## A bill to be entitled

An act relating to destination resorts; amending s. 20.21, F.S.; creating the Destination Resort Commission within the Department of Revenue; amending s. 120.80, F.S.; exempting the Destination Resort Commission from specified provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act; creating the Destination Resort Act; providing definitions; providing that the Destination Resort Commission is a separate budget entity from the Department of Revenue; providing for the appointment and qualifications of members of the commission; providing for the selection of the chair and vice chair of the commission; providing that the chair is the administrative head of the commission; specifying the responsibilities of the chair; providing that the commission serves as the agency head for purposes of the Administrative Procedure Act; providing that the executive director of the commission may serve as the agency head for purposes of final agency action within the authority delegated by the commission; specifying the powers of the commission, including the power to authorize limited gaming at up to five destination resorts, conduct investigations, issue subpoenas, take enforcement actions, and create an invitation to negotiate process to evaluate applications for a resort license; specifying the jurisdiction of the commission, the Department of Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement agencies to investigate criminal violations relating to limited gaming; requiring the commission to revoke or suspend the
licensee of a person who was unqualified at the time of licensure or who is no longer qualified to be licensed; authorizing the commission to adopt rules relating to the types of gaming authorized, requirements for the issuance, renewal, revocation, and suspension of licenses, the disclosure of financial interests, procedures to test gaming equipment, procedures to verify gaming revenues and the collection of taxes, requirements for gaming equipment, procedures relating to a facilities-based computer system, bond requirements of resort licensees, the maintenance of records, procedures to calculate the payout percentages of slot machines, security standards, the scope and conditions for investigations and inspections into the conduct of limited gaming, the seizure of gaming equipment and records without notice or a warrant, employee drug-testing programs, and the payment of costs, fines, and application fees; authorizing the commission to adopt emergency rules; exempting the rules from specified provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act; authorizing the commission to employ law enforcement officers; specifying the qualifications and powers of law enforcement officers employed by the commission; providing for the appointment, qualifications, and powers of the executive director of the commission; specifying persons who may not be employed by the commission; requiring the commission to adopt a code of ethics for its employees, members, and agents; specifying prohibited financial interests and relationships; imposing postemployment
restrictions on members, employees, and agents of the commission; restricting the political activities of members, employees, and agents of the commission; prohibiting commissioners, employees, and agents of the commission from wagering under certain circumstances; requiring members, employees, and agents of the commission to annually disclose certain financial interests; specifying conditions under which members, employees, and agents of the commission must immediately disclose certain financial matters, criminal matters, employment negotiations, the offering or acceptance of gifts, and the offering of a bribe; prohibiting ex parte communications between applicants or licensees and members of the commission; requiring parties to an ex parte communication to disclose the substance of the communication; authorizing the imposition of a fine on a member of the commission who fails to disclose an ex parte communication; authorizing the Commission on Ethics to investigate complaints alleging an ex parte communication; requiring the Commission on Ethics to provide a report of its findings to the Governor if it finds that a commissioner violated the prohibitions on ex parte communications; authorizing the Commission on Ethics to bring an action against a commissioner to collect any penalties assessed; prohibiting a person who participated in an ex parte communication from appearing or representing a person before the commission for a certain time; specifying grounds for removal or termination of

## Page 3 of 83

employment of commissioners and employees who violate the laws regulating limited gaming; preempting the regulation of limited gaming at a destination resort to the state; requiring the commission to develop an invitation to negotiate process to award a resort license; specifying the minimum criteria that an applicant must meet to be awarded a destination resort license; specifying events that disqualify an applicant from eligibility for a resort license; specifying the information that must be on or included with an application for a resort license; specifying the amount of a nonrefundable application fee for a resort license to be used to defray the costs of an investigation of the applicant; authorizing the imposition of additional fees if the amount of the application fee is insufficient to cover the costs of the investigation; requiring the payment of a one-time licensing fee to be submitted along with an application for a resort license; requiring the executive director to notify an applicant for a resort license if the application is incomplete; authorizing the applicant to have an informal conference with the executive director to discuss an incomplete application; authorizing the executive director to grant an extension to complete an application; providing for the stay of the award of a resort license during an extension or the appeal to the commission of a finding by the executive director that an application is incomplete; exempting an institutional investor that is a qualifier for a resort licensee from certain application
requirements under certain circumstances; requiring notice to the commission of any changes that may require a person to comply with the full application requirements; exempting lending institutions and underwriters from licensing requirements as a qualifier under certain circumstances; specifying conditions for a resort licensee to maintain licensure; requiring that the licensee post a bond; specifying conditions for the conduct of limited gaming by a resort licensee; specifying types of casino games that may be offered at a facility based on specified conditions; requiring the commission to renew the license of a resort licensee if the licensee satisfies specified conditions; specifying an annual fee for the renewal of a resort license; imposing a tiered gross receipts tax based on the amount of a resort licensee's infrastructure costs; providing for the deposit of the tax into the Destination Resort Trust Fund; providing for certain unappropriated funds in the Destination Resort Trust Fund to be deposited into the General Revenue Fund, the Tourism Promotional Trust Fund, the Employment Security Administration Trust Fund, and the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund; providing for the proceeds of the gross receipts tax to fund the operations of the commission; providing procedures for the submission and processing of fingerprints of certain persons regulated by the commission; providing that the cost of processing the fingerprints shall be borne by a licensee or applicant; requiring a person to report to the commission certain

## Page 5 of 83

pleas and convictions for disqualifying offenses; requiring a resort licensee to train its employees about compulsive gambling; requiring a resort licensee to work with a compulsive gambling prevention program; requiring the commission to contract for services relating to the prevention of compulsive gambling; providing for the commission's compulsive gambling prevention program to be funded from a regulatory fee imposed on resort licensees; requiring a person to have a supplier's license to furnish certain goods and services to a resort licensee; specifying the amount of the application fee for a supplier's license; specifying persons who are disqualified from receiving a supplier's license; specifying circumstances under which the commission may revoke a supplier's license; authorizing the commission to adopt rules relating to the licensing of suppliers; requiring a supplier licensee to furnish a list of gaming devices and equipment to the commission, maintain records, file quarterly returns, and affix its name to the gaming equipment and supplies that it offers; requiring that the supplier licensee annually report its inventory to the commission; authorizing the commission to revoke a supplier's license under certain circumstances; providing that the equipment of a supplier's licensee which is used in unauthorized gaming will be forfeited to the county where the equipment is found; imposing a criminal penalty on a person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application for a supplier's license; requiring a person

## Page 6 of 83

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to have an occupational license to serve as a limited gaming employee of a resort licensee; requiring a person to apply to the commission for an occupational license and pay an application fee; specifying information that an applicant must include in an application for an occupational license; specifying grounds for the commission to deny an application for an occupational license; imposing a criminal penalty on a person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application for an occupational license; authorizing the executive director of the commission to issue a temporary occupational or temporary supplier's license under certain circumstances; requiring the commission to file quarterly reports with the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives; specifying procedures for the conduct of proceedings by the commission; authorizing the chair of the commission to assign a proceeding to less than the full commission; providing procedures for the resolution of certain disputes between a resort licensee and a patron; requiring a resort licensee to notify the commission of certain disputes with a patron involving amounts of $\$ 500$ or more; requiring a resort licensee to notify a patron of the right to file a complaint with the commission regarding certain disputes of an amount less than \$500; authorizing the commission to investigate disputes and to order a resort licensee to make a payment to a patron; providing for the enforcement of credit instruments; authorizing a resort licensee to accept an

## Page 7 of 83

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incomplete credit instrument and to complete incomplete credit instruments under certain circumstances; providing that existence of a mental disorder is not a defense or a valid counterclaim in an action to enforce a credit instrument; authorizing the commission to adopt rules prescribing the conditions under which a credit instrument may be presented to a bank; providing that a resort licensee has the right to exclude a person from its limited gaming facility; authorizing a person to request that the commission exclude her or him from limited gaming facilities; specifying the required contents of the request; providing that a self-excluded person who is found on a gaming floor may be arrested and prosecuted for criminal trespass; providing that a self-excluded person holds harmless the commission and licensees from claims for losses and damages under certain circumstances; amending s. 849.15, F.S.; authorizing slot machine gaming in a resort licensee and the transportation of slot machines pursuant to federal law; amending s. 849.231, F.S.; providing that a prohibition on gambling devices does not apply to limited gaming as authorized in the act; amending s. 849.25, F.S.; providing that a prohibition on gaming does not apply to limited gaming as authorized in the act; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (7) is added to section 20.21,

## Page 8 of 83

HB 1415

Florida Statutes, to read:
20.21 Department of Revenue.-There is created a Department of Revenue.
(7) The Destination Resort Commission is created within the Department of Revenue.

Section 2. Subsection (17) is added to section 120.80, Florida Statutes, to read:
120.80 Exceptions and special requirements; agencies.-
(17) THE DESTINATION RESORT COMMISSION.-
(a) The Destination Resort Commission is exempt from the hearing and notice requirements of ss. 120.569 and $120.57(1)(a)$ in proceedings for the issuance, denial, renewal, or amendment of a destination resort license.
(b) Section 120.60 does not apply to applications for a destination resort license.
(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 120.542, the Destination Resort Commission may not accept a petition for waiver or variance and may not grant any waiver or variance from the requirements of the Destination Resort Act, sections 3 through 35 of this act.

Section 3. This section and sections 4 through 35 of this act may be cited as the "Destination Resort Act" or the "Resort Act."

Section 4. Definitions.-As used in the Resort Act, the term:
(1) "Affiliate" means a person who, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries:
(a) Controls, is controlled by, or is under common control

## Page 9 of 83

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of;
(b) Is in a partnership or joint venture relationship with; or
(c) Is a shareholder of a corporation, a member of a limited liability company, or a partner in a limited liability partnership with,
an applicant for a resort license or a resort licensee.
(2) "Ancillary areas" includes the following areas within a limited gaming facility, unless the context otherwise requires:
(a) Major aisles, the maximum area of which may not exceed the limit within any part of the limited gaming facility as specified by the commission.
(b) Back-of-house facilities.
(c) Any reception or information counter.
(d) Any area designated for the serving or consumption of food and beverages.
(e) Any retail outlet.
(f) Any area designated for performances.
(g) Any area designated for aesthetic or decorative displays.
(h) Staircases, staircase landings, escalators, lifts, and lift lobbies.
(i) Bathrooms.
(j) Any other area that is not intended to be used for the conduct or playing of games or as a gaming pit as defined by rules of the commission or specified in the application for the

