LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: RCS 03/09/2011

The Committee on Regulated Industries (Altman) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Transfers.-

(1) All of the statutory powers, duties and functions, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds for the administration of chapter 550, Florida Statutes, are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the

2 3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12



Department of Gaming Control.

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

- (2) All of the statutory powers, duties and functions, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds for the administration of chapter 551, Florida Statutes, are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Department of Gaming Control.
- (3) All of the statutory powers, duties and functions, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds for the administration of s. 849.086, Florida Statutes, are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Department of Gaming Control.
- (4) The following trust funds are transferred from the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Department of Gaming Control:
 - (a) Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
 - (b) Racing Scholarship Trust Fund.
- Section 2. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (8) of section 11.905, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 11.905 Schedule for reviewing state agencies and advisory committees. - The following state agencies, including their advisory committees, or the following advisory committees of agencies shall be reviewed according to the following schedule:
 - (8) Reviewed by July 1, 2022:



(c) Department of Gaming Control.

42 43

44

45

46 47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57 58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65 66

67

68

69 70

Upon completion of this cycle, each agency shall again be subject to sunset review 10 years after its initial review.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 20.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 20.165 Department of Business and Professional Regulation.-There is created a Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (2) The following divisions of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation are established:
 - (a) Division of Administration.
 - (b) Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco.
 - (c) Division of Certified Public Accounting.
- 1. The director of the division shall be appointed by the secretary of the department, subject to approval by a majority of the Board of Accountancy.
- 2. The offices of the division shall be located in Gainesville.
- (d) Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes.
 - (e) Division of Hotels and Restaurants.
 - (f) Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering.
 - $(f) \frac{(g)}{(g)}$ Division of Professions.
 - (g) (h) Division of Real Estate.
- 1. The director of the division shall be appointed by the secretary of the department, subject to approval by a majority of the Florida Real Estate Commission.
 - 2. The offices of the division shall be located in Orlando.

(h)(i) Division of Regulation.

71



72	(i) (j) Division of Technology.
73	(j) (k) Division of Service Operations.
74	Section 4. Section 20.318, Florida Statutes, is created to
75	read:
76	20.318 Department of Gaming Control.—There is created a
77	Department of Gaming Control.
78	(1) GAMING COMMISSION.—There is created the Gaming
79	Commission, composed of the Governor and Cabinet. The commission
80	members shall serve as agency head of the Department of Gaming
81	Control. The commission shall be responsible for appointing and
82	removing the executive director and general counsel.
83	(2) DIVISIONS.—The Department of Gaming Control shall
84	consist of the following divisions:
85	(a) The Division Licensing.
86	(b) The Division of Revenue and Audits.
87	(c) The Division of Investigation.
88	(d) The Division of Law Enforcement.
89	(e) The Division of Prosecution.
90	(3) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
91	(a) "Commission" means the Gaming Commission.
92	(b) "Department" means the Department of Gaming Control.
93	(c) "Gaming control" means any gaming activity, occupation,
94	or profession regulated by the department.
95	(d) "License" means any permit, registration, certificate,
96	or license issued by the department.
97	(e) "Licensee" means any person issued a permit,
98	registration, certificate, or license by the department.
99	(4) POWERS AND DUTIES.—

101 102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128



- (a) License renewals.—The department shall adopt rules establishing a procedure for the renewal of licenses.
- (b) Annual budget.—The department shall submit an annual budget to the Legislature at a time and in the manner provided by law.
- (c) Rulemaking.—The department shall adopt rules to administer the laws under its authority.
- (d) The department shall require an oath on application documents as required by rule, which oath must state that the information contained in the document is true and complete.
- (e) The department shall adopt rules for the control, supervision, and direction of all applicants, permittees, and licensees and for the holding, conducting, and operating of any gaming establishment under the jurisdiction of the department in this state. The department shall have the authority to suspend a permit or license under the jurisdiction of the department, if such permitholder or licensee has violated provisions of chapters 550, 551 and 849 or rules adopted by the department. Such rules must be uniform in their application and effect, and the duty of exercising this control and power is made mandatory upon the department.
- (f) The department may take testimony concerning any matter within its jurisdiction and issue summons and subpoenas for any witness and subpoenas duces tecum in connection with any matter within the jurisdiction of the department under its seal and signed by the director.
- (g) In addition to the power to exclude certain persons from any pari-mutuel facility in this state, the department may exclude any person from any and all gaming establishments under

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141 142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157



the jurisdiction of the department in this state for conduct that would constitute, if the person were a licensee, a violation of this chapter or the rules of the department. The department may exclude from any gaming establishment under its jurisdiction within this state any person who has been ejected from a pari-mutuel facility or other gaming establishment in this state or who has been excluded from any pari-mutuel facility or other gaming establishment in another state by the governmental department, agency, commission, or authority exercising regulatory jurisdiction over such facilities in such other state. The department may authorize any person who has been ejected or excluded from establishments in this state or another state to enter such facilities in this state upon a finding that the attendance of such person would not be adverse to the public interest or to the integrity of the industry; however, this subsection shall not be construed to abrogate the common-law right of a pari-mutuel permitholder or a proprietor of a gaming establishment to exclude absolutely a patron in this state.

- (h) The department may collect taxes and require compliance with reporting requirements for financial information as authorized by this chapter. In addition, the executive director of the department may require gaming establishments within its jurisdiction within the state to remit taxes, including fees, by electronic funds transfer.
- (i) The department may conduct investigations necessary for enforcing this chapter
- (j) The department may impose an administrative fine for a violation under this chapter of not more than \$1,000 for each

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181 182

183

184

185

186



count or separate offense, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, and may suspend or revoke a permit, a operating license, or an occupational license for a violation under this chapter. All fines imposed and collected under this subsection must be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.

- (k) The department shall have full authority and power to make, adopt, amend, or repeal rules relating to gaming operations, to enforce and to carry out the provisions of chapter 849, and to regulate authorized gaming activities in the state.
- (1) Advisory opinions.—The department shall provide advisory opinions when requested by any law enforcement official, state attorney, or entity licensed by the department relating to the application of state gaming laws with respect to whether a particular act or device constitutes legal or illegal gambling under state laws and administrative rules adopted thereunder. A written record shall be retained of all such opinions issued by the department, which shall be sequentially numbered, dated, and indexed by subject matter. Any person or entity acting in good faith upon an advisory opinion that such person or entity requested and received is not subject to any criminal penalty provided for under state law for illegal gambling. The opinion, until amended or revoked, is binding on any person or entity who sought the opinion, or with reference to whom the opinion was sought, unless material facts were omitted or misstated in the request for the advisory opinion. The department may adopt rules regarding the process for securing an advisory opinion and may require in those rules the

188 189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215



submission of any potential gaming apparatus for testing by a licensed testing laboratory to prove or disprove its compliance with state law before the issuance of an opinion by the department.

- (m) Law enforcement officers. The department may employ sworn law enforcement officers as defined in s. 943.10 to enforce the provisions of any statute or any other laws of this state related to gambling within the Division of Law Enforcement and to enforce any other criminal law or to conduct any criminal investigation.
- 1. Each law enforcement officer shall meet the qualifications for law enforcement officers under s. 943.13 and shall be certified as a law enforcement officer by the Department of Law Enforcement under chapter 943. Upon certification, each law enforcement officer is subject to and shall have authority provided for law enforcement officers generally in chapter 901 and shall have statewide jurisdiction. Each officer shall also have full law enforcement powers.
- 2. The department may also appoint part-time, reserve, or auxiliary law enforcement officers under chapter 943.
- 3. Each law enforcement officer of the department, upon certification pursuant to s. 943.1395, has the same right and authority to carry arms as do the sheriffs of this state.
- 4. Each law enforcement officer in the state who is certified pursuant to chapter 943 has the same authority as law enforcement officers designated in this section to enforce the laws of this state as described in this paragraph.
- (5) FINANCIALLY DEPENDENT CHILDREN; SUPPORT.—The department shall work cooperatively with the Department of Revenue to

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239 240

241

242

243

244



implement an automated method for periodically disclosing information relating to current licensees to the Department of Revenue. The purpose of this subsection is to promote the public policy of this state as established in s. 409.2551. The department shall, when directed by the court or the Department of Revenue pursuant to s. 409.2598, suspend or deny the license of any licensee found not to be in compliance with a support order, subpoena, order to show cause, or written agreement entered into by the licensee with the Department of Revenue. The department shall issue or reinstate the license without additional charge to the licensee when notified by the court or the Department of Revenue that the licensee has complied with the terms of the support order. The department is not liable for any license denial or suspension resulting from the discharge of its duties under this subsection.

- (6) LICENSING.—The department may:
- (a) Close and terminate deficient license application files
- 2 years after the department notifies the applicant of the deficiency; and
- (b) Approve gaming-related licenses that meet all statutory and rule requirements for licensure.

Section 5. Subsection (4) of section 120.80, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (18) is added to that section to read:

- 120.80 Exceptions and special requirements; agencies.-
- (4) DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION.-
- (a) Business regulation.—The Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering is exempt from the hearing and notice requirements of ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1)(a), but only for stewards, judges, and

246

247

248

249 250

251

252

253 254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273



boards of judges when the hearing is to be held for the purpose of the imposition of fines or suspensions as provided by rules of the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering, but not for revocations, and only upon violations of subparagraphs 1.-6. The Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering shall adopt rules establishing alternative procedures, including a hearing upon reasonable notice, for the following violations:

- 1. Horse riding, harness riding, greyhound interference, and jai alai game actions in violation of chapter 550.
- 2. Application and usage of drugs and medication to horses, greyhounds, and jai alai players in violation of chapter 550.
- 3. Maintaining or possessing any device which could be used for the injection or other infusion of a prohibited drug to horses, greyhounds, and jai alai players in violation of chapter 550
- 4. Suspensions under reciprocity agreements between the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering and regulatory agencies of other states.
- 5. Assault or other crimes of violence on premises licensed for pari-mutuel wagering.
 - 6. Prearranging the outcome of any race or game.
- (b) Professional regulation. Notwithstanding s. 120.57(1)(a), formal hearings may not be conducted by the Secretary of Business and Professional Regulation or a board or member of a board within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation for matters relating to the regulation of professions, as defined by chapter 455.
- (18) DEPARTMENT OF GAMING CONTROL.—The department is exempt from the hearing and notice requirements of ss. 120.569 and

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297 298

299

300

301

302



120.57(1)(a) as it applies to stewards, judges, and boards of judges if the hearing is to be held for the purpose of the imposition of fines or suspension as provided by rules of the department, but not for revocations, and only to consider violations of paragraphs (a)-(f). The department shall adopt rules establishing alternative procedures, including a hearing upon reasonable notice, for the following violations:

- (a) Horse riding, harness riding, greyhound interference, and jai alai game actions in violation of chapter 550.
- (b) Application and administration of drugs and medication to horses, greyhounds, and jai alai players in violation of chapter 550.
- (c) Maintaining or possessing any device that could be used for the injection or other infusion of a prohibited drug into horses, greyhounds, and jai alai players in violation of chapter 550.
- (d) Suspensions under reciprocity agreements between the department and regulatory agencies of other states.
- (e) Assault or other crimes of violence on premises licensed for pari-mutuel wagering.
 - (f) Prearranging the outcome of any race or game.
 - Section 6. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and subsection
- (7) of section 285.710, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 285.710 Compact authorization.-
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (f) "State compliance agency" means the Division of Parimutuel Wagering of the Department of Gaming Control, Business and Professional Regulation which is designated as the state agency having the authority to carry out the state's oversight

304

305

306

307

308 309

310

311

312

313

314

315 316

317

318

319

320

321

322

323 324

325

326 327

328

329

330

331



responsibilities under the compact.

(7) The Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation is designated as the state compliance agency having the authority to carry out the state's oversight responsibilities under the compact authorized by this section.

Section 7. Section 455.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.116 Regulation trust funds.—The following trust funds shall be placed in the department:

- (1) Administrative Trust Fund.
- (2) Alcoholic Beverage and Tobacco Trust Fund.
- (3) Cigarette Tax Collection Trust Fund.
- (4) Hotel and Restaurant Trust Fund.
- (5) Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund.
 - (6) Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
 - (6) (7) Professional Regulation Trust Fund.

Section 8. Subsections (6), (7), and (11) of section 550.002, Florida Statutes, are amended, and present subsections

- (8) through (39) of that section are renumbered as subsections
- (7) through (38), respectively, to read:

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

- (6) "Department" means the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation.
- (7) "Division" means the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (10) (11) "Full schedule of live racing or games" means, for a greyhound or jai alai permitholder, the conduct of a

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346 347

348

349 350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360



combination of at least 100 live evening or matinee performances during the preceding year; for a permitholder who has a converted permit or filed an application on or before June 1, 1990, for a converted permit, the conduct of a combination of at least 100 live evening and matinee wagering performances during either of the 2 preceding years; for a jai alai permitholder who does not operate slot machines in its pari-mutuel facility, who has conducted at least 100 live performances per year for at least 10 years after December 31, 1992, and whose handle on live jai alai games conducted at its pari-mutuel facility has been less than \$4 million per state fiscal year for at least 2 consecutive years after June 30, 1992, the conduct of a combination of at least 40 live evening or matinee performances during the preceding year; for a jai alai permitholder who operates slot machines in its pari-mutuel facility, the conduct of a combination of at least 150 performances during the preceding year; for a harness permitholder, the conduct of at least 100 live regular wagering performances during the preceding year; for a quarter horse permitholder at its facility unless an alternative schedule of at least 20 live regular wagering performances is agreed upon by the permitholder and either the Florida Quarter Horse Racing Association or the horsemen's association representing the majority of the quarter horse owners and trainers at the facility and filed with the department division along with its annual date application, in the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the conduct of at least 20 regular wagering performances, in the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 fiscal years, the conduct of at least 30 live regular wagering performances, and for every fiscal year after the 2012-2013

362

363

364

365

366

367

368 369

370

371

372

373

374

375 376

377

378 379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386 387

388 389



fiscal year, the conduct of at least 40 live regular wagering performances; for a quarter horse permitholder leasing another licensed racetrack, the conduct of 160 events at the leased facility; and for a thoroughbred permitholder, the conduct of at least 40 live regular wagering performances during the preceding year. For a permitholder that which is restricted by statute to certain operating periods within the year when other members of its same class of permit are authorized to operate throughout the year, the specified number of live performances that which constitute a full schedule of live racing or games shall be adjusted pro rata in accordance with the relationship between its authorized operating period and the full calendar year and the resulting specified number of live performances shall constitute the full schedule of live games for such permitholder and all other permitholders of the same class within 100 air miles of such permitholder. A live performance must consist of no fewer than eight races or games conducted live for each of a minimum of three performances each week at the permitholder's licensed facility under a single admission charge.

Section 9. Section 550.0115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.0115 Permitholder license.—After a permit has been issued by the department division, and after the permit has been approved by election, the department division shall issue to the permitholder an annual license to conduct pari-mutuel operations at the location specified in the permit pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

Section 10. Section 550.01215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

391

392 393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406 407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418



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

- (1) Each permitholder shall annually, during the period between December 15 and January 4, file in writing with the department division its application for a license to conduct performances during the next state fiscal year. Each application shall specify the number, dates, and starting times of all performances that which the permitholder intends to conduct. It shall also specify which performances will be conducted as charity or scholarship performances. In addition, each application for a license shall include, for each permitholder that which elects to operate a cardroom, the dates and periods of operation the permitholder intends to operate the cardroom or, for each thoroughbred permitholder that which elects to receive or rebroadcast out-of-state races after 7 p.m., the dates for all performances that which the permitholder intends to conduct. Permitholders shall be entitled to amend their applications through February 28.
- (2) After the first license has been issued to a permitholder, all subsequent annual applications for a license shall be accompanied by proof, in such form as the department division may by rule require, that the permitholder continues to possess the qualifications prescribed by this chapter, and that the permit has not been disapproved at a later election.
- (3) The department division shall issue each license no later than March 15. Each permitholder shall operate all performances at the date and time specified on its license. The department may division shall have the authority to approve minor changes in racing dates after a license has been issued.

420

421 422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431 432

433 434

435

436 437

438

439

440

441 442

443

444

445

446 447



The department division may approve changes in racing dates after a license has been issued when there is no objection from any operating permitholder located within 50 miles of the permitholder requesting the changes in operating dates. In the event of an objection, the department division shall approve or disapprove the change in operating dates based upon the impact on operating permitholders located within 50 miles of the permitholder requesting the change in operating dates. In making the determination to change racing dates, the department division shall consider take into consideration the impact of such changes on state revenues.

- (4) If In the event that a permitholder fails to operate all performances specified on its license at the date and time specified, the department division shall hold a hearing to determine whether to fine or suspend the permitholder's license, unless such failure was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or event beyond the ability of the permitholder to control. Financial hardship to the permitholder does shall not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to operate all performances on the dates and at the times specified.
- (5) If In the event that performances licensed to be operated by a permitholder are vacated, abandoned, or will not be used for any reason, any permitholder shall be entitled, pursuant to rules adopted by the department division, to apply to conduct performances on the dates for which the performances have been abandoned. The department division shall issue an amended license for all such replacement performances that which have been requested in compliance with the provisions of this

449

450 451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476



chapter and department division rules.

(6) Any permit that which was converted from a jai alai permit to a greyhound permit may be converted to a jai alai permit at any time if the permitholder never conducted greyhound racing or if the permitholder has not conducted greyhound racing for a period of 12 consecutive months.

Section 11. Section 550.0235, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.0235 Limitation of civil liability.-A No permittee conducting a racing meet pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; the executive director, no division director, bureau chief, or an employee of the department division; or a and no steward, judge, or other person appointed to act pursuant to this chapter is not shall be held liable to any person, partnership, association, corporation, or other business entity for any cause whatsoever arising out of, or from, the performance by such permittee, director, employee, steward, judge, or other person of her or his duties and the exercise of her or his discretion with respect to the implementation and enforcement of the statutes and rules governing the conduct of pari-mutuel wagering, so long as she or he acted in good faith. This section does shall not limit liability in any situation in which the negligent maintenance of the premises or the negligent conduct of a race contributed to an accident and does not; nor shall it limit any contractual liability.

Section 12. Section 550.0251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.0251 The powers and duties of the Department of Gaming Control Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505



Business and Professional Regulation. - The department division shall administer this chapter and regulate the pari-mutuel industry under this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, and:

- (1) The department division shall make an annual report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives Governor showing its own actions, receipts derived under the provisions of this chapter, the practical effects of the application of this chapter, and any suggestions it may approve for the more effectual accomplishments of the purposes of this chapter.
- (2) The department division shall require an oath on application documents as required by rule, which oath must state that the information contained in the document is true and complete.
- (3) The department division shall adopt reasonable rules for the control, supervision, and direction of all applicants, permittees, and licensees and for the holding, conducting, and operating of all racetracks, race meets, and races held in this state. Such rules must be uniform in their application and effect, and the duty of exercising this control and power is made mandatory upon the department division.
- (4) The department division may take testimony concerning any matter within its jurisdiction and issue summons and subpoenas for any witness and subpoenas duces tecum in connection with any matter within the jurisdiction of the department division under its seal and signed by the director.
- (5) The department division may adopt rules establishing procedures for testing occupational licenseholders officiating

507

508

509

510

511 512

513 514

515

516

517

518 519

520

521 522

523 524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531 532

533

534



at or participating in any race or game at any pari-mutuel facility under the jurisdiction of the department division for a controlled substance or alcohol and may prescribe procedural matters not in conflict with s. 120.80(18) s. 120.80(4)(a).

- (6) In addition to the power to exclude certain persons from any pari-mutuel facility in this state, the department division may exclude any person from any and all pari-mutuel facilities in this state for conduct that would constitute, if the person were a licensee, a violation of this chapter or the rules of the department division. The department division may exclude from any pari-mutuel facility within this state any person who has been ejected from a pari-mutuel facility in this state or who has been excluded from any pari-mutuel facility in another state by the governmental department, agency, commission, or authority exercising regulatory jurisdiction over pari-mutuel facilities in such other state. The department division may authorize any person who has been ejected or excluded from pari-mutuel facilities in this state or another state to attend the pari-mutuel facilities in this state upon a finding that the attendance of such person at pari-mutuel facilities would not be adverse to the public interest or to the integrity of the sport or industry; however, this subsection does shall not be construed to abrogate the common-law right of a pari-mutuel permitholder to exclude absolutely a patron in this state.
- (7) The department division may oversee the making of, and distribution from, all pari-mutuel pools.
- (8) The department department may collect taxes and require compliance with reporting requirements for financial information

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558 559

560

561

562 563



as authorized by this chapter. In addition, the secretary of the department may require permitholders conducting pari-mutuel operations within the state to remit taxes, including fees, by electronic funds transfer if the taxes and fees amounted to \$50,000 or more in the prior reporting year.

- (9) The department division may conduct investigations in enforcing this chapter, except that all information obtained pursuant to an investigation by the department division for an alleged violation of this chapter or rules of the department division is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and from s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until an administrative complaint is issued or the investigation is closed or ceases to be active. This subsection does not prohibit the department division from providing such information to any law enforcement agency or to any other regulatory agency. For the purposes of this subsection, an investigation is considered to be active while it is being conducted with reasonable dispatch and with a reasonable, good faith belief that it could lead to an administrative, civil, or criminal action by the department division or another administrative or law enforcement agency. Except for active criminal intelligence or criminal investigative information, as defined in s. 119.011, and any other information that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the safety of an individual, all information, records, and transcriptions become public when the investigation is closed or ceases to be active.
- (10) The department division may impose an administrative fine for a violation under this chapter of not more than \$1,000 for each count or separate offense, except as otherwise provided

565 566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585 586

587

588

589

590

591 592



in this chapter, and may suspend or revoke a permit, a parimutuel license, or an occupational license for a violation under this chapter. All fines imposed and collected under this subsection must be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.

- (11) The department division shall supervise and regulate the welfare of racing animals at pari-mutuel facilities.
- (12) The department may division shall have full authority and power to make, adopt, amend, or repeal rules relating to cardroom operations, to enforce and to carry out the provisions of s. 849.086, and to regulate the authorized cardroom activities in the state.
- (13) The department may division shall have the authority to suspend a permitholder's permit or license, if such permitholder is operating a cardroom facility and such permitholder's cardroom license has been suspended or revoked pursuant to s. 849.086.

Section 13. Section 550.0351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.0351 Charity racing days.-

- (1) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall, upon the request of a permitholder, authorize each horseracing permitholder, dogracing permitholder, and jai alai permitholder up to five charity or scholarship days in addition to the regular racing days authorized by law.
- (2) The proceeds of charity performances shall be paid to qualified beneficiaries selected by the permitholders from an authorized list of charities on file with the department division. Eligible charities include any charity that provides

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605 606

607

608

609

610 611

612 613

614

615

616 617

618

619

620

621



evidence of compliance with the provisions of chapter 496 and evidence of possession of a valid exemption from federal taxation issued by the Internal Revenue Service. In addition, the authorized list must include the Racing Scholarship Trust Fund, the Historical Resources Operating Trust Fund, major state and private institutions of higher learning, and Florida community colleges.

- (3) The permitholder shall, within 120 days after the conclusion of its fiscal year, pay to the authorized charities the total of all profits derived from the operation of the charity day performances conducted. If charity days are operated on behalf of another permitholder pursuant to law, the permitholder entitled to distribute the proceeds shall distribute the proceeds to charity within 30 days after the actual receipt of the proceeds.
- (4) The total of all profits derived from the conduct of a charity day performance must include all revenues derived from the conduct of that racing performance, including all state taxes that would otherwise be due to the state, except that the daily license fee as provided in s. 550.0951(1) and the breaks for the promotional trust funds as provided in s. 550.2625(3), (4), (5), (7), and (8) shall be paid to the department division. All other revenues from the charity racing performance, including the commissions, breaks, and admissions and the revenues from parking, programs, and concessions, shall be included in the total of all profits.
- (5) In determining profit, the permitholder may elect to distribute as proceeds only the amount equal to the state tax that would otherwise be paid to the state if the charity day

623

624 625

626

627 628

629

630

631

632

633

634 635

636 637

638

639 640

641

642

643

644

645

646 647

648

649 650



were conducted as a regular or matinee performance.

- (6)(a) The department division shall authorize one additional scholarship day for horseracing in addition to the regular racing days authorized by law and any additional days authorized by this section, to be conducted at all horse racetracks located in Hillsborough County. The permitholder shall conduct a full schedule of racing on the scholarship day.
- (b) The funds derived from the operation of the additional scholarship day shall be allocated as provided in this section and paid to Pasco-Hernando Community College.
- (c) When a charity or scholarship performance is conducted as a matinee performance, the department division may authorize the permitholder to conduct the evening performances of that operation day as a regular performance in addition to the regular operating days authorized by law.
- (7) In addition to the charity days authorized by this section, any dogracing permitholder may allow its facility to be used for conducting "hound dog derbies" or "mutt derbies" on any day during each racing season by any charitable, civic, or nonprofit organization for the purpose of conducting "hound dog derbies" or "mutt derbies" if only dogs other than those usually used in dogracing (greyhounds) are permitted to race and if adults and minors are allowed to participate as dog owners or spectators. During these racing events, betting, gambling, and the sale or use of alcoholic beverages is prohibited.
- (8) In addition to the eligible charities that meet the criteria set forth in this section, a jai alai permitholder is authorized to conduct two additional charity performances each fiscal year for a fund to benefit retired jai alai players. This

652

653

654

655 656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663 664

665

666 667

668 669

670

671

672

673

674

675

676

677

678 679



performance shall be known as the "Retired Jai Alai Players Charity Day." The administration of this fund shall be determined by rule by the department division.

Section 14. Section 550.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) Any person who possesses the qualifications prescribed in this chapter may apply to the department division for a permit to conduct pari-mutuel operations under this chapter. Applications for a pari-mutuel permit are exempt from the 90-day licensing requirement of s. 120.60. Within 120 days after receipt of a complete application, the department division shall grant or deny the permit. A completed application that is not acted upon within 120 days after receipt is deemed approved, and the department division shall grant the permit.
- (2) Upon each application filed and approved, a permit shall be issued to the applicant setting forth the name of the permitholder, the location of the pari-mutuel facility, the type of pari-mutuel activity desired to be conducted, and a statement showing qualifications of the applicant to conduct pari-mutuel performances under this chapter; however, a permit is ineffectual to authorize any pari-mutuel performances until approved by a majority of the electors participating in a ratification election in the county in which the applicant proposes to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities. In addition, an application may not be considered, nor may a permit be issued by the department division or be voted upon in any county, to conduct horseraces, harness horse races, or dograces

681

682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690 691

692 693

694

695

696

697

698

699

700

701

702

703

704

705

706

707

708



at a location within 100 miles of an existing pari-mutuel facility, or for jai alai within 50 miles of an existing parimutuel facility; this distance shall be measured on a straight line from the nearest property line of one pari-mutuel facility to the nearest property line of the other facility.

- (3) The department division shall require that each applicant submit an application setting forth:
 - (a) The full name of the applicant.
- (b) If a corporation, the name of the state in which incorporated and the names and addresses of the officers, directors, and shareholders holding 5 percent or more equity or, if a business entity other than a corporation, the names and addresses of the principals, partners, or shareholders holding 5 percent or more equity.
- (c) The names and addresses of the ultimate equitable owners for a corporation or other business entity, if different from those provided under paragraph (b), unless the securities of the corporation or entity are registered pursuant to s. 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. ss. 78a-78kk; and if such corporation or entity files with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission the reports required by s. 13 of that act or if the securities of the corporation or entity are regularly traded on an established securities market in the United States.
- (d) The exact location where the applicant will conduct pari-mutuel performances.
- (e) Whether the pari-mutuel facility is owned or leased and, if leased, the name and residence of the fee owner or, if a corporation, the names and addresses of the directors and

710

711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

726

727

728

729

730

731

732

733

734

735

736

737



stockholders thereof. However, this chapter does not prevent a person from applying to the department division for a permit to conduct pari-mutuel operations, regardless of whether the parimutuel facility has been constructed or not, and having an election held in any county at the same time that elections are held for the ratification of any permit in that county.

- (f) A statement of the assets and liabilities of the applicant.
- (q) The names and addresses of any mortgagee of any parimutuel facility and any financial agreement between the parties. The department division may require the names and addresses of the officers and directors of the mortgagee, and of those stockholders who hold more than 10 percent of the stock of the mortgagee.
 - (h) A business plan for the first year of operation.
- (i) For each individual listed in the application as an owner, partner, officer, or director, a complete set of fingerprints that has been taken by an authorized law enforcement officer. These sets of fingerprints must be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for processing. Applicants who are foreign nationals shall submit such documents as necessary to allow the department division to conduct criminal history records checks in the applicant's home country. The applicant must pay the cost of processing. The department division may charge a \$2 handling fee for each set of fingerprint records.
- (j) The type of pari-mutuel activity to be conducted and the desired period of operation.
 - (k) Other information the department division requires.

739

740

741

742

743

744

745

746

747

748

749 750

751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

759

760

761

762

763

764

765

766



- (4) The department division shall require each applicant to deposit with the board of county commissioners of the county in which the election is to be held, a sufficient sum, in currency or by check certified by a bank licensed to do business in the state to pay the expenses of holding the election provided in s. 550.0651.
- (5) Upon receiving an application and any amendments properly made thereto, the department division shall further investigate the matters contained in the application. If the applicant meets all requirements, conditions, and qualifications set forth in this chapter and the rules of the department division, the department division shall grant the permit.
- (6) After initial approval of the permit and the source of financing, the terms and parties of any subsequent refinancing must be disclosed by the applicant or the permitholder to the department division.
- (7) If the department division refuses to grant the permit, the money deposited with the board of county commissioners for holding the election must be refunded to the applicant. If the department division grants the permit applied for, the board of county commissioners shall order an election in the county to decide whether the permit will be approved, as provided in s. 550.0651.
- (8)(a) The department division may charge the applicant for reasonable, anticipated costs incurred by the department division in determining the eligibility of any person or entity specified in s. 550.1815(1)(a) to hold any pari-mutuel permit, against such person or entity.
 - (b) The department division may, by rule, determine the

768

769 770

771 772

773

774

775

776

777 778

779

780

781

782

783 784

785

786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793

794

795



manner of paying its anticipated costs associated with determination of eligibility and the procedure for filing applications for determination of eligibility.

