payable to a
1178	person licensed by the division, or a check made directly
1179	payable to the licensee or operator from:
1180	1. A pari-mutuel patron; or
1181	2. A pari-mutuel facility in any state.
1182	(d) Unless accepting or cashing a check is prohibited by
1183	this subsection, an electronic gaming machine licensee or
1184	operator may accept and deposit in its accounts checks received
1185	in the normal course of business.
1186	(5) An electronic gaming machine, or the computer operating
1187	system linked to an electronic gaming machine, may be linked to
1188	any other electronic gaming machine or computer operating system
1189	within this state.
1190	(6) An electronic gaming machine located within a licensed
1191	facility may accept tickets or electronic or account-based cards
1192	for wagering. Such machines may return or deliver payouts to the
1193	players in the form of tickets or electronic or account-based
1194	credits that may be exchanged for cash, merchandise, or other
1195	items of value. The use of coins, currency, credit or debit
1196	cards, tokens, or similar objects is prohibited.
1197	Section 21. RulemakingThe division may adopt rules to
1198	administer this act.
1199	Section 22. PreemptionThe Legislature finds and declares
1200	that it has exclusive authority over the conduct of all wagering
1201	occurring at electronic gaming machine facilities in this state.
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1202	Only the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering and other authorized
1203	state agencies may administer this act and regulate the
1204	electronic gaming machine industry, including operation of
1205	electronic gaming machine facilities, games, electronic gaming
1206	machines, and facilities-based computer systems authorized in
1207	this act and the rules adopted by the division.
1208	Section 23. Application to bingo games operated by
1209	charitable or nonprofit organizations.—Sections 1 through 22 of
1210	this act do not apply to the use of player-operated bingo aides
1211	used in bingo games conducted by charitable, nonprofit, or
1212	veterans' organizations authorized to conduct bingo under s.
1213	849.0931, Florida Statutes. Sections 1 through 22 of this act do
1214	not apply to game promotions or operators regulated under s.
1215	849.094, Florida Statutes.
1216	Section 24. Paragraph (x) is added to subsection (1) of
1217	section 215.22, Florida Statutes, to read:
1218	215.22 Certain income and certain trust funds exempt
1219	(1) The following income of a revenue nature or the
1220	following trust funds shall be exempt from the appropriation
1221	required by s. 215.20(1):
1222	(x) Taxes imposed on electronic gaming and electronic
1223	gaming machines at eligible pari-mutuel facilities.
1224	Section 25. The Department of Business and Professional
1225	Regulation may expend the unreserved cash balance in the Pari-
1226	mutuel Wagering Trust Fund received from other revenue sources
1227	to implement electronic gaming regulation and investigations
1228	during the 2009-2010 fiscal year. Before the use of such other
1229	revenues, the department shall submit a repayment plan for
1230	approval by the Executive Office of the Governor in consultation
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1231 with the chair and vice chair of the Legislative Budget 1232 Commission. The department shall repay such funds using 1233 electronic gaming machine license revenue sources by April 1, 1234 2010. The repaid funds are subject to the requirements of s. 1235 550.135(2), Florida Statutes.

Section 26. Present subsections (11), (32), and (38) of section 550.002, Florida Statutes, are amended, a new subsection (15) is added to that section, and present subsections (15) through (39) of that section are renumbered as subsections (16) through (40), respectively, to read:

1241

550.002 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term:

1242 (11) "Full schedule of live racing or games" means, for a 1243 greyhound or jai alai permitholder, the conduct of a combination 1244 of at least 100 live evening or matinee performances during the 1245 preceding year; for a permitholder who has a converted permit or 1246 filed an application on or before June 1, 1990, for a converted 1247 permit, the conduct of a combination of at least 100 live 1248 evening and matinee wagering performances during either of the 2 1249 preceding years; for a jai alai permitholder who does not 1250 operate slot machines, electronic gaming machines, or historical 1251 racing systems in its pari-mutuel facility, who has conducted at 1252 least 100 live performances per year for at least 10 years after 1253 December 31, 1992, and whose handle on live jai alai games 1254 conducted at its pari-mutuel facility has been less than \$4 1255 million per state fiscal year for at least 2 consecutive years 1256 after June 30, 1992, the conduct of a combination of at least 40 1257 live evening or matinee performances during the preceding year; 1258 for a jai alai permitholder who operates slot machines 1259 electronic gaming machines, or historical racing systems in its

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1260 pari-mutuel facility, the conduct of a combination of at least 1261 150 performances during the preceding year; for a harness 1262 permitholder, the conduct of at least 100 live regular wagering 1263 performances during the preceding year; for a quarter horse 1264 permitholder, at its facility unless an alternative schedule of 1265 at least 20 live regular wagering performances is agreed upon by 1266 the permitholder and the horsemen's association representing the 1267 majority of the quarter horse owners and trainers at the 1268 facility and filed with the division along with its annual date 1269 application, in the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the conduct of at 1270 least 20 regular wagering performances, in the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 fiscal years, the conduct of at least 30 live regular 1271 1272 wagering performances, and for every fiscal year after the 2012-1273 2013 fiscal year, the conduct of at least 40 live regular 1274 wagering performances during the preceding year; for a quarter 1275 horse permitholder leasing another licensed racetrack, the 1276 conduct of 160 events at the leased facility; and for a 1277 thoroughbred permitholder, the conduct of at least 40 live 1278 regular wagering performances during the preceding year. For a 1279 permitholder which is restricted by statute to certain operating 1280 periods within the year when other members of its same class of 1281 permit are authorized to operate throughout the year, the 1282 specified number of live performances which constitute a full 1283 schedule of live racing or games shall be adjusted pro rata in 1284 accordance with the relationship between its authorized operating period and the full calendar year and the resulting 1285 1286 specified number of live performances shall constitute the full 1287 schedule of live games for such permitholder and all other 1288 permitholders of the same class within 100 air miles of such

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1289 permitholder. A live performance must consist of no fewer than 1290 eight races or games conducted live for each of a minimum of 1291 three performances each week at the permitholder's licensed 1292 facility under a single admission charge.

1293 <u>(15) "Historical racing system" means a form of pari-mutuel</u> 1294 <u>wagering based on audio or video signals of in-state or out-of-</u> 1295 <u>state races which are sent from an in-state server and operated</u> 1296 <u>by a licensed totalisator company and which are displayed at</u> 1297 <u>individual wagering terminals at a licensed pari-mutuel</u> 1298 facility.

1299 <u>(33)(32)</u> "Simulcasting" means broadcasting events occurring 1300 live at an in-state location to an out-of-state location, or 1301 receiving at an in-state location events occurring live at an 1302 out-of-state location, by the transmittal, retransmittal, 1303 reception, and rebroadcast of television or radio signals by 1304 wire, cable, satellite, microwave, or other electrical or 1305 electronic means for receiving or rebroadcasting the events.

1306 <u>(39)(38)</u> "Year," for purposes of determining a full 1307 schedule of live racing, means <u>the state fiscal</u> calendar year.

Section 27. Subsection (3) of section 550.01215, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

1310 550.01215 License application; periods of operation; bond, 1311 conversion of permit.-

(3) Except as provided in s. 550.5251 for thoroughbred racing, 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

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1318 changes in racing dates after a license has been issued when 1319 there is no objection from any operating permitholder located 1320 within 50 miles of the permitholder requesting the changes in 1321 operating dates. In the event of an objection, the division 1322 shall approve or disapprove the change in operating dates based 1323 upon the impact on operating permitholders located within 50 1324 miles of the permitholder requesting the change in operating 1325 dates. In making the determination to change racing dates, the 1326 division shall take into consideration the impact of such 1327 changes on state revenues.

Section 28. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsections (5) and (6) of section 550.0951, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1331 550.0951 Payment of daily license fee and taxes; 1332 penalties.-

(1)

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1334 (b) Each permitholder that cannot utilize the full amount of the exemption of \$360,000 or \$500,000 provided in s. 1335 1336 550.09514(1) or the daily license fee credit provided in this 1337 section may, after notifying the division in writing, elect once 1338 per state fiscal year on a form provided by the division to 1339 transfer such exemption or credit or any portion thereof to any 1340 greyhound permitholder which acts as a host track to such 1341 permitholder for the purpose of intertrack wagering. Once an 1342 election to transfer such exemption or credit is filed with the 1343 division, it shall not be rescinded. The division shall 1344 disapprove the transfer when the amount of the exemption or 1345 credit or portion thereof is unavailable to the transferring 1346 permitholder or when the permitholder who is entitled to

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1347 transfer the exemption or credit or who is entitled to receive 1348 the exemption or credit owes taxes to the state pursuant to a 1349 deficiency letter or administrative complaint issued by the 1350 division. Upon approval of the transfer by the division, the 1351 transferred tax exemption or credit shall be effective for the 1352 first performance of the next payment biweekly pay period as 1353 specified in subsection (5). The exemption or credit transferred to such host track may be applied by such host track against any 1354 1355 taxes imposed by this chapter or daily license fees imposed by 1356 this chapter. The greyhound permitholder host track to which 1357 such exemption or credit is transferred shall reimburse such 1358 permitholder the exact monetary value of such transferred 1359 exemption or credit as actually applied against the taxes and 1360 daily license fees of the host track. The division shall ensure 1361 that all transfers of exemption or credit are made in accordance 1362 with this subsection and shall have the authority to adopt rules 1363 to ensure the implementation of this section.

1364 (5) (a) Each permitholder conducting historical racing 1365 pursuant to 550.810 shall pay a tax equal to 4 percent of the 1366 handle from the historical racing system.

1367 (b) The permitholder, upon authorization to conduct 1368 historical racing pursuant to 550.810 and annually thereafter, 1369 on the anniversary date of the authorization, shall pay a fee to 1370 the division of \$1 million. The fee shall be deposited into the 1371 Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business 1372 and Professional Regulation to be used by the division and the 1373 Department of Law Enforcement for investigations, regulation of 1374 historic racing, and enforcement of historic racing provisions. 1375 (6) (5) PAYMENT AND DISPOSITION OF FEES AND TAXES.-Payments

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1376 Payment for the admission tax, tax on handle, and the breaks tax imposed by this section shall be paid to the division. The 1377 1378 division shall deposit these sums with the Chief Financial 1379 Officer, to the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund, 1380 hereby established. The permitholder shall remit to the division 1381 payment for the daily license fee, the admission tax, the tax on 1382 handle, and the breaks tax. Such payments shall be remitted by 3 1383 p.m. Wednesday of each week for taxes imposed and collected for 1384 the preceding week ending on Sunday. Beginning on July 1, 2012, 1385 such payments shall be remitted by 3 p.m. on the 5th day of each 1386 calendar month for taxes imposed and collected for the preceding 1387 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 1388 1389 following the weekend. Permitholders shall file a report under 1390 oath by the 5th day of each calendar month for all taxes 1391 remitted during the preceding calendar month. Such payments 1392 shall be accompanied by a report under oath showing the total of 1393 all admissions, the pari-mutuel wagering activities for the 1394 preceding calendar month, and such other information as may be 1395 prescribed by the division.