## Page 10 of 83

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destination resort license.
(3) "Applicant," as the context requires, means a person who applies for a resort license, supplier's license, or occupational license. A county, municipality, or other unit of government is prohibited from applying for a resort license.
(4) "Chair" means the chair of the Destination Resort Commission.
(5) "Commission" means the Destination Resort Commission.
(6) "Conflict of interest" means a situation in which the private interest of a member, employee, or agent of the commission may influence his or her judgment in the performance of his or her public duty under the Resort Act. A conflict of interest includes, but is not limited to:
(a) Any conduct that would lead a reasonable person having knowledge of all of the circumstances to conclude that the member, employee, or agent of the commission is biased against or in favor of an applicant.
(b) The acceptance of any form of compensation from a source other than the commission for any services rendered as part of the official duties of the member, employee, or agent of the commission.
(c) Participation in any business transaction with or before the commission in which the member, employee, or agent of the commission, or the parent, spouse, or child of a member, employee, or the agent, has a financial interest.
(7) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
(8) "Destination resort" or "resort" means a freestanding, land-based structure in which limited gaming may be conducted. A
destination resort is a mixed-use development consisting of a combination of various tourism amenities and facilities, including, but not limited to, hotels, villas, restaurants, limited gaming facilities, convention facilities, attractions, entertainment facilities, service centers, and shopping centers.
(9) "Destination resort license" or "resort license" means a license to operate and maintain a destination resort having a limited gaming facility.
(10) "Executive director" means the executive director of the commission.
(11) "Financial interest" or "financially interested" means any interest in investments or awarding of contracts, grants, loans, purchases, leases, sales, or similar matters under consideration or consummated by the commission, or ownership in an applicant or a licensee. A member, employee, or agent of the commission is deemed to have a financial interest in a matter if:
(a) The individual owns any interest in any class of outstanding securities that are issued by a party to the matter under consideration by the commission, except indirect interests such as a mutual fund; or
(b) The individual is employed by or is an independent contractor for a party to a matter under consideration by the commission.
(12) "Gaming pit" means an area commonly known as a gaming pit or any similar area from which limited gaming employees administer and supervise the games.
(13) "Gross receipts" means the total of cash or cash

Page 12 of 83
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equivalents received or retained as winnings by a resort licensee and the compensation received for conducting any game in which the resort licensee is not party to a wager, less cash taken in fraudulent acts perpetrated against the resort licensee for which the resort licensee is not reimbursed. The term does not include:
(a) Counterfeit money or tokens;
(b) Coins of other countries which are received in gaming devices and which cannot be converted into United States currency;
(c) Promotional credits or "free play" as provided by the resort licensee as a means of marketing the limited gaming facility; or
(d) The amount of any credit extended until collected.
(14) "Individual" means a natural person.
(15) "Institutional investor" means, but is not limited to:
(a) A retirement fund administered by a public agency for the exclusive benefit of federal, state, or county public employees.
(b) An employee benefit plan or pension fund that is subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).
(c) An investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 .
(d) A collective investment trust organized by a bank under 12 C.F.R. part 9, s. 9.18.
(e) A closed-end investment trust.

## Page 13 of 83

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(f) A life insurance company or property and casualty insurance company.
(g) A financial institution.
(h) An investment advisor registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.
(16) "Junket enterprise" means any person who, for compensation, employs or otherwise engages in the procurement or referral of persons for a junket to a destination resort licensed under the Resort Act regardless of whether those activities occur within this state. The term does not include a resort licensee or applicant for a resort license or a person holding an occupational license.
(17) "License," as the context requires, means a resort license, supplier's license, or an occupational license.
(18) "Licensee," as the context requires, means a person who is licensed as resort licensee, supplier licensee, or occupational licensee.
(19) "Limited gaming," "game," or "gaming," as the context requires, means the games authorized pursuant to the Resort Act in a limited gaming facility, including, but not limited to, those commonly known as baccarat, twenty-one, poker, craps, slot machines, video gaming of chance, roulette wheels, Klondike tables, punch-board, faro layout, numbers ticket, push car, jar ticket, pull tab, or their common variants, or any other game of chance or wagering device that is authorized by the commission.
(20) "Limited gaming employee" means any employee of a resort licensee, including, but not limited to:
(a) Cashiers.

## Page 14 of 83

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(b) Change personnel.
(c) Count room personnel.
(d) Slot machine attendants.
(e) Hosts or other individuals authorized to extend complimentary services, including employees performing functions similar to those performed by a representative for a junket enterprise.
(f) Machine mechanics, computer machine technicians, or table game device technicians.
(g) Security personnel.
(h) Surveillance personnel.
(i) Promotional play supervisors, credit supervisors, pit supervisors, cashier supervisors, shift supervisors, table game managers, assistant managers, and other supervisors and managers.
(j) Boxmen.
(k) Dealers or croupiers.
(l) Floormen.
(m) Personnel authorized to issue promotional credits.
(n) Personnel authorized to issue credit.

The term includes an employee of a person holding a supplier's license whose duties are directly involved with the repair or distribution of slot machines or table game devices or associated equipment sold or provided to a resort licensee. The term does not include bartenders, cocktail servers, or other persons solely engaged in preparing or serving food or beverages, clerical or secretarial personnel, parking

## Page 15 of 83

attendants, janitorial staff, stage hands, sound and light technicians, and other nongaming personnel as determined by the commission. The term includes a person employed by a person or entity other than a resort licensee who performs the functions of a limited gaming employee.
(21) "Limited gaming facility" means the limited gaming floor and any ancillary areas.
(22) "Limited gaming floor" means the approved gaming area of a resort. Ancillary areas in or directly adjacent to the gaming area are not part of the limited gaming floor for purposes of calculating the size of the limited gaming floor.
(23) "Managerial employee" has the same meaning as in s. 447.203(4), Florida Statutes.
(24) "Occupational licensee" means a person who is licensed to be a limited gaming employee.
(25) "Qualifier" means an affiliate, affiliated company, officer, director, or managerial employee of an applicant for a resort license, or a person who holds a direct or indirect equity interest in the applicant. The term may include an institutional investor. As used in this subsection, the terms "affiliate," "affiliated company," and "a person who holds a direct or indirect equity interest in the applicant" do not include a partnership, a joint venture relationship, a shareholder of a corporation, a member of a limited liability company, or a partner in a limited liability partnership that has a direct or indirect equity interest in the applicant for a resort license of 5 percent or less and is not involved in the gaming operations as defined by the rules of the commission.

## Page 16 of 83

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(26) "Supplier licensee" or "supplier" means a person who is licensed to furnish gaming equipment, devices, or supplies or other goods or services to a resort licensee.
(27) "Wagerer" means a person who plays a game authorized under the Resort Act.

Section 5. Destination Resort Commission; creation and membership.-
(1) CREATION.-There is created the Destination Resort Commission assigned to the Department of Revenue for administrative purposes only. The commission is a separate budget entity not subject to control, supervision, or direction by the Department of Revenue in any manner, including, but not limited to, personnel, purchasing, transactions involving real or personal property, and budgetary matters. The commission shall be composed of seven members who are residents of the state and who have experience in corporate finance, tourism, convention and resort management, gaming, investigation or law enforcement, business law, or related legal experience. The members of the commission shall serve as the agency head of the Destination Resort Commission. The commission is exempt from the provisions of s. 20.052, Florida Statutes.
(2) MEMBERS.-Three of the members shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate in the legislative session following appointment. Two of the members shall be appointed by the President of the Senate. Two of the members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Each member shall be appointed to a 4-year term. However, for the purpose of providing staggered terms, of

## Page 17 of 83

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the initial appointments, the three members appointed by the Governor shall be appointed to 2 -year terms and the remaining four members shall be appointed to 4 -year terms. Terms expire on June 30. Upon the expiration of the term of a commissioner, a successor shall be appointed in the same manner as the original appointment to serve for a 4-year term. A commissioner whose term has expired shall continue to serve on the commission until such time as a replacement is appointed. If a vacancy on the commission occurs before the expiration of the term, it shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term in the same manner as the original appointment.
(a)1. One member of the commission must be a certified public accountant licensed in this state who possesses at least 5 years of experience in general accounting. The member must also possess a comprehensive knowledge of the principles and practices of corporate finance or auditing, general finance, gaming, or economics.
2. One member of the commission must have experience in the fields of investigation or law enforcement.
3. When making appointments to the commission, the Governor shall announce the classification by experience of the person appointed.
(b) A person may not be appointed to or serve as a member of the commission if the person:

1. Is an elected state official;
2. Is licensed by the commission, or is an officer of, has a financial interest in, or has a direct or indirect contractual relationship with, any applicant for a resort license or resort
licensee;
3. Is related to any person within the second degree of consanguinity of affinity who is licensed by the commission; or
4. Has, within the 10 years preceding his or her appointment, been under indictment for, convicted of, pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeited bail for a felony or a misdemeanor involving gambling or fraud under the laws of this or any other state or the United States.
(c) Members of the commission shall serve full time.
(3) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.-
(a) The chair shall be appointed by the Governor. The vice chair of the commission shall be elected by the members of the commission during the first meeting of the commission on or after July 1 of each year. The chair shall be the administrative head of the commission. The chair shall set the agenda for each meeting. The chair shall approve all notices, vouchers, subpoenas, and reports as required by the Resort Act. The chair shall preserve order and decorum and shall have general control of the commission meetings. The chair shall decide all questions of order. The chair may name any member of the commission to perform the duties of the chair for a meeting if such substitution does not extend beyond that meeting.
(b) If for any reason the chair is absent and fails to name a member, the vice chair shall assume the duties of the chair during the chair's absence. On the death, incapacitation, or resignation of the chair, the vice chair shall perform the duties of the office until the Governor appoints a successor.
(c) The administrative responsibilities of the chair are

## Page 19 of 83

to plan, organize, and control administrative support services for the commission. Administrative functions include, but are not limited to, finance and accounting, revenue accounting, personnel, and office services.
(4) QUORUM.-Four members of the commission constitute a quorum.
(5) HEADQUARTERS.-The headquarters of the commission shall be located in Tallahassee.
(6) MEETINGS.-The commission must meet at least monthly. Meetings may be called by the chair or by four members of the commission upon 72 hours' public notice. The initial meeting of the commission must be held by October 1, 2011.
(7) AGENCY HEAD.-The commission shall serve as the agency head for purposes of chapter 120, Florida Statutes. The executive director of the commission may serve as the agency head for purposes of final agency action under chapter 120, Florida Statutes, for all areas within the regulatory authority delegated to the executive director's office.

Section 6. Destination Resort Commission; powers and duties.-
(1) The commission has jurisdiction over and shall supervise all destination resort limited gaming activity governed by the Resort Act, including the power to:
(a) Authorize limited gaming at five destination resorts.
(b) Conduct such investigations as necessary to fulfill its responsibilities.
(c) Use an invitation to negotiate process for applicants based on minimum requirements established by the Resort Act and

## Page 20 of 83

rules of the commission.
(d) Investigate applicants for a resort license and determine the eligibility of applicants for a resort license and to select from competing applicants the applicant that best serves the interests of the residents of Florida, based on the potential for economic development presented by the applicant's proposed investment in infrastructure, such as hotels and other nongaming entertainment facilities, and the applicant's ability to maximize revenue for the state.
(e) Grant a license to the applicant best suited to operate a destination resort that has limited gaming.
(f) Establish and collect fees for performing background checks on all applicants for licenses and all persons with whom the commission may contract for the providing of goods or services and for performing, or having performed, tests on equipment and devices to be used in a limited gaming facility.
(g) Issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum for the production of books, records, and other pertinent documents as provided by law, and to administer oaths and affirmations to the witnesses, if, in the judgment of the commission, it is necessary to enforce the Resort Act or commission rules. If a person fails to comply with a subpoena, the commission may petition the circuit court of the county in which the person subpoenaed resides or has his or her principal place of business for an order requiring the subpoenaed person to appear and testify and to produce books, records, and documents as specified in the subpoena. The court may grant legal, equitable, or injunctive relief, which may include, but

## Page 21 of 83

is not limited to, issuance of a writ of ne exeat or restraint by injunction or appointment of a receiver of any transfer, pledge, assignment, or other disposition of such person's assets or any concealment, alteration, destruction, or other disposition of subpoenaed books, records, or documents, as the court deems appropriate, until the person subpoenaed has fully complied with the subpoena and the commission has completed the audit, examination, or investigation. The commission is entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011, Florida Statutes, and the court shall advance the cause on its calendar. Costs incurred by the commission to obtain an order granting, in whole or in part, such petition for enforcement of a subpoena shall be charged against the subpoenaed person, and failure to comply with such order is a contempt of court.
(h) Require or permit a person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise as the commission or its designee requires, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be audited, examined, or investigated.
(i) Keep accurate and complete records of its proceedings and to certify the records as may be appropriate.
(j) Take any other action as may be reasonable or appropriate to enforce the Resort Act and rules adopted by the commission.
(k) Apply for injunctive or declaratory relief in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the Resort Act and any rules adopted by the commission.
(1) Establish field offices, as deemed necessary by the commission.