- (c) The department division shall furnish to the applicant an itemized statement of actual costs incurred during the investigation to determine eligibility.
- (d) If unused funds remain at the conclusion of such investigation, they must be returned to the applicant within 60 days after the determination of eligibility has been made.
- (e) If the actual costs of investigation exceed anticipated costs, the department division shall assess the applicant the amount necessary to recover all actual costs.
- (9)(a) After a permit has been granted by the department division and has been ratified and approved by the majority of the electors participating in the election in the county designated in the permit, the department division shall grant to the lawful permitholder, subject to the conditions of this chapter, a license to conduct pari-mutuel operations under this chapter, and, except as provided in s. 550.5251, the department division shall fix annually the time, place, and number of days during which pari-mutuel operations may be conducted by the permitholder at the location fixed in the permit and ratified in the election. After the first license has been issued to the holder of a ratified permit for racing in any county, all subsequent annual applications for a license by that permitholder must be accompanied by proof, in such form as the department division requires, that the ratified permitholder still possesses all the qualifications prescribed by this chapter and that the permit has not been recalled at a later



election held in the county.

796

797

798

799

800

801

802

803

804

805

806

807

808

809

810

811 812

813

814

815

816

817

818

819

820

821

822

823

824

- (b) The department division may revoke or suspend any permit or license issued under this chapter upon the willful violation by the permitholder or licensee of any provision of this chapter or of any rule adopted under this chapter. In lieu of suspending or revoking a permit or license, the department division may impose a civil penalty against the permitholder or licensee for a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted by the department division. The penalty so imposed may not exceed \$1,000 for each count or separate offense. All penalties imposed and collected must be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.
- (10) If a permitholder has failed to complete construction of at least 50 percent of the facilities necessary to conduct pari-mutuel operations within 12 months after approval by the voters of the permit, the department division shall revoke the permit upon adequate notice to the permitholder. However, the department division, upon good cause shown by the permitholder, may grant one extension of up to 12 months.
- (11)(a) A permit granted under this chapter may not be transferred or assigned except upon written approval by the department division pursuant to s. 550.1815, except that the holder of any permit that has been converted to a jai alai permit may lease or build anywhere within the county in which its permit is located.
- (b) If a permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering is held by a corporation or business entity other than an individual, the transfer of 10 percent or more of the stock or other evidence of ownership or equity in the permitholder may not be made without

826

827 828

829

830

831

832

833

834

835

836

837

838

839

840

841 842

843

844

845

846

847

848

849

850

851

852

853



the prior approval of the transferee by the department division pursuant to s. 550.1815.

- (12) Changes in ownership or interest of a pari-mutuel permit of 5 percent or more of the stock or other evidence of ownership or equity in the permitholder must shall be approved by the department before division prior to such change, unless the owner is an existing owner of that permit who was previously approved by the department division. Changes in ownership or interest of a pari-mutuel permit of less than 5 percent must shall be reported to the department division within 20 days of the change. The department division may then conduct an investigation to ensure that the permit is properly updated to show the change in ownership or interest.
- (13) (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, a no thoroughbred horse racing permit or license issued under this chapter may not shall be transferred, or reissued if when such reissuance is in the nature of a transfer so as to permit or authorize a licensee to change the location of a thoroughbred horse racetrack except upon proof in such form as the department division may prescribe that a referendum election has been held:
- 1. If the proposed new location is within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct the race meeting and that a majority of the electors voting on that question in such election voted in favor of the transfer of such license.
- 2. If the proposed new location is not within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct the race meeting and in the county where the licensee is already licensed to conduct the race

855

856

857

858

859

860

861

862

863

864

865

866 867

868

869

870

871

872

873

874

875

876

877 878

879

880

881

882



meeting and that a majority of the electors voting on that question in each such election voted in favor of the transfer of such license.

- (b) Each referendum held under the provisions of this subsection shall be held in accordance with the electoral procedures for ratification of permits, as provided in s. 550.0651. The expense of each such referendum shall be borne by the licensee requesting the transfer.
- (14)(a) Any holder of a permit to conduct jai alai may apply to the department division to convert such permit to a permit to conduct greyhound racing in lieu of jai alai if:
- 1. Such permit is located in a county in which the department division has issued only two pari-mutuel permits pursuant to this section;
- 2. Such permit was not previously converted from any other class of permit; and
- 3. The holder of the permit has not conducted jai alai games during a period of 10 years immediately preceding his or her application for conversion under this subsection.
- (b) The department division, upon application from the holder of a jai alai permit meeting all conditions of this section, shall convert the permit and shall issue to the permitholder a permit to conduct greyhound racing. A permitholder of a permit converted under this section shall be required to apply for and conduct a full schedule of live racing each fiscal year to be eligible for any tax credit provided by this chapter. The holder of a permit converted pursuant to this subsection or any holder of a permit to conduct greyhound racing located in a county in which it is the only permit issued

884

885

886

887

888

889

890

891

892

893

894

895

896

897

898

899

900

901

902

903

904

905

906 907

908

909

910

911



pursuant to this section who operates at a leased facility pursuant to s. 550.475 may move the location for which the permit has been issued to another location within a 30-mile radius of the location fixed in the permit issued in that county, provided the move does not cross the county boundary and such location is approved under the zoning regulations of the county or municipality in which the permit is located, and upon such relocation may use the permit for the conduct of parimutuel wagering and the operation of a cardroom. The provisions of s. 550.6305(9)(d) and (f) shall apply to any permit converted under this subsection and shall continue to apply to any permit that which was previously included under and subject to such provisions before a conversion pursuant to this section occurred.

Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 550.0555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.0555 Greyhound dogracing permits; relocation within a county; conditions.-

(2) Any holder of a valid outstanding permit for greyhound dogracing in a county in which there is only one dogracing permit issued, as well as any holder of a valid outstanding permit for jai alai in a county where only one jai alai permit is issued, is authorized, without the necessity of an additional county referendum required under s. 550.0651, to move the location for which the permit has been issued to another location within a 30-mile radius of the location fixed in the permit issued in that county, if provided the move does not cross the county boundary, that such relocation is approved under the zoning regulations of the county or municipality in

913

914 915

916

917

918

919

920

921

922

923

924

925

926 927

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935

936

937

938

939

940



which the permit is to be located as a planned development use, consistent with the comprehensive plan, and that such move is approved by the department after it is determined at a proceeding pursuant to chapter 120 in the county affected that the move is necessary to ensure the revenue-producing capability of the permittee without deteriorating the revenue-producing capability of any other pari-mutuel permittee within 50 miles; the distance shall be measured on a straight line from the nearest property line of one racing plant or jai alai fronton to the nearest property line of the other.

Section 16. Section 550.0651, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.0651 Elections for ratification of permits.-

(1) The holder of any permit may have submitted to the electors of the county designated therein the question whether or not such permit will be ratified or rejected. Such questions shall be submitted to the electors for approval or rejection at a special election to be called for that purpose only. The board of county commissioners of the county designated, upon the presentation to such board at a regular or special meeting of a written application, accompanied by a certified copy of the permit granted by the department division, and asking for an election in the county in which the application was made, shall order a special election in the county for the particular purpose of deciding whether such permit shall be approved and license issued and race meetings permitted in such county by such permittee and shall cause the clerk of such board to give notice of the special election by publishing the same once each week for 2 consecutive weeks in one or more newspapers of

942

943

944

945

946 947

948

949

950

951

952

953

954

955

956

957

958

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967

968 969



general circulation in the county. Each permit covering each track must be voted upon separately and in separate elections, and an election may not be called more often than once every 2 years for the ratification of any permit covering the same track.

- (2) All elections ordered under this chapter must be held within 90 days and not less than 21 days after the time of presenting such application to the board of county commissioners, and the inspectors of election shall be appointed and qualified as in cases of general elections, and they shall count the votes cast and make due returns of same to the board of county commissioners without delay. The board of county commissioners shall canvass the returns, declare the results, and cause the same to be recorded as provided in the general law concerning elections so far as applicable.
- (3) When a permit has been granted by the department division and no application to the board of county commissioners has been made by the permittee within 6 months after the granting of the permit, the permit becomes void. The department division shall cancel the permit without notice to the permitholder, and the board of county commissioners holding the deposit for the election shall refund the deposit to the permitholder upon being notified by the department division that the permit has become void and has been canceled.
- (4) All electors duly registered and qualified to vote at the last preceding general election held in such county are qualified electors for such election, and in addition thereto the registration books for such county shall be opened on the 10th day (if the 10th day is a Sunday or a holiday, then on the

971

972 973

974

975

976

977

978

979

980

981

982

983

984 985

986

987

988

989

990

991

992

993

994

995 996

997

998



next day not a Sunday or holiday) after such election is ordered and called and must remain open for a period of 10 days for additional registrations of persons qualified for registration but not already registered. Electors for such special election have the same qualifications for and prerequisites to voting in elections as under the general election laws.

(5) If at any such special election the majority of the electors voting on the question of ratification or rejection of any permit vote against such ratification, such permit is void. If a majority of the electors voting on the question of ratification or rejection of any permit vote for such ratification, such permit becomes effectual and the holder thereof may conduct racing upon complying with the other provisions of this chapter. The board of county commissioners shall immediately certify the results of the election to the department division.

Section 17. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 550.0745, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

550.0745 Conversion of pari-mutuel permit to summer jai alai permit.-

(1) The owner or operator of a pari-mutuel permit who is authorized by the department division to conduct pari-mutuel pools on exhibition sports in any county having five or more such pari-mutuel permits and whose mutuel play from the operation of such pari-mutuel pools for the 2 consecutive years next prior to filing an application under this section has had the smallest play or total pool within the county may apply to the department division to convert its permit to a permit to conduct a summer jai alai fronton in such county during the

1000

1001

1002 1003

1004

1005

1006 1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012

1013 1014

1015

1016

1017

1018

1019

1020

1021 1022

1023

1024

1025

1026 1027



summer season commencing on May 1 and ending on November 30 of each year on such dates as may be selected by such permittee for the same number of days and performances as are allowed and granted to winter jai alai frontons within such county. If a permittee who is eligible under this section to convert a permit declines to convert, a new permit is hereby made available in that permittee's county to conduct summer jai alai games as provided by this section, notwithstanding mileage and permit ratification requirements. If a permittee converts a quarter horse permit pursuant to this section, nothing in this section prohibits the permittee from obtaining another quarter horse permit. Such permittee shall pay the same taxes as are fixed and required to be paid from the pari-mutuel pools of winter jai alai permittees and is bound by all of the rules and provisions of this chapter which apply to the operation of winter jai alai frontons. Such permittee shall only be permitted to operate a jai alai fronton after its application has been submitted to the department division and its license has been issued pursuant to the application. The license is renewable from year to year as provided by law.

(4) The provisions of this chapter which prohibit the location and operation of jai alai frontons within a specified distance from the location of another jai alai fronton or other permittee and which prohibit the department division from granting any permit at a location within a certain designated area do not apply to the provisions of this section and do not prevent the issuance of a license under this section.

Section 18. Section 550.0951, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1029

1030

1031

1032

1033 1034

1035

1036

1037

1038

1039

1040

1041

1042

1043

1044

1045 1046

1047

1048

1049

1050

1051

1052

1053

1054

1055

1056



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

- (1) (a) DAILY LICENSE FEE.—Each person engaged in the business of conducting race meetings or jai alai games under this chapter, hereinafter referred to as the "permitholder," "licensee," or "permittee," shall pay to the department division, for the use of the department division, a daily license fee on each live or simulcast pari-mutuel event of \$100 for each horserace and \$80 for each dograce and \$40 for each jai alai game conducted at a racetrack or fronton licensed under this chapter. In addition to the tax exemption specified in s. 550.09514(1) of \$360,000 or \$500,000 per greyhound permitholder per state fiscal year, each greyhound permitholder shall receive in the current state fiscal year a tax credit equal to the number of live greyhound races conducted in the previous state fiscal year times the daily license fee specified for each dograce in this subsection applicable for the previous state fiscal year. This tax credit and the exemption in s. 550.09514(1) shall be applicable to any tax imposed by this chapter or the daily license fees imposed by this chapter except during any charity or scholarship performances conducted pursuant to s. 550.0351. Each permitholder shall pay daily license fees not to exceed \$500 per day on any simulcast races or games on which such permitholder accepts wagers regardless of the number of out-of-state events taken or the number of out-ofstate locations from which such events are taken. This license fee shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
 - (b) Each permitholder that cannot utilize the full amount

1058

1059

1060

1061

1062

1063

1064 1065

1066

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073

1074 1075

1076

1077

1078

1079

1080

1081

1082

1083

1084 1085



of the exemption of \$360,000 or \$500,000 provided in s. 550.09514(1) or the daily license fee credit provided in this section may, after notifying the department division in writing, elect once per state fiscal year on a form provided by the department division to transfer such exemption or credit or any portion thereof to any greyhound permitholder that which acts as a host track to such permitholder for the purpose of intertrack wagering. Once an election to transfer such exemption or credit is filed with the department division, it may shall not be rescinded. The department division shall disapprove the transfer when the amount of the exemption or credit or portion thereof is unavailable to the transferring permitholder or when the permitholder who is entitled to transfer the exemption or credit or who is entitled to receive the exemption or credit owes taxes to the state pursuant to a deficiency letter or administrative complaint issued by the department division. Upon approval of the transfer by the department division, the transferred tax exemption or credit shall be effective for the first performance of the next payment period as specified in subsection (5). The exemption or credit transferred to such host track may be applied by such host track against any taxes imposed by this chapter or daily license fees imposed by this chapter. The greyhound permitholder host track to which such exemption or credit is transferred shall reimburse such permitholder the exact monetary value of such transferred exemption or credit as actually applied against the taxes and daily license fees of the host track. The department division shall ensure that all transfers of exemption or credit are made in accordance with this subsection, and the department may shall have the authority

1087

1088

1089

1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098 1099

1100

1101

1102

1103

1104

1105

1106 1107

1108 1109

1110

1111

1112 1113

1114



to adopt rules to ensure the implementation of this section.

- (2) ADMISSION TAX.-
- (a) An admission tax equal to 15 percent of the admission charge for entrance to the permitholder's facility and grandstand area, or 10 cents, whichever is greater, is imposed on each person attending a horserace, dograce, or jai alai game. The permitholder shall be responsible for collecting the admission tax.
- (b) No admission tax under this chapter or chapter 212 shall be imposed on any free passes or complimentary cards issued to persons for which there is no cost to the person for admission to pari-mutuel events.
- (c) A permitholder may issue tax-free passes to its officers, officials, and employees or other persons actually engaged in working at the racetrack, including accredited press representatives such as reporters and editors, and may also issue tax-free passes to other permitholders for the use of their officers and officials. The permitholder shall file with the department division a list of all persons to whom tax-free passes are issued under this paragraph.
- (3) TAX ON HANDLE.—Each permitholder shall pay a tax on contributions to pari-mutuel pools, the aggregate of which is hereinafter referred to as "handle," on races or games conducted by the permitholder. The tax is imposed daily and is based on the total contributions to all pari-mutuel pools conducted during the daily performance. If a permitholder conducts more than one performance daily, the tax is imposed on each performance separately.
 - (a) The tax on handle for quarter horse racing is 1.0



percent of the handle.

1115

1116 1117

1118 1119

1120

1121

1122

1123

1124

1125

1126

1127 1128

1129 1130

1131

1132 1133

1134

1135

1136

1137

1138 1139

1140

1141

1142

1143

- (b) 1. The tax on handle for dogracing is 5.5 percent of the handle, except that for live charity performances held pursuant to s. 550.0351, and for intertrack wagering on such charity performances at a guest greyhound track within the market area of the host, the tax is 7.6 percent of the handle.
- 2. The tax on handle for jai alai is 7.1 percent of the handle.
- (c) 1. The tax on handle for intertrack wagering is 2.0 percent of the handle if the host track is a horse track, 3.3 percent if the host track is a harness track, 5.5 percent if the host track is a dog track, and 7.1 percent if the host track is a jai alai fronton. The tax on handle for intertrack wagering is 0.5 percent if the host track and the guest track are thoroughbred permitholders or if the quest track is located outside the market area of the host track and within the market area of a thoroughbred permitholder currently conducting a live race meet. The tax on handle for intertrack wagering on rebroadcasts of simulcast thoroughbred horseraces is 2.4 percent of the handle and 1.5 percent of the handle for intertrack wagering on rebroadcasts of simulcast harness horseraces. The tax shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
- 2. The tax on handle for intertrack wagers accepted by any dog track located in an area of the state in which there are only three permitholders, all of which are greyhound permitholders, located in three contiguous counties, from any greyhound permitholder also located within such area or any dog track or jai alai fronton located as specified in s. 550.615(6) or (9), on races or games received from the same class of

1145

1146

1147 1148

1149

1150

1151 1152

1153

1154

1155

1156

1157

1158

1159 1160

1161

1162 1163

1164

1165

1166

1167

1168

1169

1170

1171 1172



permitholder located within the same market area is 3.9 percent if the host facility is a greyhound permitholder and, if the host facility is a jai alai permitholder, the rate shall be 6.1 percent except that it shall be 2.3 percent on handle at such time as the total tax on intertrack handle paid to the department division by the permitholder during the current state fiscal year exceeds the total tax on intertrack handle paid to the department division by the permitholder during the 1992-1993 state fiscal year.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, in order to protect the Florida jai alai industry, effective July $\frac{1}{1}$ 2000, a jai alai permitholder may not be taxed on live handle at a rate higher than 2 percent.
- (4) BREAKS TAX.-Effective October 1, 1996, Each permitholder conducting jai alai performances shall pay a tax equal to the breaks. The "breaks" represents that portion of each pari-mutuel pool which is not redistributed to the contributors or withheld by the permitholder as commission.
- (5) PAYMENT AND DISPOSITION OF FEES AND TAXES.-Payments imposed by this section shall be paid to the department division. The department division shall deposit these sums with the Chief Financial Officer, to the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund, hereby established. The permitholder shall remit to the department division payment for the daily license fee, the admission tax, the tax on handle, and the breaks tax. Such payments shall be remitted by 3 p.m. Wednesday of each week for taxes imposed and collected for the preceding week ending on Sunday. Beginning on July 1, 2012, such payments shall be remitted by 3 p.m. on the 5th day of each calendar month for

1174

1175

1176

1177

1178

1179

1180 1181

1182

1183

1184

1185 1186

1187 1188

1189

1190 1191

1192

1193

1194

1195

1196

1197

1198

1199

1200

1201



taxes imposed and collected for the preceding calendar month. If the 5th day of the calendar month falls on a weekend, payments shall be remitted by 3 p.m. the first Monday following the weekend. Permitholders shall file a report under oath by the 5th day of each calendar month for all taxes remitted during the preceding calendar month. Such payments shall be accompanied by a report under oath showing the total of all admissions, the pari-mutuel wagering activities for the preceding calendar month, and such other information as may be prescribed by the department division.

- (6) PENALTIES.-
- (a) The failure of any permitholder to make payments as prescribed in subsection (5) is a violation of this section, and the permitholder may be subjected by the department division to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each day the tax payment is not remitted. All penalties imposed and collected shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund. If a permitholder fails to pay penalties imposed by order of the department division under this subsection, the department division may suspend or revoke the license of the permitholder, cancel the permit of the permitholder, or deny issuance of any further license or permit to the permitholder.
- (b) In addition to the civil penalty prescribed in paragraph (a), any willful or wanton failure by any permitholder to make payments of the daily license fee, admission tax, tax on handle, or breaks tax constitutes sufficient grounds for the department division to suspend or revoke the license of the permitholder, to cancel the permit of the permitholder, or to deny issuance of any further license or permit to the



1202 permitholder.

1203

1204

1205

1206

1207

1208

1209

1210

1211

1212

1213

1214

1215

1216

1217 1218

1219

1220

1221

1222

1223

1224

1225

1226

1227

1228

1229

1230

Section 19. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 550.09511, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

550.09511 Jai alai taxes; abandoned interest in a permit for nonpayment of taxes.-

- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 550.0951(3)(b), wagering on live jai alai performances shall be subject to the following taxes:
- (a) 1. The tax on handle per performance for live jai alai performances is 4.25 percent of handle per performance. However, when the live handle of a permitholder during the preceding state fiscal year was less than \$15 million, the tax shall be paid on the handle in excess of \$30,000 per performance per day.
- 2. The tax rate shall be applicable only until the requirements of paragraph (b) are met.
- (b) At such time as the total of admissions tax, daily license fee, and tax on handle for live jai alai performances paid to the department division by a permitholder during the current state fiscal year exceeds the total state tax revenues from wagering on live jai alai performances paid or due by the permitholder in fiscal year 1991-1992, the permitholder shall pay tax on handle for live jai alai performances at a rate of 2.55 percent of the handle per performance for the remainder of the current state fiscal year. For purposes of this section, total state tax revenues on live jai alai wagering in fiscal year 1991-1992 shall include any admissions tax, tax on handle, surtaxes on handle, and daily license fees.
- (c) If no tax on handle for live jai alai performances were paid to the department division by a jai alai permitholder

1232

1233

1234

1235

1236

1237

1238

1239

1240

1241

1242

1243

1244

1245

1246

1247

1248 1249

1250

1251

1252

1253

1254

1255

1256

1257

1258

1259



during the 1991-1992 state fiscal year, then at such time as the total of admissions tax, daily license fee, and tax on handle for live jai alai performances paid to the department division by a permitholder during the current state fiscal year exceeds the total state tax revenues from wagering on live jai alai performances paid or due by the permitholder in the last state fiscal year in which the permitholder conducted a full schedule of live games, the permitholder shall pay tax on handle for live jai alai performances at a rate of 3.3 percent of the handle per performance for the remainder of the current state fiscal year. For purposes of this section, total state tax revenues on live jai alai wagering shall include any admissions tax, tax on handle, surtaxes on handle, and daily license fees. This paragraph shall take effect July 1, 1993.

- (d) A permitholder who obtains a new permit issued by the department division subsequent to the 1991-1992 state fiscal year and a permitholder whose permit has been converted to a jai alai permit under the provisions of this chapter, shall, at such time as the total of admissions tax, daily license fee, and tax on handle for live jai alai performances paid to the department division by the permitholder during the current state fiscal year exceeds the average total state tax revenues from wagering on live jai alai performances for the first 3 consecutive jai alai seasons paid to or due the department division by the permitholder and during which the permitholder conducted a full schedule of live games, pay tax on handle for live jai alai performances at a rate of 3.3 percent of the handle per performance for the remainder of the current state fiscal year.
 - (e) The payment of taxes pursuant to paragraphs (b), (c),

1261

1262

1263

1264

1265

1266 1267

1268

1269

1270

1271

1272

1273

1274

1275

1276

1277

1278

1279

1280

1281

1282

1283

1284

1285

1286

1287 1288



- and (d) shall be calculated and commence beginning the day in which the permitholder is first entitled to the reduced rate specified in this section and the report of taxes required by s. 550.0951(5) is submitted to the department division.
- (f) A jai alai permitholder paying taxes under this section shall retain the breaks and pay an amount equal to the breaks as special prize awards, which shall be in addition to the regular contracted prize money paid to jai alai players at the permitholder's facility. Payment of the special prize money shall be made during the permitholder's current meet.
- (g) For purposes of this section, "handle" has shall have the same meaning as in s. 550.0951, and does shall not include handle from intertrack wagering.
- (3) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) and s. 550.0951(3)(c)1., any jai alai permitholder that which is restricted under Florida law from operating live performances on a year-round basis is entitled to conduct wagering on live performances at a tax rate of 3.85 percent of live handle. Such permitholder is also entitled to conduct intertrack wagering as a host permitholder on live jai alai games at its fronton at a tax rate of 3.3 percent of handle at such time as the total tax on intertrack handle paid to the department division by the permitholder during the current state fiscal year exceeds the total tax on intertrack handle paid to the department division by the permitholder during the 1992-1993 state fiscal year.
- (b) The payment of taxes pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be calculated and commence beginning the day in which the permitholder is first entitled to the reduced rate specified in this subsection.

1290

1291 1292

1293

1294

1295

1296

1297

1298

1299

1300

1301

1302

1303

1304

1305

1306 1307

1308

1309

1310

1311 1312

1313

1314

1315

1316

1317



Section 20. Section 550.09512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.09512 Harness horse taxes; abandoned interest in a permit for nonpayment of taxes.-

- (1) Pari-mutuel wagering at harness horse racetracks in this state is an important business enterprise, and taxes derived therefrom constitute a part of the tax structure which funds operation of the state. Harness horse permitholders should pay their fair share of these taxes to the state. This business interest should not be taxed to such an extent as to cause any racetrack that which is operated under sound business principles to be forced out of business. Due to the need to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, the gaming laws of the state provide for the harness horse industry to be highly regulated and taxed. The state recognizes that there exist identifiable differences between harness horse permitholders based upon their ability to operate under such regulation and tax system.
- (2) (a) The tax on handle for live harness horse performances is 0.5 percent of handle per performance.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the term "handle" has shall have the same meaning as in s. 550.0951, and does shall not include handle from intertrack wagering.
- (3) (a) The permit of a harness horse permitholder who does not pay tax on handle for live harness horse performances for a full schedule of live races during any 2 consecutive state fiscal years shall be void and shall escheat to and become the property of the state unless such failure to operate and pay tax on handle was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or event beyond the ability of the permitholder to

1319

1320

1321

1322

1323

1324

1325

1326

1327

1328

1329

1330

1331

1332

1333 1334

1335 1336

1337

1338 1339

1340

1341

1342

1343

1344

1345

1346



control. Financial hardship to the permitholder does shall not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to operate and pay tax on handle.

- (b) In order to maximize the tax revenues to the state, the department division shall reissue an escheated harness horse permit to a qualified applicant pursuant to the provisions of this chapter as for the issuance of an initial permit. However, the provisions of this chapter relating to referendum requirements for a pari-mutuel permit do shall not apply to the reissuance of an escheated harness horse permit. As specified in the application and upon approval by the department division of an application for the permit, the new permitholder is shall be authorized to operate a harness horse facility anywhere in the same county in which the escheated permit was authorized to be operated, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 550.054(2) relating to mileage limitations.
- (4) If In the event that a court of competent jurisdiction determines any of the provisions of this section to be unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the provisions contained in this section shall be null and void and that the provisions of s. 550.0951 shall apply to all harness horse permitholders beginning on the date of such judicial determination. To this end, the Legislature declares that it would not have enacted any of the provisions of this section individually and, to that end, expressly finds them not to be severable.

Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 550.09514, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.09514 Greyhound dogracing taxes; purse requirements.-

1348

1349 1350

1351

1352 1353

1354

1355

1356

1357

1358

1359

1360

1361

1362

1363

1364 1365

1366

1367

1368

1369 1370

1371

1372

1373

1374 1375



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

(b) Except as otherwise set forth herein, in addition to the minimum purse percentage required by paragraph (a), each permitholder shall pay as purses an annual amount equal to 75 percent of the daily license fees paid by each permitholder for the 1994-1995 fiscal year. This purse supplement shall be disbursed weekly during the permitholder's race meet in an amount determined by dividing the annual purse supplement by the number of performances approved for the permitholder pursuant to its annual license and multiplying that amount by the number of performances conducted each week. For the greyhound permitholders in the county where there are two greyhound permitholders located as specified in s. 550.615(6), such permitholders shall pay in the aggregate an amount equal to 75 percent of the daily license fees paid by such permitholders for the 1994-1995 fiscal year. These permitholders shall be jointly

1377

1378

1379

1380

1381

1382

1383

1384

1385

1386

1387

1388

1389

1390 1391

1392

1393 1394

1395

1396

1397

1398

1399

1400

1401

1402

1403 1404



and severally liable for such purse payments. The additional purses provided by this paragraph must be used exclusively for purses other than stakes. The department division shall conduct audits necessary to ensure compliance with this section.

- (c)1. Each greyhound permitholder when conducting at least three live performances during any week shall pay purses in that week on wagers it accepts as a guest track on intertrack and simulcast greyhound races at the same rate as it pays on live races. Each greyhound permitholder when conducting at least three live performances during any week shall pay purses in that week, at the same rate as it pays on live races, on wagers accepted on greyhound races at a guest track that which is not conducting live racing and is located within the same market area as the greyhound permitholder conducting at least three live performances during any week.
- 2. Each host greyhound permitholder shall pay purses on its simulcast and intertrack broadcasts of greyhound races to guest facilities that are located outside its market area in an amount equal to one quarter of an amount determined by subtracting the transmission costs of sending the simulcast or intertrack broadcasts from an amount determined by adding the fees received for greyhound simulcast races plus 3 percent of the greyhound intertrack handle at guest facilities that are located outside the market area of the host and that paid contractual fees to the host for such broadcasts of greyhound races.
- (d) The division shall require sufficient documentation from each greyhound permitholder regarding purses paid on live racing to assure that the annual purse percentage rates paid by each permitholder on the live races are not reduced below those

1406 1407

1408

1409

1410

1411

1412

1413

1414

1415

1416

1417

1418

1419

1420

1421

1422 1423

1424

1425

1426

1427

1428

1429

1430

1431

1432

1433



paid during the 1993-1994 state fiscal year. The division shall require sufficient documentation from each greyhound permitholder to assure that the purses paid by each permitholder on the greyhound intertrack and simulcast broadcasts are in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (c).