(7)(6) PENALTIES.—

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1397 (a) The failure of any permitholder to make payments as prescribed in subsection (6) (5) is a violation of this section, 1398 1399 and the permitholder may be subjected by the division to a civil 1400 penalty of up to \$1,000 for each day the tax payment is not 1401 remitted. All penalties imposed and collected shall be deposited 1402 in the General Revenue Fund. If a permitholder fails to pay penalties imposed by order of the division under this 1403 1404 subsection, the division may suspend or revoke the license of

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1405 the permitholder, cancel the permit of the permitholder, or deny 1406 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.

1414 Section 29. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) and paragraph 1415 (b) of subsection (3) of section 550.09511, Florida Statutes, 1416 are amended to read:

1417550.09511 Jai alai taxes; abandoned interest in a permit1418for nonpayment of taxes.-

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 550.0951(3)(b), wagering on live jai alai performances shall be subject to the following taxes:

(e) The payment of taxes pursuant to paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) shall be calculated and commence beginning the day after the biweekly period in which the permitholder is first entitled to the reduced rate specified in this section and the report of taxes required by s. 550.0951(5) is submitted to the division.

(b) The payment of taxes pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be
calculated and commence beginning the day after the biweekly
period in which the permitholder is first entitled to the
reduced rate specified in this subsection.

1432 Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 550.09514, Florida 1433 Statutes, is amended to read:

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1434 550.09514 Greyhound dogracing taxes; purse requirements.-1435 (1) Wagering on greyhound racing is subject to a tax on 1436 handle for live greyhound racing as specified in s. 550.0951(3). 1437 However, each permitholder shall pay no tax on handle until such 1438 time as this subsection has resulted in a tax savings per state 1439 fiscal year of \$360,000. Thereafter, each permitholder shall pay 1440 the tax as specified in s. 550.0951(3) on all handle for the 1441 remainder of the permitholder's current race meet, and the tax 1442 must be calculated and commence beginning the day after the 1443 biweekly period in which the permitholder reaches the maximum 1444 tax savings per state fiscal year provided in this section. For 1445 the three permitholders that conducted a full schedule of live 1446 racing in 1995, and are closest to another state that authorizes 1447 greyhound pari-mutuel wagering, the maximum tax savings per state fiscal year shall be \$500,000. The provisions of this 1448 1449 subsection relating to tax exemptions shall not apply to any 1450 charity or scholarship performances conducted pursuant to s. 550.0351. 1451

1452Section 31. Subsections (1), (2), (5), (6), (9), and (10)1453of section 550.105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1454 550.105 Occupational licenses of racetrack employees; fees; 1455 denial, suspension, and revocation of license; penalties and 1456 fines.-

(1) Each person connected with a racetrack or jai alai fronton, as specified in paragraph (2)(a), shall purchase from the division an annual occupational license, which license is valid from May 1 until June 30 of the following year. All moneys collected pursuant to this section each fiscal year shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. Any person

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1463 may, at her or his option and Pursuant to the rules adopted by 1464 the division, purchase an occupational license may be valid for 1465 a period of up to 3 years for a fee that does not exceed if the purchaser of the license pays the full occupational license fee 1466 1467 for each of the years for which the license is purchased at the time the 3-year license is requested. The occupational license 1468 1469 shall be valid during its specified term at any pari-mutuel 1470 facility.

1471 (2) (a) The following licenses shall be issued to persons or 1472 entities with access to the backside, racing animals, jai alai 1473 players' room, jockeys' room, drivers' room, totalisator room, 1474 the mutuels, or money room, or to persons who, by virtue of the 1475 position they hold, might be granted access to these areas or to 1476 any other person or entity in one of the following categories 1477 and with scheduled annual fees not to exceed the following 1478 amounts as follows:

1479 1. Business licenses: any business such as a vendor, 1480 contractual concessionaire, contract kennel, business owning 1481 racing animals, trust or estate, totalisator company, stable 1482 name, or other fictitious name: \$50.

1483 2. Professional occupational licenses: professional persons 1484 with access to the backside of a racetrack or players' quarters in jai alai such as trainers, officials, veterinarians, doctors, 1485 1486 nurses, EMT's, jockeys and apprentices, drivers, jai alai 1487 players, owners, trustees, or any management or officer or 1488 director or shareholder or any other professional-level person 1489 who might have access to the jockeys' room, the drivers' room, 1490 the backside, racing animals, kennel compound, or managers or 1491 supervisors requiring access to mutuels machines, the money

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1492 room, or totalisator equipment: \$40.

1493 3. General occupational licenses: general employees with 1494 access to the jockeys' room, the drivers' room, racing animals, 1495 the backside of a racetrack or players' quarters in jai alai, 1496 such as grooms, kennel helpers, leadouts, pelota makers, cesta 1497 makers, or ball boys, or a practitioner of any other occupation 1498 who would have access to the animals, the backside, or the 1499 kennel compound, or who would provide the security or 1500 maintenance of these areas, or mutuel employees, totalisator 1501 employees, money-room employees, or any employee with access to 1502 mutuels machines, the money room, or totalisator equipment or 1503 who would provide the security or maintenance of these areas: 1504 \$10.

1506 The individuals and entities that are licensed under this 1507 paragraph require heightened state scrutiny, including the 1508 submission by the individual licensees or persons associated 1509 with the entities described in this chapter of fingerprints for 1510 a Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal records check.

(b) The division shall adopt rules pertaining to parimutuel occupational licenses, licensing periods, and renewal cycles.

(5)(a) The division may:

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1515 1. Deny a license to or revoke, suspend, or place 1516 conditions upon or restrictions on a license of any person who 1517 has been refused a license by any other state racing commission 1518 or racing authority;

1519 2. Deny, suspend, or place conditions on a license of any1520 person who is under suspension or has unpaid fines in another



1521 jurisdiction;

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1523 if the state racing commission or racing authority of such 1524 other state or jurisdiction extends to the division reciprocal 1525 courtesy to maintain the disciplinary control.

1526 (b) The division may deny, suspend, revoke, or declare 1527 ineligible any occupational license if the applicant for or 1528 holder thereof has violated the provisions of this chapter or 1529 the rules of the division governing the conduct of persons 1530 connected with racetracks and frontons. In addition, the 1531 division may deny, suspend, revoke, or declare ineligible any 1532 occupational license if the applicant for such license has been 1533 convicted in this state, in any other state, or under the laws 1534 of the United States of a capital felony, a felony, or an 1535 offense in any other state which would be a felony under the 1536 laws of this state involving arson; trafficking in, conspiracy 1537 to traffic in, smuggling, importing, conspiracy to smuggle or import, or delivery, sale, or distribution of a controlled 1538 1539 substance; or a crime involving a lack of good moral character, 1540 or has had a pari-mutuel license revoked by this state or any 1541 other jurisdiction for an offense related to pari-mutuel 1542 wagering.

(c) The division may deny, declare ineligible, or revoke any occupational license if the applicant for such license has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor in this state, in any other state, or under the laws of the United States, if such felony or misdemeanor is related to gambling or bookmaking, as contemplated in s. 849.25, or involves cruelty to animals. If the applicant establishes that she or he is of good moral



1550 character, that she or he has been rehabilitated, and that the 1551 crime she or he was convicted of is not related to pari-mutuel 1552 wagering and is not a capital offense, the restrictions 1553 excluding offenders may be waived by the director of the 1554 division.

1555 (d) For purposes of this subsection, the term "convicted" means having been found guilty, with or without adjudication of 1556 1557 guilt, as a result of a jury verdict, nonjury trial, or entry of 1558 a plea of guilty or nolo contendere. However, the term 1559 "conviction" does not apply to a crime committed prior to the 1560 effective date of this subsection in a manner that would 1561 invalidate any occupational license issued prior to the 1562 effective date of this subsection or subsequent renewal for any 1563 person holding such a license.

1564 (e) (d) If an occupational license will expire by division 1565 rule during the period of a suspension the division intends to 1566 impose, or if a license would have expired but for pending 1567 administrative charges and the occupational licensee is found to 1568 be in violation of any of the charges, the license may be 1569 revoked and a time period of license ineligibility may be 1570 declared. The division may bring administrative charges against 1571 any person not holding a current license for violations of 1572 statutes or rules which occurred while such person held an 1573 occupational license, and the division may declare such person 1574 ineligible to hold a license for a period of time. The division 1575 may impose a civil fine of up to \$1,000 for each violation of 1576 the rules of the division in addition to or in lieu of any other penalty provided for in this section. In addition to any other 1577 1578 penalty provided by law, the division may exclude from all pari-

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1579 mutuel facilities in this state, for a period not to exceed the 1580 period of suspension, revocation, or ineligibility, any person 1581 whose occupational license application has been denied by the 1582 division, who has been declared ineligible to hold an 1583 occupational license, or whose occupational license has been 1584 suspended or revoked by the division.

1585 <u>(f) (e)</u> The division may cancel any occupational license 1586 that has been voluntarily relinquished by the licensee.

(6) In order to promote the orderly presentation of parimutuel meets authorized in this chapter, the division may issue a temporary occupational license. The division shall adopt rules to implement this subsection. However, no temporary occupational license shall be valid for more than 30 days, and no more than one temporary license may be issued for any person in any year.

1593 (9) The tax imposed by this section is in lieu of all 1594 license, excise, or occupational taxes to the state or any 1595 county, municipality, or other political subdivision, except that, if a race meeting or game is held or conducted in a 1596 1597 municipality, the municipality may assess and collect an 1598 additional tax against any person conducting live racing or 1599 games within its corporate limits, which tax may not exceed \$150 per day for horseracing, or \$50 per day for dogracing, or jai 1600 1601 alai, simulcasts, intertrack wagering, cardrooms, slot machines, 1602 or electronic gaming machines. Except as provided in this 1603 chapter, a municipality may not assess or collect any additional 1604 excise or revenue tax against any person conducting race 1605 meetings within the corporate limits of the municipality or 1606 against any patron of any such person.