## Page 22 of 83

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(2) The Department of Law Enforcement and local law enforcement agencies have concurrent jurisdiction to investigate criminal violations of the Resort Act and may investigate any other criminal violation of law occurring at the limited gaming facilities. Such investigations may be conducted in conjunction with the appropriate state attorney.
(3) (a) The commission, the Department of Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement agencies have unrestricted access to the limited gaming facility at all times and shall require of each resort licensee strict compliance with the laws of this state relating to the transaction of such business. The commission, the Department of Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement agencies may:

1. Inspect and examine premises where authorized limited gaming devices are offered for play.
2. Inspect slot machines, other authorized gaming devices, and related equipment and supplies.
(b) In addition, the commission may:
3. Collect taxes, assessments, fees, and penalties.
4. Deny, revoke, suspend, or place conditions on a licensee who violates any provision of the Resort Act, a rule adopted by the commission, or an order of the commission.
(4) The commission must revoke or suspend the license of any person who is no longer qualified or who is found, after receiving a license, to have been unqualified at the time of application for the license.
(5) This section does not:
(a) Prohibit the Department of Law Enforcement or any law
enforcement authority whose jurisdiction includes a resort licensee or a supplier licensee from conducting investigations of criminal activities occurring at the facilities of a resort licensee or supplier licensee;
(b) Restrict access to the limited gaming facility by the Department of Law Enforcement or any local law enforcement authority whose jurisdiction includes a resort licensee's facility; or
(c) Restrict access by the Department of Law Enforcement or a local law enforcement agency to information and records necessary for the investigation of criminal activity which are contained within the facilities of a resort licensee or supplier licensee.

Section 7. Rulemaking.-
(1) The commission shall adopt all rules necessary to implement, administer, and regulate limited gaming under the Destination Resort Act. The rules must include:
(a) The types of limited gaming activities to be conducted and the rules for those games, including any restriction upon the time, place, and structures where limited gaming is authorized.
(b) Requirements, procedures, qualifications, and grounds for the issuance, renewal, revocation, suspension, and summary suspension of a resort license, supplier's license, or occupational license.
(c) Requirements for the disclosure of the complete financial interests of licensees and applicants for licenses.
(d) Technical requirements and the qualifications that are

## Page 24 of 83

necessary to receive a license.
(e) Procedures to scientifically test and technically evaluate slot machines and other authorized gaming devices for compliance with the Resort Act and the rules adopted by the commission. The commission may contract with an independent testing laboratory to conduct any necessary testing. The independent testing laboratory must have a national reputation for being demonstrably competent and qualified to scientifically test and evaluate slot machines and other authorized gaming devices. An independent testing laboratory may not be owned or controlled by a licensee. The use of an independent testing laboratory for any purpose related to the conduct of slot machine gaming and other authorized gaming by a resort licensee shall be made from a list of laboratories approved by the commission.
(f) Procedures relating to limited gaming revenues, including verifying and accounting for such revenues, auditing, and collecting taxes and fees.
(g) Requirements for limited gaming equipment, including the types and specifications of all equipment and devices that may be used in limited gaming facilities.
(h) Procedures for regulating, managing, and auditing the operation, financial data, and program information relating to limited gaming which allow the commission and the Department of Law Enforcement to audit the operation, financial data, and program information of a resort licensee, as required by the commission or the Department of Law Enforcement, and provide the commission and the Department of Law Enforcement with the

## Page 25 of 83

ability to monitor, at any time on a real-time basis, wagering patterns, payouts, tax collection, and compliance with any rules adopted by the commission for the regulation and control of limited gaming. Such continuous and complete access, at any time on a real-time basis, shall include the ability of either the commission or the Department of Law Enforcement to suspend play immediately on particular slot machines or other gaming devices if monitoring of the facilities-based computer system indicates possible tampering or manipulation of those slot machines or gaming devices or the ability to suspend play immediately of the entire operation if the tampering or manipulation is of the computer system itself. The commission shall notify the Department of Law Enforcement or the Department of Law Enforcement shall notify the commission, as appropriate, whenever there is a suspension of play pursuant this paragraph. The commission and the Department of Law Enforcement shall exchange information that is necessary for, and cooperate in the investigation of, the circumstances requiring suspension of play pursuant to this paragraph.
(i) Procedures for requiring each resort licensee at his or her own cost and expense to supply the commission with a bond as required.
(j) Procedures for requiring licensees to maintain and to provide to the commission records, data, information, or reports, including financial and income records.
(k) Procedures to calculate the payout percentages of slot machines.
(l) Minimum standards for security of the facilities,

## Page 26 of 83

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including floor plans, security cameras, and other security equipment.
(m) The scope and conditions for investigations and inspections into the conduct of limited gaming.
(n) The standards and procedures for the seizure without notice or hearing of gaming equipment, supplies, or books and records for the purpose of examination and inspection.
(o) Procedures for requiring resort licensees and supplier licensees to implement and establish drug-testing programs for all employees.
(p) Procedures and guidelines for the continuous recording of all gaming activities at a limited gaming facility. The commission may require a resort licensee to timely provide all or part of the original recordings pursuant to a schedule.
(q) The payment of costs incurred by the commission or any other agencies for investigations or background checks or costs associated with testing limited gaming related equipment, which must be paid by an applicant for a license or a licensee.
(r) The levying of fines for violations of the Resort Act or any rule adopted by the commission, which fines may not exceed $\$ 250,000$ per violation arising out of a single transaction.
(s) The amount of any application fee or fee to renew an occupational license or a suppliers license.
(t) Any other rule necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Resort Act.
(2) The commission may at any time adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54, Florida Statutes. The Legislature finds

## Page 27 of 83

that such emergency rulemaking power is necessary for the preservation of the rights and welfare of the people in order to provide additional funds to benefit the public. The Legislature further finds that the unique nature of limited gaming operations requires, from time to time, that the commission respond as quickly as is practicable. Therefore, in adopting such emergency rules, the commission need not make the findings required by s. $120.54(4)(a)$, Florida Statutes. Emergency rules adopted under this section are exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c), Florida Statutes. However, the emergency rules may not remain in effect for more than 180 days except that the commission may renew the emergency rules during the pendency of procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules.

Section 8. Law enforcement officers.-
(1) The commission may employ sworn law enforcement
officers to enforce any criminal law, conduct any criminal investigation, or enforce any statute within the jurisdiction of the commission.
(2) Each law enforcement officer must meet the qualifications for law enforcement officers under s. 943.13, Florida Statutes, and must be certified as a law enforcement officer by the Department of Law Enforcement. Upon certification, each law enforcement officer is subject to and has the authority provided to law enforcement officers generally under chapter 901, Florida Statutes, and has statewide jurisdiction.
(3) Each officer has arrest authority as provided for
state law enforcement officers under s. 901.15, Florida
Statutes, and full law enforcement powers granted to other officers of this state, including the authority to make arrests, carry firearms, serve court process, and seize contraband and proceeds from illegal activities.
(4) Each law enforcement officer of the commission, upon certification under s. 943.1395, Florida Statutes, has the same right and authority to carry arms as do the sheriffs of this state.

Section 9. Executive director.-The commission shall appoint or remove the executive director of the commission by a majority vote. An interim executive director shall be appointed within 10 days after the initial meeting of the commission.
(1) The executive director:
(a) Shall devote full time to the duties of the office;
(b) May not hold any other office or employment;
(c) Shall perform all duties assigned by the commission; and
(d) May hire assistants and employees as necessary to conduct the business of the commission, and consultants necessary for the efficient operation of destination resorts.
(2) (a) The executive director may not employ a person who, during the 3 years immediately preceding employment, held a direct or indirect interest in, or was employed by:

1. A resort licensee or supplier licensee;
2. An applicant for a resort license or an applicant for a similar license in another jurisdiction;
3. An entity licensed to operate a gaming facility in

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\text { Page } 29 \text { of } 83
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another state;
4. A pari-mutuel gaming facility licensed to operate in this state; or
5. A tribal gaming facility within this state.
(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a person may be employed by the commission if the commission finds that the person's former interest in any licensee will not interfere with the objective discharge of the person's employment obligations. However, a person may not be employed by the commission if:

1. The person's interest in an applicant, licensee, or tribal facility constituted a controlling interest; or
2. The person or the person's spouse, parent, child, child's spouse, or sibling is a member of the commission, or a director of, or a person financially interested in, an applicant or a licensee.

Section 10. Code of ethics.-
(1) The commission shall adopt a code of ethics by rule for its members, employees, and agents.
(2) A member of the commission or the executive director may not hold a direct or indirect interest in, be employed by, or enter into a contract for service with an applicant or person licensed by the commission for a period of 5 years after the date of termination of the person's membership on or employment with the commission.
(3) An employee of the commission may not acquire a direct or indirect interest in, be employed by, or enter into a contract for services with an applicant or person licensed by the commission for a period of 3 years after the date of

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\text { Page } 30 \text { of } 83
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termination of the person's employment with the commission.
(4) A commission member or a person employed by the commission may not represent a person or party other than the state before or against the commission for a period of 3 years after the date of termination of the member's term of office or the employee's period of employment with the commission.
(5) A business entity in which a former commission member, employee, or agent has an interest, or any partner, officer, or employee of that business entity, may not appear before or represent another person before the commission if the former commission member, employee, or agent would be prohibited from doing so. As used in this subsection, the term "business entity" means a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited liability partnership association, trust, or other form of legal entity.
(6) A member, employee, or agent of the commission may not engage in political activity or politically related activity during the duration of the person's appointment or employment. As used in this paragraph, the terms "political activity" or "politically related activity" include:
(a) Using the person's official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with or affecting the result of an election;
(b) Knowingly soliciting, accepting, or receiving political contributions from any person;
(c) Running for nomination or as a candidate for election to a partisan political office; or
(d) Knowingly soliciting or discouraging the participation

## Page 31 of 83

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HB 1415
in any political activity of any person who is:

1. Applying for any compensation, grant, contract, ruling, license, permit, or certificate pending before the commission; or
2. The subject of or a participant in an ongoing audit, investigation, or enforcement action being carried out by the commission.
(7) A former member, employee, or agent of the commission may appear before the commission as a witness testifying as to factual matters or actions handled by the former member, employee, or agent during his or her tenure with the commission. However, the former member, employee, or agent of the commission may not receive compensation for the appearance other than a standard witness fee and reimbursement for travel expenses as established by statute or rules governing administrative proceedings before the Division of Administrative Hearings.
(8) (a) The executive director must approve outside employment for an employee or agent of the commission.
(b) An employee or agent of the commission granted permission for outside employment may not conduct any business or perform any activities, including solicitation, related to outside employment on premises used by the commission or during the employee's working hours for the commission.
(c) As used in this subsection, the term "outside employment" includes, but is not limited to:
3. Operating a proprietorship;
4. Participating in a partnership or group business enterprise; or
5. Performing as a director or corporate officer of any for-profit corporation or banking or credit institution.
(9) A member, employee, or agent of the commission may not participate in or wager on any game conducted by any resort licensee or applicant or any affiliate of a licensee or applicant regulated by the commission in this state or in any other jurisdiction, except as required as part of the person's surveillance, security, or other official duties.