(d) (e) In addition to the purse requirements of paragraphs (a)-(c), each greyhound permitholder shall pay as purses an amount equal to one-third of the amount of the tax reduction on live and simulcast handle applicable to such permitholder as a result of the reductions in tax rates on handle made by chapter 2000-354, Laws of Florida, in provided by this act through the amendments to s. 550.0951(3). With respect to intertrack wagering if when the host and guest tracks are greyhound permitholders not within the same market area, an amount equal to the tax reduction applicable to the guest track handle as a result of the reduction in tax rate on handle made by chapter 2000-354, Laws of Florida, in provided by this act through the amendment to s. 550.0951(3) shall be distributed to the quest track, one-third of which amount shall be paid as purses at the guest track. However, if the guest track is a greyhound permitholder within the market area of the host or if the guest track is not a greyhound permitholder, an amount equal to such tax reduction applicable to the guest track handle shall be retained by the host track, one-third of which amount shall be paid as purses at the host track. These purse funds shall be disbursed in the week received if the permitholder conducts at least one live performance during that week. If the permitholder does not conduct at least one live performance during the week in which the purse funds are received, the purse funds shall be

1435

1436

1437

1438

1439

1440

1441 1442

1443

1444

1445

1446

1447

1448

1449

1450

1451 1452

1453

1454

1455

1456

1457

1458

1459

1460

1461

1462



disbursed weekly during the permitholder's next race meet in an amount determined by dividing the purse amount by the number of performances approved for the permitholder pursuant to its annual license, and multiplying that amount by the number of performances conducted each week. The department division shall conduct audits necessary to ensure compliance with this paragraph.

(e) (f) Each greyhound permitholder shall, during the permitholder's race meet, supply kennel operators and the department Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering with a weekly report showing purses paid on live greyhound races and all greyhound intertrack and simulcast broadcasts, including both as a guest and a host together with the handle or commission calculations on which such purses were paid and the transmission costs of sending the simulcast or intertrack broadcasts, so that the kennel operators may determine statutory and contractual compliance.

(f) (g) Each greyhound permitholder shall make direct payment of purses to the greyhound owners who have filed with such permitholder appropriate federal taxpayer identification information based on the percentage amount agreed upon between the kennel operator and the greyhound owner.

(g) (h) At the request of a majority of kennel operators under contract with a greyhound permitholder, the permitholder shall make deductions from purses paid to each kennel operator electing such deduction and shall make a direct payment of such deductions to the local association of greyhound kennel operators formed by a majority of kennel operators under contract with the permitholder. The amount of the deduction

1464

1465

1466 1467

1468

1469

1470

1471

1472

1473

1474

1475

1476

1477

1478

1479

1480

1481

1482

1483

1484

1485

1486

1487

1488

1489

1490 1491



shall be at least 1 percent of purses, as determined by the local association of greyhound kennel operators. No deductions may be taken pursuant to this paragraph without a kennel operator's specific approval before or after the effective date of this act.

Section 22. Subsection (3) of section 550.09515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.09515 Thoroughbred horse taxes; abandoned interest in a permit for nonpayment of taxes.-

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

1493

1494

1495

1496

1497

1498

1499

1500

1501

1502

1503

1504

1505

1506

1507

1508

1509

1510

1511

1512

1513 1514

1515

1516

1517

1518

1519

1520



anywhere in the same county in which the escheated permit was authorized to be operated, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 550.054(2) relating to mileage limitations.

Section 23. Section 550.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) Each person connected with a racetrack or jai alai fronton, as specified in paragraph (2)(a), shall purchase from the department division an occupational license. All moneys collected pursuant to this section each fiscal year shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. Pursuant to the rules adopted by the department division, an occupational license may be valid for a period of up to 3 years for a fee that does not exceed the full occupational license fee for each of the years for which the license is purchased. The occupational license shall be valid during its specified term at any pari-mutuel facility.
- (2)(a) The following licenses shall be issued to persons or entities with access to the backside, racing animals, jai alai players' room, jockeys' room, drivers' room, totalisator room, the mutuels, or money room, or to persons who, by virtue of the position they hold, might be granted access to these areas or to any other person or entity in one of the following categories and with fees not to exceed the following amounts for any 12month period:
- 1. Business licenses: any business such as a vendor, contractual concessionaire, contract kennel, business owning



racing animals, trust or estate, totalisator company, stable name, or other fictitious name: \$50.

- 2. Professional occupational licenses: professional persons with access to the backside of a racetrack or players' quarters in jai alai such as trainers, officials, veterinarians, doctors, nurses, emergency medical technicians EMT's, jockeys and apprentices, drivers, jai alai players, owners, trustees, or any management or officer or director or shareholder or any other professional-level person who might have access to the jockeys' room, the drivers' room, the backside, racing animals, kennel compound, or managers or supervisors requiring access to mutuels machines, the money room, or totalisator equipment: \$40.
- 3. General occupational licenses: general employees with access to the jockeys' room, the drivers' room, racing animals, the backside of a racetrack or players' quarters in jai alai, such as grooms, kennel helpers, leadouts, pelota makers, cesta makers, or ball boys, or a practitioner of any other occupation who would have access to the animals, the backside, or the kennel compound, or who would provide the security or maintenance of these areas, or mutuel employees, totalisator employees, money-room employees, or any employee with access to mutuels machines, the money room, or totalisator equipment or who would provide the security or maintenance of these areas: \$10.

1544 1545

1546

1547

1548

1549

1521

1522

1523

1524

1525

1526

1527

1528

1529

1530

1531

1532

1533

1534

1535

1536 1537

1538

1539

1540

1541

1542

1543

The individuals and entities that are licensed under this paragraph require heightened state scrutiny, including the submission by the individual licensees or persons associated with the entities described in this chapter of fingerprints for

1551

1552

1553

1554 1555

1556

1557

1558

1559

1560

1561

1562

1563

1564

1565

1566 1567

1568

1569

1570 1571 1572

1573

1574

1575

1576

1577 1578



a Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal records check.

- (b) The department division shall adopt rules pertaining to pari-mutuel occupational licenses, licensing periods, and renewal cycles.
- (3) Certified public accountants and attorneys licensed to practice in this state are shall not be required to hold an occupational license under this section while providing accounting or legal services to a permitholder if the certified public accountant's or attorney's primary place of employment is not on the permitholder premises.
- (4) It is unlawful to take part in or officiate in any way at any pari-mutuel facility without first having secured a license and paid the occupational license fee.
 - (5) (a) The department division may:
- 1. Deny a license to or revoke, suspend, or place conditions upon or restrictions on a license of any person who has been refused a license by any other state racing commission or racing authority;
- 2. Deny, suspend, or place conditions on a license of any person who is under suspension or has unpaid fines in another jurisdiction;

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

(b) The department division may deny, suspend, revoke, or declare ineligible any occupational license if the applicant for or holder thereof has violated the provisions of this chapter or the rules of the department division governing the conduct of

1580

1581

1582

1583

1584

1585

1586

1587

1588

1589

1590

1591

1592

1593 1594

1595

1596

1597

1598

1599

1600

1601 1602

1603

1604

1605

1606 1607



persons connected with racetracks and frontons. In addition, the department division may deny, suspend, revoke, or declare ineligible any occupational license if the applicant for such license has been convicted in this state, in any other state, or under the laws of the United States of a capital felony, a felony, or an offense in any other state which would be a felony under the laws of this state involving arson; trafficking in, conspiracy to traffic in, smuggling, importing, conspiracy to smuggle or import, or delivery, sale, or distribution of a controlled substance; or a crime involving a lack of good moral character, or has had a pari-mutuel license revoked by this state or any other jurisdiction for an offense related to parimutuel wagering.

- (c) The department division may deny, declare ineligible, or revoke any occupational license if the applicant for such license has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor in this state, in any other state, or under the laws of the United States, if such felony or misdemeanor is related to gambling or bookmaking, as contemplated in s. 849.25, or involves cruelty to animals. If the applicant establishes that she or he is of good moral character, that she or he has been rehabilitated, and that the crime she or he was convicted of is not related to parimutuel wagering and is not a capital offense, the restrictions excluding offenders may be waived by the director of the department division.
- (d) For purposes of this subsection, the term "convicted" means having been found guilty, with or without adjudication of guilt, as a result of a jury verdict, nonjury trial, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere. However, the term

1609

1610

1611

1612

1613

1614

1615 1616

1617

1618

1619

1620

1621

1622

1623

1624

1625

1626

1627

1628

1629

1630

1631

1632

1633

1634

1635

1636



"conviction" may shall not be applied to a crime committed prior to the effective date of this subsection in a manner that would invalidate any occupational license issued prior to the effective date of this subsection or subsequent renewal for any person holding such a license.

- (e) If an occupational license will expire by department division rule during the period of a suspension the department division intends to impose, or if a license would have expired but for pending administrative charges and the occupational licensee is found to be in violation of any of the charges, the license may be revoked and a time period of license ineligibility may be declared. The department division may bring administrative charges against any person not holding a current license for violations of statutes or rules which occurred while such person held an occupational license, and the department division may declare such person ineligible to hold a license for a period of time. The department division may impose a civil fine of up to \$1,000 for each violation of the rules of the department division in addition to or in lieu of any other penalty provided for in this section. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the department division may exclude from all pari-mutuel facilities in this state, for a period not to exceed the period of suspension, revocation, or ineligibility, any person whose occupational license application has been denied by the department division, who has been declared ineligible to hold an occupational license, or whose occupational license has been suspended or revoked by the department division.
 - (f) The department division may cancel any occupational

1638

1639

1640

1641

1642

1643

1644

1645

1646

1647

1648

1649

1650

1651

1652 1653

1654 1655

1656

1657

1658

1659

1660

1661

1662

1663

1664 1665



license that has been voluntarily relinquished by the licensee.

- (6) In order to promote the orderly presentation of parimutuel meets authorized in this chapter, the department division may issue a temporary occupational license. The department division shall adopt rules to implement this subsection. However, no temporary occupational license shall be valid for more than 90 days, and no more than one temporary license may be issued for any person in any year.
- (7) The department division may deny, revoke, or suspend any occupational license if the applicant therefor or holder thereof accumulates unpaid obligations or defaults in obligations, or issues drafts or checks that are dishonored or for which payment is refused without reasonable cause, if such unpaid obligations, defaults, or dishonored or refused drafts or checks directly relate to the sport of jai alai or racing being conducted at a pari-mutuel facility within this state.
- (8) The department division may fine, or suspend or revoke, or place conditions upon, the license of any licensee who under oath knowingly provides false information regarding an investigation by the department division.
- (9) The tax imposed by this section is in lieu of all license, excise, or occupational taxes to the state or any county, municipality, or other political subdivision, except that, if a race meeting or game is held or conducted in a municipality, the municipality may assess and collect an additional tax against any person conducting live racing or games within its corporate limits, which tax may not exceed \$150 per day for horseracing or \$50 per day for dogracing or jai alai. Except as provided in this chapter, a municipality may not

1667

1668

1669

1670

1671

1672

1673

1674

1675

1676

1677

1678

1679

1680

1681

1682

1683 1684

1685

1686

1687

1688

1689

1690

1691

1692

1693

1694



assess or collect any additional excise or revenue tax against any person conducting race meetings within the corporate limits of the municipality or against any patron of any such person.

(10) (a) Upon application for an occupational license, the department division may require the applicant's full legal name; any nickname, alias, or maiden name for the applicant; name of the applicant's spouse; the applicant's date of birth, residence address, mailing address, residence address and business phone number, and social security number; disclosure of any felony or any conviction involving bookmaking, illegal gambling, or cruelty to animals; disclosure of any past or present enforcement or actions by any racing or gaming agency against the applicant; and any information the department division determines is necessary to establish the identity of the applicant or to establish that the applicant is of good moral character. Fingerprints shall be taken in a manner approved by the department division and then shall be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or to the association of state officials regulating pari-mutuel wagering pursuant to the Federal Pari-mutuel Licensing Simplification Act of 1988. The cost of processing fingerprints shall be borne by the applicant and paid to the association of state officials regulating parimutuel wagering from the trust fund to which the processing fees are deposited. The department division, by rule, may require additional information from licensees which is reasonably necessary to regulate the industry. The department division may, by rule, exempt certain occupations or groups of persons from the fingerprinting requirements.

(b) All fingerprints required by this section which that

1696

1697

1698

1699

1700

1701

1702 1703

1704

1705

1706

1707

1708

1709 1710

1711

1712 1713

1714

1715

1716

1717

1718

1719

1720

1721

1722 1723



are submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement shall be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement and entered into the statewide automated fingerprint identification system as authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b) 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.

- (c) The Department of Law Enforcement shall search all arrest fingerprints received pursuant to s. 943.051 against the fingerprints retained in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system under paragraph (b). Any arrest record that is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person subject to the criminal history screening requirements of this section shall be reported to the department division. Each licensee shall pay a fee to the department division for the cost of retention of the fingerprints and the ongoing searches under this paragraph. The department division 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 department division shall inform the Department of Law Enforcement of any change in the license status of licensees whose fingerprints are retained under paragraph (b).
- (d) The department division shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history records check at least once every 5 years following issuance of a license. If the fingerprints of a person who is licensed have

1725

1726

1727

1728

1729

1730

1731

1732

1733

1734

1735

1736 1737

1738

1739

1740

1741

1742

1743

1744

1745

1746

1747

1748

1749

1750

1751

1752



not been retained by the Department of Law Enforcement, the person must file a complete set of fingerprints as provided in paragraph (a). The department division shall collect the fees for the cost of the national criminal history records check under this paragraph and forward the payment to the Department of Law Enforcement. The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history records check under this paragraph for a general occupational license shall be borne by the applicant. The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history records check under this paragraph for a business or professional occupational license shall be borne by the person being checked. The Department of Law Enforcement may send an invoice to the department division 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 department division 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 24. Subsection (1) of section 550.1155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.1155 Authority of stewards, judges, panel of judges, or player's manager to impose penalties against occupational licensees; disposition of funds collected.-

(1) The stewards at a horse racetrack; the judges at a dog track; or the judges, a panel of judges, or a player's manager at a jai alai fronton may impose a civil penalty against any occupational licensee for violation of the pari-mutuel laws or any rule adopted by the department division. The penalty may not

1754

1755

1756

1757

1758

1759

1760

1761

1762

1763

1764

1765

1766

1767

1768

1769

1770

1771

1772

1773

1774

1775

1776

1777

1778

1779

1780

1781



exceed \$1,000 for each count or separate offense or exceed 60 days of suspension for each count or separate offense.

Section 25. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 550.125, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

550.125 Uniform reporting system; bond requirement.

- (2)(a) Each permitholder that conducts race meetings or jai alai exhibitions under this chapter shall keep records that clearly show the total number of admissions and the total amount of money contributed to each pari-mutuel pool on each race or exhibition separately and the amount of money received daily from admission fees and, within 120 days after the end of its fiscal year, shall submit to the division a complete annual report of its accounts, audited by a certified public accountant licensed to practice in the state.
- (b) The department division shall adopt rules specifying the form and content of such reports, including, but not limited to, requirements for a statement of assets and liabilities, operating revenues and expenses, and net worth, which statement must be audited by a certified public accountant licensed to practice in this state, and any supporting informational schedule found necessary by the department division to verify the foregoing financial statement, which informational schedule must be attested to under oath by the permitholder or an officer of record, to permit the division to:
- 1. Assess the profitability and financial soundness of permitholders, both individually and as an industry;
- 2. Plan and recommend measures necessary to preserve and protect the pari-mutuel revenues of the state; and
 - 3. Completely identify the holdings, transactions, and

1783

1784

1785

1786

1787

1788

1789

1790

1791

1792

1793

1794

1795

1796

1797

1798 1799

1800

1801

1802

1803

1804

1805

1806

1807

1808

1809

1810



investments of permitholders with other business entities.

- (c) The Auditor General and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability may, pursuant to their own authority or at the direction of the Legislative Auditing Committee, audit, examine, and check the books and records of any permitholder. These audit reports shall become part of, and be maintained in, the division files.
- (d) The department division shall annually review the books and records of each permitholder and verify that the breaks and unclaimed ticket payments made by each permitholder are true and correct.
- (3) (a) Each permitholder to which a license is granted under this chapter, at its own cost and expense, must, before the license is delivered, give a bond in the penal sum of \$50,000 payable to the Governor of the state and her or his successors in office, with a surety or sureties to be approved by the department division and the Chief Financial Officer, conditioned to faithfully make the payments to the Chief Financial Officer in her or his capacity as treasurer of the department division; to keep its books and records and make reports as provided; and to conduct its racing in conformity with this chapter. When the greatest amount of tax owed during any month in the prior state fiscal year, in which a full schedule of live racing was conducted, is less than \$50,000, the department division may assess a bond in a sum less than \$50,000. The department division may review the bond for adequacy and require adjustments each fiscal year. The division may has the authority to adopt rules to implement this paragraph and establish guidelines for such bonds.

1812

1813 1814

1815 1816

1817

1818

1819

1820

1821

1822

1823

1824

1825

1826

1827

1828

1829

1830

1831

1832 1833

1834 1835

1836

1837

1838 1839



(b) The provisions of this chapter concerning bonding do not apply to nonwagering licenses issued pursuant to s. 550.505.

Section 26. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 550.135, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (1) The daily license fee revenues collected pursuant to s. 550.0951(1) shall be used to fund the operating cost of the department division and to provide a proportionate share of the operation of the office of the secretary and the Division of Administration of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; however, other collections in the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund may also be used to fund the operation of the division in accordance with authorized appropriations.
- (3) The slot machine license fee, the slot machine occupational license fee, and the compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program fee collected pursuant to ss. 551.106, 551.107(2)(a)1., and 551.118 shall be used to fund the direct and indirect operating expenses of the department's division's slot machine regulation operations and to provide funding for relevant enforcement activities in accordance with authorized appropriations. Funds deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund pursuant to ss. 551.106, 551.107(2)(a)1., and 551.118 shall be reserved in the trust fund for slot machine regulation operations. On June 30, any unappropriated funds in excess of those necessary for incurred obligations and subsequent year cash flow for slot machine regulation operations

1841 1842

1843

1844

1845

1846

1847

1848

1849

1850

1851

1852

1853

1854

1855

1856

1857

1858

1859

1860

1861 1862

1863

1864

1865

1866

1867

1868



shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.

Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 550.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.155 Pari-mutuel pool within track enclosure; takeouts; breaks; penalty for purchasing part of a pari-mutuel pool for or through another in specified circumstances.-

(1) Wagering on the results of a horserace, dograce, or on the scores or points of a jai alai game and the sale of tickets or other evidences showing an interest in or a contribution to a pari-mutuel pool are allowed within the enclosure of any parimutuel facility licensed and conducted under this chapter but are not allowed elsewhere in this state, must be supervised by the department division, and are subject to such reasonable rules that the department division prescribes.

Section 28. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 550.1648, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 550.1648 Greyhound adoptions.-

- (2) In addition to the charity days authorized under s. 550.0351, a greyhound permitholder may fund the greyhound adoption program by holding a charity racing day designated as "Greyhound Adopt-A-Pet Day." All profits derived from the operation of the charity day must be placed into a fund used to support activities at the racing facility which promote the adoption of greyhounds. The department division may adopt rules for administering the fund. Proceeds from the charity day authorized in this subsection may not be used as a source of funds for the purposes set forth in s. 550.1647.
 - (3)(a) Upon a violation of this section by a permitholder

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876 1877

1878

1879

1880

1881

1882

1883

1884 1885

1886

1887

1888

1889

1890

1891 1892

1893

1894 1895

1896 1897



or licensee, the department division may impose a penalty as provided in s. 550.0251(10) and require the permitholder to take corrective action.

Section 29. Section 550.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.175 Petition for election to revoke permit.—Upon petition of 20 percent of the qualified electors of any county wherein any racing has been licensed and conducted under this chapter, the county commissioners of such county shall provide for the submission to the electors of such county at the then next succeeding general election the question of whether any permit or permits theretofore granted shall be continued or revoked, and if a majority of the electors voting on such question in such election vote to cancel or recall the permit theretofore given, the department division may not thereafter grant any license on the permit so recalled. Every signature upon every recall petition must be signed in the presence of the clerk of the board of county commissioners at the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county, and the petitioner must present at the time of such signing her or his registration receipt showing the petitioner's qualification as an elector of the county at the time of the signing of the petition. Not more than one permit may be included in any one petition; and, in all elections in which the recall of more than one permit is voted on, the voters shall be given an opportunity to vote for or against the recall of each permit separately. Nothing in This chapter does not shall be construed to prevent the holding of later referendum or recall elections.

Section 30. Section 550.1815, Florida Statutes, is amended



1898 to read:

1899 1900

1901

1902

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915 1916

1917

1918

1919

1920

1921

1922

1923

1924

1925

1926

550.1815 Certain persons prohibited from holding racing or jai alai permits; suspension and revocation.-

- (1) A corporation, general or limited partnership, sole proprietorship, business trust, joint venture, or unincorporated association, or other business entity may not hold any horseracing or dogracing permit or jai alai fronton permit in this state if any one of the persons or entities specified in paragraph (a) has been determined by the department division not to be of good moral character or has been convicted of any offense specified in paragraph (b).
 - (a) 1. The permitholder;
 - 2. An employee of the permitholder;
 - 3. The sole proprietor of the permitholder;
 - 4. A corporate officer or director of the permitholder;
 - 5. A general partner of the permitholder;
 - 6. A trustee of the permitholder;
 - 7. A member of an unincorporated association permitholder;
- 8. A joint venturer of the permitholder;
- 9. The owner of more than 5 percent of any equity interest in the permitholder, whether as a common shareholder, general or limited partner, voting trustee, or trust beneficiary; or
- 10. An owner of any interest in the permit or permitholder, including any immediate family member of the owner, or holder of any debt, mortgage, contract, or concession from the permitholder, who by virtue thereof is able to control the business of the permitholder.
 - (b) 1. A felony in this state;
 - 2. Any felony in any other state which would be a felony if

1928

1929

1930

1931

1932

1933

1934

1935

1936

1937

1938

1939

1940

1941

1942

1943

1944

1945

1946 1947

1948

1949

1950

1951

1952

1953

1954 1955



committed in this state under the laws of this state;

- 3. Any felony under the laws of the United States;
- 4. A felony under the laws of another state if related to gambling which would be a felony under the laws of this state if committed in this state; or
 - 5. Bookmaking as defined in s. 849.25.
- (2)(a) If the applicant for permit as specified under subsection (1) or a permitholder as specified in paragraph (1) (a) has received a full pardon or a restoration of civil rights with respect to the conviction specified in paragraph (1) (b), the conviction does not constitute an absolute bar to the issuance or renewal of a permit or a ground for the revocation or suspension of a permit.
- (b) A corporation that has been convicted of a felony is entitled to apply for and receive a restoration of its civil rights in the same manner and on the same grounds as an individual.
- (3) After notice and hearing, the department division shall refuse to issue or renew or shall suspend, as appropriate, any permit found in violation of subsection (1). The order shall become effective 120 days after service of the order upon the permitholder and shall be amended to constitute a final order of revocation unless the permitholder has, within that period of time, either caused the divestiture, or agreed with the convicted person upon a complete immediate divestiture, of her or his holding, or has petitioned the circuit court as provided in subsection (4) or, in the case of corporate officers or directors of the holder or employees of the holder, has terminated the relationship between the permitholder and those

1957

1958

1959

1960

1961

1962

1963

1964

1965

1966

1967

1968

1969

1970

1971

1972 1973

1974

1975

1976

1977

1978 1979

1980

1981

1982

1983

1984



persons mentioned. The department division may, by order, extend the 120-day period for divestiture, upon good cause shown, to avoid interruption of any jai alai or race meeting or to otherwise effectuate this section. If no action has been taken by the permitholder within the 120-day period following the issuance of the order of suspension, the department division shall, without further notice or hearing, enter a final order of revocation of the permit. When any permitholder or sole proprietor of a permitholder is convicted of an offense specified in paragraph (1)(b), the department may approve a transfer of the permit to a qualified applicant, upon a finding that revocation of the permit would impair the state's revenue from the operation of the permit or otherwise be detrimental to the interests of the state in the regulation of the industry of pari-mutuel wagering. In such approval, no public referendum is required, notwithstanding any other provision of law. A petition for transfer after conviction must be filed with the department within 30 days after service upon the permitholder of the final order of revocation. The timely filing of such a petition automatically stays any revocation order until further order of the department.

(4) The circuit courts have jurisdiction to decide a petition brought by a holder of a pari-mutuel permit that shows that its permit is in jeopardy of suspension or revocation under subsection (3) and that it is unable to agree upon the terms of divestiture of interest with the person specified in subparagraphs (1)(a)3.-9. who has been convicted of an offense specified in paragraph (1)(b). The court shall determine the reasonable value of the interest of the convicted person and

1986

1987

1988 1989

1990

1991

1992 1993

1994

1995

1996

1997

1998

1999

2000

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013



order a divestiture upon such terms and conditions as it finds just. In determining the value of the interest of the convicted person, the court may consider, among other matters, the value of the assets of the permitholder, its good will and value as a going concern, recent and expected future earnings, and other criteria usual and customary in the sale of like enterprises.

(5) The department division shall adopt make such rules for the photographing, fingerprinting, and obtaining of personal data of individuals described in paragraph (1)(a) and the obtaining of such data regarding the business entities described in paragraph (1)(a) as is necessary to effectuate the provisions of this section.

Section 31. Subsection (2), paragraph (c) of subsection (3), and subsections (4) and (6) of section 550.24055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

550.24055 Use of controlled substances or alcohol prohibited; testing of certain occupational licensees; penalty; evidence of test or action taken and admissibility for criminal prosecution limited.-

(2) The occupational licensees, by applying for and holding such licenses, are deemed to have given their consents to submit to an approved chemical test of their breath for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of their blood and to a urine or blood test for the purpose of detecting the presence of controlled substances. Such tests shall only be conducted only upon reasonable cause that a violation has occurred as shall be determined solely by the stewards at a horseracing meeting or the judges or board of judges at a dogtrack or jai alai meet. The failure to submit to such test may result in a suspension of

2015

2016 2017

2018

2019

2020

2021 2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

2029 2030

2031 2032

2033

2034

2035

2036

2037

2038

2039 2040

2041 2042



the person's occupational license for a period of 10 days or until this section has been complied with, whichever is longer.

- (a) If there was at the time of the test 0.05 percent or less by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, the person is presumed not to have been under the influence of alcoholic beverages to the extent that the person's normal faculties were impaired, and no action of any sort may be taken by the stewards, judges, or board of judges or the department division.
- (b) If there was at the time of the test an excess of 0.05 percent but less than 0.08 percent by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, that fact does not give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not under the influence of alcoholic beverages to the extent that the person's faculties were impaired, but the stewards, judges, or board of judges may consider that fact in determining whether or not the person will be allowed to officiate or participate in any given race or jai alai game.
- (c) If there was at the time of the test 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, that fact is prima facie evidence that the person was under the influence of alcoholic beverages to the extent that the person's normal faculties were impaired, and the stewards or judges may take action as set forth in this section, but the person may not officiate at or participate in any race or jai alai game on the day of such test.

All tests relating to alcohol must be performed in a manner substantially similar, or identical, to the provisions of s. 316.1934 and rules adopted pursuant to that section. Following a

2044

2045

2046

2047

2048

2049

2050

2051

2052

2053

2054

2055

2056

2057

2058

2059 2060

2061

2062

2063

2064

2065

2066

2067

2068

2069

2070

2071



test of the urine or blood to determine the presence of a controlled substance as defined in chapter 893, if a controlled substance is found to exist, the stewards, judges, or board of judges may take such action as is permitted in this section.

- (3) A violation of subsection (2) is subject to the following penalties:
- (c) If the second violation occurred within 1 year after the first violation, then upon the finding of a third violation of this section within 1 year after the second violation, the stewards, judges, or board of judges may suspend the licensee for up to 120 days; and the stewards, judges, or board of judges shall forward the results of the tests under paragraphs (a) and (b) and this violation to the department division. In addition to the action taken by the stewards, judges, or board of judges, the department division, after a hearing, may deny, suspend, or revoke the occupational license of the licensee and may impose a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 in addition to, or in lieu of, a suspension or revocation, it being the intent of the Legislature that the department division shall have no authority over the enforcement of this section until a licensee has committed the third violation within 2 years after the first violation.
- (4) Section 120.80(18) applies The provisions of s. 120.80(4)(a) apply to all actions taken by the stewards, judges, or board of judges pursuant to this section without regard to the limitation contained therein.
- (6) Evidence of any test or actions taken by the stewards, judges, or board of judges or the department division under this section is inadmissible for any purpose in any court for criminal prosecution, it being the intent of the Legislature to

2073

2074

2075

2076

2077

2078

2079

2080

2081

2082

2083

2084 2085

2086

2087 2088

2089

2090

2091

2092

2093

2094

2095

2096

2097

2098

2099 2100



provide a method and means by which the health, safety, and welfare of those officiating at or participating in a race meet or a jai alai game are sufficiently protected. However, this subsection does not prohibit any person so authorized from pursuing an independent investigation as a result of a ruling made by the stewards, judges, or board of judges, or the department division.

Section 32. Section 550.2415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1)(a) The racing of an animal with any drug, medication, stimulant, depressant, hypnotic, narcotic, local anesthetic, or drug-masking agent is prohibited. It is a violation of this section for a person to administer or cause to be administered any drug, medication, stimulant, depressant, hypnotic, narcotic, local anesthetic, or drug-masking agent to an animal which will result in a positive test for such substance based on samples taken from the animal immediately prior to or immediately after the racing of that animal. Test results and the identities of the animals being tested and of their trainers and owners of record are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and from s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution for 10 days after testing of all samples collected on a particular day has been completed and any positive test results derived from such samples have been reported to the director of the department division or administrative action has been commenced.
- (b) It is a violation of this section for a race-day specimen to contain a level of a naturally occurring substance

2102

2103

2104

2105

2106

2107

2108

2109

2110

2111

2112

2113

2114

2115 2116

2117

2118 2119

2120

2121

2122

2123

2124 2125

2126

2127

2128 2129



that which exceeds normal physiological concentrations. The department division may adopt rules that specify normal physiological concentrations of naturally occurring substances in the natural untreated animal and rules that specify acceptable levels of environmental contaminants and trace levels of substances in test samples.