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(10) (a) Upon application for an occupational license, the

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1608 division may require the applicant's full legal name; any 1609 nickname, alias, or maiden name for the applicant; name of the 1610 applicant's spouse; the applicant's date of birth, residence 1611 address, mailing address, residence address and business phone 1612 number, and social security number; disclosure of any felony or 1613 any conviction involving bookmaking, illegal gambling, or 1614 cruelty to animals; disclosure of any past or present 1615 enforcement or actions by any racing or gaming agency against 1616 the applicant; and any information the division determines is 1617 necessary to establish the identity of the applicant or to 1618 establish that the applicant is of good moral character. 1619 Fingerprints shall be taken in a manner approved by the division 1620 and then shall be submitted to the Federal Bureau of 1621 Investigation, or to the association of state officials 1622 regulating pari-mutuel wagering pursuant to the Federal Pari-1623 mutuel Licensing Simplification Act of 1988. The cost of 1624 processing fingerprints shall be borne by the applicant and paid 1625 to the association of state officials regulating pari-mutuel 1626 wagering from the trust fund to which the processing fees are 1627 deposited. The division shall require each applicant for an 1628 occupational license to have the applicant's signature witnessed 1629 and notarized or signed in the presence of a division official. 1630 The division, by rule, may require additional information from 1631 licensees which is reasonably necessary to regulate the 1632 industry. The division may, by rule, exempt certain occupations 1633 or groups of persons from the fingerprinting requirements. 1634

(b) All fingerprints required by this section which are
 submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement shall be retained
 by the Department of Law Enforcement and entered into the

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1637 statewide automated fingerprint identification system as 1638 authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b) and shall be available for all 1639 purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprint cards 1640 entered into the statewide automated fingerprint identification 1641 system pursuant to s. 943.051. 1642 (c) The Department of Law Enforcement shall search all 1643 arrest fingerprints received pursuant to s. 943.051 against the 1644 fingerprints retained in the statewide automated fingerprint 1645 identification system under paragraph (b). Any arrest record that is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person 1646 1647 subject to the criminal history screening requirements of this 1648 section shall be reported to the division. Each licensee shall 1649 pay a fee to the division for the cost of retention of the 1650 fingerprints and the ongoing searches under this paragraph. The 1651 division shall forward the payment to the Department of Law 1652 Enforcement. The amount of the fee to be imposed for performing 1653 these searches and the procedures for the retention of licensee 1654 fingerprints shall be as established by rule of the Department 1655 of Law Enforcement. The division shall inform the Department of 1656 Law Enforcement of any change in the license status of licensees 1657 whose fingerprints are retained under paragraph (b). 1658 (d) The division shall request the Department of Law 1659 Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of 1660 Investigation for a national criminal history records check at least once every 5 years following issuance of a license. If the 1661 1662 fingerprints of a person who is licensed have not been retained

1663 by the Department of Law Enforcement, the person must file a 1664 complete set of fingerprints as provided in paragraph (a). The 1665 division shall collect the fees for the cost of the national

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1666 criminal history record check under this paragraph and forward 1667 the payment to the Department of Law Enforcement. The cost of 1668 processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record 1669 check under this paragraph for a general occupational license 1670 shall be borne by the applicant. The cost of processing 1671 fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check under this paragraph for a business or professional occupational 1672 1673 license shall be borne by the person being checked. The 1674 Department of Law Enforcement may invoice the division for the 1675 fingerprints submitted each month. Under penalty of perjury, 1676 each person who is licensed or who is fingerprinted as required 1677 by this section must agree to inform the division within 48 1678 hours if he or she is convicted of or has entered a plea of 1679 guilty or nolo contendere to any disqualifying offense, 1680 regardless of adjudication.

1681 Section 32. Section 550.135, Florida Statutes, is amended 1682 to read:

1683 550.135 Division of moneys derived under this law.-All 1684 moneys that are deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to 1685 the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund shall be 1686 distributed as follows:

1687 (1) The daily license fee revenues collected pursuant to s. 1688 550.0951(1) shall be used to fund the operating cost of the 1689 division and to provide a proportionate share of the operation 1690 of the office of the secretary and the Division of 1691 Administration of the Department of Business and Professional 1692 Regulation; however, other collections in the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund may also be used to fund the operation of 1693 1694 the division in accordance with authorized appropriations.

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(2) All unappropriated funds in excess of \$1.5 million in the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund, collected pursuant to this chapter, shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.

1699 (3) The slot machine license fee, the slot machine 1700 occupational license fee, and the compulsive or addictive 1701 gambling prevention program fee collected pursuant to ss. 1702 551.106, 551.107(2)(a)1., and 551.118 shall be used to fund the 1703 direct and indirect operating expenses of the division's slot 1704 machine regulation operations and to provide funding for 1705 relevant enforcement activities in accordance with authorized 1706 appropriations. Funds deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering 1707 Trust Fund pursuant to ss. 551.106, 551.107(2)(a)1., and 551.118 1708 shall be reserved in the trust fund for slot machine regulation 1709 operations. On June 30, any unappropriated funds in excess of 1710 those necessary for incurred obligations and subsequent year 1711 cash flow for slot machine regulation operations shall be 1712 deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the 1713 General Revenue Fund.

1714 (4) The electronic gaming machine license fee, the 1715 electronic gaming machine occupational license fee, and the 1716 compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program fee 1717 collected pursuant to subsection (1) of section 7 of this act 1718 and subsection (3) of section 17 of this act shall be used to 1719 fund the direct and indirect operating expenses of the 1720 division's electronic gaming machine regulation operations and 1721 to provide funding for relevant enforcement activities in 1722 accordance with authorized appropriations. Funds deposited into 1723 the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund pursuant to subsection (1)

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1724 of section 7 of this act and subsection (3) of section 17 of 1725 this act shall be reserved in the trust fund for electronic 1726 gaming machine regulation and enforcement operations. On June 1727 30, any unappropriated funds in excess of those necessary for 1728 incurred obligations and subsequent year cash flow for 1729 electronic gaming machine regulation and enforcement operations 1730 shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the 1731 credit of the General Revenue Fund.

1732 Section 33. Subsection (6) of section 550.2415, Florida 1733 Statutes, is amended to read:

1734 550.2415 Racing of animals under certain conditions1735 prohibited; penalties; exceptions.-

(6) (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that animals that participate in races in this state on which pari-mutuel wagering is conducted and animals that are bred and trained in this state for racing be treated humanely, both on and off racetracks, throughout the lives of the animals.

(b) The division shall, by rule, establish the procedures for euthanizing greyhounds. However, a greyhound may not be put to death by any means other than by lethal injection of the drug sodium pentobarbital. A greyhound may not be removed from this state for the purpose of being destroyed.

(c) It is a violation of this chapter for an occupational licensee to train a greyhound using live or dead animals. A greyhound may not be taken from this state for the purpose of being trained through the use of live or dead animals.

(d) <u>Any act committed by any licensee which would</u>
 <u>constitute</u> A conviction of cruelty to animals <u>as defined in</u>
 pursuant to s. 828.12 involving <u>any</u> a racing animal constitutes

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1753	a violation of this chapter. Imposition of any penalty by the
1754	division for a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted by
1755	the division pursuant to this chapter does not prohibit a
1756	criminal prosecution for cruelty to animals.
1757	(e) The division may inspect any area at a pari-mutuel
1758	facility where racing animals are raced, trained, housed, or
1759	maintained, including any areas where food, medications, or
1760	other supplies are kept, to ensure the humane treatment of
1761	racing animals and compliance with this chapter and the rules of
1762	the division.
1763	Section 34. Subsection (5) is added to section 550.26165,
1764	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1765	550.26165 Breeders' awards
1766	(5)(a) The awards programs in this chapter, which are
1767	intended to encourage thoroughbred breeding and training
1768	operations to locate in this state, must be responsive to
1769	rapidly changing incentive programs in other states. To attract
1770	such operations, it is appropriate to provide greater
1771	flexibility to thoroughbred industry participants in this state
1772	so that they may design competitive awards programs.
1773	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
1774	contrary, the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, as
1775	part of its annual plan, may:
1776	1. Pay breeders' awards on horses finishing in first,
1777	second, or third place in thoroughbred horse races; pay
1778	breeders' awards that are greater than 20 percent and less than
1779	15 percent of the announced gross purse; and vary the rates for
1780	breeders' awards, based upon the place of finish, class of race,
1781	state or country in which the race took place, and the state in

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1782	which the stallion siring the horse was standing when the horse
1783	was conceived;
1784	2. Pay stallion awards on horses finishing in first,
1785	second, or third place in thoroughbred horse races; pay stallion
1786	awards that are greater than 20 percent and less than 15 percent
1787	of the announced gross purse; reduce or eliminate stallion
1788	awards to enhance breeders' awards or awards under subparagragh
1789	3.; and vary the rates for stallion awards, based upon the place
1790	of finish, class of race, and state or country in which the race
1791	took place; and
1792	3. Pay awards from the funds dedicated for breeders' awards
1793	and stallion awards to owners of registered Florida-bred horses
1794	finishing in first, second, or third place in thoroughbred horse
1795	races in this state, without regard to any awards paid pursuant
1796	to s. 550.2625(6).
1797	(c) Breeders' awards or stallion awards under this chapter
1798	may not be paid on thoroughbred horse races taking place in
1799	other states or countries unless agreed to in writing by all
1800	thoroughbred permitholders in this state, the Florida
1801	Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and the Florida Horsemen's
1802	Benevolent and Protective Association, Inc.
1803	Section 35. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (6) of
1804	section 550.2625, Florida Statutes, to read:
1805	550.2625 Horseracing; minimum purse requirement, Florida
1806	breeders' and owners' awards
1807	(6)
1808	(e) This subsection governs owners' awards paid on
1809	thoroughbred races only in this state, unless a written
1810	agreement is filed with the division establishing the rate,
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1811	procedures, and eligibility requirements for owners' awards,
1812	including place of finish, class of race, maximum purse, and
1813	maximum award, and the agreement is entered into by the
1814	permitholder, the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association,
1815	and the association representing a majority of the racehorse
1816	owners and trainers at the permitholder's location.
1817	Section 36. Section 550.334, Florida Statutes, is amended
1818	to read:
1819	550.334 Quarter horse racing; substitutions
1820	(1) Subject to all the applicable provisions of this
1821	chapter, any person who possesses the qualifications prescribed
1822	in this chapter may apply to the division for a permit to
1823	conduct quarter horse race meetings and racing under this
1824	chapter. The applicant must demonstrate that the location or
1825	locations where the permit will be used are available for such
1826	use and that she or he has the financial ability to satisfy the
1827	reasonably anticipated operational expenses of the first racing
1828	year following final issuance of the permit. If the racing
1829	facility is already built, the application must contain a
1830	statement, with reasonable supporting evidence, that the permit
1831	will be used for quarter horse racing within 1 year after the
1832	date on which it is granted; if the facility is not already
1833	built, the application must contain a statement, with reasonable
1834	supporting evidence, that substantial construction will be
1835	started within 1 year after the issuance of the permit. After
1836	receipt of an application, the division shall convene to
1837	consider and act upon permits applied for. The division shall
1838	disapprove an application if it fails to meet the requirements
1839	of this chapter. Upon each application filed and approved, a