Section 11. Disclosures by commissioners, employees, and agents.-
(1) COMMISSIONERS.-
(a) Each member of the commission shall file a financial disclosure statement pursuant to s. 112.3145, Florida Statutes.
(b) Each member must disclose information required by rules of the commission to ensure the integrity of the commission and its work.
(c) By January 1 of each year, each member must file a statement with the commission:

1. Affirming that the member, and the member's spouse, parent, child, or child's spouse, is not a member of the board of directors of, financially interested in, or employed by an applicant or resort licensee.
2. Affirming that the member is in compliance with the Resort Act and the rules of the commission.
3. Disclosing any legal or beneficial interest in real property that is or may be directly or indirectly involved with activities or persons regulated by the commission.
(d) Each member must disclose involvement with any gaming

## Page 33 of 83

HB 1415
interest in the 5 years preceding appointment as a member.
(2) EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS.-
(a) The executive director and each managerial employee and agent, as determined by the commission, shall file a financial disclosure statement pursuant to s. 112.3145, Florida Statutes. All employees and agents must comply with the provisions of chapter 112, Florida Statutes.
(b) The executive director and each managerial employee and agent identified by rule of the commission must disclose information required by rules of the commission to ensure the integrity of the commission and its work.
(c) By January 31 of each year, each employee and agent of the commission must file a statement with the commission:

1. Affirming that the employee, and the employee's spouse, parent, child, or child's spouse, is not financially interested in or employed by an applicant or licensee.
2. Affirming that the person does not have any financial interest prohibited by laws or rules administered by the commission.
3. Disclosing any legal or beneficial interest in real property that is or may be directly or indirectly involved with activities or persons regulated by the commission.
(d) Each employee or agent of the commission must disclose involvement with any gaming interest during the 5 years before employment.
(3) CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING IMMEDIATE DISCLOSURE.-
(a) A member, employee, or agent of the commission who becomes aware that the member, employee, or agent of the

## Page 34 of 83

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commission or his or her spouse, parent, or child is a member of the board of directors of, financially interested in, or employed by an applicant or licensee must immediately provide detailed written notice to the chair.
(b) A member, employee, or agent of the commission must immediately provide detailed written notice of the circumstances to the chair if the member, employee, or agent is indicted, charged with, convicted of, pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeits bail for:

1. A misdemeanor involving gambling, dishonesty, theft, or fraud;
2. A violation of any law in any state, or a law of the United States or any other jurisdiction, involving gambling, dishonesty, theft, or fraud which substantially corresponds to a misdemeanor in this state; or
3. A felony under the laws of this or any other state, or the laws of the United States, or any other jurisdiction.
(c) A member, employee, or agent of the commission who is negotiating for an interest in a licensee or an applicant, or is affiliated with such a person, must immediately provide written notice of the details of the interest to the chair. The member, employee, or agent of the commission may not act on behalf of the commission with respect to that person.
(d) A member, employee, or agent of the commission may not enter into negotiations for employment with any person or affiliate of any person who is an applicant, licensee, or an affiliate. If a member, employee, or agent of the commission enters into negotiations for employment in violation of this

## Page 35 of 83

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paragraph or receives an invitation, written or oral, to initiate a discussion concerning employment with any person who is a licensee, applicant, or an affiliate, he or she must immediately provide written notice of the details of any such negotiations or discussions to the chair. The member, employee, or agent of the commission may not take any action on behalf of the commission with respect to that licensee or applicant.
(e) A licensee or applicant may not knowingly initiate a negotiation for, or discussion of, employment with a member, employee, or agent of the commission. A licensee or applicant who initiates a negotiation or discussion about employment shall immediately provide written notice of the details of the negotiation or discussion to the chair as soon as that person becomes aware that the negotiation or discussion has been initiated with a member, employee, or agent of the commission.
(f) A member, employee, or agent of the commission, or a parent, spouse, sibling, or child of a member, employee, or agent of the commission, may not accept any gift, gratuity, compensation, travel, lodging, or anything of value, directly or indirectly, from a licensee, applicant, or affiliate or representative of a person regulated by the commission unless the acceptance is permitted under the rules of the commission and conforms with chapter 112, Florida Statutes. A member, employee, or agent of the commission who is offered or receives any gift, gratuity, compensation, travel, lodging, or anything of value, directly or indirectly, from any licensee or an applicant or affiliate or representative of a person regulated by the commission must immediately provide written notice of the

## Page 36 of 83

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HB 1415
details to the chair.
(g) A licensee, applicant, or affiliate or representative of an applicant or licensee may not, directly or indirectly, knowingly give or offer to give any gift, gratuity, compensation, travel, lodging, or anything of value to any member or employee, or to a parent, spouse, sibling, or child of a member, employee, or agent, which the member or employee is prohibited from accepting under paragraph (f).
(h) A member, employee, or agent of the commission may not engage in any conduct that constitutes a conflict of interest, and must immediately advise the chair in writing of the details of any incident or circumstances that would suggest the existence of a conflict of interest with respect to the performance of commission-related work or duty of the member, employee, or agent of the commission.
(i) A member, employee, or agent of the commission who is approached and offered a bribe must immediately provide a written account of the details of the incident to the chair and to a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the matter.

Section 12. Ex parte communications.-
(1) A licensee, applicant, or any affiliate or representative of an applicant or licensee may not engage directly or indirectly in ex parte communications concerning a pending application, license, or enforcement action with a member of the commission or concerning a matter that likely will be pending before the commission. A member of the commission may not engage directly or indirectly in any ex parte communications concerning a pending application, license, or enforcement action

## Page 37 of 83

HB 1415
with members of the commission, or with a licensee, applicant, or any affiliate or representative of an applicant or licensee, or concerning a matter that likely will be pending before the commission.
(2) Any commission member, licensee, applicant, or affiliate or representative of a commission member, licensee, or applicant who receives any ex parte communication in violation of subsection (1), or who is aware of an attempted communication in violation of subsection (1), must immediately report details of the communication or attempted communication in writing to the chair.
(3) If a commissioner knowingly receives an ex parte communication relative to a proceeding to which he or she is assigned, he or she must place on the record copies of all written communications received, copies of all written responses to the communications, and a memorandum stating the substance of all oral communications received and all oral responses made, and shall give written notice to all parties to the communication that such matters have been placed on the record. Any party who desires to respond to an ex parte communication may do so. The response must be received by the commission within 10 days after receiving notice that the ex parte communication has been placed on the record. The commissioner may, if he or she deems it necessary to eliminate the effect of an ex parte communication received by him or her, withdraw from the proceeding potentially impacted by the ex parte communication. After a commissioner withdraws from the proceeding, the chair shall substitute another commissioner for

## Page 38 of 83

the proceeding if the proceeding was not assigned to the full commission.
(4) Any individual who makes an ex parte communication must submit to the commission a written statement describing the nature of such communication, including the name of the person making the communication, the name of the commissioner or commissioners receiving the communication, copies of all written communications made, all written responses to such communications, and a memorandum stating the substance of all oral communications received and all oral responses made. The commission shall place on the record of a proceeding all such communications.
(5) A member of the commission who knowingly fails to place on the record any ex parte communications, in violation of this section, within 15 days after the date of the communication is subject to removal and may be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000.
(6) The Commission on Ethics shall receive and investigate sworn complaints of violations of this section pursuant to ss. 112.322-112.3241, Florida Statutes.
(7) If the Commission on Ethics finds that a member of the commission has violated this section, it shall provide the Governor with a report of its findings and recommendations. The Governor may enforce the findings and recommendations of the Commission on Ethics pursuant to part III of chapter 112, Florida Statutes.
(8) If a commissioner fails or refuses to pay the Commission on Ethics any civil penalties assessed pursuant to

## Page 39 of 83

this section, the Commission on Ethics may bring an action in any circuit court to enforce such penalty.
(9) If, during the course of an investigation by the Commission on Ethics into an alleged violation of this section, allegations are made as to the identity of the person who participated in the ex parte communication, that person must be given notice and an opportunity to participate in the investigation and relevant proceedings to present a defense. If the Commission on Ethics determines that the person participated in the ex parte communication, the person may not appear before the commission or otherwise represent anyone before the commission for 2 years.

Section 13. Penalties for misconduct by a commissioner, employee, or agent.-
(1) A violation of the Resort Act by a member of the commission may result in disqualification or constitute cause for removal by the Governor or other disciplinary action as determined by the commission.
(2) A violation of the Resort Act by an employee or agent of the commission does not require termination of employment or other disciplinary action if:
(a) The commission determines that the conduct involved does not violate the purposes the Resort Act; or
(b) There was no intentional action on the part of the employee or agent, contingent on divestment of the financial interest within 30 days after the interest was acquired.
(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), an employee or agent of the commission who violates the Resort Act shall be

## Page 40 of 83

terminated if a financial interest in a licensee, applicant, or affiliate, or representative of a licensee or applicant, is acquired by:
(a) An employee of the commission; or
(b) The employee's or agent's spouse, parent, or child.
(4) A violation the Resort Act does not create a civil cause of action.

Section 14. Legislative authority; administration of act.The regulation of the conduct of limited gaming activity at a resort licensee is preempted to the state and a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state may not enact any ordinance relating to limited gaming. Only the commission and other authorized state agencies shall administer the Resort Act and regulate limited gaming, including limited gaming at resort licensees and the assessment of fees or taxes relating to the conduct of limited gaming.

Section 15. Process for awarding destination resort licenses.-
(1) The commission shall by rule use an invitation to negotiate process for determining the award of a resort license. The application, review, and issuance procedures for awarding a license shall be by a process in which applicants rely on forms provided by the commission in response to an invitation to negotiate issued by the commission.
(2) The commission may, at its discretion, stagger the issuance of invitations to negotiate, the period for review of replies, and the awarding of one or more licenses to conduct limited gaming, provided that the number of licenses does not

## Page 41 of 83

exceed five destination resort licensees. Invitations to negotiate shall require a response within no less than 6 months of the date after the issuance of the invitation.
(3) The commission shall review all complete replies received pursuant to an invitation to negotiate. The commission may select one or more replies with which to commence negotiations after determining which replies are in the best interest of the state based on the selection criteria. The commission shall award or deny a destination resort license within 12 months after the deadline for the submission of a reply.