- (c) The finding of a prohibited substance in a race-day specimen constitutes prima facie evidence that the substance was administered and was carried in the body of the animal while participating in the race.
- (2) Administrative action may be taken by the department division against an occupational licensee responsible pursuant to rule of the department division for the condition of an animal that has been impermissibly medicated or drugged in violation of this section.
- (3)(a) Upon the finding of a violation of this section, the department division may revoke or suspend the license or permit of the violator or deny a license or permit to the violator; impose a fine against the violator in an amount not exceeding \$5,000; require the full or partial return of the purse, sweepstakes, and trophy of the race at issue; or impose against the violator any combination of such penalties. The finding of a violation of this section in no way prohibits a prosecution for criminal acts committed.
- (b) The department division, notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 120, may summarily suspend the license of an occupational licensee responsible under this section or department division rule for the condition of a race animal if the department's division laboratory reports the presence of an

2131 2132

2133

2134

2135

2136

2137

2138

2139

2140

2141

2142

2143

2144

2145

2146

2147 2148

2149

2150

2151

2152

2153

2154

2155

2156

2157 2158



impermissible substance in the animal or its blood, urine, saliva, or any other bodily fluid, either before a race in which the animal is entered or after a race the animal has run.

- (c) If an occupational licensee is summarily suspended under this section, the department division shall offer the licensee a prompt postsuspension hearing within 72 hours, at which the department division shall produce the laboratory report and documentation that which, on its face, establishes the responsibility of the occupational licensee. Upon production of the documentation, the occupational licensee has the burden of proving his or her lack of responsibility.
- (d) Any proceeding for administrative action against a licensee or permittee, other than a proceeding under paragraph (c), shall be conducted in compliance with chapter 120.
- (4) A prosecution pursuant to this section for a violation of this section must be commenced within 2 years after the violation was committed. Service of an administrative complaint marks the commencement of administrative action.
- (5) The department division shall implement a split-sample procedure for testing animals under this section.
- (a) Upon finding a positive drug test result, the department shall notify the owner or trainer of the results. The owner may request that each urine and blood sample be split into a primary sample and a secondary (split) sample. Such splitting must be accomplished in the laboratory under rules approved by the department division. Custody of both samples must remain with the department division. However, upon request by the affected trainer or owner of the animal from which the sample was obtained, the department division shall send the split

2160 2161

2162

2163

2164

2165

2166

2167

2168

2169

2170

2171

2172

2173

2174

2175

2176 2177

2178

2179

2180

2181

2182

2183

2184

2185

2186

2187



sample to an approved independent laboratory for analysis. The department division shall establish standards and rules for uniform enforcement and shall maintain a list of at least five approved independent laboratories for an owner or trainer to select from in the event of a positive test sample.

- (b) If the state laboratory's findings are not confirmed by the independent laboratory, no further administrative or disciplinary action under this section may be pursued. The department division may adopt rules identifying substances that diminish in a blood or urine sample due to passage of time and that must be taken into account in applying this section.
- (c) If the independent laboratory confirms the state laboratory's positive result, or if there is an insufficient quantity of the secondary (split) sample for confirmation of the state laboratory's positive result, the department division may commence administrative proceedings as prescribed in this chapter and consistent with chapter 120. For purposes of this subsection, the department shall in good faith attempt to obtain a sufficient quantity of the test fluid to allow both a primary test and a secondary test to be made.
- (6)(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that animals that participate in races in this state on which pari-mutuel wagering is conducted and animals that are bred and trained in this state for racing be treated humanely, both on and off racetracks, throughout the lives of the animals.
- (b) The department division shall, by rule, adopt establish the procedures for euthanizing greyhounds. However, a greyhound may not be put to death by any means other than by lethal injection of the drug sodium pentobarbital. A greyhound may not

2189

2190

2191

2192

2193

2194

2195

2196

2197

2198

2199

2200

2201

2202

2203

2204

2205

2206

2207

2208

2209 2210

2211 2212

2213

2214

2215

2216



be removed from this state for the purpose of being destroyed.

- (c) It is a violation of this chapter for an occupational licensee to train a greyhound using live or dead animals. A greyhound may not be taken from this state for the purpose of being trained through the use of live or dead animals.
- (d) Any act committed by any licensee that would constitute cruelty to animals as defined in s. 828.02 involving any animal constitutes a violation of this chapter. Imposition of any penalty by the department division for violation of this chapter or any rule adopted by the department division pursuant to this chapter does shall not prohibit a criminal prosecution for cruelty to animals.
- (e) The department division may inspect any area at a parimutuel facility where racing animals are raced, trained, housed, or maintained, including any areas where food, medications, or other supplies are kept, to ensure the humane treatment of racing animals and compliance with this chapter and the rules of the department division.
- (7) Under no circumstances may any medication be administered closer than 24 hours prior to the officially scheduled post time of a race except as provided for in this section.
- (a) The department division shall adopt rules setting conditions for the use of furosemide to treat exercise-induced pulmonary hemorrhage.
- (b) The department division shall adopt rules setting conditions for the use of prednisolone sodium succinate, but under no circumstances may furosemide or prednisolone sodium succinate be administered closer than 4 hours prior to the

2218

2219

2220

2221

2222

2223

2224

2225

2226

2227

2228

2229

2230

2231

2232 2233

2234

2235

2236

2237

2238

2239

2240

2241

2242

2243

2244

2245



officially scheduled post time for the race.

- (c) The department division shall adopt rules setting conditions for the use of phenylbutazone and synthetic corticosteroids; in no case, except as provided in paragraph (b), shall these substances be given closer than 24 hours prior to the officially scheduled post time of a race. Oral corticosteroids are prohibited except when prescribed by a licensed veterinarian and reported to the department division on forms prescribed by the department division.
- (d) Nothing in This section does not shall be interpreted to prohibit the use of vitamins, minerals, or naturally occurring substances so long as they do not exceed none exceeds the normal physiological concentration in a race-day specimen.
- (e) The department division may, by rule, establish acceptable levels of permitted medications and shall select the appropriate biological specimens by which the administration of permitted medication is monitored.
- (8)(a) Under no circumstances may any medication be administered within 24 hours before the officially scheduled post time of the race except as provided in this section.
- (b) As an exception to this section, if the department division first determines that the use of furosemide, phenylbutazone, or prednisolone sodium succinate in horses is in the best interest of racing, the department division may adopt rules allowing such use. Any rules allowing the use of furosemide, phenylbutazone, or prednisolone sodium succinate in racing must set the conditions for such use. Under no circumstances may a rule be adopted which allows the administration of furosemide or prednisolone sodium succinate

2247

2248

2249

2250

2251

2252

2253

2254

2255

2256

2257

2258

2259

2260

2261

2262

2263

2264

2265

2266

2267

2268

2269

2270

2271

2272

2273

2274



within 4 hours before the officially scheduled post time for the race. Under no circumstances may a rule be adopted which allows the administration of phenylbutazone or any other synthetic corticosteroid within 24 hours before the officially scheduled post time for the race. Any administration of synthetic corticosteroids is limited to parenteral routes. Oral administration of synthetic corticosteroids is expressly prohibited. If this paragraph is unconstitutional, it is severable from the remainder of this section.

- (c) The department division shall, by rule, establish acceptable levels of permitted medications and shall select the appropriate biological specimen by which the administration of permitted medications is monitored.
- (9) (a) The department division may conduct a postmortem examination of any animal that is injured at a permitted racetrack while in training or in competition and that subsequently expires or is destroyed. The department division may conduct a postmortem examination of any animal that expires while housed at a permitted racetrack, association compound, or licensed kennel or farm. Trainers and owners shall be requested to comply with this paragraph as a condition of licensure.
- (b) The department division may take possession of the animal upon death for postmortem examination. The department division may submit blood, urine, other bodily fluid specimens, or other tissue specimens collected during a postmortem examination for testing by the department division laboratory or its designee. Upon completion of the postmortem examination, the carcass must be returned to the owner or disposed of at the owner's option.

2276

2277

2278

2279

2280

2281

2282

2283

2284

2285

2286

2287

2288

2289

2290

2291

2292

2293

2294

2295

2296

2297

2298

2299

2300 2301

2302



- (10) The presence of a prohibited substance in an animal, found by the department's division laboratory in a bodily fluid specimen collected during the postmortem examination of the animal, which breaks down during a race constitutes a violation of this section.
- (11) The cost of postmortem examinations, testing, and disposal must be borne by the department division.
- (12) The department division shall adopt rules to implement this section. The rules may include a classification system for prohibited substances and a corresponding penalty schedule for violations.
- (13) Except as specifically modified by statute or by rules of the department division, the Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances, revised February 14, 1995, as promulgated by the Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc., is hereby adopted by reference as the uniform classification system for class IV and V medications.
- (14) The department division shall utilize only the thin layer chromatography (TLC) screening process to test for the presence of class IV and V medications in samples taken from racehorses except when thresholds of a class IV or class V medication have been established and are enforced by rule. Once a sample has been identified as suspicious for a class IV or class V medication by the TLC screening process, the sample will be sent for confirmation by and through additional testing methods. All other medications not classified by rule as a class IV or class V agent are shall be subject to all forms of testing available to the department division.
 - (15) The department division may implement by rule

2305

2306

2307

2308

2309

2310

2311

2312

2313

2314

2315

2316

2317

2318

2319

2320

2321

2322

2323

2324

2325

2326

2327 2328

2329

2330

2331

2332



medication levels recommended by the University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine developed pursuant to an agreement between the department Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering and the University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine. The University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine may provide written notification to the department division that it has completed research or review on a particular drug pursuant to the agreement and when the College of Veterinary Medicine has completed a final report of its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the department division.

(16) The testing medium for phenylbutazone in horses shall be serum, and the department division may collect up to six full 15-milliliter blood tubes for each horse being sampled.

Section 33. Section 550.2614, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.2614 Distribution of certain funds to a horsemen's association.-

- (1) Each licensee that holds a permit for thoroughbred horse racing in this state shall deduct from the purses required by s. 550.2625, an amount of money equal to 1 percent of the total purse pool and shall pay that amount to a horsemen's association representing the majority of the thoroughbred racehorse owners and trainers for its use in accordance with the stated goals of its articles of association filed with the Department of State.
- (2) The funds are payable to the horsemen's association only upon presentation of a sworn statement by the officers of the association that the horsemen's association represents a

2334

2335

2336

2337

2338

2339

2340

2.341

2342

2343

2344

2345

2346

2347

2348 2349

2350

2351

2352

2353

2354

2355

2356

2357

2358

2359

2360

2361



majority of the owners and trainers of thoroughbred horses stabled in the state.

- (3) Upon receiving a state license, each thoroughbred owner and trainer shall receive automatic membership in the horsemen's association as defined in subsection (1) and be counted on the membership rolls of that association, unless, within 30 calendar days after receipt of license from the state, the individual declines membership in writing, to the association as defined in subsection (1).
- (4) The department division shall adopt rules to facilitate the orderly transfer of funds in accordance with this section. The department division shall also monitor the membership rolls of the horsemen's association to ensure that complete, accurate, and timely listings are maintained for the purposes specified in this section.

Section 34. Subsection (3) of section 550.26165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.26165 Breeders' awards.-

(3) Breeders' associations shall submit their plans to the department division at least 60 days before the beginning of the payment year. The payment year may be a calendar year or any 12month period, but once established, the yearly base may not be changed except for compelling reasons. Once a plan is approved, the department division may not allow the plan to be amended during the year, except for the most compelling reasons.

Section 35. Section 550.2625, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.2625 Horseracing; minimum purse requirement, Florida breeders' and owners' awards.-

2363

2364

2365

2366

2367

2368

2369

2370

2371

2372

2373

2374

2375

2376 2377

2378 2379

2380

2381

2382

2383

2384

2385

2386

2387 2388



- (1) The purse structure and the availability of breeder awards are important factors in attracting the entry of wellbred horses in racing meets in this state which in turn helps to produce maximum racing revenues for the state and the counties.
- (2) Each permitholder conducting a horserace meet is required to pay from the takeout withheld on pari-mutuel pools a sum for purses in accordance with the type of race performed.
- (a) A permitholder conducting a thoroughbred horse race meet under this chapter must pay from the takeout withheld a sum not less than 7.75 percent of all contributions to pari-mutuel pools conducted during the race meet as purses. In addition to the 7.75 percent minimum purse payment, permitholders conducting live thoroughbred performances shall be required to pay as additional purses .625 percent of live handle for performances conducted during the period beginning on January 3 and ending March 16; .225 percent for performances conducted during the period beginning March 17 and ending May 22; and .85 percent for performances conducted during the period beginning May 23 and ending January 2. Except that any thoroughbred permitholder whose total handle on live performances during the 1991-1992 state fiscal year was not greater than \$34 million is not subject to this additional purse payment. A permitholder authorized to conduct thoroughbred racing may withhold from the handle an additional amount equal to 1 percent on exotic wagering for use as owners' awards, and may withhold from the handle an amount equal to 2 percent on exotic wagering for use as overnight purses. A No permitholder may not withhold in excess of 20 percent from the handle without withholding the amounts set forth in this subsection.

2392

2393

2394

2395

2396

2397

2398

2399

2400

2401

2402

2403

2404

2405

2406 2407

2408

2409

2410

2411

2412

2413

2414

2415

2416

2417

2418



- (b) 1. A permitholder conducting a harness horse race meet under this chapter must pay to the purse pool from the takeout withheld a purse requirement that totals an amount not less than 8.25 percent of all contributions to pari-mutuel pools conducted during the race meet. An amount not less than 7.75 percent of the total handle shall be paid from this purse pool as purses.
- 2. An amount not to exceed 0.5 percent of the total handle on all harness horse races that are subject to the purse requirement of subparagraph 1., must be available for use to provide medical, dental, surgical, life, funeral, or disability insurance benefits for occupational licensees who work at tracks in this state at which harness horse races are conducted. Such insurance benefits must be paid from the purse pool specified in subparagraph 1. An annual plan for payment of insurance benefits from the purse pool, including qualifications for eligibility, must be submitted by the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association for approval to the department division. An annual report of the implemented plan shall be submitted to the department division. All records of the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association concerning the administration of the plan must be available for audit at the discretion of the department division to determine that the plan has been implemented and administered as authorized. If the department division finds that the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association has not complied with the provisions of this section, the department division may order the association to cease and desist from administering the plan and shall appoint the department division as temporary administrator of the plan until the department division reestablishes administration of



the plan with the association.

2420

2421

2422 2423

2424

2425

2426

2427

2428

2429

2430

2431

2432

2433

2434

2435

2436

2437

2438

2439

2440

2441

2442

2443

2444

2445

2446

- (c) A permitholder conducting a quarter horse race meet under this chapter shall pay from the takeout withheld a sum not less than 6 percent of all contributions to pari-mutuel pools conducted during the race meet as purses.
- (d) The department division shall adopt reasonable rules to ensure the timely and accurate payment of all amounts withheld by horserace permitholders regarding the distribution of purses, owners' awards, and other amounts collected for payment to owners and breeders. Each permitholder that fails to pay out all moneys collected for payment to owners and breeders shall, within 10 days after the end of the meet during which the permitholder underpaid purses, deposit an amount equal to the underpayment into a separate interest-bearing account to be distributed to owners and breeders in accordance with department division rules.
- (e) An amount equal to 8.5 percent of the purse account generated through intertrack wagering and interstate simulcasting will be used for Florida Owners' Awards as set forth in subsection (3). Any thoroughbred permitholder with an average blended takeout that which does not exceed 20 percent and with an average daily purse distribution excluding sponsorship, entry fees, and nominations exceeding \$225,000 is exempt from the provisions of this paragraph.
- (3) Each horseracing permitholder conducting any thoroughbred race under this chapter, including any intertrack race taken pursuant to ss. 550.615-550.6305 or any interstate simulcast taken pursuant to s. 550.3551(3) shall pay a sum equal to 0.955 percent on all pari-mutuel pools conducted during any

2450

2451

2452

2453

2454

2455

2456

2457

2458

2459

2460

2461

2462

2463

2464

2465 2466

2467

2468

2469

2470

2471

2472

2473

2474

2475

2476

2477



such race for the payment of breeders', stallion, or special racing awards as authorized in this chapter. This subsection also applies to all Breeder's Cup races conducted outside this state taken pursuant to s. 550.3551(3). On any race originating live in this state which is broadcast out-of-state to any location at which wagers are accepted pursuant to s. 550.3551(2), the host track is required to pay 3.475 percent of the gross revenue derived from such out-of-state broadcasts as breeders', stallion, or special racing awards. The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association is authorized to receive these payments from the permitholders and make payments of awards earned. The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association has the right to withhold up to 10 percent of the permitholder's payments under this section as a fee for administering the payments of awards and for general promotion of the industry. The permitholder shall remit these payments to the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association by the 5th day of each calendar month for such sums accruing during the preceding calendar month and shall report such payments to the department division as prescribed by the department division. With the exception of the 10-percent fee, the moneys paid by the permitholders shall be maintained in a separate, interestbearing account, and such payments together with any interest earned shall be used exclusively for the payment of breeders', stallion, or special racing awards in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) The breeder of each Florida-bred thoroughbred horse winning a thoroughbred horse race is entitled to an award of up to, but not exceeding, 20 percent of the announced gross purse,

2479

2480 2481

2482

2483

2484

2485

2486

2487

2488

2489

2490

2491

2492

2493

2494

2495

2496

2497

2498

2499

2500

2501

2502

2503

2504

2505

2506



including nomination fees, eligibility fees, starting fees, supplementary fees, and moneys added by the sponsor of the race.

- (b) The owner or owners of the sire of a Florida-bred thoroughbred horse that wins a stakes race is entitled to a stallion award of up to, but not exceeding, 20 percent of the announced gross purse, including nomination fees, eligibility fees, starting fees, supplementary fees, and moneys added by the sponsor of the race.
- (c) The owners of thoroughbred horses participating in thoroughbred stakes races, nonstakes races, or both may receive a special racing award in accordance with the agreement established pursuant to s. 550.26165(1).
- (d) In order for a breeder of a Florida-bred thoroughbred horse to be eligible to receive a breeder's award, the horse must have been registered as a Florida-bred horse with the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and the Jockey Club certificate for the horse must show that it has been duly registered as a Florida-bred horse as evidenced by the seal and proper serial number of the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association registry. The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association shall be permitted to charge the registrant a reasonable fee for this verification and registration.
- (e) In order for an owner of the sire of a thoroughbred horse winning a stakes race to be eligible to receive a stallion award, the stallion must have been registered with the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and the breeding of the registered Florida-bred horse must have occurred in this state. The stallion must be standing permanently in this state during the period of time between February 1 and June 15 of each year

2508

2509

2510

2511

2512

2513

2514

2515

2516

2517

2518

2519

2520

2521

2522

2523

2524

2525

2526

2527

2528

2529

2530

2531

2532

2533

2534 2535



or, if the stallion is dead, must have stood permanently in this state for a period of not less than 1 year immediately prior to its death. The removal of a stallion from this state during the period of time between February 1 and June 15 of any year for any reason, other than exclusively for prescribed medical treatment, as approved by the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, renders the owner or owners of the stallion ineligible to receive a stallion award under any circumstances for offspring sired prior to removal; however, if a removed stallion is returned to this state, all offspring sired subsequent to the return make the owner or owners of the stallion eligible for the stallion award but only for those offspring sired subsequent to such return to this state. The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association shall maintain complete records showing the date the stallion arrived in this state for the first time, whether or not the stallion remained in the state permanently, the location of the stallion, and whether the stallion is still standing in this state and complete records showing awards earned, received, and distributed. The association may charge the owner, owners, or breeder a reasonable fee for this service.

(f) A permitholder conducting a thoroughbred horse race under the provisions of this chapter shall, within 30 days after the end of the race meet during which the race is conducted, certify to the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association such information relating to the thoroughbred horses winning a stakes or other horserace at the meet as may be required to determine the eligibility for payment of breeders', stallion, and special racing awards.

2537

2538

2539

2540

2541

2542

2543

2544

2545

2546

2547

2548

2549

2550

2551

2552

2553

2554

2555

2556

2557

2558

2559

2560

2561

2562 2563



- (g) The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association shall maintain complete records showing the starters and winners in all races conducted at thoroughbred tracks in this state; shall maintain complete records showing awards earned, received, and distributed; and may charge the owner, owners, or breeder a reasonable fee for this service.
- (h) The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association shall annually establish a uniform rate and procedure for the payment of breeders' and stallion awards and shall make breeders' and stallion award payments in strict compliance with the established uniform rate and procedure plan. The plan may set a cap on winnings and may limit, exclude, or defer payments to certain classes of races, such as the Florida stallion stakes races, in order to assure that there are adequate revenues to meet the proposed uniform rate. Such plan must include proposals for the general promotion of the industry. Priority shall be placed upon imposing such restrictions in lieu of allowing the uniform rate to be less than 15 percent of the total purse payment. The uniform rate and procedure plan must be approved by the department division before implementation. In the absence of an approved plan and procedure, the authorized rate for breeders' and stallion awards is 15 percent of the announced gross purse for each race. Such purse must include nomination fees, eligibility fees, starting fees, supplementary fees, and moneys added by the sponsor of the race. If the funds in the account for payment of breeders' and stallion awards are not sufficient to meet all earned breeders' and stallion awards, those breeders and stallion owners not receiving payments have first call on any subsequent receipts in that or any subsequent



2565 year.

2566

2567

2568

2569

2570

2571

2572

2573

2574

2575

2576

2577

2578

2579

2580

2581

2582

2583

2584

2585

2586

2587

2588

2589

2590

2591

2592

- (i) The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association shall keep accurate records showing receipts and disbursements of such payments and shall annually file a full and complete report to the department division showing such receipts and disbursements and the sums withheld for administration. The department division may audit the records and accounts of the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association to determine that payments have been made to eligible breeders and stallion owners in accordance with this section.
- (j) If the department division finds that the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association has not complied with any provision of this section, the department division may order the association to cease and desist from receiving funds and administering funds received under this section. If the department division enters such an order, the permitholder shall make the payments authorized in this section to the department division for deposit into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund; and any funds in the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association account shall be immediately paid to the department Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering for deposit to the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. The department division shall authorize payment from these funds to any breeder or stallion owner entitled to an award that has not been previously paid by the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association in accordance with the applicable rate.
- (4) Each permitholder conducting a harness horse race under this chapter shall pay a sum equal to the breaks on all parimutuel pools conducted during that race for the payment of

2595

2596

2597

2598

2599

2600

2601 2602

2603

2604

2605

2606

2607

2608

2609

2610

2611

2612

2613

2614

2615

2616

2617 2618

2619

2620

2621

2622



breeders' awards, stallion awards, and stallion stakes and for additional expenditures as authorized in this section. The Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association is authorized to receive these payments from the permitholders and make payments as authorized in this subsection. The Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association has the right to withhold up to 10 percent of the permitholder's payments under this section and under s. 550.2633 as a fee for administering these payments. The permitholder shall remit these payments to the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association by the 5th day of each calendar month for such sums accruing during the preceding calendar month and shall report such payments to the department division as prescribed by the department division. With the exception of the 10-percent fee for administering the payments and the use of the moneys authorized by paragraph (j), the moneys paid by the permitholders shall be maintained in a separate, interest-bearing account; and such payments together with any interest earned shall be allocated for the payment of breeders' awards, stallion awards, stallion stakes, additional purses, and prizes for, and the general promotion of owning and breeding of, Florida-bred standardbred horses. Payment of breeders' awards and stallion awards shall be made in accordance with the following provisions:

- (a) The breeder of each Florida-bred standardbred horse winning a harness horse race is entitled to an award of up to, but not exceeding, 20 percent of the announced gross purse, including nomination fees, eligibility fees, starting fees, supplementary fees, and moneys added by the sponsor of the race.
 - (b) The owner or owners of the sire of a Florida-bred

2624

2625

2626

2627

2628

2629

2630

2631

2632

2633

2634

2635

2636

2637

2638 2639

2640

2641

2642

2643

2644

2645

2646

2647

2648

2649

2650

2651



standardbred horse that wins a stakes race is entitled to a stallion award of up to, but not exceeding, 20 percent of the announced gross purse, including nomination fees, eligibility fees, starting fees, supplementary fees, and moneys added by the sponsor of the race.

- (c) In order for a breeder of a Florida-bred standardbred horse to be eligible to receive a breeder's award, the horse winning the race must have been registered as a Florida-bred horse with the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association and a registration certificate under seal for the winning horse must show that the winner has been duly registered as a Florida-bred horse as evidenced by the seal and proper serial number of the United States Trotting Association registry. The Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association shall be permitted to charge the registrant a reasonable fee for this verification and registration.
- (d) In order for an owner of the sire of a standardbred horse winning a stakes race to be eligible to receive a stallion award, the stallion must have been registered with the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association, and the breeding of the registered Florida-bred horse must have occurred in this state. The stallion must be standing permanently in this state or, if the stallion is dead, must have stood permanently in this state for a period of not less than 1 year immediately prior to its death. The removal of a stallion from this state for any reason, other than exclusively for prescribed medical treatment, renders the owner or the owners of the stallion ineligible to receive a stallion award under any circumstances for offspring sired prior to removal; however, if a removed stallion is

2653

2654

2655

2656

2657

2658

2659

2660

2661

2662

2663

2664

2665

2666

2667 2668

2669

2670

2671

2672

2673

2674

2675

2676

2677

2678

2679

2680



returned to this state, all offspring sired subsequent to the return make the owner or owners of the stallion eligible for the stallion award but only for those offspring sired subsequent to such return to this state. The Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association shall maintain complete records showing the date the stallion arrived in this state for the first time, whether or not the stallion remained in the state permanently, the location of the stallion, and whether the stallion is still standing in this state and complete records showing awards earned, received, and distributed. The association may charge the owner, owners, or breeder a reasonable fee for this service.

- (e) A permitholder conducting a harness horse race under this chapter shall, within 30 days after the end of the race meet during which the race is conducted, certify to the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association such information relating to the horse winning a stakes or other horserace at the meet as may be required to determine the eligibility for payment of breeders' awards and stallion awards.
- (f) The Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association shall maintain complete records showing the starters and winners in all races conducted at harness horse racetracks in this state; shall maintain complete records showing awards earned, received, and distributed; and may charge the owner, owners, or breeder a reasonable fee for this service.
- (g) The Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association shall annually establish a uniform rate and procedure for the payment of breeders' awards, stallion awards, stallion stakes, additional purses, and prizes for, and for the general promotion of owning and breeding of, Florida-bred

2682

2683

2684

2685

2686

2687

2688

2689

2690

2691

2692

2693

2694

2695

2696

2697

2698

2699

2700

2701

2702

2703

2704

2705

2706

2707

2708 2709



standardbred horses and shall make award payments and allocations in strict compliance with the established uniform rate and procedure. The plan may set a cap on winnings, and may limit, exclude, or defer payments to certain classes of races, such as the Florida Breeders' stakes races, in order to assure that there are adequate revenues to meet the proposed uniform rate. Priority shall be placed on imposing such restrictions in lieu of allowing the uniform rate allocated to payment of breeder and stallion awards to be less than 10 percent of the total purse payment. The uniform rate and procedure must be approved by the department division before implementation. In the absence of an approved plan and procedure, the authorized rate for breeders' and stallion awards is 10 percent of the announced gross purse for each race. Such purse must include nomination fees, eligibility fees, starting fees, supplementary fees, and moneys added by the sponsor of the race. If the funds in the account for payment of breeders' and stallion awards are not sufficient to meet all earned breeders' and stallion awards, those breeders and stallion owners not receiving payments have first call on any subsequent receipts in that or any subsequent year.

(h) The Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association shall keep accurate records showing receipts and disbursements of such payments and shall annually file a full and complete report to the department division showing such receipts and disbursements and the sums withheld for administration. The department division may audit the records and accounts of the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association to determine that payments have been made to

2711

2712

2713

2714

2715

2716

2717

2718

2719 2720

2721

2722

2723

2724

2725 2726

2727

2728

2729

2730

2731

2732

2733

2734

2735

2736

2737 2738



eligible breeders, stallion owners, and owners of Florida-bred standardbred horses in accordance with this section.

- (i) If the department division finds that the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association has not complied with any provision of this section, the department division may order the association to cease and desist from receiving funds and administering funds received under this section and under s. 550.2633. If the department division enters such an order, the permitholder shall make the payments authorized in this section and s. 550.2633 to the department $\frac{\text{division}}{\text{division}}$ for deposit into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund; and any funds in the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association account shall be immediately paid to the department division for deposit to the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. The department division shall authorize payment from these funds to any breeder, stallion owner, or owner of a Florida-bred standardbred horse entitled to an award that has not been previously paid by the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association in accordance with the applicable rate.
- (j) The board of directors of the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association may authorize the release of up to 25 percent of the funds available for breeders' awards, stallion awards, stallion stakes, additional purses, and prizes for, and for the general promotion of owning and breeding of, Florida-bred standardbred horses to be used for purses for, and promotion of, Florida-bred standardbred horses at race meetings at which there is no pari-mutuel wagering unless, and to the extent that, such release would render the funds available for such awards insufficient to pay the breeders' and stallion

2740

2741

2742

2743

2744

2745

2746

2.747

2748

2749

2750

2751

2752

2753

2754

2755

2756 2757

2758

2759

2760

2761

2762

2763

2764

2765

2766

2767



awards earned pursuant to the annual plan of the association. Any such funds so released and used for purses are not considered to be an "announced gross purse" as that term is used in paragraphs (a) and (b), and no breeders' or stallion awards, stallion stakes, or owner awards are required to be paid for standardbred horses winning races in meetings at which there is no pari-mutuel wagering. The amount of purses to be paid from funds so released and the meets eligible to receive such funds for purses must be approved by the board of directors of the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association.