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1840 permit shall be issued setting forth the name of the applicant 1841 and a statement showing qualifications of the applicant to 1842 conduct racing under this chapter. If a favorable referendum on 1843 a pari-mutuel facility has not been held previously within the county, then, before a quarter horse permit may be issued by the 1844 1845 division, a referendum ratified by a majority of the electors in 1846 the county is required on the question of allowing quarter horse 1847 races within that county. 1848 (2) After a quarter horse racing permit has been granted by 1849 the division, the department shall grant to the lawful holder of such permit, subject to the conditions of this section, a 1850 1851 license to conduct quarter horse racing under this chapter; and 1852 the division shall fix annually the time when, place where, and 1853 number of days upon which racing may be conducted by such 1854 quarter horse racing permitholder. After the first license has been issued to the holder of a permit for quarter horse racing, 1855 1856 all subsequent annual applications for a license by a 1857 permitholder must be accompanied by proof, in such form as the 1858 division requires, that the permitholder still possesses all the 1859 qualifications prescribed by this chapter. The division may 1860 revoke any permit or license issued under this section upon the 1861 willful violation by the licensee of any provision of this 1862 chapter or any rule adopted by the division under this chapter. 1863 The division shall revoke any quarter horse permit under which 1864 no live racing has ever been conducted before July 7, 1990, for 1865 failure to conduct a horse meet pursuant to the license issued 1866 where a full schedule of horseracing has not been conducted for 1867 a period of 18 months commencing on October 1, 1990, unless the 1868 permitholder has commenced construction on a facility at which a

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1869 full schedule of live racing could be conducted as approved by 1870 the division. "Commenced construction" means initiation of and 1871 continuous activities beyond site preparation associated with 1872 erecting or modifying a horseracing facility, including 1873 procurement of a building permit applying the use of approved 1874 construction documents, proof of an executed owner/contractor 1875 agreement or an irrevocable or binding forced account, and 1876 actual undertaking of foundation forming with steel installation 1877 and concrete placing. The 18-month period shall be extended by 1878 the division, to the extent that the applicant demonstrates to 1879 the satisfaction of the division that good faith commencement of 1880 the construction of the facility is being delayed by litigation 1881 or by governmental action or inaction with respect to 1882 regulations or permitting precluding commencement of the 1883 construction of the facility.

1884 (1) (3) The operator of any licensed racetrack is authorized 1885 to lease such track to any quarter horse racing permitholder for 1886 the conduct of quarter horse racing under this chapter.

1887 (4) Section 550.054 is inapplicable to quarter horse racing 1888 as permitted under this section. All other provisions of this 1889 chapter apply to, govern, and control such racing, and the same 1890 must be conducted in compliance therewith.

1891 (2) (5) Quarter horses participating in such races must be 1892 duly registered by the American Quarter Horse Association, and 1893 before each race such horses must be examined and declared in 1894 fit condition by a qualified person designated by the division.

1895 <u>(3)(6)</u> Any quarter horse racing days permitted under this 1896 chapter are in addition to any other racing permitted under the 1897 license issued the track where such quarter horse racing is

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1898 conducted.

1899 (4) (7) (a) Any quarter horse racing permitholder operating under a valid permit issued by the division is authorized to 1900 1901 substitute races of other breeds of horses, except 1902 thoroughbreds, which are, respectively, registered with the 1903 American Paint Horse Association, Appaloosa Horse Club, Arabian 1904 Horse Registry of America, Palomino Horse Breeders of America, 1905 or United States Trotting Association, Florida Cracker Horse 1906 Association, or for no more than 50 percent of the quarter horse 1907 races daily, and may substitute races of thoroughbreds 1908 registered with the Jockey Club for no more than 50 percent of 1909 the quarter horse races conducted by the permitholder during the 1910 year daily with the written consent of all greyhound, harness, 1911 and thoroughbred permitholders whose pari-mutuel facilities are 1912 located within 50 air miles of such quarter horse racing 1913 permitholder's pari-mutuel facility.

1914 (b) Any permittee operating within an area of 50 air miles 1915 of a licensed thoroughbred track may not substitute thoroughbred 1916 races under this section while a thoroughbred horse race meet is 1917 in progress within that 50 miles. Any permittee operating within 1918 an area of 125 air miles of a licensed thoroughbred track may not substitute live thoroughbred races under this section while 1919 1920 a thoroughbred permittee who pays taxes under s. 550.09515(2)(a) 1921 is conducting a thoroughbred meet within that 125 miles. These 1922 mileage restrictions do not apply to any permittee that holds a 1923 nonwagering permit issued pursuant to s. 550.505.

1924 <u>(5) (8)</u> A quarter horse permit issued pursuant to this 1925 section is not eligible for transfer or conversion to another 1926 type of pari-mutuel operation.

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1927 (6) (9) Any nonprofit corporation, including, but not limited to, an agricultural cooperative marketing association, 1928 1929 organized and incorporated under the laws of this state may 1930 apply for a quarter horse racing permit and operate racing meets 1931 under such permit, provided all pari-mutuel taxes and fees 1932 applicable to such racing are paid by the corporation. However, 1933 insofar as its pari-mutuel operations are concerned, the 1934 corporation shall be considered to be a corporation for profit 1935 and is subject to taxation on all property used and profits 1936 earned in connection with its pari-mutuel operations.

1937 (10) Intertrack wagering shall not be authorized for any 1938 quarter horse permitholder without the written consent of all 1939 greyhound, harness, and thoroughbred permitholders whose pari-1940 mutuel facilities are located within 50 air miles of such 1941 quarter horse permitholder's pari-mutuel facility.

1942 Section 37. Section 550.3355, Florida Statutes, is amended 1943 to read:

1944 550.3355 Harness track licenses for summer guarter horse 1945 racing .- Any harness track licensed to operate under the 1946 provisions of s. 550.375 may make application for, and shall be 1947 issued by the division, a license to operate not more than 50 1948 quarter horse racing days during the summer season, which shall 1949 extend from July 1 June 1 until October 1 September 1 of each 1950 year. However, this license to operate quarter horse racing for 1951 50 days is in addition to the racing days and dates provided in 1952 s. 550.375 for harness racing during the winter seasons; and, it 1953 does not affect the right of such licensee to operate harness racing at the track as provided in s. 550.375 during the winter 1954 1955 season. All provisions of this chapter governing quarter horse

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1956 racing not in conflict herewith apply to the operation of 1957 quarter horse meetings authorized hereunder, except that all 1958 quarter horse racing permitted hereunder shall be conducted at 1959 night. 1960 Section 38. Section 550.3605, Florida Statutes, is 1961 repealed. Section 39. Section 550.5251, Florida Statutes, is amended 1962 1963 to read: 1964 550.5251 Florida thoroughbred racing; certain permits; 1965 operating days .-1966 (1) Each thoroughbred permitholder under whose permit 1967 thoroughbred racing was conducted in this state at any time between January 1, 1987, and January 1, 1988, shall annually be 1968 1969 entitled to apply for and annually receive thoroughbred racing 1970 days and dates as set forth in this section. As regards such permitholders, the annual thoroughbred racing season shall be 1971 1972 from June 1 of any year through May 31 of the following year and shall be known as the "Florida Thoroughbred Racing Season." 1973 1974 (1) (2) Each thoroughbred permitholder referred to in 1975 subsection (1) shall annually, during the period commencing 1976 December 15 of each year and ending January 4 of the following 1977 year, file in writing with the division its application to 1978 conduct one or more thoroughbred racing meetings during the 1979 thoroughbred racing season commencing on the following July June 1980 1. Each application shall specify the number and dates of all 1981 performances that the permitholder intends to conduct during

1982 that thoroughbred racing season. On or before February 15 of 1983 each year, the division shall issue a license authorizing each 1984 permitholder to conduct performances on the dates specified in

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1985 its application. <u>By February 28</u> Up to March 31 of each year, 1986 each permitholder may request and shall be granted changes in 1987 its authorized performances; but thereafter, as a condition 1988 precedent to the validity of its license and its right to retain 1989 its permit, each permitholder must operate the full number of 1990 days authorized on each of the dates set forth in its license.

1991 (3) Each thoroughbred permit referred to in subsection (1), 1992 including, but not limited to, any permit originally issued as a 1993 summer thoroughbred horse racing permit, is hereby validated and 1994 shall continue in full force and effect.

1995 (2) (4) A thoroughbred racing permitholder may not begin any 1996 race later than 7 p.m. Any thoroughbred permitholder in a county 1997 in which the authority for cardrooms has been approved by the 1998 board of county commissioners may operate a cardroom and, when 1999 conducting live races during its current race meet, may receive 2000 and rebroadcast out-of-state races after the hour of 7 p.m. on 2001 any day during which the permitholder conducts live races.

2002 (3) (5) (a) Each licensed thoroughbred permitholder in this 2003 state must run an average of one race per racing day in which 2004 horses bred in this state and duly registered with the Florida 2005 Thoroughbred Breeders' Association have preference as entries over non-Florida-bred horses, unless otherwise agreed to in 2006 2007 writing by the permitholder, the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' 2008 Association, and the association representing a majority of the 2009 thoroughbred racehorse owners and trainers at that location. All 2010 licensed thoroughbred racetracks shall write the conditions for 2011 such races in which Florida-bred horses are preferred so as to assure that all Florida-bred horses available for racing at such 2012 2013 tracks are given full opportunity to run in the class of races

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for which they are qualified. The opportunity of running must be afforded to each class of horses in the proportion that the number of horses in this class bears to the total number of Florida-bred horses available. A track is not required to write conditions for a race to accommodate a class of horses for which a race would otherwise not be run at the track during its <u>meet</u> meeting.

2021 (b) Each licensed thoroughbred permitholder in this state 2022 may run one additional race per racing day composed exclusively 2023 of Arabian horses registered with the Arabian Horse Registry of 2024 America. Any licensed thoroughbred permitholder that elects to 2025 run one additional race per racing day composed exclusively of 2026 Arabian horses registered with the Arabian Horse Registry of 2027 America is not required to provide stables for the Arabian 2028 horses racing under this paragraph.

(c) Each licensed thoroughbred permitholder in this state may run up to three additional races per racing day composed exclusively of quarter horses registered with the American Quarter Horse Association.