Section 16. Criteria for the award of a destination resort license.-
(1) The commission may award a resort license to the applicant of an invitation to negotiate which best serves the interests of the residents of Florida. The reply to an invitation to negotiate for a resort license must include an application that demonstrates the applicant's ability to meet the following minimum criteria:
(a) The applicant must demonstrate a capacity to increase tourism, generate jobs, provide revenue to the local economy, and provide revenue to the General Revenue Fund.
(b) The area in which the conduct of limited gaming is authorized may constitute no more than 10 percent of the resort development's total square footage. The resort development's total square footage is the aggregate of the total square footage of the limited gaming facility, the hotel or hotels, convention space, retail facilities, nongaming entertainment

## Page 42 of 83

facilities, service centers, and office space or administrative areas.
(c) The applicant must demonstrate a history of, or a bona fide plan for, community involvement or investment in the community where the resort having a limited gaming facility will be located.
(d) The applicant must demonstrate the financial ability to purchase and maintain an adequate surety bond.
(e) The applicant must demonstrate that it has adequate capitalization to develop, construct, maintain, and operate the proposed resort and convention center having a limited gaming facility in accordance with the requirements of the Resort Act and rules adopted by the commission and to responsibly meet its secured and unsecured debt obligations in accordance with its financial and other contractual agreements.
(f) The applicant shall demonstrate the ability to implement a program to train and employ residents of this state for jobs that will be available at the destination resort, including its ability to implement a program for the training of low-income persons.
(g) The commission may, at its discretion, assess the quality of the proposed development's aesthetic appearance in the context of it potential to provide substantial economic benefits to the community and the people of Florida, including, but not limited to its potential to provide substantial employment opportunities.
(h) The applicant shall demonstrate how it will comply with state and federal affirmative action guidelines.

## Page 43 of 83

(i) The applicant shall demonstrate the ability to generate substantial gross receipts.
(2) A resort license may be issued only to persons of good moral character who are at least 21 years of age. A resort license may issued to a corporation only if its officers are of good moral character and at least 21 years of age.
(3) A resort license may not be issued to an applicant if the applicant, qualifier, or institutional investor:
(a) Has, within the last 10 years, filed for protection under the Federal Bankruptcy Code or had an involuntary bankruptcy petition filed against them.
(b) Has, within the last 5 years, been adjudicated by a court or tribunal for failure to pay income, sales, or gross receipts tax due and payable under any federal, state, or local law, after exhaustion of all appeals or administrative remedies.
(c) Has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other state, or the United States.
(d) Has been convicted of any violation under chapter 817, Florida Statutes, or under a substantially similar law of another jurisdiction.
(e) Knowingly submitted false information in the application for the license.
(f) Is a member or employee of the commission.
(g) Was licensed to own or operate gaming or pari-mutuel facilities in this state or another jurisdiction and that license was revoked.
(h) Fails to meet any other criteria for licensure set forth in the Resort Act.

## Page 44 of 83

The term "conviction" includes an adjudication of guilt on a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or the forfeiture of a bond when charged with a crime.

Section 17. Application for destination resort license.-
(1) APPLICATION.-A reply submitted in response to an invitation to negotiate must include a sworn application in the format prescribed by the commission. The application must include the following information:
(a)1. The name, business address, telephone number, social security number, and, where applicable, the federal tax identification number of the applicant and each qualifier; and
2. Information, documentation, and assurances concerning financial background and resources as may be required to establish the financial stability, integrity, and responsibility of the applicant. This includes business and personal income and disbursement schedules, tax returns and other reports filed with governmental agencies, and business and personal accounting and check records and ledgers. In addition, each applicant must provide written authorization for the examination of all bank accounts and records as may be deemed necessary by the commission.
(b) The identity and, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration of any business in which the applicant or a qualifier has an equity interest of more than 5 percent. If the applicant or qualifier is a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, the applicant or qualifier must identify any other corporation, partnership, or

## Page 45 of 83

other business entity in which it has an equity interest of more 5 percent, including, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration.
(c) A statement as to whether the applicant or a qualifier has developed and operated a gaming facility within a jurisdiction in the United States, including a description of the gaming facility, the gaming facility's gross revenue, and the amount of revenue the gaming facility has generated for state and local governments within that jurisdiction.
(d) A statement as to whether the applicant or a qualifier has been indicted, convicted of, pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeited bail for any felony or for a misdemeanor involving gambling, theft, or fraud. The statement must include the date, the name and location of the court, the arresting agency, the prosecuting agency, the case caption, the docket number, the nature of the offense, the disposition of the case, and, if applicable, the location and length of incarceration.
(e) A statement as to whether the applicant or a qualifier has ever been granted any license or certificate in any jurisdiction which has been restricted, suspended, revoked, not renewed, or otherwise subjected to discipline. The statement must describe the facts and circumstances concerning that restriction, suspension, revocation, nonrenewal, or discipline, including the licensing authority, the date each action was taken, and an explanation of the circumstances for each disciplinary action.
(f) A statement as to whether the applicant or qualifier has, as a principal or a controlling shareholder, within the

## Page 46 of 83

last 10 years, filed for protection under the Federal Bankruptcy Code or had an involuntary bankruptcy petition filed against it.
(g) A statement as to whether the applicant or qualifier has, within the last 5 years, been adjudicated by a court or tribunal for failure to pay any income, sales, or gross receipts tax due and payable under federal, state, or local law, after exhaustion of all appeals or administrative remedies. This statement must identify the amount and type of the tax and the time periods involved and must describe the resolution of the nonpayment.
(h) A list of the names and titles of any public officials or officers of any unit of state government or of the local government or governments in the county or municipality in which the proposed resort is to be located, and the spouses, parents, and children of those public officials or officers, who, directly or indirectly, own any financial interest in, have any beneficial interest in, are the creditors of, hold any debt instrument issued by the applicant or a qualifier, or hold or have an interest in any contractual or service relationship with the applicant or qualifier. As used in this paragraph, the terms "public official" and "officer" do not include a person who would be listed solely because the person is a member of the Florida National Guard.
(i) The name and business telephone number of any attorney, lobbyist, or other person who is representing an applicant before the commission during the application process.
(j) A description of the applicant's history of and proposed plan for community involvement or investment in the

## Page 47 of 83

community where the resort having a limited gaming facility would be located.
(k) A description of the applicant's proposed resort, including a description of the economic benefit to the community in which the facility would be located, the anticipated number of employees, a statement regarding how the applicant would comply with federal and state affirmative action guidelines, a projection of admissions or attendance at the limited gaming facility, a projection of gross receipts, and scientific market research pertaining to the proposed facility, if any.
(l) A schedule or timeframe for completing the resort.
(m) A plan for training residents of this state for jobs at the resort. The job-training plan must provide training to enable low-income persons to qualify for jobs at the resort.
(n) The identity of each person, association, trust, or corporation or partnership having a direct or indirect equity interest in the applicant of greater than 5 percent. If disclosure of a trust is required under this paragraph, the names and addresses of the beneficiaries of the trust must also be disclosed. If the identity of a corporation must be disclosed, the names and addresses of all stockholders and directors must also be disclosed. If the identity of a partnership must be disclosed, the names and addresses of all partners, both general and limited, must also be disclosed.
(o) A destination resort and limited gaming facility development plan.
(p) The fingerprints of the all officers or directors of the applicant and qualifiers, and any persons exercising

Page 48 of 83
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operational or managerial control of the applicant, as determined by rule of the commission, for a criminal history record check.
(2) DISCRETION TO REQUIRE INFORMATION.-Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the commission is the sole authority for determining the information or documentation that must be included in an application for a resort license or in an application to renew a resort license. Such documentation and information may relate to: demographics, education, work history, personal background, criminal history, finances, business information, complaints, inspections, investigations, discipline, bonding, photographs, performance periods, reciprocity, local government approvals, supporting documentation, periodic reporting requirements, and fingerprint requirements.
(3) DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT APPLICATION.-The application shall be supplemented as needed to reflect any material change in any circumstance or condition stated in the application which takes place between the initial filing of the application and the final grant or denial of the license. Any submission required to be in writing may otherwise be required by the commission to be made by electronic means.
(4) CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECKS.-The commission may contract with private vendors, or enter into interagency agreements, to collect electronic fingerprints where fingerprints are required for licensure or where criminal history record checks are required.
(5) APPLICATION FEES.-
(a) The application for a resort license must be submitted along with a nonrefundable application fee of $\$ 1$ million to be used by the commission to defray costs associated with the review and investigation of the application and to conduct a background investigation of the applicant and each qualifier. If the cost of the review and investigation exceeds \$1 million, the applicant must pay the additional amount to the commission within 30 days after the receipt of a request for an additional payment.
(b) The application for a destination resort license must be submitted with a one-time licensing fee of $\$ 50$ million. If the commission denies the application, the commission must refund the licensing fee within 30 days after the denial of the application. If the applicant withdraws the application after the application deadline established by the commission, the commission must refund 80 percent of the licensing fee within 30 days after the application is withdrawn.

Section 18. Incomplete applications.-
(1) An incomplete application for a resort license is grounds for the denial of the application.
(2) (a) If the commission determines that an application for a resort license is incomplete, the executive director shall immediately provide written notice to the applicant of the incomplete items. The applicant may then request a confidential informal conference with the executive director or his designee to discuss the application.
(b) The executive director shall provide the applicant an extension of 30 days to complete the application following the

## Page 50 of 83

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date of the informal conference. If the executive director finds that the application has not been completed within the extension, the applicant may appeal the finding to the commission. During an extension or the pendency of an appeal to the commission, the award of resort licenses is stayed.

Section 19. Institutional investors as qualifiers.-
(1) An application for a resort license that has an institutional investor as a qualifier need not contain information relating to the institutional investor other than the identity of the investor and information relating to qualifications under the Resort Act if the institutional investor:
(a) Holds less than 5 percent of the equity securities or 5 percent of the debt securities of an applicant or affiliate of the applicant;
(b) Is a publicly traded corporation; and
(c) Files a certified statement that the institutional investor does not intend to influence or affect the affairs of the applicant or an affiliate of the applicant and further states that its holdings of securities of the applicant or affiliate were purchased for investment purposes only.

The commission may limit the application requirements as provided in this subsection for an institutional investor that is a qualifier and that holds 5 percent or more of the equity or debt securities of an applicant or affiliate of the applicant upon a showing of good cause and if the conditions specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) are satisfied.
(2) An institutional investor that is exempt from the full application requirements under this section and that subsequently intends to influence or affect the affairs of the issuer must first notify the commission of its intent and file an application containing all of the information that would have been required of the institutional investor in the application for a resort license. The commission may deny the application if it determines that granting the application will impair the financial stability of the licensee or impair the ability of the licensee to comply with its development plans or other plans submitted to the commission by the applicant or licensee.
(3) An applicant for a license or a resort licensee or affiliate shall immediately notify the commission of any information concerning an institutional investor holding its equity or debt securities which may disqualify an institutional investor from having a direct or indirect interest in the applicant or licensee, and the commission may require the institutional investor to file all information that would have been required of the institutional investor in the application for a license.
(4) If the commission finds that an institutional investor that is a qualifier fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (1) or, if at any time the commission finds that by reason of the extent or nature of its holdings an institutional investor is in a position to exercise a substantial impact upon the controlling interests of a licensee, the commission may require the institutional investor to file an application containing all of information that would have been required of

Page 52 of 83
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the institutional investor in the application for a license.
(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(c), an institutional investor may vote on all matters that are put to the vote of the outstanding security holders of the applicant or licensee.