(5)(a) Except as provided in subsections (7) and (8), each permitholder conducting a quarter horse race meet under this chapter shall pay a sum equal to the breaks plus a sum equal to 1 percent of all pari-mutuel pools conducted during that race for supplementing and augmenting purses and prizes and for the general promotion of owning and breeding of racing quarter horses in this state as authorized in this section. The Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association is authorized to receive these payments from the permitholders and make payments as authorized in this subsection. The Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association, Inc., referred to in this chapter as the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association, has the right to withhold up to 10 percent of the permitholder's payments under this section and under s. 550.2633 as a fee for administering these payments. The permitholder shall remit these payments to the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association by the 5th day of each calendar month for such sums accruing during the preceding calendar month and shall report such payments to the department division as prescribed by

2769

2770

2771

2772

2773

2774

2775

2776

2777

2778

2779

2780

2781

2782

2783

2784

2785

2786

2787

2788

2789

2790

2791

2792

2793

2794

2795 2796



the department division. With the exception of the 5-percent fee for administering the payments, the moneys paid by the permitholders shall be maintained in a separate, interestbearing account.

- (b) The Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association shall use these funds solely for supplementing and augmenting purses and prizes and for the general promotion of owning and breeding of racing quarter horses in this state and for general administration of the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association, Inc., in this state.
- (c) In order for an owner or breeder of a Florida-bred quarter horse to be eligible to receive an award, the horse winning a race must have been registered as a Florida-bred horse with the Florida Ouarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association and a registration certificate under seal for the winning horse must show that the winning horse has been duly registered prior to the race as a Florida-bred horse as evidenced by the seal and proper serial number of the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association registry. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is authorized to assist the association in maintaining this registry. The Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association may charge the registrant a reasonable fee for this verification and registration. Any person who registers unqualified horses or misrepresents information in any way shall be denied any future participation in breeders' awards, and all horses misrepresented will no longer be deemed to be Florida-bred.
- (d) A permitholder conducting a quarter horse race under a quarter horse permit under this chapter shall, within 30 days

2798

2799

2800

2801

2802

2803

2804

2805

2806

2807

2808

2809

2810

2811

2812

2813

2814

2815

2816

2817

2818

2819

2820

2821

2822

2823

2824

2825



after the end of the race meet during which the race is conducted, certify to the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association such information relating to the horse winning a stakes or other horserace at the meet as may be required to determine the eligibility for payment of breeders' awards under this section.

- (e) The Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association shall maintain complete records showing the starters and winners in all quarter horse races conducted under quarter horse permits in this state; shall maintain complete records showing awards earned, received, and distributed; and may charge the owner, owners, or breeder a reasonable fee for this service.
- (f) The Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association shall keep accurate records showing receipts and disbursements of payments made under this section and shall annually file a full and complete report to the department division showing such receipts and disbursements and the sums withheld for administration. The department division may audit the records and accounts of the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association to determine that payments have been made in accordance with this section.
- (q) The Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association shall annually establish a plan for supplementing and augmenting purses and prizes and for the general promotion of owning and breeding Florida-bred racing quarter horses and shall make award payments and allocations in strict compliance with the annual plan. The annual plan must be approved by the department division before implementation. If the funds in the account for payment of purses and prizes are not sufficient to

2827

2828

2829

2830

2831

2832

2833

2834

2835

2836

2837

2838

2839

2840

2841 2842

2843

2844

2845

2846

2847

2848

2849

2850

2851

2852

2853

2854



meet all purses and prizes to be awarded, those breeders and owners not receiving payments have first call on any subsequent receipts in that or any subsequent year.

- (h) If the department division finds that the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association has not complied with any provision of this section, the department division may order the association to cease and desist from receiving funds and administering funds received under this section and s. 550.2633. If the department division enters such an order, the permitholder shall make the payments authorized in this section and s. 550.2633 to the department division for deposit into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund, and any funds in the Florida Ouarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association account shall be immediately paid to the department division for deposit to the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. The department division shall authorize payment from these funds to any breeder or owner of a quarter horse entitled to an award that has not been previously paid by the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association pursuant to in accordance with this section.
- (6)(a) The takeout may be used for the payment of awards to owners of registered Florida-bred horses placing first in a claiming race, an allowance race, a maiden special race, or a stakes race in which the announced purse, exclusive of entry and starting fees and added moneys, does not exceed \$40,000.
- (b) The permitholder shall determine for each qualified race the amount of the owners' award for which a registered Florida-bred horse will be eligible. The amount of the available owners' award shall be established in the same manner in which purses are established and shall be published in the condition

2856

2857

2858

2859

2860

2861 2862

2863

2864

2865

2866

2867

2868

2869

2870

2871

2872

2873

2874

2875

2876

2877

2878

2879

2880

2881

2882

2883



book for the period during which the race is to be conducted. No single award may exceed 50 percent of the gross purse for the race won.

- (c) If the moneys generated under paragraph (a) during the meet exceed the owners' awards earned during the meet, the excess funds shall be held in a separate interest-bearing account, and the total interest and principal shall be used to increase the owners' awards during the permitholder's next meet.
- (d) Breeders' awards authorized by subsections (3) and (4) may not be paid on owners' awards.
- (e) This subsection governs owners' awards paid on thoroughbred horse races only in this state, unless a written agreement is filed with the department division establishing the rate, procedures, and eligibility requirements for owners' awards, including place of finish, class of race, maximum purse, and maximum award, and the agreement is entered into by the permitholder, the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and the association representing a majority of the racehorse owners and trainers at the permitholder's location.
- (7)(a) Each permitholder that conducts race meets under this chapter and runs Appaloosa races shall pay to the department division a sum equal to the breaks plus a sum equal to 1 percent of the total contributions to each pari-mutuel pool conducted on each Appaloosa race. The payments shall be remitted to the department division by the 5th day of each calendar month for sums accruing during the preceding calendar month.
- (b) The department division shall deposit these collections to the credit of the General Inspection Trust Fund in a special account to be known as the "Florida Appaloosa Racing Promotion

2885

2886

2887

2888

2889

2890

2891

2892

2893

2894

2895

2896

2897

2898

2899

2900

2901

2902

2903 2904

2905

2906

2907

2908

2909

2910

2911

2912



Account." The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall administer the funds and adopt suitable and reasonable rules for the administration thereof. The moneys in the Florida Appaloosa Racing Promotion Account shall be allocated solely for supplementing and augmenting purses and prizes and for the general promotion of owning and breeding of racing Appaloosas in this state; and the moneys may not be used to defray any expense of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in the administration of this chapter.

- (8)(a) Each permitholder that conducts race meets under this chapter and runs Arabian horse races shall pay to the department division a sum equal to the breaks plus a sum equal to 1 percent of the total contributions to each pari-mutuel pool conducted on each Arabian horse race. The payments shall be remitted to the department division by the 5th day of each calendar month for sums accruing during the preceding calendar month.
- (b) The department division shall deposit these collections to the credit of the General Inspection Trust Fund in a special account to be known as the "Florida Arabian Horse Racing Promotion Account." The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall administer the funds and adopt suitable and reasonable rules for the administration thereof. The moneys in the Florida Arabian Horse Racing Promotion Account shall be allocated solely for supplementing and augmenting purses and prizes and for the general promotion of owning and breeding of racing Arabian horses in this state; and the moneys may not be used to defray any expense of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in the administration of this chapter, except

2914

2915

2916

2917

2918

2919

2920

2921

2922

2923

2924

2925

2926

2927

2928

2929

2930

2931

2932

2933

2934

2935

2936

2937

2938

2939

2940

2941



that the moneys generated by Arabian horse registration fees received pursuant to s. 570.382 may be used as provided in paragraph (5) (b) of that section.

Section 36. Section 550.26352, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.26352 Breeders' Cup Meet; pools authorized; conflicts; taxes; credits; transmission of races; rules; application.-

- (1) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, there is hereby created a special thoroughbred race meet that which shall be designated as the "Breeders' Cup Meet." The Breeders' Cup Meet shall be conducted at the facility of the Florida permitholder selected by Breeders' Cup Limited to conduct the Breeders' Cup Meet. The Breeders' Cup Meet shall consist of 3 days: the day on which the Breeders' Cup races are conducted, the preceding day, and the subsequent day. Upon the selection of the Florida permitholder as host for the Breeders' Cup Meet and application by the selected permitholder, the department division shall issue a license to the selected permitholder to operate the Breeders' Cup Meet. Notwithstanding s. 550.09515(2)(a), the Breeders' Cup Meet may be conducted on dates that which the selected permitholder is not otherwise authorized to conduct a race meet.
- (2) The permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet is specifically authorized to create pari-mutuel pools during the Breeders' Cup Meet by accepting pari-mutuel wagers on the thoroughbred horse races run during said meet.
- (3) If the permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet is located within 35 miles of one or more permitholders scheduled to conduct a thoroughbred race meet on any of the 3

2943

2944

2945

2946

2947

2948

2949

2950

2951

2952

2953

2954

2955

2956

2957

2958

2959

2960

2961

2962

2963

2964

2965

2966

2967

2968

2969 2970



days of the Breeders' Cup Meet, then operation on any of those 3 days by the other permitholders is prohibited. As compensation for the loss of racing days caused thereby, such operating permitholders shall receive a credit against the taxes otherwise due and payable to the state under ss. 550.0951 and 550.09515. This credit shall be in an amount equal to the operating loss determined to have been suffered by the operating permitholders as a result of not operating on the prohibited racing days, but may shall not exceed a total of \$950,000. The determination of the amount to be credited shall be made by the department division upon application by the operating permitholder. The tax credits provided in this subsection are shall not be available unless an operating permitholder is required to close a bona fide meet consisting in part of no fewer than 10 scheduled performances in the 15 days immediately preceding or 10 scheduled performances in the 15 days immediately following the Breeders' Cup Meet. Such tax credit shall be in lieu of any other compensation or consideration for the loss of racing days. There shall be no replacement or makeup of any lost racing days.

- (4) Notwithstanding any provision of ss. 550.0951 and 550.09515, the permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet shall pay no taxes on the handle included within the pari-mutuel pools of said permitholder during the Breeders' Cup Meet.
- (5) The permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet shall receive a credit against the taxes otherwise due and payable to the state under ss. 550.0951 and 550.09515 generated during said permitholder's next ensuing regular thoroughbred race meet. This credit shall be in an amount not to exceed \$950,000 and shall be used utilized by the permitholder to pay

2972

2973

2974

2975

2976

2977

2978

2979

2980

2981

2982

2983

2984

2985

2986

2987

2988

2989

2990

2991

2992

2993

2994

2995

2996

2997

2998 2999



the purses offered by the permitholder during the Breeders' Cup Meet in excess of the purses that which the permitholder is otherwise required by law to pay. The amount to be credited shall be determined by the department division upon application of the permitholder which is subject to audit by the department division.

- (6) The permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet shall receive a credit against the taxes otherwise due and payable to the state under ss. 550.0951 and 550.09515 generated during said permitholder's next ensuing regular thoroughbred race meet. This credit shall be in an amount not to exceed \$950,000 and shall be utilized by the permitholder for such capital improvements and extraordinary expenses as may be necessary for operation of the Breeders' Cup Meet. The amount to be credited shall be determined by the department division upon application of the permitholder which is subject to audit by the department division.
- (7) The permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet is shall be exempt from the payment of purses and other payments to horsemen on all on-track, intertrack, interstate, and international wagers or rights fees or payments arising therefrom for all races for which the purse is paid or supplied by Breeders' Cup Limited. The permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet is shall not, however, be exempt from breeders' awards payments for on-track and intertrack wagers as provided in ss. 550.2625(3) and 550.625(2)(a) for races in which the purse is paid or supplied by Breeders' Cup Limited.
- (8) (a) Pursuant to s. 550.3551(2), the permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet may is authorized to transmit

3001

3002

3003

3004

3005

3006

3007

3008

3009

3010

3011

3012

3013

3014 3015

3016

3017

3018

3019 3020

3021

3022

3023

3024

3025

3026

3027 3028



broadcasts of the races conducted during the Breeders' Cup Meet to locations outside of this state for wagering purposes. The department division may approve broadcasts to pari-mutuel permitholders and other betting systems authorized under the laws of any other state or country. Wagers accepted by any outof-state pari-mutuel permitholder or betting system on any races broadcast under this section may be, but are not required to be, commingled with the pari-mutuel pools of the permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet. The calculation of any payoff on national pari-mutuel pools with commingled wagers may be performed by the permitholder's totalisator contractor at a location outside of this state. Pool amounts from wagers placed at pari-mutuel facilities or other betting systems in foreign countries before being commingled with the pari-mutuel pool of the Florida permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet shall be calculated by the totalisator contractor and transferred to the commingled pool in United States currency in cycles customarily used by the permitholder. Pool amounts from wagers placed at any foreign pari-mutuel facility or other betting system may shall not be commingled with a Florida pool until a determination is made by the department division that the technology utilized by the totalisator contractor is adequate to assure commingled pools will result in the calculation of accurate payoffs to Florida bettors. Any totalisator contractor at a location outside of this state shall comply with the provisions of s. 550.495 relating to totalisator licensing.

(b) The permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet may is authorized to transmit broadcasts of the races conducted during the Breeders' Cup Meet to other pari-mutuel facilities

3030

3031

3032

3033

3034

3035

3036 3037

3038

3039

3040

3041

3042

3043 3044

3045

3046

3047

3048

3049 3050

3051

3052

3053

3054 3055

3056 3057



located in this state for wagering purposes; however, the permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet is shall not be required to transmit broadcasts to any pari-mutuel facility located within 25 miles of the facility at which the Breeders' Cup Meet is conducted.

- (9) The exemption from the tax credits provided in subsections (5) and (6) may shall not be granted and may shall not be claimed by the permitholder until an audit is completed by the department division. The department division is required to complete the audit within 30 days of receipt of the necessary documentation from the permitholder to verify the permitholder's claim for tax credits. If the documentation submitted by the permitholder is incomplete or is insufficient to document the permitholder's claim for tax credits, the department division may request such additional documentation as is necessary to complete the audit. Upon receipt of the department's division's written request for additional documentation, the 30-day time limitation will commence anew.
- (10) The department may division is authorized to adopt such rules as are necessary to facilitate the conduct of the Breeders' Cup Meet, including as authorized in this section. Included within this grant of authority shall be the adoption or waiver of rules regarding the overall conduct of racing during the Breeders' Cup Meet so as to ensure the integrity of the races, licensing for all participants, special stabling and training requirements for foreign horses, commingling of parimutuel pools, and audit requirements for tax credits and other benefits.
 - (11) Any dispute between the department division and any

3059

3060

3061

3062

3063

3064

3065

3066

3067

3068

3069

3070

3071

3072

3073 3074

3075 3076

3077

3078 3079

3080

3081

3082

3083

3084

3085

3086



permitholder regarding the tax credits authorized under subsection (3), subsection (5), or subsection (6) shall be determined by a hearing officer of the Division of Administrative Hearings under the provisions of s. 120.57(1).

(12) The provisions of this section shall prevail over any conflicting provisions of this chapter.

Section 37. Section 550.2704, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.2704 Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet.-

- (1) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, there is hereby created a special jai alai meet that which shall be designated as the "Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet" and which shall be hosted by the Florida jai alai permitholders selected by the National Association of Jai Alai Frontons, Inc., to conduct such meet. The meet shall consist of three qualifying performances and a final performance, each of which is to be conducted on different days. Upon the selection of the Florida permitholders for the meet, and upon application by the selected permitholders, the department Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering shall issue a license to each of the selected permitholders to operate the meet. The meet may be conducted during a season in which the permitholders selected to conduct the meet are not otherwise authorized to conduct a meet. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any Florida permitholder who is to conduct a performance that which is a part of the Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet is shall not be required to apply for the license for said meet if it is to be run during the regular season for which such permitholder has a license.
 - (2) Qualifying performances and the final performance of

3088

3089

3090

3091

3092

3093

3094

3095

3096

3097

3098

3099

3100

3101

3102 3103

3104 3105

3106

3107

3108

3109 3110

3111

3112

3113

3114 3115



the tournament shall be held at different locations throughout the state, and the permitholders selected shall be under different ownership to the extent possible.

- (3) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, each of the permitholders licensed to conduct performances comprising the Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet shall pay no taxes on handle under s. 550.0951 or s. 550.09511 for any performance conducted by such permitholder as part of the Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to a maximum of four performances.
- (4) The Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet permitholders shall also receive a credit against the taxes, otherwise due and payable under s. 550.0951 or s. 550.09511, generated during said permitholders' current regular meet. This credit shall be in the aggregate amount of \$150,000, shall be prorated equally between the permitholders, and shall be used utilized by the permitholders solely to supplement awards for the performance conducted during the Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet. All awards shall be paid to the tournament's participating players no later than 30 days following the conclusion of said Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet.
- (5) In addition to the credit authorized in subsection (4), the Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet permitholders shall receive a credit against the taxes, otherwise due and payable under s. 550.0951 or s. 550.09511, generated during said permitholders' current regular meet, in an amount not to exceed the aggregate amount of \$150,000, which shall be prorated equally between the permitholders, and shall be used utilized by the permitholders for such capital improvements and

3117

3118

3119

3120

3121

3122

3123

3124

3125

3126

3127

3128

3129

3130

3131

3132

3133 3134

3135

3136

3137

3138

3139

3140

3141

3142

3143

3144



extraordinary expenses, including marketing expenses, as may be necessary for the operation of the meet. The determination of the amount to be credited shall be made by the department division upon application of said permitholders.

- (6) The permitholder is shall be entitled to said permitholder's pro rata share of the \$150,000 tax credit provided in subsection (5) without having to make application, so long as appropriate documentation to substantiate said expenditures thereunder is provided to the department division within 30 days following said Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet.
- (7) A No Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet may not shall exceed 4 days in any state fiscal year, and only no more than one performance may shall be conducted on any one day of the meet. There shall be Only one Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet may occur in any state fiscal year.
- (8) The department may division is authorized to adopt such rules as are necessary to facilitate the conduct of the Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet, including as authorized in this section. Included within this grant of authority shall be the adoption of rules regarding the overall conduct of the tournament so as to ensure the integrity of the event, licensing for participants, commingling of pari-mutuel pools, and audit requirements for tax credits and exemptions.
- (9) The provisions of This section prevails shall prevail over any conflicting provisions of this chapter.
- Section 38. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 550.334, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 550.334 Quarter horse racing; substitutions.-

3146

3147

3148 3149

3150

3151

3152

3153

3154

3155

3156

3157

3158

3159 3160

3161

3162

3163

3164

3165

3166

3167

3168

3169

3170

3171

3172

3173



- (3) Quarter horses participating in such races must be duly registered by the American Quarter Horse Association, and before each race such horses must be examined and declared in fit condition by a qualified person designated by the department division.
- (5) Any quarter horse racing permitholder operating under a valid permit issued by the department division is authorized to substitute races of other breeds of horses which are, respectively, registered with the American Paint Horse Association, Appaloosa Horse Club, Arabian Horse Registry of America, Palomino Horse Breeders of America, United States Trotting Association, Florida Cracker Horse Association, or Jockey Club for no more than 50 percent of the quarter horse races during its meet.

Section 39. Subsection (2) of section 550.3345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.3345 Conversion of quarter horse permit to a limited thoroughbred permit.-

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the holder of a quarter horse racing permit issued under s. 550.334 may, within 1 year after the effective date of this section, apply to the department division for a transfer of the quarter horse racing permit to a not-for-profit corporation formed under state law to serve the purposes of the state as provided in subsection (1). The board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation must be comprised of 11 members, 4 of whom shall be designated by the applicant, 4 of whom shall be designated by the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and 3 of whom shall be designated by the other 8 directors, with at least 1 of these 3

3175

3176

3177

3178

3179

3180

3181 3182

3183

3184

3185

3186

3187

3188

3189 3190

3191

3192

3193

3194

3195

3196

3197

3198

3199

3200

3201 3202



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

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

3204

3205

3206

3207

3208

3209

3210

3211

3212

3213

3214

3215

3216

3217

3218

3219

3220

3221

3222

3223

3224

3225

3226

3227

3228

3229

3230 3231



thoroughbred racing within 125 air miles of the not-for-profit corporation's pari-mutuel facility unless the other thoroughbred permitholder gives its written consent.

- (c) After the conversion of the quarter horse racing permit and the issuance of its initial license to conduct pari-mutuel wagering meets of thoroughbred racing, the not-for-profit corporation shall annually apply to the department division for a license pursuant to s. 550.5251(2)-(5).
- (d) Racing under the permit may take place only at the location for which the original quarter horse racing permit was issued, which may be leased by the not-for-profit corporation for that purpose; however, the not-for-profit corporation may, without the conduct of any ratification election pursuant to s. 550.054(13) or s. 550.0651, move the location of the permit to another location in the same county provided that such relocation is approved under the zoning and land use regulations of the applicable county or municipality.
- (e) A No permit converted under this section may not be transferred is eligible for transfer to another person or entity.

Section 40. Section 550.3355, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.3355 Harness track licenses for summer quarter horse racing.—Any harness track licensed to operate under the provisions of s. 550.375 may make application for, and shall be issued by the department division, a license to operate not more than 50 quarter horse racing days during the summer season, which shall extend from July 1 until October 1 of each year. However, this license to operate quarter horse racing for 50

3233

3234

3235

3236

3237

3238

3239

3240

3241

3242

3243

3244

3245

3246 3247

3248 3249

3250

3251

3252

3253

3254

3255

3256

3257

3258

3259

3260



days is in addition to the racing days and dates provided in s. 550.375 for harness racing during the winter seasons; and, it does not affect the right of such licensee to operate harness racing at the track as provided in s. 550.375 during the winter season. All provisions of this chapter governing quarter horse racing not in conflict herewith apply to the operation of quarter horse meetings authorized hereunder, except that all quarter horse racing permitted hereunder shall be conducted at night.

Section 41. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) and subsections (10) and (13) of section 550.3551, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(6)(a) A maximum of 20 percent of the total number of races on which wagers are accepted by a greyhound permitholder not located as specified in s. 550.615(6) may be received from locations outside this state. A permitholder may not conduct fewer than eight live races or games on any authorized race day except as provided in this subsection. A thoroughbred permitholder may not conduct fewer than eight live races on any race day without the written approval of the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association and the Florida Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, Inc., unless it is determined by the department that another entity represents a majority of the thoroughbred racehorse owners and trainers in the state. A harness permitholder may conduct fewer than eight live races on any authorized race day, except that such permitholder must conduct a full schedule of live racing during

3262

3263

3264

3265

3266 3267

3268

3269

3270

3271

3272

3273

3274

3275

3276

3277

3278

3279

3280

3281

3282

3283

3284

3285

3286

3287

3288 3289



its race meet consisting of at least eight live races per authorized race day for at least 100 days. Any harness horse permitholder that during the preceding racing season conducted a full schedule of live racing may, at any time during its current race meet, receive full-card broadcasts of harness horse races conducted at harness racetracks outside this state at the harness track of the permitholder and accept wagers on such harness races. With specific authorization from the department division for special racing events, a permitholder may conduct fewer than eight live races or games when the permitholder also broadcasts out-of-state races or games. The department division may not grant more than two such exceptions a year for a permitholder in any 12-month period, and those two exceptions may not be consecutive.

- (10) The department division may adopt rules necessary to facilitate commingling of pari-mutuel pools, to ensure the proper calculation of payoffs in circumstances in which different commission percentages are applicable and to regulate the distribution of net proceeds between the horse track and, in this state, the horsemen's associations.
- (13) This section does not prohibit the commingling of national pari-mutuel pools by a totalisator company that is licensed under this chapter. Such commingling of national pools is subject to department division review and approval and must be performed pursuant to in accordance with rules adopted by the department division to ensure accurate calculation and distribution of the pools.

Section 42. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 550.3615, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

3291

3292

3293

3294 3295

3296

3297

3298

3299

3300

3301

3302

3303

3304 3305

3306

3307

3308

3309

3310

3311

3312

3313

3314

3315

3316

3317

3318



550.3615 Bookmaking on the grounds of a permitholder; penalties; reinstatement; duties of track employees; penalty; exceptions.-

- (3) Any person who has been convicted of bookmaking in this state or any other state of the United States or any foreign country shall be denied admittance to and may shall not attend any racetrack or fronton in this state during its racing seasons or operating dates, including any practice or preparational days, for a period of 2 years after the date of conviction or the date of final appeal. Following the conclusion of the period of ineligibility, the department director of the division may authorize the reinstatement of an individual following a hearing on readmittance. Any such person who knowingly violates this subsection commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (4) If the activities of a person show that this law is being violated, and such activities are either witnessed or are common knowledge by any track or fronton employee, it is the duty of that employee to bring the matter to the immediate attention of the permitholder, manager, or her or his designee, who shall notify a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. Willful failure on the part of any track or fronton employee to comply with the provisions of this subsection is a ground for the department division to suspend or revoke that employee's license for track or fronton employment.
- (5) Each permittee shall display, in conspicuous places at a track or fronton and in all race and jai alai daily programs, a warning to all patrons concerning the prohibition and penalties of bookmaking contained in this section and s. 849.25.

3320

3321

3322

3323

3324

3325

3326

3327

3328

3329

3330

3331

3332

3333 3334

3335

3336

3337

3338

3339

3340

3341

3342

3343

3344

3345

3346

3347



The department division shall adopt rules concerning the uniform size of all warnings and the number of placements throughout a track or fronton. Failure on the part of the permittee to display such warnings may result in the imposition of a \$500 fine by the department division for each offense.

Section 43. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 550.375, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

550.375 Operation of certain harness tracks.-

- (2) Any permittee or licensee authorized under this section to transfer the location of its permit may conduct harness racing only between the hours of 7 p.m. and 2 a.m. A permit so transferred applies only to the locations provided in this section. The provisions of this chapter which prohibit the location and operation of a licensed harness track permittee and licensee within 100 air miles of the location of a racetrack authorized to conduct racing under this chapter and which prohibit the department division from granting any permit to a harness track at a location in the area in which there are three horse tracks located within 100 air miles thereof do not apply to a licensed harness track that is required by the terms of this section to race between the hours of 7 p.m. and 2 a.m.
- (3) A permit may not be issued by the department division for the operation of a harness track within 75 air miles of a location of a harness track licensed and operating under this chapter.

Section 44. Section 550.495, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.495 Totalisator licensing.-

(1) A totalisator may not be operated at a pari-mutuel

3349

3350

3351

3352

3353

3354

3355

3356

3357

3358

3359

3360

3361

3362

3363

3364

3365

3366

3367

3368

3369

3370

3371

3372

3373

3374

3375

3376



facility in this state, or at a facility located in or out of this state which is used as the primary totalisator for a race or game conducted in this state, unless the totalisator company possesses a business license issued by the department division.

- (2) (a) Each totalisator company must apply to the department division for an annual business license. The application must include such information as the department division by rule requires.
- (b) As a part of its license application, each totalisator company must agree in writing to pay to the department division an amount equal to the loss of any state revenues from missed or canceled races, games, or performances due to acts of the totalisator company or its agents or employees or failures of the totalisator system, except for circumstances beyond the control of the totalisator company or agent or employee, as determined by the department division.
- (c) Each totalisator company must file with the department division a performance bond, acceptable to the department division, in the sum of \$250,000 issued by a surety approved by the department division or must file proof of insurance, acceptable to the department division, against financial loss in the amount of \$250,000, insuring the state against such a revenue loss.
- (d) In the event of a loss of state tax revenues, the department division shall determine:
- 1. The estimated revenue lost as a result of missed or canceled races, games, or performances;
- 2. The number of races, games, or performances which is practicable for the permitholder to conduct in an attempt to

3378 3379

3380

3381

3382

3383

3384

3385

3386

3387

3388

3389

3390

3391 3392

3393 3394

3395

3396

3397

3398

3399

3400

3401

3402

3403

3404

3405



mitigate the revenue loss; and

- 3. The amount of the revenue loss which the makeup races, games, or performances will not recover and for which the totalisator company is liable.
- (e) Upon the making of such determinations, the department division shall issue to the totalisator company and to the affected permitholder an order setting forth the determinations of the department division.
- (f) If the order is contested by either the totalisator company or any affected permitholder, the provisions of chapter 120 applies apply. If the totalisator company contests the order on the grounds that the revenue loss was due to circumstances beyond its control, the totalisator company has the burden of proving that circumstances vary in fact beyond its control. For purposes of this paragraph, strikes and acts of God are beyond the control of the totalisator company.
- (g) Upon the failure of the totalisator company to make the payment found to be due the state, the department division may cause the forfeiture of the bond or may proceed against the insurance contract, and the proceeds of the bond or contract shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. If that bond was not posted or insurance obtained, the department division may proceed against any assets of the totalisator company to collect the amounts due under this subsection.
- (3) If the applicant meets the requirements of this section and department division rules and pays the license fee, the department division shall issue the license.
- (4) Each totalisator company shall conduct operations in accordance with rules adopted by the department division, in

3407

3408

3409

3410

3411

3412

3413 3414

3415

3416

3417

3418

3419

3420

3421

3422

3423 3424

3425

3426

3427

3428 3429

3430

3431

3432

3433

3434



such form, content, and frequency as the department division by rule determines.

(5) The department division and its representatives may enter and inspect any area of the premises of a licensed totalisator company, and may examine totalisator records, during the licensee's regular business or operating hours.