2033 (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), a 2034 thoroughbred permitholder who fails to operate all performances on its 2001-2002 license does not lose its right to retain its 2035 2036 permit. Such thoroughbred permitholder is eligible for issuance 2037 of an annual license pursuant to s. 550.0115 for subsequent 2038 thoroughbred racing seasons. The division shall take no 2039 disciplinary action against such thoroughbred permitholder for 2040 failure to operate all licensed performances for the 2001-2002 2041 license pursuant to this section or s. 550.01215. This section 2042 may not be interpreted to prohibit the division from taking

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2043	disciplinary action against a thoroughbred permitholder for
2044	failure to pay taxes on performances operated pursuant to its
2045	2001-2002 license. This subsection expires July 1, 2003.
2046	(7) A thoroughbred permitholder shall file an amendment
2047	with the division no later than July 1, 2002, that indicates
2048	that it will not be able to operate the performances scheduled
2049	on its 2002-2003 license without imposition of any penalty for
2050	failure to operate all licensed performances provided in this
2051	chapter. This subsection expires July 1, 2003.
2052	Section 40. Section 550.810, Florida Statutes, is created
2053	to read:
2054	550.810 Historical racing
2055	(1) Subject to the requirements of this section and
2056	compliance with the rules adopted by the division, a licensed
2057	pari-mutuel facility may operate a historical racing system if:
2058	(a) No identifying information about any race or the
2059	competing horses or dogs in that race is revealed to a patron
2060	until after the patron's wagers is irrevocably placed;
2061	(b) The results of a patron's wager are shown to the patron
2062	using video or mechanical displays, or both, and the patron has
2063	the opportunity to view all or any portion of the race;
2064	(c) The historical racing takes place under a licensed
2065	pari-mutuel permit and the pari-mutuel permitholder also holds a
2066	cardroom license; and
2067	(d) The licensed pari-mutuel permit holder has paid the fee
2068	<u>in s. 550.0951(5)(d).</u>
2069	(2)(a) Historic racing may not be authorized to a
2070	permitholder licensed under chapter 550, Florida Statutes, to
2071	conduct live pari-mutuel wagering races or games unless the

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2072 permitholder has on file with the division the following binding 2073 written agreements governing the payment of awards and purses on 2074 the handle generated from historic racing conducted at the 2075 licensee's pari-mutuel facility: 2076 1. For a thoroughbred permitholder, an agreement governing 2077 the payment of purses between the permitholder and the Florida 2078 Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, Inc., or the 2079 association representing a majority of the thoroughbred owners 2080 and trainers at the permitholder's eligible facility located as 2081 described in s. 550.615(9), Florida Statutes, and an agreement 2082 governing the payment of awards between the permitholder and the 2083 Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association; 2084 2. For a harness permitholder, an agreement governing the 2085 payment of purses and awards between the permitholder and the 2086 Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association; 2087 3. For a greyhound permitholder, an agreement governing the 2088 payment of purses between the permitholder and the Florida 2089 Greyhound Association, Inc.; 2090 4. For a quarter horse permitholder, an agreement governing 2091 the payment of purses between the applicant and the Florida 2092 Quarter Horse Racing Association or the association representing 2093 a majority of the horse owners and trainers at the applicants 2094 eligible facility, and an agreement governing the payment of 2095 awards between the permitholder and the Florida Quarter Horse 2096 Breeders and Owners Association; or 2097 5. For a jai alai permitholder, an agreement governing the 2098 payment of player awards between the permitholder and the 2099 International Jai Alai Players Association or a binding written 2100 agreement approved by a majority of the jai alai players at the

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2101	permitholder's eligible facility at which the applicant has a
2102	permit issued after January 1, 2000, to conduct jai alai.
2103	(b) The agreements may direct the payment of purses and
2104	awards from revenues generated by any wagering or games the
2105	applicant is authorized to conduct under state law. All purses
2106	and awards are subject to the terms of chapter 550, Florida
2107	Statutes. All sums for breeders', stallion, and special racing
2108	awards shall be remitted monthly to the respective breeders
2109	association for the payment of awards, subject to the
2110	administrative fees authorized under chapter 550, Florida
2111	Statutes.
2112	(3) The amount of historical racing wagering terminals may
2113	be:
2114	(a) A licensed greyhound facility may have 500 historical
2115	racing terminals.
2116	(b) A licensed thoroughbred facility may have 500
2117	historical racing terminals.
2118	(c) A licensed harness track facility may have 500
2119	historical racing terminals.
2120	(d) A licensed quarter horse facility may have 500
2121	historical racing terminals.
2122	(e) A licensed jai alai facility may have 500 historical
2123	racing terminals.
2124	(4) The moneys wagered on races via the historical racing
2125	system shall be separated from the moneys wagered on live races
2126	conducted at, and on other races simulcast to, the licensee's
2127	facility.
2128	(5) The division shall adopt rules necessary to implement,
2129	administer, and regulate the operation of historical racing
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2130	systems in this state. The rules must include:
2131	(a) Procedures for regulating, managing, and auditing the
2132	operation, financial data, and program information relating to
2133	historical racing systems that enable the division to audit the
2134	operation, financial data, and program information of pari-
2135	mutuel facility authorized to operate a historical racing
2136	system.
2137	(b) Technical requirements to operate a historical racing
2138	system.
2139	(c) Procedures to require licensees to maintain specified
2140	records and submit any data, information, record, or report,
2141	including financial and income records, required by this act or
2142	rules of the division.
2143	(d) Procedures relating to historical racing system
2144	revenues, including verifying and accounting for such revenues,
2145	auditing, and collecting taxes and fees.
2146	(e) Minimum standards for security of the facilities,
2147	including floor plans, security cameras, and other security
2148	equipment.
2149	(f) Procedures to ensure that a historical racing machine
2150	does not enter the state and be offered for play until it has
2151	been tested and certified by a licensed testing laboratory for
2152	play in the state. The procedures shall address measures to
2153	scientifically test and technically evaluate electronic gaming
2154	machines for compliance with laws and rules regulating
2155	historical racing machines. The division may contract with an
2156	independent testing laboratory to conduct any necessary testing.
2157	The independent testing laboratory must have a national
2158	reputation indicating that it is demonstrably competent and

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2159	qualified to scientifically test and evaluate that the
2160	historical racing systems perform the functions required by laws
2161	and rules regulating historical racing machines. An independent
2162	testing laboratory may not be owned or controlled by a licensee.
2163	The selection of an independent laboratory for any purpose
2164	related to the conduct of historical racing systems by a
2165	licensee shall be made from a list of laboratories approved by
2166	the division. The division shall adopt rules regarding the
2167	testing, certification, control, and approval of historical
2168	racing systems.
2169	(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, the
2170	proceeds of pari-mutuel tickets purchased for historical racing
2171	that are not redeemed within 1 year after purchase shall be
2172	divided as follows:
2173	(a) Fifty percent shall be retained by the permitholder;
2174	and
2175	(b) Fifty percent shall be paid into the permitholder's
2176	purse account.
2177	Section 41. Subsection (7) of section 551.102, Florida
2178	Statutes, is amended to read:
2179	551.102 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
2180	(7) "Progressive system" means a computerized system
2181	linking slot machines in one or more licensed facilities within
2182	this state or other jurisdictions and offering one or more
2183	common progressive payouts based on the amounts wagered.
2184	Section 42. Paragraph (j) of subsection (4) of section
2185	551.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2186	551.104 License to conduct slot machine gaming
2187	(4) As a condition of licensure and to maintain continued
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2188	authority for the conduct of slot machine gaming, the slot
2189	machine licensee shall:
2190	(j) Ensure that the payout percentage of a slot machine
2191	gaming facility is <u>at least</u> no less than 85 percent.
2192	Section 43. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (a)
2193	of subsection (2), and subsection (3) of section 551.106,
2194	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2195	551.106 License fee; tax rate; penalties
2196	(1) LICENSE FEE.—
2197	(a) Upon submission of the initial application for a slot
2198	machine license and annually thereafter, on the anniversary date
2199	of the issuance of the initial license, the licensee must pay to
2200	the division a nonrefundable license fee of \$3 million for the
2201	succeeding 12 months of licensure. In the 2010-2011 fiscal year,
2202	the licensee must pay the division a nonrefundable license fee
2203	of \$2.5 million for the succeeding 12 months of licensure. In
2204	the 2011-2012 fiscal year and for every fiscal year thereafter,
2205	the licensee must pay the division a nonrefundable license fee
2206	of \$2 million for the succeeding 12 months of licensure. The
2207	license fee shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering
2208	Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional
2209	Regulation to be used by the division and the Department of Law
2210	Enforcement for investigations, regulation of slot machine
2211	gaming, and enforcement of slot machine gaming provisions under
2212	this chapter. These payments shall be accounted for separately
2213	from taxes or fees paid pursuant to the provisions of chapter
2214	550.
2215	(2) TAX ON SLOT MACHINE REVENUES.—

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(a) The tax rate on slot machine revenues at each facility

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2217 shall be 50 percent. <u>In the 2010-2011 fiscal year</u>, the tax rate 2218 <u>on slot machine revenues at each facility shall be 42 percent</u>. 2219 <u>In the 2011-2012 fiscal year and every year thereafter</u>, the tax 2220 <u>rate on slot machine revenue at each facility shall be 35</u> 2221 percent.

2222 (3) PAYMENT AND DISPOSITION OF TAXES.-Payment for the tax 2223 on slot machine revenues imposed by this section shall be paid 2224 to the division. The division shall deposit these sums with the 2225 Chief Financial Officer, to the credit of the Pari-mutuel 2226 Wagering Trust Fund. The slot machine licensee shall remit to 2227 the division payment for the tax on slot machine revenues. Such 2228 payments shall be remitted by 3 p.m. Wednesday of each week for 2229 taxes imposed and collected for the preceding week ending on 2230 Sunday. Beginning on July 1, 2012, the slot machine licensee 2231 shall remit to the division payment for the tax on slot machine 2232 revenues by 3 p.m. on the 5th day of each calendar month for 2233 taxes imposed and collected for the preceding calendar month. If 2234 the 5th day of the calendar month falls on a weekend, payments 2235 shall be remitted by 3 p.m. the first Monday following the 2236 weekend. The slot machine licensee shall file a report under 2237 oath by the 5th day of each calendar month for all taxes 2238 remitted during the preceding calendar month. Such payments 2239 shall be accompanied by a report under oath showing all slot 2240 machine gaming activities for the preceding calendar month and 2241 such other information as may be prescribed by the division. 2242 Section 44. Subsection (1) of section 551.113, Florida 2243 Statutes, is amended to read:

2244 2245 551.113 Persons prohibited from playing slot machines.-(1) A person who has not attained <u>18</u> 21 years of age may



2246 not play or operate a slot machine or have access to the 2247 designated slot machine gaming area of a facility of a slot 2248 machine licensee.

2249 Section 45. Subsection (5) of section 551.121, Florida 2250 Statutes, is amended to read:

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551.121 Prohibited activities and devices; exceptions.-

(5) A slot machine, or the computer operating system linking the slot machine, may be linked by any means to any other slot machine or computer operating system within the facility of a slot machine licensee. A progressive system may not be used in conjunction with slot machines between licensed facilities in Florida or in other jurisdictions.

2258 Section 46. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph 2259 (a) of subsection (2) of section 772.102, Florida Statutes, are 2260 amended to read:

772.102 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term:

(1) "Criminal 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:

2267 1. Section 210.18, relating to evasion of payment of 2268 cigarette taxes.

2. Section 414.39, relating to public assistance fraud.

2270 3. Section 440.105 or s. 440.106, relating to workers' 2271 compensation.