Section 20. Lenders and underwriters; exemption as qualifiers.-A bank, lending institution, or any underwriter in connection with any bank or lending institution that, in the ordinary course of business, makes a loan to, or holds a security interest in, a licensee or applicant, a supplier licensee or applicant or its subsidiary, or direct or indirect parent company of any of the foregoing is not a qualifier and is not required to be licensed.

Section 21. Conditions for a resort license.-As a condition to licensure and to maintain continuing authority, a resort licensee must:
(1) Comply with the Resort Act and the rules of the commission.
(2) Allow the commission and the Department of Law Enforcement unrestricted access to and right of inspection of facilities of a licensee in which any activity relative to the conduct of gaming is conducted.
(3) Complete the resort in accordance with the plans and timeframe proposed to the commission in its application, unless a waiver is granted by the commission.
(4) Ensure that the facilities-based computer system that the licensee will use for operational and accounting functions of the facility is specifically structured to facilitate regulatory oversight. The facilities-based computer system shall

## Page 53 of 83

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be designed to provide the commission and the Department of Law Enforcement with the ability to monitor, at any time on a realtime basis, the wagering patterns, payouts, tax collection, and such other operations as necessary to determine whether the facility is in compliance with statutory provisions and rules adopted by the commission for the regulation and control of gaming. The commission and the Department of Law Enforcement shall have complete and continuous access to this system. Such access shall include the ability of either the commission or the Department of Law Enforcement to suspend play immediately on particular slot machines or gaming devices if monitoring of the system indicates possible tampering or manipulation of those slot machines or gaming devices or the ability to suspend play immediately of the entire operation if the tampering or manipulation is of the computer system itself. The computer system shall be reviewed and approved by the commission to ensure necessary access, security, and functionality. The commission may adopt rules to provide for the approval process. (5) Ensure that each game, slot machine, or other gaming device is protected from manipulation or tampering that may affect the random probabilities of winning plays. The commission or the Department of Law Enforcement may suspend play upon reasonable suspicion of any manipulation or tampering. If play has been suspended on any game, slot machine, or other gaming device, the commission or the Department of Law Enforcement may conduct an examination to determine whether the game, machine, or other gaming device has been tampered with or manipulated and whether the game, machine, or other gaming device should be

Page 54 of 83
returned to operation.
(6) Submit a security plan, including the facilities' floor plans, the locations of security cameras, and a listing of all security equipment that is capable of observing and electronically recording activities being conducted in the facilities of the licensee. The security plan must meet the minimum security requirements as determined by the commission and be implemented before the operation of gaming. The licensee's facilities must adhere to the security plan at all times. Any changes to the security plan must be submitted by the licensee to the commission prior to implementation. The commission shall furnish copies of the security plan and changes in the plan to the Department of Law Enforcement.
(7) Create and file with the commission a written policy for:
(a) Creating opportunities to purchase from vendors in this state, including minority vendors.
(b) Creating opportunities for the employment of residents of this state, including minority residents.
(c) Ensuring opportunities for obtaining construction services from minority contractors.
(d) Ensuring that opportunities for employment are offered on an equal, nondiscriminatory basis.
(e) Training employees on responsible gaming and working with a compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program.
(f) Implementing a drug-testing program that includes, but is not limited to, requiring each employee to sign an agreement that he or she understands that the resort is a drug-free

## Page 55 of 83

HB 1415
workplace.
(g) Using the Internet-based job-listing system of the Agency for Workforce Innovation in advertising employment opportunities.
(h) Ensuring that the payout percentage of each slot machine is at least 85 percent.
(8) A resort licensee shall keep and maintain permanent daily records of its limited gaming operations and shall maintain such records for a period of not less than 5 years. These records must include all financial transactions and contain sufficient detail to determine compliance with the requirements of the Resort Act. All records shall be available for audit and inspection by the commission, the Department of Law Enforcement, or other law enforcement agencies during the resort licensee's regular business hours.

Section 22. Surety bond.-A destination resort licensee must, at its own cost and expense, before the license is delivered, give a bond in the penal sum to be determined by the commission payable to the Governor of the state and her or his successors in office. The bond must be issued by a surety or sureties approved by the commission and the Chief Financial Officer and the bond must be conditioned on the licensee faithfully making the required payments to the Chief Financial Officer in her or his capacity as treasurer of the commission, keeping the licensee's books and records and make reports as provided, and conducting its limited gaming activities in conformity with the Resort Act. The commission shall fix the amount of the bond at the total amount of annual license fees

## Page 56 of 83

and the taxes estimated to become due as determined by the commission. In lieu of a bond, an applicant or licensee may deposit with the commission a like amount of funds, a savings certificate, a certificate of deposit, an investment certificate, or a letter of credit from a bank, savings bank, credit union, or savings and loan association situated in this state which meets the requirements set for that purpose by the Chief Financial Officer. If security is provided in the form of a savings certificate, a certificate of deposit, or an investment certificate, the certificate must state that the amount is unavailable for withdrawal except upon order of the commission. The commission may review the bond or other security for adequacy and require adjustments, including increasing the amount of the bond and other security. The commission may adopt rules to administer this section and establish guidelines for such bonds or other securities.

Section 23. Conduct of limited gaming.-
(1) Limited gaming may be conducted by a resort licensee, subject to the following:
(a) The site of the limited gaming facility is limited to the resort licensee's site location as approved by the commission.
(b) Limited gaming may not be conducted by a resort licensee until the resort is completed according to the proposal approved by the commission.
(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a facility's authorization to provide casino games as defined in this chapter shall be based on infrastructure investment as

Page 57 of 83
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follows:

1. If the total infrastructure investment is \$2 billion or more, the licensee shall be eligible to provide any game allowed in this chapter.
2. If the total infrastructure investment is at least \$1 billion but less than $\$ 2$ billion, the licensee shall be eligible to provide slot machines, baccarat, twenty-one, video games of chance, and poker.
3. If the total infrastructure investment is less than \$1 billion, the licensee shall be eligible to provide slot machines and poker.
(d) The commission's agents and employees may enter and inspect a limited gaming facility or other facilities relating to a resort licensee's gaming operations at any time for the purpose of determining whether the licensee is in compliance with the Resort Act.
(e) A resort licensee may lease or purchase gaming devices, equipment, or supplies customarily used in conducting gaming only from a licensed supplier.
(f) A resort licensee may not permit any form of wagering on games except as permitted by the Resort Act.
(g) A resort licensee may receive wagers only from a person present in the limited gaming facility.
(h) A resort licensee may not permit wagering using money or other negotiable currency except for wagering on slot machines.
(i) A resort licensee may not permit a person who is less than 21 years of age to engage in gaming activity or remain in

## Page 58 of 83

an area of a limited gaming facility where gaming is being conducted, except for a limited gaming employee of the resort licensee who is at least 18 years of age.
(j) A resort licensee may not sell or distribute tokens, chips, or electronic cards used to make wagers outside the limited gaming facility. The tokens, chips, or electronic cards may be purchased by means of an agreement under which the licensee extends credit to a wagerer. The tokens, chips, or electronic cards may be used only for the purpose of making wagers on games within a limited gaming facility.
(k) All gaming activities must be conducted in accordance with commission rules.
(2) A limited gaming facility may operate 24 hours per day, every day of the year.
(3) A resort licensee may set the minimum and maximum wagers on all games.
(4) A resort licensee shall give preference in employment, reemployment, promotion, and retention to veterans and to the persons included under s. 295.07(1), Florida Statutes, who possess the minimum qualifications necessary to perform the duties of the positions involved.
(5) A resort licensee shall use the E-Verify program, or a similar program developed under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 or the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, to verify the employment eligibility of all prospective employees. Applicants for a resort license must require that all contractors use such a program to verify the employment eligibility of their
prospective employees.
(6) The commission shall renew a resort license if:
(a) The licensee has demonstrated an effort to increase tourism, generate jobs, provide revenue to the local economy, and provide revenue to the state General Revenue Fund.
(b) The commission has not suspended or revoked the license of the licensee.
(c) The licensee continues to satisfy all the requirements of the initial application for licensure.

Section 24. License fee; tax rate; disposition.-
(1) LICENSE FEE.-On the anniversary date of the issuance of the initial resort license and annually thereafter, the licensee must pay to the commission a nonrefundable annual license fee of $\$ 2$ million. The license shall be renewed annually, unless the commission has revoked the license for a violation of the Resort Act or rule of the commission. The license fee shall be deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund to be used by the commission and the Department of Law Enforcement for investigations, regulation of limited gaming, and enforcement of the Resort Act.
(2) GROSS RECEIPTS TAX.-
(a) Each resort licensee shall pay a gross receipts tax on its gross receipts to the state. Upon completion of the resort and before limited gaming may be conducted, the resort licensee must submit proof, as required by the commission, of the total investment made in the construction of the resort. Upon submission of this information, the gross receipts tax rate shall be set as follows:

## Page 60 of 83

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1. If the total infrastructure investment is $\$ 2.5$ billion or more, the tax rate shall be 10 percent of the gross receipts.
2. If the total infrastructure investment is at least \$1 billion but less than $\$ 2.5$ billion, the tax rate shall be 15 percent of the gross receipts.
3. If the total infrastructure investment is less than \$1 billion, the tax rate shall be 20 percent of the gross receipts.
(b) The gross receipts tax is in lieu of any other state taxes on gross or adjusted gross receipts of a resort licensee.
(3) TAX PROCEEDS.-
(a) The gross receipts tax shall be deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund and shall be used to fund the operating costs of the commission pursuant to appropriations by the Legislature.
(b) On June 30 of each year, all unappropriated funds in excess of $\$ 5$ million shall be deposited as follows:
4. Ninety-five percent shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
5. Two and $1 / 2$ percent shall be deposited into the Tourism Promotional Trust Fund for use by the Florida Commission on Tourism.
6. One and $1 / 4$ percent shall be deposited into the Employment Security Administration Trust Fund for the benefit of the school readiness program.
7. One and $1 / 4$ percent shall be deposited into the Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund for use by the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged.