Section 45. Section 550.505, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.505 Nonwagering permits.-

- (1)(a) Except as provided in this section, permits and licenses issued by the department division are intended to be used for pari-mutuel wagering operations in conjunction with horseraces, dograces, or jai alai performances.
- (b) Subject to the requirements of this section, the department may division is authorized to issue permits for the conduct of horseracing meets without pari-mutuel wagering or any other form of wagering being conducted in conjunction therewith. Such permits shall be known as nonwagering permits and may be issued only for horseracing meets. A horseracing permitholder need not obtain an additional permit from the department division for conducting nonwagering racing under this section, but must apply to the department division for the issuance of a license under this section. The holder of a nonwagering permit is prohibited from conducting pari-mutuel wagering or any other form of wagering in conjunction with racing conducted under the permit. Nothing in This subsection does not prohibit prohibits horseracing for any stake, purse, prize, or premium.
- (c) The holder of a nonwagering permit is exempt from the provisions of s. 550.105 and is exempt from the imposition of

3436 3437

3438

3439

3440

3441

3442

3443

3444

3445

3446

3447

3448

3449

3450

3451

3452

3453

3454

3455

3456

3457

3458

3459

3460

3461

3462 3463



daily license fees and admission tax.

- (2) (a) Any person not prohibited from holding any type of pari-mutuel permit under s. 550.1815 may shall be allowed to apply to the department division for a nonwagering permit. The applicant must demonstrate that the location or locations where the nonwagering permit will be used are available for such use and that the applicant has the financial ability to satisfy the reasonably anticipated operational expenses of the first racing year following final issuance of the nonwagering permit. If the racing facility is already built, the application must contain a statement, with reasonable supporting evidence, that the nonwagering permit will be used for horseracing within 1 year after the date on which it is granted. If the facility is not already built, the application must contain a statement, with reasonable supporting evidence, that substantial construction will be started within 1 year after the issuance of the nonwagering permit.
- (b) The department division may conduct an eligibility investigation to determine if the applicant meets the requirements of paragraph (a).
- (3) (a) Upon receipt of a nonwagering permit, the permitholder must apply to the department division before June 1 of each year for an annual nonwagering license for the next succeeding calendar year. Such application must set forth the days and locations at which the permitholder will conduct nonwagering horseracing and must indicate any changes in ownership or management of the permitholder occurring since the date of application for the prior license.
 - (b) On or before August 1 of each year, the department

3465

3466

3467

3468

3469

3470

3471

3472

3473

3474

3475

3476

3477

3478 3479

3480

3481 3482

3483

3484

3485

3486

3487

3488

3489

3490

3491 3492



division shall issue a license authorizing the nonwagering permitholder to conduct nonwagering horseracing during the succeeding calendar year during the period and for the number of days set forth in the application, subject to all other provisions of this section.

- (c) The department division may conduct an eligibility investigation to determine the qualifications of any new ownership or management interest in the permit.
- (4) Upon the approval of racing dates by the department division, the department division shall issue an annual nonwagering license to the nonwagering permitholder.
- (5) Only horses registered with an established breed registration organization, which organization shall be approved by the department division, shall be raced at any race meeting authorized by this section.
- (6) The department division may order any person participating in a nonwagering meet to cease and desist from participating in such meet if the department division determines the person to be not of good moral character in accordance with s. 550.1815. The department division may order the operators of a nonwagering meet to cease and desist from operating the meet if the department division determines the meet is being operated for any illegal purpose.

Section 46. Subsection (1) of section 550.5251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 550.5251 Florida thoroughbred racing; certain permits; operating days .-
- (1) Each thoroughbred permitholder shall annually, during the period commencing December 15 of each year and ending

3494

3495

3496

3497

3498

3499

3500

3501

3502

3503

3504

3505

3506

3507

3508

3509

3510

3511

3512

3513

3514

3515

3516

3517

3518

3519

3520

3521



January 4 of the following year, file in writing with the department division its application to conduct one or more thoroughbred racing meetings during the thoroughbred racing season commencing on the following July 1. Each application shall specify the number and dates of all performances that the permitholder intends to conduct during that thoroughbred racing season. On or before March 15 of each year, the department division shall issue a license authorizing each permitholder to conduct performances on the dates specified in its application. Up to February 28 of each year, each permitholder may request and shall be granted changes in its authorized performances; but thereafter, as a condition precedent to the validity of its license and its right to retain its permit, each permitholder must operate the full number of days authorized on each of the dates set forth in its license.

Section 47. Subsection (3) of section 550.625, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.625 Intertrack wagering; purses; breeders' awards.—If a host track is a horse track:

(3) The payment to a breeders' organization shall be combined with any other amounts received by the respective breeders' and owners' associations as so designated. Each breeders' and owners' association receiving these funds shall be allowed to withhold the same percentage as set forth in s. 550.2625 to be used for administering the payment of awards and for the general promotion of their respective industries. If the total combined amount received for thoroughbred breeders' awards exceeds 15 percent of the purse required to be paid under subsection (1), the breeders' and owners' association, as so



designated, notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall submit a plan to the department division for approval which would use the excess funds in promoting the breeding industry by increasing the purse structure for Florida-breds. Preference shall be given to the track generating such excess.

Section 48. Subsection (5) and paragraph (g) of subsection (9) of section 550.6305, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 550.6305 Intertrack wagering; quest track payments;

accounting rules.-

3522

3523

3524

3525

3526

3527

3528

3529

3530

3531

3532

3533

3534

3535

3536 3537

3538 3539

3540

3541

3542

3543

3544

3545 3546

3547

3548

3549

3550

- (5) The department division shall adopt rules providing an expedient accounting procedure for the transfer of the parimutuel pool in order to properly account for payment of state taxes, payment to the guest track, payment to the host track, payment of purses, payment to breeders' associations, payment to horsemen's associations, and payment to the public.
- (9) A host track that has contracted with an out-of-state horse track to broadcast live races conducted at such out-ofstate horse track pursuant to s. 550.3551(5) may broadcast such out-of-state races to any quest track and accept wagers thereon in the same manner as is provided in s. 550.3551.
- (q)1. Any thoroughbred permitholder which accepts wagers on a simulcast signal must make the signal available to any permitholder that is eligible to conduct intertrack wagering under the provisions of ss. 550.615-550.6345.
- 2. Any thoroughbred permitholder which accepts wagers on a simulcast signal received after 6 p.m. must make such signal available to any permitholder that is eligible to conduct intertrack wagering under the provisions of ss. 550.615-550.6345, including any permitholder located as specified in s.

3552

3553

3554

3555

3556

3557

3558

3559

3560

3561

3562

3563

3564

3565

3566 3567

3568

3569

3570

3571

3572

3573

3574

3575

3576

3577

3578

3579



550.615(6). Such guest permitholders are authorized to accept wagers on such simulcast signal, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary.

3. Any thoroughbred permitholder which accepts wagers on a simulcast signal received after 6 p.m. must make such signal available to any permitholder that is eligible to conduct intertrack wagering under the provisions of ss. 550.615-550.6345, including any permitholder located as specified in s. 550.615(9). Such guest permitholders are authorized to accept wagers on such simulcast signals for a number of performances not to exceed that which constitutes a full schedule of live races for a quarter horse permitholder pursuant to s. $550.002(10)\frac{(11)}{(11)}$, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, except that the restrictions provided in s. 550.615(9)(a) apply to wagers on such simulcast signals.

No thoroughbred permitholder shall be required to continue to rebroadcast a simulcast signal to any in-state permitholder if the average per performance gross receipts returned to the host permitholder over the preceding 30-day period were less than \$100. Subject to the provisions of s. 550.615(4), as a condition of receiving rebroadcasts of thoroughbred simulcast signals under this paragraph, a guest permitholder must accept intertrack wagers on all live races conducted by all thenoperating thoroughbred permitholders.

Section 49. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 550.6308, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

550.6308 Limited intertrack wagering license.-In recognition of the economic importance of the thoroughbred

3581

3582

3583

3584

3585

3586

3587

3588

3589

3590

3591

3592

3593

3594 3595

3596

3597

3598

3599

3600

3601

3602

3603

3604

3605

3606

3607 3608



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

- (1) Upon application to the department division on or before January 31 of each year, any person that is licensed to conduct public sales of thoroughbred horses pursuant to s. 535.01, that has conducted at least 15 days of thoroughbred horse sales at a permanent sales facility in this state for at least 3 consecutive years, and that has conducted at least 1 day of nonwagering thoroughbred racing in this state, with a purse structure of at least \$250,000 per year for 2 consecutive years before such application, shall be issued a license, subject to the conditions set forth in this section, to conduct intertrack wagering at such a permanent sales facility during the following periods:
 - (a) Up to 21 days in connection with thoroughbred sales;
 - (b) Between November 1 and May 8;
- (c) Between May 9 and October 31 at such times and on such days as any thoroughbred, jai alai, or a greyhound permitholder in the same county is not conducting live performances; provided that any such permitholder may waive this requirement, in whole or in part, and allow the licensee under this section to conduct intertrack wagering during one or more of the permitholder's live performances; and
- (d) During the weekend of the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness, the Belmont, and a Breeders' Cup Meet that is



conducted before November 1 and after May 8.

3609 3610

3611

3612

3613

3614

3615

3616

3617

3618

3619

3620

3621

3622

3623

3624 3625

3626

3627

3628

3629

3630

3631

3632

3633

3634

3635

3636

3637

No more than one such license may be issued, and no such license may be issued for a facility located within 50 miles of any thoroughbred permitholder's track.

(2) If more than one application is submitted for such license, the department division shall determine which applicant shall be granted the license. In making its determination, the department division shall grant the license to the applicant demonstrating superior capabilities, as measured by the length of time the applicant has been conducting thoroughbred sales within this state or elsewhere, the applicant's total volume of thoroughbred horse sales, within this state or elsewhere, the length of time the applicant has maintained a permanent thoroughbred sales facility in this state, and the quality of the facility.

Section 50. Subsection (2) of section 550.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.70 Jai alai general provisions; chief court judges required; extension of time to construct fronton; amateur jai alai contests permitted under certain conditions; playing days' limitations; locking of pari-mutuel machines.-

(2) The time within which the holder of a ratified permit for jai alai or pelota has to construct and complete a fronton may be extended by the department division for a period of 24 months after the date of the issuance of the permit, anything to the contrary in any statute notwithstanding.

Section 51. Subsection (3) of section 550.902, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3639

3640

3641

3642

3643

3644

3645

3646

3647

3648

3649

3650

3651

3652

3653 3654

3655

3656

3657

3658

3659

3660

3661

3662

3663

3664

3665

3666



550.902 Purposes.—The purposes of this compact are to:

(3) Authorize the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation to participate in this compact.

Section 52. Subsection (1) of section 550.907, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.907 Compact committee.-

(1) There is created an interstate governmental entity to be known as the "compact committee," which shall be composed of one official from the racing commission, or the equivalent thereof, in each party state who shall be appointed, serve, and be subject to removal in accordance with the laws of the party state that she or he represents. The official from Florida shall be appointed by the Gaming Commission Secretary of Business and Professional Regulation. Pursuant to the laws of her or his party state, each official shall have the assistance of her or his state's racing commission, or the equivalent thereof, in considering issues related to licensing of participants in parimutuel wagering and in fulfilling her or his responsibilities as the representative from her or his state to the compact committee.

Section 53. Subsections (1), (3), (10), and (11) of section 551.102, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsection (1) of that section is renumbered as subsection (3), and a new subsection (1) is added to that section, to read:

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

- (1) "Department" means the Department of Gaming Control.
- (3) (1) "Distributor" means any person who sells, leases, or offers or otherwise provides, distributes, or services any slot machine or associated equipment for use or play of slot machines

3668

3669

3670

3671 3672

3673

3674

3675 3676

3677

3678

3679

3680

3681

3682 3683

3684

3685

3686

3687

3688

3689

3690

3691

3692 3693

3694

3695



in this state. A manufacturer may be a distributor within the state.

- (3) "Division" means the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (10) "Slot machine license" means a license issued by the department division authorizing a pari-mutuel permitholder to place and operate slot machines as provided by s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution, the provisions of this chapter, and department division rules.
- (11) "Slot machine licensee" means a pari-mutuel permitholder who holds a license issued by the department division pursuant to this chapter which that authorizes such person to possess a slot machine within facilities specified in s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution and allows slot machine gaming.

Section 54. Section 551.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.103 Powers and duties of the department division and law enforcement.-

- (1) The department division shall adopt, pursuant to the provisions of ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, all rules necessary to implement, administer, and regulate slot machine gaming as authorized in this chapter. Such rules must include:
- (a) Procedures for applying for a slot machine license and renewal of a slot machine license.
- (b) Technical requirements and the qualifications contained in this chapter which that are necessary to receive a slot machine license or slot machine occupational license.
 - (c) Procedures to scientifically test and technically

3697

3698

3699

3700

3701

3702

3703

3704

3705

3706

3707

3708

3709

3710

3711

3712

3713 3714

3715

3716

3717

3718

3719

3720

3721

3722

3723

3724



evaluate slot machines for compliance with this chapter. The department division may contract with an independent testing laboratory to conduct any necessary testing under this section. The independent testing laboratory must have a national reputation and be which is demonstrably competent and qualified to scientifically test and evaluate slot machines for compliance with this chapter and to otherwise perform the functions assigned to it in this chapter. An independent testing laboratory may shall 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 by a licensee under this chapter must shall be made from a list of one or more laboratories approved by the department division.

- (d) Procedures relating to slot machine revenues, including verifying and accounting for such revenues, auditing, and collecting taxes and fees consistent with this chapter.
- (e) Procedures for regulating, managing, and auditing the operation, financial data, and program information relating to slot machine gaming which that allow the department division and the Department of Law Enforcement to audit the operation, financial data, and program information of a slot machine licensee, as required by the department division or the Department of Law Enforcement, and provide the department division and the Department of Law Enforcement with the ability to monitor, at any time on a real-time basis, wagering patterns, payouts, tax collection, and compliance with any rules adopted by the department division for the regulation and control of slot machines operated under this chapter. Such continuous and complete access, at any time on a real-time basis, shall include

3726

3727

3728

3729

3730

3731

3732

3733

3734

3735

3736

3737

3738

3739 3740

3741

3742

3743

3744

3745

3746

3747

3748

3749

3750

3751

3752

3753



the ability of either the department division or the Department of Law Enforcement to suspend play immediately on particular slot machines if monitoring of the facilities-based computer system indicates possible tampering or manipulation of those slot machines or the ability to suspend play immediately of the entire operation if the tampering or manipulation is of the computer system itself. The department division shall notify the Department of Law Enforcement or the Department of Law Enforcement shall notify the division, as appropriate, whenever there is a suspension of play under this paragraph. The department division and the Department of Law Enforcement shall exchange such information necessary for and cooperate in the investigation of the circumstances requiring suspension of play under this paragraph.

- (f) Procedures for requiring each licensee at his or her own cost and expense to supply the department division with a bond having the penal sum of \$2 million payable to the Governor and his or her successors in office for each year of the licensee's slot machine operations. Any bond shall be issued by a surety or sureties approved by the department division and the Chief Financial Officer, conditioned to faithfully make the payments to the Chief Financial Officer in his or her capacity as treasurer of the department division. The licensee shall be required to keep its books and records and make reports as provided in this chapter and to conduct its slot machine operations in conformity with this chapter and all other provisions of law. Such bond shall be separate and distinct from the bond required in s. 550.125.
 - (g) Procedures for requiring licensees to maintain

3755

3756

3757

3758

3759

3760

3761

3762

3763

3764

3765

3766

3767

3768

3769

3770

3771 3772

3773

3774

3775

3776 3777

3778

3779

3780

3781

3782



specified records and submit any data, information, record, or report, including financial and income records, required by this chapter or determined by the department division to be necessary to the proper implementation and enforcement of this chapter.

- (h) A requirement that the payout percentage of a slot machine be no less than 85 percent.
- (i) Minimum standards for security of the facilities, including floor plans, security cameras, and other security equipment.
- (j) Procedures for requiring slot machine licensees to implement and establish drug-testing programs for all slot machine occupational licensees.
- (2) The department division shall conduct such investigations necessary to fulfill its responsibilities under the provisions of this chapter.
- (3) The Department of Law Enforcement and local law enforcement agencies shall have concurrent jurisdiction to investigate criminal violations of this chapter and may investigate any other criminal violation of law occurring at the facilities of a slot machine licensee, and such investigations may be conducted in conjunction with the appropriate state attorney.
- (4)(a) The <u>department</u> division, the Department of Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement agencies shall have unrestricted access to the slot machine licensee's facility at all times and shall require of each slot machine licensee strict compliance with the laws of this state relating to the transaction of such business. The department division, the Department of Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement



3783 agencies may:

3784 3785

3786

3787

3788

3789

3790

3791

3792

3793

3794

3795

3796

3797

3798 3799

3800

3801

3802

3803

3804

3805

3806

3807

3808

3809

3810

3811

- 1. Inspect and examine premises where slot machines are offered for play.
- 2. Inspect slot machines and related equipment and supplies.
 - (b) In addition, the department division may:
 - 1. Collect taxes, assessments, fees, and penalties.
- 2. Deny, revoke, suspend, or place conditions on the license of a person who violates any provision of this chapter or rule adopted pursuant thereto.
- (5) The department division shall revoke or suspend the license of any person who is no longer qualified or who is found, after receiving a license, to have been unqualified at the time of application for the license.
 - (6) This section does not:
- (a) Prohibit the Department of Law Enforcement or any law enforcement authority whose jurisdiction includes a licensed facility from conducting investigations of criminal activities occurring at the facility of the slot machine licensee;
- (b) Restrict access to the slot machine licensee's facility by the Department of Law Enforcement or any local law enforcement authority whose jurisdiction includes the slot machine licensee's facility; or
- (c) Restrict access by the Department of Law Enforcement or local law enforcement authorities to information and records necessary to the investigation of criminal activity which that are contained within the slot machine licensee's facility.

Section 55. Section 551.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3813

3814 3815

3816

3817

3818

3819

3820

3821

3822

3823

3824

3825

3826

3827

3828

3829

3830

3831

3832

3833

3834

3835

3836

3837

3838

3839 3840



551.104 License to conduct slot machine gaming.-

- (1) Upon application and a finding by the department division after investigation that the application is complete and the applicant is qualified and payment of the initial license fee, the department division may issue a license to conduct slot machine gaming in the designated slot machine gaming area of the eligible facility. Once licensed, slot machine gaming may be conducted subject to the requirements of this chapter and rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (2) An application may be approved by the department division only after the voters of the county where the applicant's facility is located have authorized by referendum slot machines within pari-mutuel facilities in that county as specified in s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution.
- (3) A slot machine license may be issued only to a licensed pari-mutuel permitholder, and slot machine gaming may be conducted only at the eligible facility at which the permitholder is authorized under its valid pari-mutuel wagering permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities.
- (4) As a condition of licensure and to maintain continued authority for the conduct of slot machine gaming, the slot machine licensee shall:
 - (a) Continue to be in compliance with this chapter.
- (b) Continue to be in compliance with chapter 550, where applicable, and maintain the pari-mutuel permit and license in good standing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 550. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law and in order to expedite the operation of slot machines at eligible facilities, any eligible facility shall be entitled within 60 days after the

3842 3843

3844

3845

3846 3847

3848

3849

3850

3851

3852

3853

3854

3855

3856

3857

3858

3859

3860

3861

3862

3863

3864

3865

3866

3867

3868 3869



effective date of this act to amend its 2006-2007 pari-mutuel wagering operating license issued by the division under ss. 550.0115 and 550.01215. The division shall issue a new license to the eligible facility to effectuate any approved change.

- (c) Conduct no fewer than a full schedule of live racing or games as defined in s. $550.002(10)\frac{(11)}{(11)}$. A permitholder's responsibility to conduct such number of live races or games shall be reduced by the number of races or games that could not be conducted due to the direct result of fire, war, hurricane, or other disaster or event beyond the control of the permitholder.
- (d) Upon approval of any changes relating to the parimutuel permit by the department division, be responsible for providing appropriate current and accurate documentation on a timely basis to the department division in order to continue the slot machine license in good standing. Changes in ownership or interest of a slot machine license of 5 percent or more of the stock or other evidence of ownership or equity in the slot machine license or any parent corporation or other business entity that in any way owns or controls the slot machine license shall be approved by the department division prior to such change, unless the owner is an existing holder of that license who was previously approved by the department division. Changes in ownership or interest of a slot machine license of less than 5 percent, unless such change results in a cumulative total of 5 percent or more, shall be reported to the department division within 20 days after the change. The department division may then conduct an investigation to ensure that the license is properly updated to show the change in ownership or interest. No

3871

3872

3873

3874

3875

3876

3877

3878

3879

3880

3881

3882

3883

3884

3885

3886

3887

3888

3889

3890

3891

3892

3893

3894

3895

3896

3897

3898



reporting is required if the person is holding 5 percent or less equity or securities of a corporate owner of the slot machine licensee that has its securities registered pursuant to s. 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. ss. 78a-78kk, and if such corporation or entity files with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission the reports required by s. 13 of that act or if the securities of the corporation or entity are regularly traded on an established securities market in the United States. A change in ownership or interest of less than 5 percent which results in a cumulative ownership or interest of 5 percent or more must shall be approved by the department before division prior to such change unless the owner is an existing holder of the license who was previously approved by the department division.

- (e) Allow the department division and the Department of Law Enforcement unrestricted access to and right of inspection of facilities of a slot machine licensee in which any activity relative to the conduct of slot machine gaming is conducted.
- (f) Ensure that the facilities-based computer system that the licensee will use for operational and accounting functions of the slot machine facility is specifically structured to facilitate regulatory oversight. The facilities-based computer system shall be designed to provide the department division and the Department of Law Enforcement with the ability to monitor, at any time on a real-time 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 department division for the regulation and control of slot machine gaming.

3900

3901

3902

3903

3904

3905

3906

3907

3908

3909

3910

3911

3912

3913

3914

3915

3916

3917

3918

3919

3920

3921

3922

3923

3924

3925

3926

3927



The department division and the Department of Law Enforcement shall have complete and continuous access to this system. Such access shall include the ability of either the department division or the Department of Law Enforcement to suspend play immediately on particular slot machines if monitoring of the system indicates possible tampering or manipulation of those slot machines 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 department division to ensure necessary access, security, and functionality. The department division may adopt rules to provide for the approval process.

- (q) Ensure that each slot machine is protected from manipulation or tampering to affect the random probabilities of winning plays. The department division or the Department of Law Enforcement may shall have the authority to suspend play upon reasonable suspicion of any manipulation or tampering. When play has been suspended on any slot machine, the department division or the Department of Law Enforcement may examine any slot machine to determine whether the machine has been tampered with or manipulated and whether the machine should be returned to operation.
- (h) Submit a security plan, including the facilities' floor plan, 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 slot machine licensee. The security plan must meet the minimum security requirements as determined by the department division under s. 551.103(1)(i) and be implemented

3929

3930

3931

3932

3933

3934

3935

3936

3937

3938

3939

3940

3941

3942

3943 3944

3945

3946

3947

3948

3949

3950

3951

3952 3953

3954

3955 3956



prior to operation of slot machine gaming. The slot machine licensee's facilities must adhere to the security plan at all times. Any changes to the security plan must be submitted by the licensee to the department before division prior to implementation. The department division shall furnish copies of the security plan and changes in the plan to the Department of Law Enforcement.

- (i) Create and file with the department division a written policy for:
- 1. Creating opportunities to purchase from vendors in this state, including minority vendors.
- 2. Creating opportunities for employment of residents of this state, including minority residents.
- 3. Ensuring opportunities for construction services from minority contractors.
- 4. Ensuring that opportunities for employment are offered on an equal, nondiscriminatory basis.
- 5. Training for employees on responsible gaming and working with a compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program to further its purposes as provided for in s. 551.118.
- 6. The implementation of a drug-testing program that includes, but is not limited to, requiring each employee to sign an agreement that he or she understands that the slot machine facility is a drug-free workplace.

The slot machine licensee shall use the Internet-based joblisting system of the Agency for Workforce Innovation in advertising employment opportunities. Beginning in June 2007, Each slot machine licensee shall provide an annual report to the

3958

3959

3960

3961

3962

3963

3964

3965

3966

3967

3968

3969

3970

3971

3972 3973

3974

3975

3976

3977

3978

3979

3980

3981

3982

3983

3984

3985



department division containing information indicating compliance with this paragraph in regard to minority persons.

- (j) Ensure that the payout percentage of a slot machine gaming facility is at least 85 percent.
 - (5) A slot machine license is not transferable.
- (6) A slot machine licensee shall keep and maintain permanent daily records of its slot machine operation and shall maintain such records for a period of not less than 5 years. These records must include all financial transactions and contain sufficient detail to determine compliance with the requirements of this chapter. All records shall be available for audit and inspection by the department division, the Department of Law Enforcement, or other law enforcement agencies during the licensee's regular business hours.
- (7) A slot machine licensee shall file with the department division a monthly report containing the required records of such slot machine operation. The required reports shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the department division and shall be due at the same time as the monthly pari-mutuel reports are due to the department division, and the reports shall be deemed public records once filed.
- (8) A slot machine licensee shall file with the department division an audit of the receipt and distribution of all slot machine revenues provided by an independent certified public accountant verifying compliance with all financial and auditing provisions of this chapter and the associated rules adopted under this chapter. The audit must include verification of compliance with all statutes and rules regarding all required records of slot machine operations. Such audit shall be filed

3987

3988

3989

3990

3991

3992

3993

3994

3995

3996

3997

3998

3999

4000 4001

4002

4003

4004

4005

4006

4007

4008

4009

4010

4011

4012

4013

4014



within 60 days after the completion of the permitholder's parimutuel meet.

(9) The department division may share any information with the Department of Law Enforcement, any other law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over slot machine gaming or parimutuel activities, or any other state or federal law enforcement agency the department division or the Department of Law Enforcement deems appropriate. Any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over slot machine gaming or pari-mutuel activities may share any information obtained or developed by it with the department division.

(10) (a) 1. No slot machine license or renewal thereof shall be issued to an applicant holding a permit under chapter 550 to conduct pari-mutuel wagering meets of thoroughbred racing unless the applicant has on file with the department division a binding written agreement between the applicant and the Florida Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, Inc., governing the payment of purses on live thoroughbred races conducted at the licensee's pari-mutuel facility. In addition, no slot machine license or renewal thereof shall be issued to such an applicant unless the applicant has on file with the department division a binding written agreement between the applicant and the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, Inc., governing the payment of breeders', stallion, and special racing awards on live thoroughbred races conducted at the licensee's pari-mutuel facility. The agreement governing purses and the agreement governing awards may direct the payment of such purses and awards from revenues generated by any wagering or gaming the applicant is authorized to conduct under Florida

4016

4017

4018

4019

4020

4021

4022

4023

4024

4025

4026

4027

4028

4029

4030

4031

4032 4033

4034

4035

4036

4037

4038

4039

4040

4041

4042 4043



law. All purses and awards shall be subject to the terms of chapter 550. All sums for breeders', stallion, and special racing awards shall be remitted monthly to the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, Inc., for the payment of awards subject to the administrative fee authorized in s. 550.2625(3).

- 2. No slot machine license or renewal thereof shall be issued to an applicant holding a permit under chapter 550 to conduct pari-mutuel wagering meets of quarter horse racing unless the applicant has on file with the department division a binding written agreement between the applicant and the Florida Quarter Horse Racing Association or the association representing a majority of the horse owners and trainers at the applicant's eligible facility, governing the payment of purses on live quarter horse races conducted at the licensee's pari-mutuel facility. The agreement governing purses may direct the payment of such purses from revenues generated by any wagering or gaming the applicant is authorized to conduct under Florida law. All purses are shall be subject to the terms of chapter 550.
- (b) The department division shall suspend a slot machine license if one or more of the agreements required under paragraph (a) are terminated or otherwise cease to operate or if the department division determines that the licensee is materially failing to comply with the terms of such an agreement. Any such suspension shall take place in accordance with chapter 120.
- (c)1. If an agreement required under paragraph (a) cannot be reached before prior to the initial issuance of the slot machine license, either party may request arbitration or, in the

4045

4046

4047

4048

4049

4050

4051

4052

4053

4054

4055

4056

4057

4058

4059

4060 4061

4062

4063

4064

4065

4066

4067

4068

4069

4070

4071

4072



case of a renewal, if an agreement required under paragraph (a) is not in place 120 days prior to the scheduled expiration date of the slot machine license, the applicant shall immediately ask the American Arbitration Association to furnish a list of 11 arbitrators, each of whom shall have at least 5 years of commercial arbitration experience and no financial interest in or prior relationship with any of the parties or their affiliated or related entities or principals. Each required party to the agreement shall select a single arbitrator from the list provided by the American Arbitration Association within 10 days of receipt, and the individuals so selected shall choose one additional arbitrator from the list within the next 10 days.

- 2. If an agreement required under paragraph (a) is not in place 60 days after the request under subparagraph 1. in the case of an initial slot machine license or, in the case of a renewal, 60 days before prior to the scheduled expiration date of the slot machine license, the matter shall be immediately submitted to mandatory binding arbitration to resolve the disagreement between the parties. The three arbitrators selected pursuant to subparagraph 1. shall constitute the panel that shall arbitrate the dispute between the parties pursuant to the American Arbitration Association Commercial Arbitration Rules and chapter 682.
- 3. At the conclusion of the proceedings, which shall be no later than 90 days after the request under subparagraph 1. in the case of an initial slot machine license or, in the case of a renewal, 30 days before prior to the scheduled expiration date of the slot machine license, the arbitration panel shall present to the parties a proposed agreement that the majority of the

4074

4075

4076

4077

4078

4079

4080

4081

4082

4083

4084

4085

4086

4087

4088

4089

4090

4091

4092

4093

4094

4095

4096

4097

4098

4099

4100

4101



panel believes equitably balances the rights, interests, obligations, and reasonable expectations of the parties. The parties shall immediately enter into such agreement, which shall satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a) and permit issuance of the pending annual slot machine license or renewal. The agreement produced by the arbitration panel under this subparagraph shall be effective until the last day of the license or renewal period or until the parties enter into a different agreement. Each party shall pay its respective costs of arbitration and shall pay one-half of the costs of the arbitration panel, unless the parties otherwise agree. If the agreement produced by the arbitration panel under this subparagraph remains in place 120 days prior to the scheduled issuance of the next annual license renewal, then the arbitration process established in this paragraph will begin again.