4. Part IV of chapter 501, relating to telemarketing.
5. Chapter 517, relating to securities transactions.
6. Section 550.235 or, s. 550.3551, or s. 550.3605,

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2275	relating to dogracing and horseracing.
2276	7. Chapter 550, relating to jai alai frontons.
2277	8. Chapter 552, relating to the manufacture, distribution,
2278	and use of explosives.
2279	9. Chapter 562, relating to beverage law enforcement.
2280	10. Section 624.401, relating to transacting insurance
2281	without a certificate of authority, s. 624.437(4)(c)1., relating
2282	to operating an unauthorized multiple-employer welfare
2283	arrangement, or s. 626.902(1)(b), relating to representing or
2284	aiding an unauthorized insurer.
2285	11. Chapter 687, relating to interest and usurious
2286	practices.
2287	12. Section 721.08, s. 721.09, or s. 721.13, relating to
2288	real estate timeshare plans.
2289	13. Chapter 782, relating to homicide.
2290	14. Chapter 784, relating to assault and battery.
2291	15. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping or human
2292	trafficking.
2293	16. Chapter 790, relating to weapons and firearms.
2294	17. Section 796.03, s. 796.04, s. 796.045, s. 796.05, or s.
2295	796.07, relating to prostitution.
2296	18. Chapter 806, relating to arson.
2297	19. Section 810.02(2)(c), relating to specified burglary of
2298	a dwelling or structure.
2299	20. Chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and related
2300	crimes.
2301	21. Chapter 815, relating to computer-related crimes.
2302	22. Chapter 817, relating to fraudulent practices, false
2303	pretenses, fraud generally, and credit card crimes.

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2304	23. Section 827.071, relating to commercial sexual
2305	exploitation of children.
2306	24. Chapter 831, relating to forgery and counterfeiting.
2307	25. Chapter 832, relating to issuance of worthless checks
2308	and drafts.
2309	26. Section 836.05, relating to extortion.
2310	27. Chapter 837, relating to perjury.
2311	28. Chapter 838, relating to bribery and misuse of public
2312	office.
2313	29. Chapter 843, relating to obstruction of justice.
2314	30. Section 847.011, s. 847.012, s. 847.013, s. 847.06, or
2315	s. 847.07, relating to obscene literature and profanity.
2316	31. Section 849.09, s. 849.14, s. 849.15, s. 849.23, or s.
2317	849.25, relating to gambling.
2318	32. Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and
2319	control.
2320	33. Section 914.22 or s. 914.23, relating to witnesses,
2321	victims, or informants.
2322	34. Section 918.12 or s. 918.13, relating to tampering with
2323	jurors and evidence.
2324	(2) "Unlawful debt" means any money or other thing of value
2325	constituting principal or interest of a debt that is legally
2326	unenforceable in this state in whole or in part because the debt
2327	was incurred or contracted:
2328	(a) In violation of any one of the following provisions of
2329	law:
2330	1. Section 550.235 <u>or</u> , s. 550.3551 , or s. 550.3605,
2331	relating to dogracing and horseracing.
2332	2. Chapter 550, relating to jai alai frontons.
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2333 3. Section 687.071, relating to criminal usury, loan 2334 sharking, and shylocking. 4. Section 849.09, s. 849.14, s. 849.15, s. 849.23, or s. 2335 2336 849.25, relating to gambling. 2337 Section 47. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (5), 2338 subsections (6) and (7), paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 2339 (8), and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (12) of section 2340 849.086, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2341 849.086 Cardrooms authorized.-2342 (5) LICENSE REQUIRED; APPLICATION; FEES.-No person may 2343 operate a cardroom in this state unless such person holds a 2344 valid cardroom license issued pursuant to this section. 2345 (a) Only those persons holding a valid cardroom license 2346 issued by the division may operate a cardroom. A cardroom 2347 license may only be issued to a licensed pari-mutuel permitholder and an authorized cardroom may only be operated at 2348 2349 the same facility at which the permitholder is authorized under 2350 its valid pari-mutuel wagering permit to conduct pari-mutuel 2351 wagering activities. An initial cardroom license only shall be 2352 issued to a pari-mutuel permitholder that has run a full 2353 schedule of live races as defined in s. 550.002(11) for the 2354 previous 2 fiscal years prior to application for a license and 2355 only if the permitholder is licensed to conduct a full schedule 2356 of live races or games during the state fiscal year in which the 2357 initial cardroom license is issued.

(b) After the initial cardroom license is granted, the application for the annual license renewal shall be made in conjunction with the applicant's annual application for its pari-mutuel license. If a permitholder has operated a cardroom

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2362 during any of the 3 previous fiscal years and fails to include a 2363 renewal request for the operation of the cardroom in its annual 2364 application for license renewal, the permitholder may amend its 2365 annual application to include operation of the cardroom. In 2366 order for a cardroom license to be renewed the applicant must 2367 have requested, as part of its pari-mutuel annual license 2368 application, to conduct at least 90 percent of the total number 2369 of live performances conducted by such permitholder during 2370 either the state fiscal year in which its initial cardroom 2371 license was issued or the state fiscal year immediately prior 2372 thereto. If the application is for a harness permitholder 2373 cardroom, the applicant must have requested authorization to 2374 conduct a minimum of 140 live performances during the state 2375 fiscal year immediately prior thereto. If more than one 2376 permitholder is operating at a facility, each permitholder must 2377 have applied for a license to conduct a full schedule of live 2378 racing.

2379 (6) BUSINESS AND EMPLOYEE OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE REQUIRED; 2380 APPLICATION; FEES.-

2381 (a) A person employed or otherwise working in a cardroom as 2382 a cardroom manager, floor supervisor, pit boss, dealer, or any 2383 other activity related to cardroom operations while the facility 2384 is conducting card playing or games of dominoes must hold a 2385 valid cardroom employee occupational license issued by the 2386 division. Food service, maintenance, and security employees with 2387 a current pari-mutuel occupational license and a current 2388 background check will not be required to have a cardroom 2389 employee occupational license.

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(b) Any cardroom management company or cardroom distributor

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2391 associated with cardroom operations must hold a valid cardroom 2392 business occupational license issued by the division.

(c) No licensed cardroom operator may employ or allow to work in a cardroom any person unless such person holds a valid occupational license. No licensed cardroom operator may contract, or otherwise do business with, a business required to hold a valid cardroom business occupational license, unless the business holds such a valid license.

(d) The division shall establish, by rule, a schedule for the annual renewal of cardroom occupational licenses. Cardroom occupational licenses are not transferable.

(e) Persons seeking cardroom occupational licenses, or renewal thereof, shall make application on forms prescribed by the division. Applications for cardroom occupational licenses shall contain all of the information the division, by rule, may determine is required to ensure eligibility.

(f) The division shall promulgate rules regarding cardroom occupational licenses. The provisions specified in s. 550.105(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (10) relating to licensure shall be applicable to cardroom occupational licenses.

(g) The division may deny, declare ineligible, or revoke any cardroom occupational license if the applicant or holder thereof has been found guilty or had adjudication withheld in this state or any other state, or under the laws of the United States of a felony or misdemeanor involving forgery, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud, or filing false reports to a government agency, racing or gaming commission or authority.

(h) Fingerprints for all cardroom occupational licenseapplications shall be taken in a manner approved by the division



and then shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a criminal records check upon initial application and every 5 years thereafter. The division may by rule require an annual record check of all renewal applications for a cardroom occupational license. The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a record check shall be borne by the applicant.

(i) The cardroom employee occupational license fee shall not exceed be \$50 for any 12-month period. The cardroom business occupational license fee shall not exceed be \$250 for any 12month period.

2431

(7) CONDITIONS FOR OPERATING A CARDROOM.-

2432 (a) A cardroom may be operated only at the location 2433 specified on the cardroom license issued by the division, and 2434 such location may only be the location at which the pari-mutuel 2435 permitholder is authorized to conduct pari-mutuel wagering 2436 activities pursuant to such permitholder's valid pari-mutuel permit or as otherwise authorized by law. Cardroom operations 2437 2438 may not be allowed beyond the hours provided in paragraph (b) 2439 regardless of the number of cardroom licenses issued for 2440 permitholders operating at the pari-mutuel facility.

2441 (b) Any cardroom operator horserace, greyhound race, or jai 2442 alai permitholder licensed under this section may operate a 2443 cardroom at the pari-mutuel facility daily throughout the year, 2444 on any day for a cumulative amount of 12 hours if the 2445 permitholder meets the requirements under paragraph (5)(b). The 2446 cardroom may be open a cumulative amount of 18 hours per day on 2447 Monday through Friday and 24 hours per day on Saturday and 2448 Sunday and on the holidays specified in s. 110.117(1).

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2449 (c) A cardroom operator must at all times employ and 2450 provide a nonplaying dealer for each table on which authorized 2451 card games which traditionally use a dealer are conducted at the 2452 cardroom. Such dealers may not have a participatory interest in 2453 any game other than the dealing of cards and may not have an 2454 interest in the outcome of the game. The providing of such 2455 dealers by a licensee does not constitute the conducting of a 2456 banking game by the cardroom operator.

(d) A cardroom operator may award giveaways, jackpots, and prizes to a player who holds certain combinations of cards specified by the cardroom operator.

2460 (e) Each cardroom operator shall conspicuously post upon the premises of the cardroom a notice which contains a copy of 2461 2462 the cardroom license; a list of authorized games offered by the 2463 cardroom; the wagering limits imposed by the house, if any; any 2464 additional house rules regarding operation of the cardroom or 2465 the playing of any game; and all costs to players to participate, including any rake by the house. In addition, each 2466 2467 cardroom operator shall post at each table a notice of the minimum and maximum bets authorized at such table and the fee 2468 2469 for participation in the game conducted.

(f) The cardroom facility is subject to inspection by the division or any law enforcement agency during the licensee's regular business hours. The inspection must specifically include the permitholder internal control procedures approved by the division.

(g) A cardroom operator may refuse entry to or refuse to allow any person who is objectionable, undesirable, or disruptive to play, but such refusal may not be on the basis of

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2478 race, creed, color, religion, gender, national origin, marital 2479 status, physical handicap, or age, except as provided in this 2480 section.

2481

(8) METHOD OF WAGERS; LIMITATION.-

2482 (b) The cardroom operator may limit the amount wagered in 2483 any game or series of games, but the maximum bet may not exceed 2484 $\frac{5}{10}$ in value. There may not be more than three raises in any 2485 round of betting. The fee charged by the cardroom for 2486 participation in the game shall not be included in the 2487 calculation of the limitation on the bet amount provided in this 2488 paragraph. However, A cardroom operator may conduct games of 2489 Texas Hold-em without a betting limit if the required player 2490 buy-in is no more than \$100.

2491 (c) A tournament shall consist of a series of games. The 2492 entry fee for a tournament may be set by the cardroom operator_{au} 2493 including any re-buys, may not exceed the maximum amount that 2494 could be wagered by a participant in 10 like-kind, nontournament 2495 games under paragraph (b). Tournaments may be played only with 2496 tournament chips that are provided to all participants in 2497 exchange for an entry fee and any subsequent re-buys. All 2498 players must receive an equal number of tournament chips for 2499 their entry fee. Tournament chips have no cash value and 2500 represent tournament points only. There is no limitation on the 2501 number of tournament chips that may be used for a bet except as 2502 otherwise determined by the cardroom operator. Tournament chips 2503 may never be redeemed for cash or for any other thing of value. 2504 The distribution of prizes and cash awards must be determined by 2505 the cardroom operator before entry fees are accepted. For 2506 purposes of tournament play only, the term "gross receipts"

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2507 means the total amount received by the cardroom operator for all 2508 entry fees, player re-buys, and fees for participating in the 2509 tournament less the total amount paid to the winners or others 2510 as prizes.