Section 25. Fingerprint requirements.-Any fingerprints
Page 61 of 83
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required to be taken under the Resort Act must be taken in a manner approved by, and shall be submitted electronically by the commission to, the Department of Law Enforcement. The Department of Law Enforcement shall submit the results of the state and national records check to the commission. The commission shall consider the results of the state and national records check in evaluating an application for any license.
(1) The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check shall be borne by the applicant. The Department of Law Enforcement may submit a monthly invoice to the commission for the cost of processing the fingerprints submitted.
(2) All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement pursuant to the Resort Act shall be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement and entered into the statewide automated fingerprint identification system as authorized by s. 943.05(2) (b), Florida Statutes, and shall be available for all purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprint cards entered into the statewide automated fingerprint identification system pursuant to s. 943.051, Florida Statutes.
(3) The Department of Law Enforcement shall search all arrest fingerprints received pursuant to s. 943.051, Florida Statutes, against the fingerprints retained in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system. Any arrest record that is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person subject to the criminal history screening under the Resort Act shall be reported to the commission. Each licensee shall pay a fee to the commission for the cost of retention of the

## Page 62 of 83

fingerprints and the ongoing searches under this subsection. The commission shall forward the payment to the Department of Law Enforcement. The amount of the fee to be imposed for performing these searches and the procedures for the retention of licensee fingerprints shall be as established by rule of the Department of Law Enforcement. The commission shall inform the Department of Law Enforcement of any change in the license status of licensees whose fingerprints are retained under subsection (2).
(4) The commission shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history records check every 3 years following issuance of a license. If the fingerprints of a person who is licensed have not been retained by the Department of Law Enforcement, the person must file another set of fingerprints. The commission shall collect the fees for the cost of the national criminal history record check under this subsection and shall forward the payment to the Department of Law Enforcement. The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check under this paragraph shall be borne by the licensee or applicant. The Department of Law Enforcement may submit an invoice to the commission for the fingerprints submitted each month. Under penalty of perjury, each person who is licensed or who is fingerprinted as required by this section must agree to inform the commission within 48 hours if he or she is convicted of or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any disqualifying offense, regardless of adjudication.

Section 26. Compulsive or addictive gambling prevention

## Page 63 of 83

HB 1415
program.-
(1) A resort licensee shall offer training to employees on responsible gaming and shall work with a compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program to recognize problem gaming situations and to implement responsible gaming programs and practices.
(2) The commission shall, subject to competitive bidding, contract for services relating to the prevention of compulsive and addictive gambling. The contract shall provide for an advertising program to encourage responsible gaming practices and to publicize a gambling telephone help line. Such advertisements must be made both publicly and inside the resort's limited gaming facility. The terms of any contract for such services shall include accountability standards that must be met by any private provider. The failure of any private provider to meet any material terms of the contract, including the accountability standards, constitutes a breach of contract or is grounds for nonrenewal. The commission may consult with the Department of the Lottery or the Department of Business and Professional Regulation in the development of the program and the development and analysis of any procurement for contractual services for the compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program.
(3) The compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program shall be funded from an annual nonrefundable regulatory fee of $\$ 250,000$ paid by each resort licensee to the commission.

Section 27. Suppliers' licenses.-
(1) A person must have a supplier's license in order to

## Page 64 of 83

furnish on a regular or continuing basis to a resort licensee or an applicant for a resort license gaming equipment, devices, or supplies or other goods or services regarding the realty, construction, maintenance, or business of a proposed or existing resort facility. This requirement includes, but is not limited to, junket enterprises, security businesses, manufacturers, distributors, persons who service gaming devices or equipment, garbage haulers, maintenance companies, food purveyors, and construction companies.
(2) An applicant for a supplier's license must apply to the commission on forms adopted by the commission by rule. The licensing fee for the initial and annual renewal of the license is \$5,000.
(3) An applicant for a supplier's license must include in the application the fingerprints of the persons identified by commission rule for the processing of state and national criminal history record checks.
(4) (a) An applicant for a supplier's license is not eligible for licensure if:

1. A person for whom fingerprinting is required under subsection (3) has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other state or the United States;
2. The applicant knowingly submitted false information in the application for a supplier's license;
3. The applicant is a member of the commission;
4. The applicant is not a natural person and an officer, director, or managerial employee of that person is a person defined in subparagraphs 1.-3.;

## Page 65 of 83

5. The applicant is not a natural person and an employee of the applicant participates in the management or operation of limited gaming authorized under the Resort Act; or
6. The applicant has had a license to own or operate a resort facility or pari-mutuel facility in this or a similar license in any other jurisdiction revoked.
(b) The commission may revoke a supplier's license at any time it determines that the licensee no longer satisfies the eligibility requirements in this subsection.
(5) The commission may deny an application for a supplier's license for any person:
(a) Who is not qualified to perform the duties required of the applicant;
(b) Who fails to disclose information or knowingly submits false information in the application;
(c) Who has violated the Resort Act or rules of the commission; or
(d) Who has had a gaming-related license or application suspended, restricted, revoked, or denied for misconduct in any other jurisdiction.
(6) A supplier licensee shall:
(a) Furnish to the commission a list of all gaming equipment, devices, and supplies it offers for sale or lease in connection with limited gaming authorized in the Resort Act;
(b) Keep books and records documenting the furnishing of gaming equipment, devices, and supplies to resort licensees separate and distinct from any other business that the supplier operates;

## Page 66 of 83

(c) File quarterly returns with the commission listing all sales or leases of gaming equipment, devices, or supplies to resort licensees;
(d) Permanently affix its name to all gaming equipment, devices, or supplies sold or leased to licensees; and
(e) File an annual report listing its inventories of gaming equipment, devices, and supplies.
(7) All gaming devices, equipment, or supplies furnished by a licensed supplier must conform to standards adopted by commission rule.
(8) (a) The commission may suspend, revoke, or restrict the supplier's license of a licensee:

1. Who violates the Resort Act or the rules of the commission; or
2. Who defaults on the payment of any obligation or debt due to this state or a county.
(b) The commission must revoke the supplier's license of a licensee for any cause that, if known to the commission, would have disqualified the applicant from receiving a license.
(9) A supplier's licensee may repair gaming equipment, devices, or supplies in a facility owned or leased by the licensee.
(10) Gaming devices, equipment, or supplies owned by a supplier's licensee which are used in an unauthorized gaming operation shall be forfeited to the county where the equipment is found.
(11) The commission may revoke the license or deny the application for a supplier's license of a person who fails to

## Page 67 of 83

comply with this section.
(12) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application for a supplier's license commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s . 775.083, Florida Statutes.

Section 28. Occupational licenses.-
(1) The Legislature finds that, due to the nature of their employment, some gaming employees require heightened state scrutiny, including licensing and criminal history record checks.
(2) Any person who desires to be a gaming employee and has a bona fide offer of employment from a licensed gaming entity shall apply to the commission for an occupational license. A person may not be employed as a gaming employee unless that person holds an appropriate occupational license issued under this section. The commission may adopt rules to reclassify a category of nongaming employees or gaming employees upon a finding that the reclassification is in the public interest and consistent with the objectives of the Resort Act.
(3) An applicant for a occupational license must apply to the commission on forms adopted by the commission by rule. An occupational license is valid for 1 year following issuance. The application must be accompanied by the licensing fee set by the commission. The licensing fee may not exceed \$50 for an employee of a resort licensee.
(a) The applicant shall set forth in the application whether the applicant:

1. Has been issued a gaming-related license in any

## Page 68 of 83

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HB 1415
jurisdiction.
2. Has been issued a gaming-related license in any other jurisdiction under any other name and, if so, the name and the applicant's age at the time of licensure.
3. Has had a permit or license issued by another jurisdiction suspended, restricted, or revoked and, if so, for what period of time.
(b) An applicant for an occupational license must include his or her fingerprints in the application.
(4) To be eligible for an occupational license, an applicant must:
(a) Be at least 21 years of age to perform any function directly relating to limited gaming by patrons;
(b) Be at least 18 years of age to perform nongaming functions;
(c) Not have been convicted of a felony or a crime involving dishonesty or moral turpitude in any jurisdiction; and
(d) Meet the standards for the occupational license as provided in commission rules.
(5) The commission must deny an application for an occupational license for any person:
(a) Who is not qualified to perform the duties required of the applicant;
(b) Who fails to disclose or knowingly submits false information in the application;
(c) Who has violated the Resort Act; or
(d) Who has had a gaming-related license or application suspended, restricted, revoked, or denied in any other

## Page 69 of 83

jurisdiction.
(6) (a) The commission may suspend, revoke, or restrict the occupational license of a licensee:

1. Who violates the Resort Act or the rules of the commission;
2. Who defaults on the payment of any obligation or debt due to this state or a county; or
3. For any just cause.
(b) The commission shall revoke the occupational license of a licensee for any cause that, if known to the commission, would have disqualified the applicant from receiving a license.
(7) Any training provided for an occupational licensee may be conducted in the facility of a resort licensee or at a school with which the resort licensee has entered into an agreement for that purpose.
(8) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application for an occupational license commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, Florida Statutes.

Section 29. Temporary supplier's license; temporary occupational license.-
(1) Upon the written request of an applicant for a supplier's license or an occupational license, the executive director shall issue a temporary license to the applicant and permit the applicant to undertake employment with or provide gaming equipment, devices, or supplies or other goods or services to a resort licensee or an applicant for a resort license if:

## Page 70 of 83

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(a) The applicant has submitted a completed application, an application fee, all required disclosure forms, and other required written documentation and materials;
(b) A preliminary review of the application and the criminal history record check does not reveal that the applicant or a person subject to a criminal history record check has been convicted of a crime that would require denial of the application;
(c) A deficiency does not appear to exist in the application which may require denial of the application; and
(d) The applicant has an offer of employment from, or an agreement to begin providing gaming devices, equipment, or supplies or other goods and services to, a resort licensee or an applicant for a resort license, or the applicant for a temporary license shows good cause for being granted a temporary license.
(2) A temporary occupational license or supplier's license may not be valid for more than 90 days.
(3) An applicant who receives a temporary license may undertake employment with or supply a resort licensee with gaming devices, equipment, or supplies or other goods or services until a license is issued or denied or until the temporary license expires or is suspended or revoked.

Section 30. Quarterly report.-The commission shall file quarterly reports with the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives covering the previous fiscal quarter. The report must include:
(1) A statement of receipts and disbursements related to limited gaming;

## Page 71 of 83

HB 1415 commission; and
(3) Any additional information and recommendations that the commission believes may improve the regulation of limited gaming or increase the economic benefits of limited gaming to this state.

Section 31. Hearings by the commission.-
(1) The chair of the commission may participate in any proceeding pending before the commission when administrative duties and time permit. In order to distribute the workload and expedite the commission's calendar, the chair, in addition to other administrative duties, may assign the various proceedings pending before the commission requiring hearings to two or more commissioners. Only those commissioners assigned to a proceeding requiring hearings may participate in the final decision of the commission as to that proceeding. However, if only two commissioners are assigned to a proceeding requiring a hearing and they cannot agree on a final decision, the chair shall cast the deciding vote for final disposition of the proceeding. If more than two commissioners are assigned to any proceeding, a majority of the members assigned shall constitute a quorum and a majority vote of the members assigned shall be essential to final commission disposition of those proceedings. If a commissioner becomes unavailable after assignment to a particular proceeding, the chair must assign a substitute commissioner. A petition for reconsideration must be voted upon by those commissioners participating in the final disposition of the proceeding.

## Page 72 of 83

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(2) A majority of the commissioners may determine that the full commission will sit in any proceeding. Any party to a proceeding may file a petition requesting that the proceeding be assigned to the full commission. Within 15 days after receipt by the commission of any petition, the full commission must dispose of such petition by majority vote and render a written decision before the matter may be heard by less than the full commission.
(3) This section does not prohibit a commissioner designated by the chair from conducting a hearing as provided under ss. 120.569 and $120.57(1)$, Florida Statutes, and the rules of the commission.