- 4. If In the event that neither of the agreements required under subparagraph (a) 1. or the agreement required under subparagraph (a) 2. are not in place by the deadlines established in this paragraph, arbitration regarding each agreement shall will proceed independently, with separate lists of arbitrators, arbitration panels, arbitration proceedings, and resulting agreements.
- 5. With respect to the agreements required under paragraph (a) governing the payment of purses, the arbitration and resulting agreement called for under this paragraph shall be limited to the payment of purses from slot machine revenues only.
 - (d) If any provision of this subsection or its application

4103

4104

4105

4106 4107

4108

4109

4110

4111

4112

4113

4114 4115

4116

4117

4118

4119 4120

4121

4122

4123

4124

4125

4126

4127

4128

4129

4130



to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this subsection or chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this subsection are severable.

Section 56. Section 551.1045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.1045 Temporary licenses.

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

Section 57. Subsection (3) of section 551.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.105 Slot machine license renewal.-

(3) Upon determination by the department division that the application for renewal is complete and qualifications have been met, including payment of the renewal fee, the slot machine license shall be renewed annually.

4132

4133

4134

4135

4136

4137

4138

4139

4140 4141

4142

4143

4144

4145 4146

4147

4148 4149

4150

4151

4152

4153

4154 4155

4156

4157

4158 4159



Section 58. Section 551.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.106 License fee; tax rate; penalties.-

(1) LICENSE FEE.

(a) Upon submission of the initial application for a slot machine license and annually thereafter, on the anniversary date of the issuance of the initial license, the licensee must pay to the department division a nonrefundable license fee of \$3 million for the succeeding 12 months of licensure. In the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the licensee must pay the department division a nonrefundable license fee of \$2.5 million for the succeeding 12 months of licensure. In the 2011-2012 fiscal year and for every fiscal year thereafter, the licensee must pay the department division a nonrefundable license fee of \$2 million for the succeeding 12 months of licensure. The license fee shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to be used by the department division and the Department of Law Enforcement for investigations, regulation of slot machine gaming, and enforcement of slot machine gaming provisions under this chapter. These payments shall be accounted for separately from taxes or fees paid pursuant to the provisions of chapter 550.

- (b) Prior to January 1, 2007, the division shall evaluate the license fee and shall make recommendations to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding the optimum level of slot machine license fees in order to adequately support the slot machine regulatory program.
 - (2) TAX ON SLOT MACHINE REVENUES. -
 - (a) The tax rate on slot machine revenues at each facility

4161

4162

4163

4164

4165

4166

4167

4168

4169

4170

4171

4172

4173

4174

4175

4176

4177 4178

4179

4180

4181 4182

4183

4184

4185

4186

4187 4188



shall be 35 percent. If, during any state fiscal year, the aggregate amount of tax paid to the state by all slot machine licensees in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties is less than the aggregate amount of tax paid to the state by all slot machine licensees in the 2008-2009 fiscal year, each slot machine licensee shall pay to the state within 45 days after the end of the state fiscal year a surcharge equal to its pro rata share of an amount equal to the difference between the aggregate amount of tax paid to the state by all slot machine licensees in the 2008-2009 fiscal year and the amount of tax paid during the fiscal year. Each licensee's pro rata share shall be an amount determined by dividing the number 1 by the number of facilities licensed to operate slot machines during the applicable fiscal year, regardless of whether the facility is operating such machines.

- (b) The slot machine revenue tax imposed by this section shall be paid to the department division for deposit into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund for immediate transfer by the Chief Financial Officer for deposit into the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund of the Department of Education. Any interest earnings on the tax revenues shall also be transferred to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund.
- (c)1. Funds transferred to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund under paragraph (b) shall be used to supplement public education funding statewide.
- 2. If necessary to comply with any covenant established pursuant to s. 1013.68(4), s. 1013.70(1), or s. 1013.737(3), funds transferred to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund under paragraph (b) shall first be available to pay debt service

4190

4191

4192

4193

4194

4195

4196

4197

4198

4199

4200

4201

4202

4203 4204

4205

4206 4207

4208

4209

4210

4211

4212

4213

4214

4215

4216

4217



on lottery bonds issued to fund school construction in the event lottery revenues are insufficient for such purpose or to satisfy debt service reserve requirements established in connection with lottery bonds. Moneys available pursuant to this subparagraph are subject to annual appropriation by the Legislature.

- (3) PAYMENT AND DISPOSITION OF TAXES.—Payment for the tax on slot machine revenues imposed by this section shall be paid to the department division. The department division shall deposit these sums with the Chief Financial Officer, to the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. The slot machine licensee shall remit to the department division payment for the tax on slot machine revenues. Such payments shall be remitted by 3 p.m. Wednesday of each week for taxes imposed and collected for the preceding week ending on Sunday. Beginning on July 1, 2012, the slot machine licensee shall remit to the department division payment for the tax on slot machine revenues by 3 p.m. on the 5th day of each calendar month for taxes imposed and collected for the preceding calendar month. If the 5th day of the calendar month falls on a weekend, payments shall be remitted by 3 p.m. the first Monday following the weekend. The slot machine licensee shall file a report under oath by the 5th day of each calendar month for all taxes remitted during the preceding calendar month. Such payments shall be accompanied by a report under oath showing all slot machine gaming activities for the preceding calendar month and such other information as may be prescribed by the department division.
- (4) TO PAY TAX; PENALTIES.—A slot machine licensee who fails to make tax payments as required under this section is subject to an administrative penalty of up to \$10,000 for each

4219

4220

4221

4222

4223

4224

4225

4226

4227

4228

4229

4230

4231

4232

4233

4234

4235

4236

4237

4238

4239

4240

4241

4242

4243

4244

4245

4246



day the tax payment is not remitted. All administrative penalties imposed and collected shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. If any slot machine licensee fails to pay penalties imposed by order of the department division under this subsection, the department division may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of the slot machine licensee.

(5) SUBMISSION OF FUNDS.—The department division may require slot machine licensees to remit taxes, fees, fines, and assessments by electronic funds transfer.

Section 59. Section 551.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.107 Slot machine occupational license; findings; application; fee.-

- (1) The Legislature finds that individuals and entities that are licensed under this section require heightened state scrutiny, including the submission by the individual licensees or persons associated with the entities described in this chapter of fingerprints for a criminal history record check.
- (2)(a) The following slot machine occupational licenses shall be issued to persons or entities that, by virtue of the positions they hold, might be granted access to slot machine gaming areas or to any other person or entity in one of the following categories:
- 1. General occupational licenses for general employees, including food service, maintenance, and other similar service and support employees having access to the slot machine gaming area.

4248

4249

4250

4251

4252

4253

4254

4255

4256

4257

4258

4259

4260

4261

4262

4263

4264

4265

4266

4267

4268

4269

4270

4271

4272

4273

4274

4275



- 2. Professional occupational licenses for any person, proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other entity that is authorized by a slot machine licensee to manage, oversee, or otherwise control daily operations as a slot machine manager, a floor supervisor, security personnel, or any other similar position of oversight of gaming operations, or any person who is not an employee of the slot machine licensee and who provides maintenance, repair, or upgrades or otherwise services a slot machine or other slot machine equipment.
- 3. Business occupational licenses for any slot machine management company or company associated with slot machine gaming, any person who manufactures, distributes, or sells slot machines, slot machine paraphernalia, or other associated equipment to slot machine licensees, or any company that sells or provides goods or services associated with slot machine gaming to slot machine licensees.
- (b) The department division may issue one license to combine licenses under this section with pari-mutuel occupational licenses and cardroom licenses pursuant to s. 550.105(2)(b). The department division shall adopt rules pertaining to occupational licenses under this subsection. Such rules may specify, but need not be limited to, requirements and restrictions for licensed occupations and categories, procedures to apply for any license or combination of licenses, disqualifying criminal offenses for a licensed occupation or categories of occupations, and which types of occupational licenses may be combined into a single license under this section. The fingerprinting requirements of subsection (7) apply to any combination license that includes slot machine license

4277

4278

4279

4280

4281

4282

4283

4284

4285

4286

4287

4288

4289

4290

4291

4292

4293 4294

4295

4296

4297

4298

4299

4300

4301

4302

4303

4304



privileges under this section. The department division may not adopt a rule allowing the issuance of an occupational license to any person who does not meet the minimum background qualifications under this section.

- (c) Slot machine occupational licenses are not transferable.
- (3) A slot machine licensee may not employ or otherwise allow a person to work at a licensed facility unless such person holds the appropriate valid occupational license. A slot machine licensee may not contract or otherwise do business with a business required to hold a slot machine occupational license unless the business holds such a license. A slot machine licensee may not employ or otherwise allow a person to work in a supervisory or management professional level at a licensed facility unless such person holds a valid slot machine occupational license. All slot machine occupational licensees, while present in slot machine gaming areas, shall display on their persons their occupational license identification cards.
- (4)(a) A person seeking a slot machine occupational license or renewal thereof shall make application on forms prescribed by the department division and include payment of the appropriate application fee. Initial and renewal applications for slot machine occupational licenses must contain all information that the department division, by rule, determines is required to ensure eligibility.
- (b) A slot machine license or combination license is valid for the same term as a pari-mutuel occupational license issued pursuant to s. 550.105(1).
 - (c) Pursuant to rules adopted by the department division,

4306

4307

4308

4309

4310

4311

4312

4313

4314

4315

4316

4317

4318

4319

4320

4321

4322 4323

4324

4325

4326

4327

4328

4329

4330

4331

4332

4333



any person may apply for and, if qualified, be issued a slot machine occupational license valid for a period of 3 years upon payment of the full occupational license fee for each of the 3 years for which the license is issued. The slot machine occupational license is valid during its specified term at any licensed facility where slot machine gaming is authorized to be conducted.

- (d) The slot machine occupational license fee for initial application and annual renewal shall be determined by rule of the department division but may not exceed \$50 for a general or professional occupational license for an employee of the slot machine licensee or \$1,000 for a business occupational license for nonemployees of the licensee providing goods or services to the slot machine licensee. License fees for general occupational licensees shall be paid by the slot machine licensee. Failure to pay the required fee constitutes grounds for disciplinary action by the department division against the slot machine licensee, but it is not a violation of this chapter or rules of the department division by the general occupational licensee and does not prohibit the initial issuance or the renewal of the general occupational license.
 - (5) The department division may:
- (a) Deny an application for, or revoke, suspend, or place conditions or restrictions on, a license of a person or entity that has been refused a license by any other state gaming commission, governmental department, agency, or other authority exercising regulatory jurisdiction over the gaming of another state or jurisdiction; or
 - (b) Deny an application for, or suspend or place conditions

4335

4336

4337

4338

4339

4340

4341

4342

4343

4344

4345

4346

4347

4348

4349

4350

4351

4352

4353

4354 4355

4356

4357

4358

4359

4360

4361 4362



on, a license of any person or entity that is under suspension or has unpaid fines in another state or jurisdiction.

- (6) (a) The department division may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew any slot machine occupational license if the applicant for such license or the licensee has violated the provisions of this chapter or the rules of the department division governing the conduct of persons connected with slot machine gaming. In addition, the department division may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew any slot machine occupational license if the applicant for such license or the licensee has been convicted in this state, in any other state, or under the laws of the United States of a capital felony, a felony, or an offense in any other state which that would be a felony under the laws of this state involving arson; trafficking in, conspiracy to traffic in, smuggling, importing, conspiracy to smuggle or import, or delivery, sale, or distribution of a controlled substance; racketeering; or a crime involving a lack of good moral character, or has had a gaming license revoked by this state or any other jurisdiction for any gaming-related offense.
- (b) The <u>department division</u> may deny, revoke, or refuse to renew any slot machine occupational license if the applicant for such license or the licensee has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor in this state, in any other state, or under the laws of the United States if such felony or misdemeanor is related to gambling or bookmaking as described in s. 849.25.
- (c) For purposes of this subsection, the term "convicted" means having been found quilty, with or without adjudication of guilt, as a result of a jury verdict, nonjury trial, or entry of

4364

4365

4366

4367

4368

4369

4370

4371

4372

4373

4374

4375

4376

4377

4378 4379

4380

4381

4382

4383

4384

4385

4386

4387

4388

4389

4390 4391



a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.

- (7) Fingerprints for all slot machine occupational license applications shall be taken in a manner approved by the department division and shall be submitted electronically to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing for a criminal history record check. All persons as specified in s. 550.1815(1)(a) employed by or working within a licensed premises shall submit fingerprints for a criminal history record check and may not have been convicted of any disqualifying criminal offenses specified in subsection (6). Department Division employees and law enforcement officers assigned by their employing agencies to work within the premises as part of their official duties are excluded from the criminal history record check requirements under this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, the term "convicted" means having been found guilty, with or without adjudication of quilt, as a result of a jury verdict, nonjury trial, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
- (a) Fingerprints shall be taken in a manner approved by the department division upon initial application, or as required thereafter by rule of the department division, and shall be submitted electronically to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing. The Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing. The results of the criminal history record check shall be returned to the department division for purposes of screening. Licensees shall provide necessary equipment approved by the Department of Law Enforcement to

4393

4394 4395

4396

4397

4398

4399

4400

4401

4402

4403

4404

4405

4406

4407

4408

4409

4410

4411 4412

4413

4414

4415

4416

4417

4418

4419 4420



facilitate such electronic submission. The department division requirements under this subsection shall be instituted in consultation with the Department of Law Enforcement.

- (b) The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check for a general occupational license shall be borne by the slot machine licensee. The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check for a business or professional occupational license shall be borne by the person being checked. The Department of Law Enforcement may submit an invoice to the department division for the cost of fingerprints submitted each month.
- (c) All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement and required by this section 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) 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.
- (d) The Department of Law Enforcement shall search all arrest fingerprints received pursuant to s. 943.051 against the fingerprints retained in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system under paragraph (c). Any arrest record that is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person subject to the criminal history screening requirements of this section shall be reported to the department division. Each licensed facility shall pay a fee to the department division for the cost of retention of the fingerprints and the ongoing searches under this paragraph. The department division shall

4422

4423

4424

4425

4426

4427

4428

4429

4430

4431

4432

4433 4434

4435

4436

4437

4438 4439

4440

4441

4442

4443 4444

4445

4446

4447

4448 4449



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 department division shall inform the Department of Law Enforcement of any change in the license status of licensees whose fingerprints are retained under paragraph (c).

(e) The department division shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history records check every 3 years following issuance of a license. If the fingerprints of a person who is licensed have not been retained by the Department of Law Enforcement, the person must file a complete set of fingerprints as provided for in paragraph (a). The department division shall collect the fees for the cost of the national criminal history record check under this paragraph 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 for a general occupational license shall be borne by the slot machine licensee. The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check under this paragraph for a business or professional occupational license shall be borne by the person being checked. The Department of Law Enforcement may submit an invoice to the department division for the cost of 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 department division within 48 hours if he or she is convicted of or has entered a

4451

4452

4453

4454

4455

4456

4457

4458

4459

4460

4461

4462

4463

4464

4465

4466

4467

4468

4469

4470

4471

4472

4473

4474

4475

4476

4477 4478



plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any disqualifying offense, regardless of adjudication.

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

4480

4481

4482

4483

4484

4485

4486

4487

4488

4489

4490

4491 4492

4493

4494

4495

4496

4497

4498

4499

4500

4501

4502

4503

4504

4505

4506

4507



Section 60. Section 551.108, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.108 Prohibited relationships.-

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

4509

4510

4511 4512

4513

4514

4515

4516

4517

4518

4519

4520

4521

4522

4523

4524

4525

4526

4527

4528

4529

4530

4531

4532

4533

4534

4535 4536



time on a slot machine located at a facility where that person is employed.

Section 61. Subsections (2) and (7) of section 551.109, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

551.109 Prohibited acts; penalties.-

- (2) Except as otherwise provided by law and in addition to any other penalty, any person who possesses a slot machine without the license required by this chapter or who possesses a slot machine at any location other than at the slot machine licensee's facility is subject to an administrative fine or civil penalty of up to \$10,000 per machine. The prohibition in this subsection does not apply to:
- (a) Slot machine manufacturers or slot machine distributors that hold appropriate licenses issued by the department division who are authorized to maintain a slot machine storage and maintenance facility at any location in a county in which slot machine gaming is authorized by this chapter. The department division may adopt rules regarding security and access to the storage facility and inspections by the department division.
- (b) Certified educational facilities that are authorized to maintain slot machines for the sole purpose of education and licensure, if any, of slot machine technicians, inspectors, or investigators. The department division and the Department of Law Enforcement may possess slot machines for training and testing purposes. The department division may adopt rules regarding the regulation of any such slot machines used for educational, training, or testing purposes.
- (7) All penalties imposed and collected under this section must be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of

4538 4539

4540

4541

4542

4543

4544

4545

4546

4547

4548

4549

4550

4551

4552

4553

4554

4555

4556

4557

4558

4559

4560

4561

4562

4563

4564

4565



the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 62. Section 551.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

Section 63. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 551.114, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

551.114 Slot machine gaming areas.

- (3) The department division shall require the posting of signs warning of the risks and dangers of gambling, showing the odds of winning, and informing patrons of the toll-free telephone number available to provide information and referral services regarding compulsive or problem gambling.
- (5) The permitholder shall provide adequate office space at no cost to the department division and the Department of Law Enforcement for the oversight of slot machine operations. The

4567

4568

4569

4570

4571

4572

4573

4574

4575

4576

4577

4578

4579

4580

4581

4582

4583 4584

4585

4586

4587

4588

4589

4590

4591 4592

4593

4594



department division shall adopt rules establishing the criteria for adequate space, configuration, and location and needed electronic and technological requirements for office space required by this subsection.

Section 64. Section 551.117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.117 Penalties.—The department division may revoke or suspend any slot machine license issued under this chapter upon the willful violation by the slot machine licensee of any provision of this chapter or of any rule adopted under this chapter. In lieu of suspending or revoking a slot machine license, the department division may impose a civil penalty against the slot machine licensee for a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted by the department division. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the penalty so imposed may not exceed \$100,000 for each count or separate offense. All penalties imposed and collected must be deposited into the Parimutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 65. Section 551.118, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.118 Compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program.-

- (1) The slot machine licensee shall offer training to employees on responsible gaming and shall work with a compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program to recognize problem gaming situations and to implement responsible gaming programs and practices.
 - (2) The department division shall, subject to competitive

4596

4597

4598

4599

4600

4601

4602

4603

4604

4605

4606

4607

4608

4609 4610

4611

4612

4613

4614

4615

4616

4617

4618

4619

4620

4621

4622

4623



bidding, contract for provision of services related 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 designated slot machine gaming areas of the licensee's facilities. The terms of any contract for the provision of 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, shall constitute a breach of contract or grounds for nonrenewal. The department division may consult with the Department of the Lottery 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 the licensee to the department division.

Section 66. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 551.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.121 Prohibited activities and devices; exceptions.

(4)

(c) Outside the designated slot machine gaming areas, a slot machine licensee or operator may accept or cash a check for an employee of the facility who is prohibited from wagering on a slot machine under s. 551.108(5), a check made directly payable to a person licensed by the department division, or a check made directly payable to the slot machine licensee or operator from:



4624 1. A pari-mutuel patron; or

4625

4626

4627

4628

4629

4630 4631

4632

4633

4634

4635

4636

4637

4638

4639

4640

4641 4642

4643

4644

4645

4646

4647

4648

4649

4650

4651

4652

2. A pari-mutuel facility in this state or in another state.

Section 67. Section 551.122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.122 Rulemaking.—The department division may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the provisions of this chapter.

Section 68. Section 551.123, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.123 Legislative authority; administration of chapter.-The Legislature finds and declares that it has exclusive authority over the conduct of all wagering occurring at a slot machine facility in this state. As provided by law, only the department Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering and other authorized state agencies shall administer this chapter and regulate the slot machine gaming industry, including operation of slot machine facilities, games, slot machines, and facilities-based computer systems authorized in this chapter and the rules adopted by the department division.

Section 69. Subsection (5) of section 565.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

565.02 License fees; vendors; clubs; caterers; and others.-

(5) A caterer at a horse or dog racetrack or jai alai fronton may obtain a license upon the payment of an annual state license tax of \$675. Such caterer's license shall permit sales only within the enclosure in which such races or jai alai games are conducted, and such licensee shall be permitted to sell only during the period beginning 10 days before and ending 10 days

4654

4655

4656 4657

4658

4659

4660

4661

4662

4663

4664

4665

4666

4667

4668 4669

4670 4671

4672

4673

4674

4675

4676

4677

4678

4679

4680

4681



after racing or jai alai under the authority of the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation is conducted at such racetrack or jai alai fronton. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection otherwise provided, caterers licensed hereunder shall be treated as vendors licensed to sell by the drink the beverages mentioned herein and shall be subject to all the provisions hereof relating to such vendors.

Section 70. Section 616.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

616.09 Not authorized to carry on gambling, etc.; forfeiture of charter for violations; annulment proceedings .-Nothing in This chapter does not shall be held or construed to authorize or permit any fair association to carry on, conduct, supervise, permit, or suffer any gambling or game of chance, lottery, betting, or other act in violation of the criminal laws of the state; and nothing in this chapter does not shall permit horseracing or dogracing or any other pari-mutuel wagering, for money or upon which money is placed. Any fair association that which violates any such law or that which knowingly permits the violation of any such law is subject to forfeiture of its charter; and if any citizen complains to the Department of Legal Affairs or the Department of Gaming Control that the association was organized for or is being used as a cover to evade any of the laws of Florida against crime, and submits prima facie evidence to sustain the charge, the Department of Legal Affairs or the Department of Gaming Control shall institute, and in due time prosecute to final judgment, such proceedings as may be necessary to annul the charter and incorporation of the

4683

4684

4685

4686 4687

4688

4689

4690

4691

4692

4693

4694

4695

4696

4697

4698

4699

4700

4701

4702

4703

4704

4705

4706

4707

4708

4709 4710



association. A writ of injunction or other extraordinary process shall be issued by a court of competent jurisdiction on the application of the Department of Legal Affairs or the Department of Gaming Control on complaint pending the annulment proceeding and in aid thereof, and the case shall be given precedence over all civil cases pending in that court and shall be heard and disposed of with as little delay as practicable.

Section 71. Subsection (9) of section 616.241, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 616.241 Trade standards for operation at public fairs and expositions.—Trade standards for the operation of shows or games in connection with public fairs and expositions are as follows:
- (9) VIOLATIONS; REPORTING.—Florida law forbids lotteries, gambling, raffles, and other games of chance at community, county, district, state, regional, or interstate fairs and specialized shows. Enforcement is the responsibility of the Department of Gaming Control, local boards, and authorities.

Section 72. Section 817.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 817.37 Touting; defining; providing punishment; ejection from racetracks.-
- (1) Any person who knowingly and designedly by false representation attempts to, or does persuade, procure, or cause another person to wager on a horse in a race to be run in this state or elsewhere, and upon which money is wagered in this state, and who asks or demands compensation as a reward for information or purported information given in such case is a tout, and commits is guilty of touting.
 - (2) Any person who is a tout, or who attempts or conspires

4712

4713 4714

4715

4716 4717

4718

4719

4720

4721

4722

4723 4724

4725

4726 4727

4728 4729

4730

4731

4732

4733

4734

4735

4736

4737

4738 4739



to commit touting, commits shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (3) Any person who in the commission of touting falsely uses the name of any official of the Department of Gaming Control Florida Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering, its inspectors or attaches, or of any official of any racetrack association, or the names of any owner, trainer, jockey, or other person licensed by the Department of Gaming Control Florida Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering, as the source of any information or purported information commits shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (4) Any person who has been convicted of touting by any court, and the record of whose conviction on such charge is on file in the office of the Department of Gaming Control Florida Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering, any court of this state, or of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or any person who has been ejected from any racetrack of this or any other state for touting or practices inimical to the public interest shall be excluded from all racetracks in this state and if such person returns to a racetrack he or she commits shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any such person who refuses to leave such track when ordered to do so by inspectors of the Department of Gaming Control Florida Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering or by any peace officer, or by an accredited attache of a racetrack or association commits shall be quilty of a separate offense that which shall be a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as



4740 provided in s. 775.083.

4741 4742

4743

4744

4745

4746

4747

4748

4749

4750

4751

4752

4753

4754

4755

4756

4757

4758

4759

4760

4761

4762

4763

4764

4765

4766

4767

4768

Section 73. Section 849.086, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

849.086 Cardrooms authorized.

- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—It is the intent of the Legislature to provide additional entertainment choices for the residents of and visitors to the state, promote tourism in the state, and provide additional state revenues through the authorization of the playing of certain games in the state at facilities known as cardrooms which are to be located at licensed pari-mutuel facilities. To ensure the public confidence in the integrity of authorized cardroom operations, this act is designed to strictly regulate the facilities, persons, and procedures related to cardroom operations. Furthermore, the Legislature finds that authorized games as herein defined are considered to be parimutuel style games and not casino gaming because the participants play against each other instead of against the house.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- (a) "Authorized game" means a game or series of games of poker or dominoes which are played in a nonbanking manner.
- (b) "Banking game" means a game in which the house is a participant in the game, taking on players, paying winners, and collecting from losers or in which the cardroom establishes a bank against which participants play.
- (c) "Cardroom" means a facility where authorized games are played for money or anything of value and to which the public is invited to participate in such games and charged a fee for participation by the operator of such facility. Authorized games

4770

4771

4772

4773

4774

4775

4776

4777

4778

4779

4780

4781 4782

4783

4784

4785

4786

4787

4788

4789

4790

4791

4792

4793

4794

4795

4796

4797



and cardrooms do not constitute casino gaming operations.

- (d) "Cardroom management company" means any individual not an employee of the cardroom operator, any proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other entity that enters into an agreement with a cardroom operator to manage, operate, or otherwise control the daily operation of a cardroom.
- (e) "Cardroom distributor" means any business that distributes cardroom paraphernalia such as card tables, betting chips, chip holders, dominoes, dominoes tables, drop boxes, banking supplies, playing cards, card shufflers, and other associated equipment to authorized cardrooms.
- (f) "Cardroom operator" means a licensed pari-mutuel permitholder that which holds a valid permit and license issued by the department division pursuant to chapter 550 and that which also holds a valid cardroom license issued by the department division pursuant to this section which authorizes such person to operate a cardroom and to conduct authorized games in such cardroom.
- (q) "Department" "Division" means the Division of Parimutuel Wagering of the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation.
- (h) "Dominoes" means a game of dominoes typically played with a set of 28 flat rectangular blocks, called "bones," which are marked on one side and divided into two equal parts, with zero to six dots, called "pips," in each part. The term also includes larger sets of blocks that contain a correspondingly higher number of pips. The term also means the set of blocks used to play the game.
 - (i) "Gross receipts" means the total amount of money

4799

4800

4801

4802

4803

4804

4805

4806

4807

4808

4809

4810

4811

4812

4813

4814

4815

4816

4817

4818

4819

4820

4821

4822

4823

4824

4825

4826



received by a cardroom from any person for participation in authorized games.

- (j) "House" means the cardroom operator and all employees of the cardroom operator.
- (k) "Net proceeds" means the total amount of gross receipts received by a cardroom operator from cardroom operations less direct operating expenses related to cardroom operations, including labor costs, admission taxes only if a separate admission fee is charged for entry to the cardroom facility, gross receipts taxes imposed on cardroom operators by this section, the annual cardroom license fees imposed by this section on each table operated at a cardroom, and reasonable promotional costs excluding officer and director compensation, interest on capital debt, legal fees, real estate taxes, bad debts, contributions or donations, or overhead and depreciation expenses not directly related to the operation of the cardrooms.
- (1) "Rake" means a set fee or percentage of the pot assessed by a cardroom operator for providing the services of a dealer, table, or location for playing the authorized game.
- (m) "Tournament" means a series of games that have more than one betting round involving one or more tables and where the winners or others receive a prize or cash award.
- (3) CARDROOM AUTHORIZED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is not a crime for a person to participate in an authorized game at a licensed cardroom or to operate a cardroom described in this section if such game and cardroom operation are conducted strictly in accordance with the provisions of this section.
 - (4) AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT DIVISION.—The department

4828

4829

4830

4831

4832

4833

4834

4835

4836

4837

4838

4839

4840

4841

4842

4843

4844

4845

4846

4847

4848

4849

4850

4851

4852

4853

4854 4855



Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall administer this section and regulate the operation of cardrooms under this section and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, and is hereby authorized to:

- (a) Adopt rules, including, but not limited to: the issuance of cardroom and employee licenses for cardroom operations; the operation of a cardroom; recordkeeping and reporting requirements; and the collection of all fees and taxes imposed by this section.
- (b) Conduct investigations and monitor the operation of cardrooms and the playing of authorized games therein.
- (c) Review the books, accounts, and records of any current or former cardroom operator.
- (d) Suspend or revoke any license or permit, after hearing, for any violation of the provisions of this section or the administrative rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (e) Take testimony, issue summons and subpoenas for any witness, and issue subpoenas duces tecum in connection with any matter within its jurisdiction.
- (f) Monitor and ensure the proper collection of taxes and fees imposed by this section. Permitholder internal controls are mandated to ensure no compromise of state funds. To that end, a roaming department division auditor will monitor and verify the cash flow and accounting of cardroom revenue for any given operating day.
- (5) LICENSE REQUIRED; APPLICATION; FEES.—A No person may not operate a cardroom in this state unless such person holds a valid cardroom license issued pursuant to this section.
 - (a) Only those persons holding a valid cardroom license

4857

4858

4859

4860

4861

4862

4863

4864

4865

4866

4867

4868

4869

4870

4871

4872

4873

4874

4875

4876

4877

4878

4879

4880

4881

4882

4883

4884



issued by the department division may operate a cardroom. A cardroom license may only be issued only to a licensed parimutuel permitholder and an authorized cardroom may only be operated only at the same facility at which the permitholder is authorized under its valid pari-mutuel wagering permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities. An initial cardroom license shall be issued to a pari-mutuel permitholder only after its facilities are in place and after it conducts its first day of live racing or games.