2511

(12) PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES.-

2512 (a) <u>1. A</u> No person licensed to operate a cardroom may <u>not</u> 2513 conduct any banking game or any game not specifically authorized 2514 by this section except as provided in subparagraph (b) 2.

2515 (b) <u>A</u> No person under 18 years of age may <u>not</u> be permitted 2516 to hold a cardroom or employee license, or engage in any game 2517 conducted therein.

2518 2. Cardroom licensees located in Miami-Dade County and 2519 Broward County who are slot machine licensees pursuant to 2520 chapter 551 and have conducted a full schedule of live racing 2521 pursuant to s. 550.002(11) for the prior 2 fiscal years may 2522 conduct the game of blackjack if the Governor and the Seminole 2523 Tribe of Florida enter into a signed compact that permits the 2524 Seminole Tribe of Florida the ability to play roulette or 2525 roulette-style games or craps or craps-style games, and only if 2526 the compact is approved or deemed approved by the Department of 2527 the Interior and properly noticed in the Federal Register. 2528 Cardroom licensees who are authorized to conduct the game of 2529 blackjack shall pay a tax to the state of 10 percent of the 2530 cardroom operation's monthly gross receipts, which shall include 2531 blackjack revenue.

2532 Section 48. Subsection (2) of section 849.15, Florida 2533 Statutes, is amended to read:

2534 849.15 Manufacture, sale, possession, etc., of coin-2535 operated devices prohibited.-

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2536 (2) Pursuant to section 2 of that chapter of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to prohibit transportation 2537 of gaming devices in interstate and foreign commerce," approved 2538 2539 January 2, 1951, being ch. 1194, 64 Stat. 1134, and also 2540 designated as 15 U.S.C. ss. 1171-1177, the State of Florida, 2541 acting by and through the duly elected and qualified members of its Legislature, does hereby in this section, and in accordance 2542 2543 with and in compliance with the provisions of section 2 of such 2544 chapter of Congress, declare and proclaim that any county of the 2545 State of Florida within which slot machine gaming is authorized 2546 pursuant to chapter 551 or electronic gaming or historical 2547 racing is authorized at eligible pari-mutuel facilities is 2548 exempt from the provisions of section 2 of that chapter of the 2549 Congress of the United States entitled "An act to prohibit 2550 transportation of gaming devices in interstate and foreign 2551 commerce," designated as 15 U.S.C. ss. 1171-1177, approved 2552 January 2, 1951. All shipments of gaming devices, including slot 2553 machines, electronic gaming machines, and historical racing 2554 systems, into any county of this state within which slot machine 2555 gaming is authorized pursuant to chapter 551 or electronic 2556 gaming or historical racing is authorized at eligible parimutuel facilities and the registering, recording, and labeling 2557 2558 of which have been duly performed by the manufacturer or distributor thereof in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of that 2559 2560 chapter of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to 2561 prohibit transportation of gaming devices in interstate and 2562 foreign commerce," approved January 2, 1951, being ch. 1194, 64 Stat. 1134, and also designated as 15 U.S.C. ss. 1171-1177, 2563 2564 shall be deemed legal shipments thereof into this state provided

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2565	the destination of such shipments is an eligible facility as
2566	defined in s. 551.102 or the facility of a slot machine
2567	manufacturer or slot machine distributor as provided in <u>s.</u>
2568	551.109(2), a certified educational facility, or the facility of
2569	an electronic gaming machine or hitorical racing system
2570	manufacturer or electronic gaming machine or historical racing
2571	system distributor authorized to possess electronic gaming
2572	machines as provided in the act authorizing electronic gaming
2573	machines or historical racing systems at eligible pari-mutuel
2574	<u>facilities</u> s. 551.109(2)(a) .
2575	Section 49. Subsection (3) is added to section 849.161,
2576	Florida Statutes, to read:
2577	849.161 Amusement games or machines; when chapter
2578	inapplicable
2579	(3) This chapter does not apply to licensed cardroom
2580	operators having historical racing systems pursuant to chapter
2581	550 which operate by means of the insertion of coin, currency,
2582	or voucher and which by application of an element of skill may
2583	entitle the person playing or operating the game or machine to
2584	receive payouts from one or more pari-mutuel pools.
2585	Section 50. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 895.02,
2586	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2587	895.02 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 895.01-895.08, the term:
2588	(1) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to
2589	commit, to conspire to commit, or to solicit, coerce, or
2590	intimidate another person to commit:
2591	(a) Any crime that is chargeable by petition, indictment,
2592	or information under the following provisions of the Florida
2593	Statutes:
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2594	1. Section 210.18, relating to evasion of payment of
2595	cigarette taxes.
2596	2. Section 316.1935, relating to fleeing or attempting to
2597	elude a law enforcement officer and aggravated fleeing or
2598	eluding.
2599	3. Section 403.727(3)(b), relating to environmental
2600	control.
2601	4. Section 409.920 or s. 409.9201, relating to Medicaid
2602	fraud.
2603	5. Section 414.39, relating to public assistance fraud.
2604	6. Section 440.105 or s. 440.106, relating to workers'
2605	compensation.
2606	7. Section 443.071(4), relating to creation of a fictitious
2607	employer scheme to commit unemployment compensation fraud.
2608	8. Section 465.0161, relating to distribution of medicinal
2609	drugs without a permit as an Internet pharmacy.
2610	9. Section 499.0051, relating to crimes involving
2611	contraband and adulterated drugs.
2612	10. Part IV of chapter 501, relating to telemarketing.
2613	11. Chapter 517, relating to sale of securities and
2614	investor protection.
2615	12. Section 550.235 <u>or</u> , s. 550.3551 , or s. 550.3605 ,
2616	relating to dogracing and horseracing.
2617	13. Chapter 550, relating to jai alai frontons.
2618	14. Section 551.109, relating to slot machine gaming.
2619	15. Chapter 552, relating to the manufacture, distribution,
2620	and use of explosives.
2621	16. Chapter 560, relating to money transmitters, if the
2622	violation is punishable as a felony.

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2623	17. Chapter 562, relating to beverage law enforcement.
2624	18. Section 624.401, relating to transacting insurance
2625	without a certificate of authority, s. 624.437(4)(c)1., relating
2626	to operating an unauthorized multiple-employer welfare
2627	arrangement, or s. 626.902(1)(b), relating to representing or
2628	aiding an unauthorized insurer.
2629	19. Section 655.50, relating to reports of currency
2630	transactions, when such violation is punishable as a felony.
2631	20. Chapter 687, relating to interest and usurious
2632	practices.
2633	21. Section 721.08, s. 721.09, or s. 721.13, relating to
2634	real estate timeshare plans.
2635	22. Section 775.13(5)(b), relating to registration of
2636	persons found to have committed any offense for the purpose of
2637	benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal
2638	gang.
2639	23. Section 777.03, relating to commission of crimes by
2640	accessories after the fact.
2641	24. Chapter 782, relating to homicide.
2642	25. Chapter 784, relating to assault and battery.
2643	26. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping or human
2644	trafficking.
2645	27. Chapter 790, relating to weapons and firearms.
2646	28. Chapter 794, relating to sexual battery, but only if
2647	such crime was committed with the intent to benefit, promote, or
2648	further the interests of a criminal gang, or for the purpose of
2649	increasing a criminal gang member's own standing or position
2650	within a criminal gang.
2651	29. Section 796.03, s. 796.035, s. 796.04, s. 796.045, s.

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2652	796.05, or s. 796.07, relating to prostitution and sex
2653	trafficking.
2654	30. Chapter 806, relating to arson and criminal mischief.
2655	31. Chapter 810, relating to burglary and trespass.
2656	
	32. Chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and related
2657	crimes.
2658	33. Chapter 815, relating to computer-related crimes.
2659	34. Chapter 817, relating to fraudulent practices, false
2660	pretenses, fraud generally, and credit card crimes.
2661	35. Chapter 825, relating to abuse, neglect, or
2662	exploitation of an elderly person or disabled adult.
2663	36. Section 827.071, relating to commercial sexual
2664	exploitation of children.
2665	37. Chapter 831, relating to forgery and counterfeiting.
2666	38. Chapter 832, relating to issuance of worthless checks
2667	and drafts.
2668	39. Section 836.05, relating to extortion.
2669	40. Chapter 837, relating to perjury.
2670	41. Chapter 838, relating to bribery and misuse of public
2671	office.
2672	42. Chapter 843, relating to obstruction of justice.
2673	43. Section 847.011, s. 847.012, s. 847.013, s. 847.06, or
2674	s. 847.07, relating to obscene literature and profanity.
2675	44. Section 849.09, s. 849.14, s. 849.15, s. 849.23, or s.
2676	849.25, relating to gambling.
2677	45. Chapter 874, relating to criminal gangs.
2678	46. Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and
2679	control.
2680	47. Chapter 896, relating to offenses related to financial

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2681	transactions.
2682	48. Sections 914.22 and 914.23, relating to tampering with
2683	or harassing a witness, victim, or informant, and retaliation
2684	against a witness, victim, or informant.
2685	49. Sections 918.12 and 918.13, relating to tampering with
2686	jurors and evidence.
2687	50. Provisions of law relating to electronic gaming and
2688	
	electronic gaming machines or historical racing systems at
2689	eligible pari-mutuel facilities.
2690	(b) Any conduct defined as "racketeering activity" under 18
2691	U.S.C. s. 1961(1).
2692	(2) "Unlawful debt" means any money or other thing of value
2693	constituting principal or interest of a debt that is legally
2694	unenforceable in this state in whole or in part because the debt
2695	was incurred or contracted:
2696	(a) In violation of any one of the following provisions of
2697	law:
2698	1. Section 550.235 <u>or</u> , s. 550.3551 , or s. 550.3605 ,
2699	relating to dogracing and horseracing.
2700	2. Chapter 550, relating to jai alai frontons.
2701	3. Section 551.109, relating to slot machine gaming.
2702	4. Chapter 687, relating to interest and usury.
2703	5. Section 849.09, s. 849.14, s. 849.15, s. 849.23, or s.
2704	849.25, relating to gambling.
2705	6. Provisions of law relating to electronic gaming and
2706	electronic gaming machines or historical racing systems at
2707	eligible pari-mutuel facilities.
2708	(b) In gambling activity in violation of federal law or in
2709	the business of lending money at a rate usurious under state or