Section 32. Resolution of disputes between licensees and patrons.-
(1) Whenever a resort licensee has a dispute with a patron which is not resolved to the satisfaction of the patron and involves:
(a) Alleged winnings, alleged losses, or the award or distribution of cash, prizes, benefits, tickets, or any other item or items in a game, tournament, contest, drawing, promotion, race, or similar activity or event; or
(b) The manner in which a game, tournament, contest, drawing, promotion, race, or similar activity or event was conducted,
the licensee must immediately notify the commission of the dispute if the amount disputed is $\$ 500$ or more. If the dispute involves an amount less than $\$ 500$, the licensee must immediately notify the patron of his or her right to file a complaint with

## Page 73 of 83

HB 1415
the commission.
(2) Upon notice of a dispute or receipt of a complaint, the commission shall conduct any investigation it deems necessary and may order the licensee to make a payment to the patron upon a finding that the licensee is liable for the disputed amount. The decision of the commission is effective on the date the aggrieved party receives notice of the decision. Notice of the decision is deemed sufficient if it is mailed to the last known address of the licensee and the patron. The notice is deemed to have been received by the resort licensee or the patron 5 days after it is deposited with the United States Postal Service with postage prepaid.
(3) The failure of a resort licensee to notify the commission of the dispute or the patron of the right to file a complaint is grounds for disciplinary action.

Section 33. Enforcement of credit instruments.-
(1) A credit instrument and the debt that instrument represents are valid and may be enforced by legal process.
(2) A resort licensee may accept an incomplete credit instrument that:
(a) Is signed by the patron; and
(b) States the amount of the debt in numbers, and may complete the instrument as is necessary for the instrument to be presented for payment.
(3) A resort licensee may accept a credit instrument that is payable to an affiliate or may complete a credit instrument payable to an affiliate if the credit instrument otherwise complies with this section and the records of the affiliate

## Page 74 of 83

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pertaining to the credit instrument are made available to the commission upon request.
(4) A resort licensee may accept a credit instrument before, during, or after the patron incurs the debt. The credit instrument and the debt that the instrument represents are enforceable without regard to whether the credit instrument was accepted before, during, or after the incurring of the debt.
(5) This section does not prohibit the establishment of an account by a deposit of cash, recognized traveler's check, or any other instrument that is equivalent to cash.
(6) If a credit instrument is lost or destroyed, the debt represented by the credit instrument may be enforced if the resort licensee or person acting on behalf of the licensee can prove the existence of the credit instrument.
(7) The existence of a mental disorder in a patron who provides a credit instrument to a resort licensee:
(a) Is not a defense in any action by a resort licensee to enforce a credit instrument or the debt that the credit instrument represents.
(b) Is not a valid counterclaim in an action to enforce the credit instrument or the debt that the credit instrument represents.
(8) The failure of a resort licensee to comply with the provisions of this section or commission rules does not invalidate a credit instrument or affect its ability to enforce the credit instrument or the debt that the credit instrument represents.
(9) The commission may adopt rules prescribing the
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conditions under which a credit instrument may be redeemed or presented to a bank or credit union for collection or payment.

Section 34. Voluntary self-exclusion from a limited gaming facility.-
(1) A person may request that he or she be excluded from limited gaming facilities in this state by personally submitting a Request for Voluntary Self-exclusion from Limited Gaming Facilities Form to the commission. The form must require the person requesting exclusion to:
(a) State his or her:

1. Name, including any aliases or nicknames;
2. Date of birth;
3. Current residential address;
4. Telephone number;
5. Social security number; and
6. Physical description, including height, weight, gender, hair color, eye color, and any other physical characteristic that may assist in the identification of the person.

A self-excluded person must update the information in this paragraph on forms supplied by the commission within 30 days after any change.
(b) Select one of the following as the duration of the self-exclusion:

1. One year.
2. Five years.
3. Lifetime.
(c) Execute a release in which the person:
4. Acknowledges that the request for exclusion has been made voluntarily.
5. Certifies that the information provided in the request for self-exclusion is true and correct.
6. Acknowledges that the individual requesting selfexclusion is a problem gambler.
7. Acknowledges that a person requesting a lifetime exclusion will not be removed from the self-exclusion list and that a person requesting a 1 -year or 5 -year exclusion will remain on the self-exclusion list until a request for removal is approved by the commission.
8. Acknowledges that, if the individual is discovered on the gaming floor of a limited gaming facility, the individual may be removed and may be arrested and prosecuted for criminal trespass.
9. Releases, indemnifies, holds harmless, and forever discharges the state, commission, and all licensee from any claims, damages, losses, expenses, or liability arising out of, by reason of or relating to the self-excluded person or to any other party for any harm, monetary or otherwise, which may arise as a result of one or more of the following:
a. The failure of a resort licensee to withhold gaming privileges or restore gaming privileges to a self-excluded person.
b. Permitting or prohibiting a self-excluded person from engaging in gaming activity in a limited gaming facility.
(2) A person submitting a self-exclusion request must present to the commission a government-issued form of

## Page 77 of 83

identification containing the person's signature.
(3) The commission shall take a photograph of a person requesting self-exclusion at the time the person submits a request for self-exclusion.

Section 35. Section 849.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
849.15 Manufacture, sale, possession, etc., of coinoperated devices prohibited.-
(1) It is unlawful:
(a) To manufacture, own, store, keep, possess, sell, rent, lease, let on shares, lend or give away, transport, or expose for sale or lease, or to offer to sell, rent, lease, let on shares, lend or give away, or permit the operation of, or for any person to permit to be placed, maintained, or used or kept in any room, space, or building owned, leased or occupied by the person or under the person's management or control, any slot machine or device or any part thereof; or
(b) To make or to permit to be made with any person any agreement with reference to any slot machine or device, pursuant to which the user thereof, as a result of any element of chance or other outcome unpredictable to him or her, may become entitled to receive any money, credit, allowance, or thing of value or additional chance or right to use such machine or device, or to receive any check, slug, token or memorandum entitling the holder to receive any money, credit, allowance or thing of value.
(2) Pursuant to section 2 of that chapter of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to prohibit transportation

## Page 78 of 83

HB 1415
of gaming devices in interstate and foreign commerce," approved January 2, 1951, being ch. 1194, 64 Stat. 1134, and also designated as 15 U.S.C. ss. 1171-1177, the State of Florida, acting by and through the duly elected and qualified members of its Legislature, does hereby in this section, and in accordance with and in compliance with the provisions of section 2 of such chapter of Congress, declare and proclaim that any county of the State of Florida within which slot machine gaming is authorized pursuant to the Destination Resort Act, sections 3 through 35 of this act or chapter 551 is exempt from the provisions of section 2 of that chapter of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to prohibit transportation of gaming devices in interstate and foreign commerce," designated as 15 U.S.C. Ss. 1171-1177, approved January 2, 1951. All shipments of gaming devices, including slot machines, into any county of this state within which slot machine gaming is authorized pursuant to the Destination Resort Act, sections 3 through 35 of this act or chapter 551 and the registering, recording, and labeling of which have been duly performed by the manufacturer or distributor thereof in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of that chapter of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to prohibit transportation of gaming devices in interstate and foreign commerce," approved January 2, 1951, being ch. 1194, 64 Stat. 1134, and also designated as 15 U.S.C. ss. 1171-1177, shall be deemed legal shipments thereof into this state provided the destination of such shipments is an eligible facility as defined in s. 551.102, of the facility of a slot machine manufacturer or slot machine distributor as provided in s.

## Page 79 of 83

551.109(2)(a), or the facility of a resort licensee or supplier licensee under the Destination Resort Act, sections 3 through 35 of this act.

Section 36. Section 849.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
849.231 Gambling devices; manufacture, sale, purchase or possession unlawful.-
(1) Except in instances when the following described implements or apparatus are being held or transported by authorized persons for the purpose of destruction, as hereinafter provided, and except in instances when the following described instruments or apparatus are being held, sold, transported, or manufactured by persons who have registered with the United States Government pursuant to the provisions of Title 15 of the United States Code, ss. 1171 et seq., as amended, so long as the described implements or apparatus are not displayed to the general public, sold for use in Florida, or held or manufactured in contravention of the requirements of 15 U.S.C. ss. 1171 et seq., it shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, transport, offer for sale, purchase, own, or have in his or her possession any roulette wheel or table, faro layout, crap table or layout, chemin de fer table or layout, chuck-a-luck wheel, bird cage such as used for gambling, bolita balls, chips with house markings, or any other device, implement, apparatus, or paraphernalia ordinarily or commonly used or designed to be used in the operation of gambling houses or establishments, excepting ordinary dice and playing cards.
(2) In addition to any other penalties provided for the

## Page 80 of 83

violation of this section, any occupational license held by a person found guilty of violating this section shall be suspended for a period not to exceed 5 years.
(3) This section and s. 849.05 do not apply to a vessel of foreign registry or a vessel operated under the authority of a country except the United States, while docked in this state or transiting in the territorial waters of this state.
(4) This section does not apply to limited gaming as authorized by the Destination Resort Act, sections 3 through 35 of this act.

Section 37. Section 849.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
849.25 "Bookmaking" defined; penalties; exceptions.-
(1) (a) The term "bookmaking" means the act of taking or receiving, while engaged in the business or profession of gambling, any bet or wager upon the result of any trial or contest of skill, speed, power, or endurance of human, beast, fowl, motor vehicle, or mechanical apparatus or upon the result of any chance, casualty, unknown, or contingent event whatsoever.
(b) The following factors shall be considered in making a determination that a person has engaged in the offense of bookmaking:

1. Taking advantage of betting odds created to produce a profit for the bookmaker or charging a percentage on accepted wagers.
2. Placing all or part of accepted wagers with other bookmakers to reduce the chance of financial loss.

## Page 81 of 83

3. Taking or receiving more than five wagers in any single day.
4. Taking or receiving wagers totaling more than $\$ 500$ in any single day, or more than $\$ 1,500$ in any single week.
5. Engaging in a common scheme with two or more persons to take or receive wagers.
6. Taking or receiving wagers on both sides on a contest at the identical point spread.
7. Any other factor relevant to establishing that the operating procedures of such person are commercial in nature.
(c) The existence of any two factors listed in paragraph (b) may constitute prima facie evidence of a commercial bookmaking operation.
(2) Any person who engages in bookmaking commits shall be quilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, any person convicted under the provisions of this subsection shall not have adjudication of guilt suspended, deferred, or withheld.
(3) Any person who has been convicted of bookmaking and thereafter violates the provisions of this section commits shall be quilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, any person convicted under the provisions of this subsection shall not have adjudication of guilt suspended, deferred, or withheld.
(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 777.04, any person who is guilty of conspiracy to commit bookmaking is shall Page 82 of 83

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
be subject to the penalties imposed by subsections (2) and (3).
(5) This section does shall not apply to pari-mutuel wagering in Florida as authorized under chapter 550.
(6) This section does shall not apply to any prosecutions filed and pending at the time of the passage hereof, but all such cases shall be disposed of under existing laws at the time of the institution of such prosecutions.
(7) This section does not apply to limited gaming as authorized in the Destination Resort Act, sections 3 through 35 of this act.

Section 38. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

## Page 83 of 83