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2710 federal law. 2711 Section 51. (1)(a) For the 2009-2010 fiscal year, 51 full-2712 time equivalent positions and 2,150,146 in associated salary 2713 rate are authorized, and the sums of \$2,269,319 in recurring 2714 funds and \$893,689 in nonrecurring funds are appropriated from 2715 the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of 2716 Business and Professional Regulation for the purpose of carrying 2717 out all regulatory activities provided in this act. The 2718 Executive Office of the Governor shall place these positions, 2719 associated rate, and funds in reserve until the Executive Office 2720 of the Governor has approved an expenditure plan and a budget 2721 amendment submitted by the Department of Business and 2722 Professional Regulation recommending the transfer of such funds 2723 to traditional appropriation categories. Any action proposed 2724 pursuant to this paragraph is subject to the procedures set 2725 forth in s. 216.177, Florida Statutes. 2726 (b) For the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the sum of \$2,777,606 in 2727 recurring funds is appropriated from the Pari-mutuel Wagering 2728 Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional 2729 Regulation for transfer to the Operating Trust Fund of the 2730 Department of Law Enforcement for the purpose of investigations, 2731 intelligence gathering, background investigations, and any other 2732 responsibilities as provided in this act. (2) For the 2009-2010 fiscal year, 39 full-time equivalent 2733 2734 positions and 1,700,939 in associated salary rate are 2735 authorized, and the sum of \$2,777,606 in recurring funds is 2736 appropriated from the Operating Trust Fund of the Department of 2737 Law Enforcement for the purpose of investigations, intelligence 2738 gathering, background investigations, and any other

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2739 responsibilities as provided by this act. The Executive Office 2740 of the Governor shall place these positions, associated rate, 2741 and funds in reserve until the Executive Office of the Governor 2742 has approved an expenditure plan and a budget amendment 2743 submitted by the Department of Law Enforcement recommending the 2744 transfer of such funds to traditional appropriation categories. 2745 Any action proposed pursuant to this subsection is subject to 2746 the procedures set forth in s. 216.177, Florida Statutes. 2747 (3) For the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the sum of \$1 million in

2748 recurring funds is appropriated from the Pari-mutuel Wagering 2749 Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional 2750 Regulation from revenues received pursuant to s. 551.118, 2751 Florida Statutes, for contract services related to the 2752 prevention of compulsive and addictive gambling.

2753 Section 52. Sections 1 and 52 of this act shall take effect 2754 upon becoming a law if SB 788 or substantially similar 2755 legislation is adopted during the 2009 legislative session, or 2756 an extension thereof, and becomes law; except that, sections 2 2757 through 51 of this act shall take effect only if the Governor 2758 and an authorized representative of the Seminole Tribe of 2759 Florida execute an Indian gaming compact pursuant to the Indian 2760 Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 and the requirements of SB 788, or 2761 similar legislation, and only if such compact is approved or 2762 deemed approved by the United States Department of the Interior, 2763 and such sections shall take effect on the date that the 2764 approved compact is published in the Federal Register.

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2768 And the title is amended as follows: 2769 Delete everything before the enacting clause 2770 and insert:

2771 An act relating to gaming; providing legislative findings 2772 and intent; authorizing electronic gaming machines in certain 2773 pari-mutuel facilities; defining terms; providing powers and 2774 duties of the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department 2775 of Business and Professional Regulation and the Department of 2776 Law Enforcement; authorizing the Division of Pari-mutuel 2777 Wagering to adopt rules regulating electronic gaming activities; 2778 authorizing the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering and the 2779 Department of Law Enforcement to conduct investigations relating 2780 to electronic gaming; authorizing the Division of Pari-mutuel 2781 Wagering to issue licenses for electronic gaming; specifying 2782 qualifications of licensees; requiring licensees to provide 2783 advance notice of certain ownership changes to the Division of 2784 Pari-mutuel Wagering; specifying requirements for a licensee's 2785 facilities-based computer system; requiring electronic gaming 2786 machines to maintain a payout percentage of at least 85 percent; 2787 requiring licensees to maintain records; requiring licensees to 2788 make and file certain reports with the Division of Pari-mutuel 2789 Wagering; requiring an applicant for an electronic gaming 2790 license to have certain agreements for live races or games; 2791 providing for arbitration of such agreements; authorizing the 2792 Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering to issue temporary occupational 2793 licenses; providing for the renewal of electronic gaming machine 2794 licenses; specifying a nonrefundable licensing fee for electronic gaming licenses; specifying the rate of tax on 2795 2796 electronic gaming machine revenues; providing for penalties for

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2797 failure to pay the taxes; requiring electronic gaming machine 2798 licensees and certain persons having access to gaming areas to 2799 submit fingerprints in connection with certain occupational 2800 licenses; specifying grounds for the Division of Pari-mutuel 2801 Wagering to take action against applicants for and licensees 2802 having certain occupational licenses; authorizing the Division 2803 of Pari-mutuel Wagering to impose fines for violations of laws 2804 relating to electronic gaming; prohibiting regulators, certain 2805 businesses, licensees, and employees from having certain 2806 relationships with each other; subjecting a person who makes 2807 certain false statements to fines; subjecting a person to fines 2808 for possessing electronic games without a license; imposing 2809 criminal penalties for attempting to manipulate electronic 2810 gaming machines or theft relating to electronic gaming; 2811 authorizing warrantless arrests by law enforcement officers under certain circumstances; providing immunity to law 2812 2813 enforcement officers who make such arrests; imposing criminal 2814 penalties for resisting arrest or detention; prohibiting 2815 electronic gaming machines from entering this state; authorizing 2816 the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering to exclude certain 2817 individuals from the facility of an electronic gaming machine 2818 licensee; prohibiting persons who are younger than 18 years of 2819 age from playing an electronic gaming machine; specifying a 2820 limit on the number of electronic gaming machines in a facility; 2821 requiring an electronic gaming machine licensee to provide 2822 office space to the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering and to the 2823 Department of Law Enforcement free of charge; limiting the hours 2824 that an electronic gaming machine facility may operate; 2825 authorizing the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering to revoke or

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2826 suspend licenses or impose fines for willful violations of laws 2827 or rules regulating electronic gaming; requiring electronic 2828 gaming machine licensees to train employees about gambling 2829 addictions; imposing a regulatory fee for a gambling addiction 2830 program; entitling electronic gaming machine licensees to a 2831 caterer's license; restricting the provision of alcoholic beverages, automated teller machines, and check cashing 2832 2833 activities in gaming machine areas; authorizing the Division of 2834 Pari-mutuel Wagering to adopt rules; preempting to the state the 2835 authority to regulate electronic gaming facilities; excepting 2836 bingo games operated by charitable or nonprofit organizations 2837 from the provisions of the act; amending s. 215.22, F.S.; 2838 exempting taxes imposed on electronic gaming and electronic 2839 gaming machine revenue from specified service charges; 2840 authorizing the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering to spend 2841 certain trust funds; requiring repayment of such funds; amending 2842 s. 550.002, F.S.; revising a definitions; amending s. 550.01215, 2843 F.S.; deleting an exception relating to licensing of 2844 thoroughbred racing; amending s. 550.0951, F.S.; specifying the 2845 tax on historical racing, the take-out of a pari-mutuel pool, an 2846 a payment to a purse account; providing for payments to certain 2847 horse racing associations; specifying the fee for a permitholder 2848 to conduct historical racing; revising the date on which tax payments are due; amending s. 550.09511, F.S.; revising the 2849 2850 schedule for the payment of jai alai taxes; amending s. 2851 550.09514, F.S.; revising the schedule for the payment of 2852 greyhound dog racing taxes; amending s. 550.105, F.S.; providing 2853 for a 3-year occupational license for certain pari-mutuel 2854 employees; specifying maximum license fees; providing for the

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2855 additional tax that a municipality may assess for live racing to 2856 apply to additional specified games; providing procedures for 2857 criminal history record checks; amending s. 550.135, F.S.; 2858 providing for the reservation of electronic gaming machine fees 2859 in a trust fund; amending s. 550.2415, F.S.; providing that 2860 cruelty to any animal is a violation of ch. 550, F.S.; 2861 authorizing the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering to inspect 2862 areas are located; amending s. 550.26165, F.S.; providing 2863 legislative intent to attract thoroughbred training and breeding 2864 to this state; authorizing the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' 2865 Association to pay certain awards as part of its pay plan; 2866 amending s. 550.2625, F.S.; limiting the application of 2867 requirements for minimum purses and awards to this state; 2868 amending s. 550.334, F.S.; deleting a provision for issuing a 2869 permit to conduct quarter horse race meetings; deleting a 2870 provision for issuing a license to conduct quarter horse racing; 2871 deleting provisions to revoke such permit or license for certain 2872 violations or failure to conduct live racing; removing an 2873 exception to specified permit application provisions; revising 2874 the authority of a quarter horse racing permitholder to 2875 substitute horse breeds; deleting a requirement for a quarter 2876 horse permitholder to have the consent of certain other 2877 permitholders within a certain distance to engage in intertrack 2878 wagering; amending s. 550.3355, F.S.; revising the time period 2879 for a harness track summer season; repealing s. 550.3605, F.S., 2880 relating to the use of electronic transmitting equipment on the 2881 premises of a horse or dog racetrack or jai alai fronton; amending s. 550.5251, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to 2882 2883 racing days and dates for thoroughbred permitholders that

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2884 conducted races between certain dates; revising provisions 2885 relating to thoroughbred racing dates and minimum number of 2886 races; creating s. 550.810, F.S.; specifying requirements for 2887 historical racing systems; limiting the number of historical 2888 terminals in certain pari-mutuel facilities; authorizing the 2889 Division of Pari-mutuel wagering to adopt rules regulating 2890 historical racing; providing for the disposition of pari-mutuel 2891 tickets that are not redeemed within a certain period of time; 2892 amending s. 551.102, F.S.; clarifying the definition of the term 2893 "progressive system"; amending s. 551.104, F.S.; providing that 2894 the payout percentage of a slot machine facility must be at 2895 least 85 percent; specifying the licensing fee for slot machine 2896 gaming; specifying the rate of tax on slot machine revenues; 2897 revising the due date for slot machine taxes; amending s. 2898 551.113, F.S.; prohibiting a person who is younger than 18 years 2899 of age from playing a slot machine; amending s. 551.121, F.S.; 2900 authorizing a progressive system to be used in conjunction with 2901 slot machines between licensed facilities; amending s. 772.102, 2902 F.S.; revising the definition of "criminal activity"; conforming 2903 cross-references; amending s. 849.161, F.S.; providing that ch. 2904 849, F.S., does not apply to certain mechanical historical 2905 racing systems; amending s. 849.086, F.S.; requiring an 2906 applicant for a cardroom licensed to have run a full schedule of 2907 live races; specifying maximum license fees for occupational 2908 licenses for cardroom employees and cardroom businesses; limiting the hours of cardroom operations; revising the maximum 2909 2910 bet and entry fee for tournaments; expanding the authorization 2911 for cardroom activities contingent upon a compact with the 2912 Seminole Tribe of Florida; amending s. 849.15, F.S.; authorizing



2913 the possession of certain gambling devices; amending s. 895.02, 2914 F.S.; revising the definitions of "racketeering activity" and "unlawful debt"; conforming cross-references; providing an 2916 appropriation and the creation of full-time equivalent 2917 positions; providing contingent effective dates.

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