(b) After the initial cardroom license is granted, the application for the annual license renewal shall be made in conjunction with the applicant's annual application for its pari-mutuel license. If a permitholder has operated a cardroom during any of the 3 previous fiscal years and fails to include a renewal request for the operation of the cardroom in its annual application for license renewal, the permitholder may amend its annual application to include operation of the cardroom. In order for a cardroom license to be renewed the applicant must have requested, as part of its pari-mutuel annual license application, to conduct at least 90 percent of the total number of live performances conducted by such permitholder during either the state fiscal year in which its initial cardroom license was issued or the state fiscal year immediately prior thereto if the permitholder ran at least a full schedule of live racing or games in the prior year. If the application is for a harness permitholder cardroom, the applicant must have requested authorization to conduct a minimum of 140 live performances during the state fiscal year immediately prior thereto. If more than one permitholder is operating at a facility, each

4886

4887

4888

4889

4890

4891

4892

4893

4894

4895

4896

4897

4898

4899

4900

4901

4902

4903

4904

4905

4906

4907

4908

4909

4910

4911

4912 4913



permitholder must have applied for a license to conduct a full schedule of live racing.

- (c) Persons seeking a license or a renewal thereof to operate a cardroom shall make application on forms prescribed by the department division. Applications for cardroom licenses shall contain all of the information the department division, by rule, may determine is required to ensure eligibility.
- (d) The annual cardroom license fee for each facility shall be \$1,000 for each table to be operated at the cardroom. The license fee shall be deposited by the department division with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
- (6) BUSINESS AND EMPLOYEE OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE REQUIRED; APPLICATION; FEES.-
- (a) A person employed or otherwise working in a cardroom as a cardroom manager, floor supervisor, pit boss, dealer, or any other activity related to cardroom operations while the facility is conducting card playing or games of dominoes must hold a valid cardroom employee occupational license issued by the department division. Food service, maintenance, and security employees with a current pari-mutuel occupational license and a current background check will not be required to have a cardroom employee occupational license.
- (b) Any cardroom management company or cardroom distributor associated with cardroom operations must hold a valid cardroom business occupational license issued by the department division.
- (c) A No licensed cardroom operator may not employ or allow to work in a cardroom any person unless such person holds a valid occupational license. A No licensed cardroom operator may

4915 4916

4917

4918

4919

4920

4921

4922

4923

4924

4925

4926

4927

4928

4929

4930

4931

4932

4933

4934

4935

4936

4937

4938

4939

4940

4941 4942



not contract, or otherwise do business with, a business required to hold a valid cardroom business occupational license, unless the business holds such a valid license.

- (d) The department division shall establish, by rule, a schedule for the renewal of cardroom occupational licenses. Cardroom occupational licenses are not transferable.
- (e) Persons seeking cardroom occupational licenses, or renewal thereof, shall make application on forms prescribed by the department division. Applications for cardroom occupational licenses shall contain all of the information the department division, by rule, may determine is required to ensure eligibility.
- (f) The department division shall adopt rules regarding cardroom occupational licenses. The provisions specified in s. 550.105(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (10) relating to licensure shall be applicable to cardroom occupational licenses.
- (q) The department division may deny, declare ineligible, or revoke any cardroom occupational license if the applicant or holder thereof has been found quilty or had adjudication withheld in this state or any other state, or under the laws of the United States of a felony or misdemeanor involving forgery, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud, or filing false reports to a government agency, racing or gaming commission or authority.
- (h) Fingerprints for all cardroom occupational license applications shall be taken in a manner approved by the department division and then shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a criminal records check upon initial

4944

4945

4946

4947

4948

4949

4950

4951

4952 4953

4954

4955

4956

4957

4958

4959

4960 4961

4962

4963

4964

4965

4966

4967

4968

4969

4970

4971



application and at least every 5 years thereafter. The department division may by rule require an annual record check of all renewal applications for a cardroom occupational license. The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a record check shall be borne by the applicant.

- (i) The cardroom employee occupational license fee may shall not exceed \$50 for any 12-month period. The cardroom business occupational license fee may shall not exceed \$250 for any 12-month period.
 - (7) CONDITIONS FOR OPERATING A CARDROOM.-
- (a) A cardroom may be operated only at the location specified on the cardroom license issued by the department division, and such location may only be the location at which the pari-mutuel permitholder is authorized to conduct parimutuel wagering activities pursuant to such permitholder's valid pari-mutuel permit or as otherwise authorized by law. Cardroom operations may not be allowed beyond the hours provided in paragraph (b) regardless of the number of cardroom licenses issued for permitholders operating at the pari-mutuel facility.
- (b) Any cardroom operator may operate a cardroom at the pari-mutuel facility daily throughout the year, if the permitholder meets the requirements under paragraph (5)(b). The cardroom may be open a cumulative amount of 18 hours per day on Monday through Friday and 24 hours per day on Saturday and Sunday and on the holidays specified in s. 110.117(1).
- (c) A cardroom operator must at all times employ and provide a nonplaying dealer for each table on which authorized card games that which traditionally use a dealer are conducted at the cardroom. Such dealers may not have a participatory

4973

4974

4975

4976

4977

4978

4979

4980

4981

4982

4983

4984

4985

4986

4987

4988

4989

4990

4991

4992

4993

4994

4995

4996

4997

4998

4999

5000



interest in any game other than the dealing of cards and may not have an interest in the outcome of the game. The providing of such dealers by a licensee does not constitute the conducting of a banking game by the cardroom operator.

- (d) A cardroom operator may award giveaways, jackpots, and prizes to a player who holds certain combinations of cards specified by the cardroom operator.
- (e) Each cardroom operator shall conspicuously post upon the premises of the cardroom a notice that which contains a copy of the cardroom license; a list of authorized games offered by the cardroom; the wagering limits imposed by the house, if any; any additional house rules regarding operation of the cardroom or the playing of any game; and all costs to players to participate, including any rake by the house. In addition, each cardroom operator shall post at each table a notice of the minimum and maximum bets authorized at such table and the fee for participation in the game conducted.
- (f) The cardroom facility is subject to inspection by the department division or any law enforcement agency during the licensee's regular business hours. The inspection must specifically include the permitholder internal control procedures approved by the department division.
- (g) A cardroom operator may refuse entry to or refuse to allow any person who is objectionable, undesirable, or disruptive to play, but such refusal may not be on the basis of race, creed, color, religion, gender, national origin, marital status, physical handicap, or age, except as provided in this section.
 - (8) METHOD OF WAGERS; LIMITATION.—

5002

5003 5004

5005

5006

5007

5008

5009

5010

5011

5012

5013 5014

5015

5016

5017

5018 5019

5020

5021

5022

5023

5024

5025

5026

5027

5028

5029



- (a) No Wagering may not be conducted using money or other negotiable currency. Games may only be played utilizing a wagering system whereby all players' money is first converted by the house to tokens or chips that which shall be used for wagering only at that specific cardroom.
- (b) The cardroom operator may limit the amount wagered in any game or series of games.
- (c) A tournament shall consist of a series of games. The entry fee for a tournament may be set by the cardroom operator. Tournaments may be played only with tournament chips that are provided to all participants in exchange for an entry fee and any subsequent re-buys. All players must receive an equal number of tournament chips for their entry fee. Tournament chips have no cash value and represent tournament points only. There is no limitation on the number of tournament chips that may be used for a bet except as otherwise determined by the cardroom operator. Tournament chips may never be redeemed for cash or for any other thing of value. The distribution of prizes and cash awards must be determined by the cardroom operator before entry fees are accepted. For purposes of tournament play only, the term "gross receipts" means the total amount received by the cardroom operator for all entry fees, player re-buys, and fees for participating in the tournament less the total amount paid to the winners or others as prizes.
- (9) BOND REQUIRED.—The holder of a cardroom license shall be financially and otherwise responsible for the operation of the cardroom and for the conduct of any manager, dealer, or other employee involved in the operation of the cardroom. Prior to the issuance of a cardroom license, each applicant for such

5031

5032

5033

5034

5035

5036

5037

5038

5039

5040

5041

5042

5043

5044

5045

5046

5047

5048

5049

5050

5051

5052

5053

5054

5055

5056

5057

5058



license shall provide evidence of a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000, payable to the state, furnished by a corporate surety authorized to do business in the state or evidence that the licensee's pari-mutuel bond required by s. 550.125 has been expanded to include the applicant's cardroom operation. The bond shall guarantee that the cardroom operator will redeem, for cash, all tokens or chips used in games. Such bond shall be kept in full force and effect by the operator during the term of the license.

- (10) FEE FOR PARTICIPATION.—The cardroom operator may charge a fee for the right to participate in games conducted at the cardroom. Such fee may be either a flat fee or hourly rate for the use of a seat at a table or a rake subject to the posted maximum amount but may not be based on the amount won by players. The rake-off, if any, must be made in an obvious manner and placed in a designated rake area that which is clearly visible to all players. Notice of the amount of the participation fee charged shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the cardroom and at each table at all times.
 - (11) RECORDS AND REPORTS.-
- (a) Each licensee operating a cardroom shall keep and maintain permanent daily records of its cardroom operation and shall maintain such records for a period of not less than 3 years. These records shall include all financial transactions and contain sufficient detail to determine compliance with the requirements of this section. All records shall be available for audit and inspection by the department division or other law enforcement agencies during the licensee's regular business hours. The information required in such records shall be

5060

5061

5062

5063

5064

5065

5066

5067

5068

5069

5070

5071

5072

5073

5074

5075

5076

5077

5078

5079

5080

5081

5082

5083

5084

5085

5086 5087



determined by department division rule.

- (b) Each licensee operating a cardroom shall file with the department division a report containing the required records of such cardroom operation. Such report shall be filed monthly by licensees. The required reports shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the department division and shall be due at the same time as the monthly pari-mutuel reports are due to the department division, and such reports shall contain any additional information deemed necessary by the department division, and the reports shall be deemed public records once filed.
 - (12) PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES.-
- (a) A No person licensed to operate a cardroom may not conduct any banking game or any game not specifically authorized by this section.
- (b) A No person under 18 years of age may not be permitted to hold a cardroom or employee license, or engage in any game conducted therein.
- (c) With the exception of mechanical card shufflers, an Noelectronic or mechanical device devices, except mechanical card shufflers, may not be used to conduct any authorized game in a cardroom.
- (d) No Cards, game components, or game implements may not be used in playing an authorized game unless such has been furnished or provided to the players by the cardroom operator.
 - (13) TAXES AND OTHER PAYMENTS.-
- (a) Each cardroom operator shall pay a tax to the state of 10 percent of the cardroom operation's monthly gross receipts.
 - (b) An admission tax equal to 15 percent of the admission

5089

5090

5091

5092

5093

5094

5095

5096

5097

5098

5099

5100

5101

5102

5103

5104

5105 5106

5107

5108

5109

5110

5111

5112

5113

5114

5115

5116



charge for entrance to the licensee's cardroom facility, or 10 cents, whichever is greater, is imposed on each person entering the cardroom. This admission tax applies shall apply only if a separate admission fee is charged for entry to the cardroom facility. If a single admission fee is charged which authorizes entry to both or either the pari-mutuel facility and the cardroom facility, the admission tax shall be payable only once and shall be payable pursuant to chapter 550. The cardroom licensee is shall be responsible for collecting the admission tax. An admission tax is imposed on any free passes or complimentary cards issued to guests by licensees in an amount equal to the tax imposed on the regular and usual admission charge for entrance to the licensee's cardroom facility. A cardroom licensee may issue tax-free passes to its officers, officials, and employees or other persons actually engaged in working at the cardroom, including accredited press representatives such as reporters and editors, and may also issue tax-free passes to other cardroom licensees for the use of their officers and officials. The licensee shall file with the department division a list of all persons to whom tax-free passes are issued.

(c) Payment of the admission tax and gross receipts tax imposed by this section shall be paid to the department division. The department division shall deposit these sums with the Chief Financial Officer, one-half being credited to the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund and one-half being credited to the General Revenue Fund. The cardroom licensee shall remit to the department division payment for the admission tax, the gross receipts tax, and the licensee fees. Such payments shall be

5118

5119

5120

5121

5122

5123

5124

5125

5126

5127

5128

5129

5130

5131

5132

5133

5134 5135

5136

5137

5138

5139

5140

5141

5142

5143

5144

5145



remitted to the department division on the fifth day of each calendar month for taxes and fees imposed for the preceding month's cardroom activities. Licensees shall file a report under oath by the fifth day of each calendar month for all taxes remitted during the preceding calendar month. Such report shall, under oath, indicate the total of all admissions, the cardroom activities for the preceding calendar month, and such other information as may be prescribed by the department division.

- (d) 1. Each greyhound and jai alai permitholder that operates a cardroom facility shall use at least 4 percent of such permitholder's cardroom monthly gross receipts to supplement greyhound purses or jai alai prize money, respectively, during the permitholder's next ensuing pari-mutuel meet.
- 2. Each thoroughbred and harness horse racing permitholder that operates a cardroom facility shall use at least 50 percent of such permitholder's cardroom monthly net proceeds as follows: 47 percent to supplement purses and 3 percent to supplement breeders' awards during the permitholder's next ensuing racing meet.
- 3. No cardroom license or renewal thereof shall be issued to an applicant holding a permit under chapter 550 to conduct pari-mutuel wagering meets of quarter horse racing unless the applicant has on file with the department division a binding written agreement between the applicant and the Florida Quarter Horse Racing Association or the association representing a majority of the horse owners and trainers at the applicant's eligible facility, governing the payment of purses on live quarter horse races conducted at the licensee's pari-mutuel

5147

5148

5149

5150

5151 5152

5153 5154

5155

5156

5157

5158

5159

5160

5161

5162

5163

5164

5165

5166

5167

5168 5169

5170

5171

5172

5173 5174



facility. The agreement governing purses may direct the payment of such purses from revenues generated by any wagering or gaming the applicant is authorized to conduct under Florida law. All purses shall be subject to the terms of chapter 550.

- (e) The failure of any licensee to make payments as prescribed in paragraph (c) is a violation of this section, and the licensee may be subjected by the department division to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each day the tax payment is not remitted. All penalties imposed and collected shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund. If a licensee fails to pay penalties imposed by order of the department division under this subsection, the department division may suspend or revoke the license of the cardroom operator or deny issuance of any further license to the cardroom operator.
- (f) The cardroom shall be deemed an accessory use to a licensed pari-mutuel operation and, except as provided in chapter 550, a municipality, county, or political subdivision may not assess or collect any additional license tax, sales tax, or excise tax on such cardroom operation.
- (g) All of the moneys deposited in the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund, except as set forth in paragraph (h), shall be utilized and distributed in the manner specified in s. 550.135(1) and (2). However, cardroom tax revenues shall be kept separate from pari-mutuel tax revenues and may shall not be used for making the disbursement to counties provided in former s. 550.135(1).
- (h) One-quarter of the moneys deposited into the Parimutuel Wagering Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (g) shall, by October 1 of each year, be distributed to the local government

5176

5177

5178

5179 5180

5181

5182

5183

5184

5185

5186

5187

5188

5189

5190

5191

5192 5193

5194

5195

5196

5197

5198

5199

5200

5201

5202 5203



that approved the cardroom under subsection (16); however, if two or more pari-mutuel racetracks are located within the same incorporated municipality, the cardroom funds shall be distributed to the municipality. If a pari-mutuel facility is situated in such a manner that it is located in more than one county, the site of the cardroom facility shall determine the location for purposes of disbursement of tax revenues under this paragraph. The department division shall, by September 1 of each year, determine: the amount of taxes deposited into the Parimutuel Wagering Trust Fund pursuant to this section from each cardroom licensee; the location by county of each cardroom; whether the cardroom is located in the unincorporated area of the county or within an incorporated municipality; and, the total amount to be distributed to each eligible county and municipality.

- (14) SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR DENIAL OF LICENSE; FINE.-
- (a) The department division may deny a license or the renewal thereof, or may suspend or revoke any license, when the applicant has: violated or failed to comply with the provisions of this section or any rules adopted pursuant thereto; knowingly caused, aided, abetted, or conspired with another to cause any person to violate this section or any rules adopted pursuant thereto; or obtained a license or permit by fraud, misrepresentation, or concealment; or if the holder of such license or permit is no longer eligible under this section.
- (b) If a pari-mutuel permitholder's pari-mutuel permit or license is suspended or revoked by the department division pursuant to chapter 550, the department division may, but is not required to, suspend or revoke such permitholder's cardroom

5205

5206

5207

5208

5209

5210

5211

5212

5213

5214

5215

5216

5217

5218

5219

5220

5221

5222

5223

5224

5225 5226

5227

5228

5229

5230

5231 5232



license. If a cardroom operator's license is suspended or revoked pursuant to this section, the department division may, but is not required to, suspend or revoke such licensee's parimutuel permit or license.

- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department division may impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation against any person who has violated or failed to comply with the provisions of this section or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
 - (15) CRIMINAL PENALTY; INJUNCTION.-
- (a) 1. Any person who operates a cardroom without a valid license issued as provided in this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 2. Any licensee or permitholder who violates any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any licensee or permitholder who commits a second or subsequent violation of the same paragraph or subsection within a period of 3 years from the date of a prior conviction for a violation of such paragraph or subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) The department division, any state attorney, the statewide prosecutor, or the Attorney General may apply for a temporary or permanent injunction restraining further violation of this section, and such injunction shall issue without bond.
- (16) LOCAL GOVERNMENT APPROVAL.—The department may Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering shall not issue any initial license under this section except upon proof in such form as the

5234

5235

5236

5237

5238

5239

5240

5241

5242

5243

5244

5245

5246

5247

5248

5249

5250 5251

5252

5253

5254

5255

5256

5257

5258

5259

5260

5261



department division may prescribe that the local government where the applicant for such license desires to conduct cardroom gaming has voted to approve such activity by a majority vote of the governing body of the municipality or the governing body of the county if the facility is not located in a municipality.

- (17) CHANGE OF LOCATION; REFERENDUM.
- (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section, no cardroom gaming license issued under this section shall be transferred, or reissued when such reissuance is in the nature of a transfer, so as to permit or authorize a licensee to change the location of the cardroom except upon proof in such form as the department division may prescribe that a referendum election has been held:
- 1. If the proposed new location is within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct cardroom gaming and that a majority of the electors voting on the question in such election voted in favor of the transfer of such license. However, the department division shall transfer, without requirement of a referendum election, the cardroom license of any permitholder that relocated its permit pursuant to s. 550.0555.
- 2. If the proposed new location is not within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct cardroom gaming and that a majority of the electors voting on that question in each such election voted in favor of the transfer of such license.
- (b) The expense of each referendum held under the provisions of this subsection shall be borne by the licensee requesting the transfer.

5263

5264

5265

5266

5267

5268 5269

5270

5271

5272

5273

5274

5275

5276

5277

5278

5279

5280

5281

5282

5283

5284

5285

5286

5287

5288

5289

5290



Section 74. Section 849.094, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

849.094 Game promotion in connection with sale of consumer products or services.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Department" means the Department of Gaming Control.
- (b) (a) "Game promotion" means, but is not limited to, a contest, game of chance, or gift enterprise, conducted within or throughout the state and other states in connection with the sale of consumer products or services, and in which the elements of chance and prize are present. However, the term does not "game promotion" shall not be construed to apply to bingo games conducted pursuant to s. 849.0931.
- (c) (b) "Operator" means any person, firm, corporation, or association or agent or employee thereof who promotes, operates, or conducts a game promotion, except any charitable nonprofit organization.
 - (2) It is unlawful for any operator:
- (a) To design, engage in, promote, or conduct such a game promotion, in connection with the promotion or sale of consumer products or services, wherein the winner may be predetermined or the game may be manipulated or rigged so as to:
- 1. Allocate a winning game or any portion thereof to certain lessees, agents, or franchises; or
- 2. Allocate a winning game or part thereof to a particular period of the game promotion or to a particular geographic area;
- (b) Arbitrarily to remove, disqualify, disallow, or reject any entry;
 - (c) To fail to award prizes offered;

5292

5293

5294

5295

5296

5297

5298

5299

5300

5301

5302

5303

5304

5305 5306

5307

5308

5309

5310

5311

5312

5313

5314

5315

5316

5317

5318

5319



- (d) To print, publish, or circulate literature or advertising material used in connection with such game promotions which is false, deceptive, or misleading; or
- (e) To require an entry fee, payment, or proof of purchase as a condition of entering a game promotion.
- (3) The operator of a game promotion in which the total announced value of the prizes offered is greater than \$5,000 shall file with the Department of Gaming Control Agriculture and Consumer Services a copy of the rules and regulations of the game promotion and a list of all prizes and prize categories offered at least 7 days before the commencement of the game promotion. Such rules and regulations may not thereafter be changed, modified, or altered. The operator of a game promotion shall conspicuously post the rules and regulations of such game promotion in each and every retail outlet or place where such game promotion may be played or participated in by the public and shall also publish the rules and regulations in all advertising copy used in connection therewith. However, such advertising copy need only include the material terms of the rules and regulations if the advertising copy includes a website address, a toll-free telephone number, or a mailing address where the full rules and regulations may be viewed, heard, or obtained for the full duration of the game promotion. Such disclosures must be legible. Radio and television announcements may indicate that the rules and regulations are available at retail outlets or from the operator of the promotion. A nonrefundable filing fee of \$100 shall accompany each filing and shall be used to pay the costs incurred in administering and enforcing the provisions of this section.

5321

5322

5323

5324

5325

5326 5327

5328

5329

5330

5331

5332

5333

5334

5335

5336

5337

5338

5339

5340

5341

5342 5343

5344

5345

5346

5347

5348



- (4)(a) Every operator of such a game promotion in which the total announced value of the prizes offered is greater than \$5,000 shall establish a trust account, in a national or statechartered financial institution, with a balance sufficient to pay or purchase the total value of all prizes offered. On a form supplied by the Department of Gaming Control Agriculture and Consumer Services, an official of the financial institution holding the trust account shall set forth the dollar amount of the trust account, the identity of the entity or individual establishing the trust account, and the name of the game promotion for which the trust account has been established. Such form shall be filed with the Department of Gaming Control Agriculture and Consumer Services at least 7 days in advance of the commencement of the game promotion. In lieu of establishing such trust account, the operator may obtain a surety bond in an amount equivalent to the total value of all prizes offered; and such bond shall be filed with the Department of Gaming Control Agriculture and Consumer Services at least 7 days in advance of the commencement of the game promotion.
- 1. The moneys held in the trust account may be withdrawn in order to pay the prizes offered only upon certification to the Department of Gaming Control Agriculture and Consumer Services of the name of the winner or winners and the amount of the prize or prizes and the value thereof.
- 2. If the operator of a game promotion has obtained a surety bond in lieu of establishing a trust account, the amount of the surety bond shall equal at all times the total amount of the prizes offered.
 - (b) The Department of Gaming Control Agriculture and

5350

5351

5352

5353

5354

5355

5356

5357 5358

5359

5360

5361

5362

5363

5364

5365

5366 5367

5368

5369

5370

5371 5372

5373

5374

5375

5376

5377



Consumer Services may waive the provisions of this subsection for any operator who has conducted game promotions in the state for not less than 5 consecutive years and who has not had any civil, criminal, or administrative action instituted against him or her by the state or an agency of the state for violation of this section within that 5-year period. Such waiver may be revoked upon the commission of a violation of this section by such operator, as determined by the Department of Gaming Control Agriculture and Consumer Services.

(5) Every operator of a game promotion in which the total announced value of the prizes offered is greater than \$5,000 shall provide the Department of Gaming Control Agriculture and Consumer Services with a certified list of the names and addresses of all persons, whether from this state or from another state, who have won prizes which have a value of more than \$25, the value of such prizes, and the dates when the prizes were won within 60 days after such winners have been finally determined. The operator shall provide a copy of the list of winners, without charge, to any person who requests it. In lieu of the foregoing, the operator of a game promotion may, at his or her option, publish the same information about the winners in a Florida newspaper of general circulation within 60 days after such winners have been determined and shall provide to the Department of Gaming Control Agriculture and Consumer Services a certified copy of the publication containing the information about the winners. The operator of a game promotion is not required to notify a winner by mail or by telephone when the winner is already in possession of a game card from which the winner can determine that he or she has won a designated

5379

5380

5381

5382

5383

5384

5385

5386

5387

5388

5389

5390

5391

5392

5393

5394

5395

5396

5397

5398

5399

5400

5401

5402

5403

5404

5405

5406



prize. All winning entries shall be held by the operator for a period of 90 days after the close or completion of the game.

- (6) The Department of Gaming Control Agriculture and Consumer Services shall keep the certified list of winners for a period of at least 6 months after receipt of the certified list. The department thereafter may dispose of all records and lists.
- (7) No operator shall force, directly or indirectly, a lessee, agent, or franchise dealer to purchase or participate in any game promotion. For the purpose of this section, coercion or force shall be presumed in these circumstances in which a course of business extending over a period of 1 year or longer is materially changed coincident with a failure or refusal of a lessee, agent, or franchise dealer to participate in such game promotions. Such force or coercion shall further be presumed when an operator advertises generally that game promotions are available at its lessee dealers or agent dealers.
- (8)(a) The Department of Gaming Control Agriculture and Consumer Services shall have the power to promulgate such rules and regulations respecting the operation of game promotions as it may deem advisable.
- (b) Whenever the Department of Gaming Control Agriculture and Consumer Services or the Department of Legal Affairs has reason to believe that a game promotion is being operated in violation of this section, it may bring an action in the circuit court of any judicial circuit in which the game promotion is being operated in the name and on behalf of the people of the state against any operator thereof to enjoin the continued operation of such game promotion anywhere within the state.
 - (9)(a) Any person, firm, or corporation, or association or



agent or employee thereof, who engages in any acts or practices stated in this section to be unlawful, or who violates any of the rules and regulations made pursuant to this section, is quilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (b) Any person, firm, corporation, association, agent, or employee who violates any provision of this section or any of the rules and regulations made pursuant to this section shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 for each such violation, which shall accrue to the state and may be recovered in a civil action brought by the Department of Gaming Control Agriculture and Consumer Services or the Department of Legal Affairs.
- (10) This section does not apply to actions or transactions regulated by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation or to the activities of nonprofit organizations or to any other organization engaged in any enterprise other than the sale of consumer products or services. Subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) and paragraph (8)(a) and any of the rules made pursuant thereto do not apply to television or radio broadcasting companies licensed by the Federal Communications Commission.

Section 75. This act shall take effect October 1, 2011.

5431 5432

5407

5408

5409

5410

5411

5412

5413

5414

5415

5416

5417

5418

5419

5420

5421

5422

5423

5424 5425

5426

5427

5428

5429

5430

5434

5435

======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

5433 And the title is amended as follows:

> Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

> > Page 188 of 191

5437

5438

5439

5440

5441

5442

5443

5444

5445

5446

5447

5448

5449

5450

5451

5452

5453

5454

5455

5456

5457

5458

5459

5460

5461

5462

5463 5464



A bill to be entitled An act relating to governmental reorganization; transferring and reassigning certain functions and responsibilities, including records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations and other resources, from the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Department of Gaming Control; transferring certain trust funds from the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Department of Gaming Control; amending s. 11.905, F.S.; providing for the review of the Department of Gaming Control; amending s. 20.165, F.S.; deleting the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; creating s. 20.318, F.S.; establishing the Department of Gaming Control; designating the Governor and Cabinet as the Gaming Commission and head of the department; defining terms; specifying powers and duties of the department; authorizing the department to take testimony; authorizing the department to exclude persons from certain gaming establishments; authorizing the department to conduct investigations and collect fines; requiring the department to issue advisory opinions under certain circumstances; authorizing the department to employ law enforcement officers; requiring the department to assist the Department of Revenue for the benefit of financially dependent children; amending s. 120.80, F.S.; deleting certain

5466

5467

5468

5469

5470

5471

5472

5473

5474

5475

5476

5477

5478

5479

5480

5481 5482

5483 5484

5485

5486

5487

5488

5489

5490

5491

5492 5493



exceptions and special requirements regarding hearings applicable to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; creating certain exceptions and special requirements regarding hearings within the Department of Gaming Control; amending s. 285.710, F.S.; providing that the Department of Gaming Control is the state compliance agency for purposes of the Indian Gaming Compact; amending s. 455.116, F.S.; removing a trust fund from the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; amending ss. 550.002, 550.0115, 550.01215, 550.0235, 550.0251, 550.0351, 550.054, 550.0555, 550.0651, 550.0745, 550.0951, 550.09511, 550.09512, 550.09514, 550.09515, 550.105, 550.1155, 550.125, 550.135, 550.155, 550.1648, 550.175, 550.1815, 550.24055, 550.2415, 550.2614, 550.26165, 550.2625, 550.26352, 550.2704, 550.334, 550.3345, 550.3355, 550.3551, 550.3615, 550.375, 550.495, 550.505, 550.5251, 550.625, 550.6305, 550.6308, 550.70, 550.902, and 550.907, F.S.; conforming provisions to the transfer of the regulation of pari-mutuel wagering from the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Department of Gaming Control; deleting obsolete provisions; conforming cross-references; amending ss. 551.102, 551.103, 551.104, 551.1045, 551.105, 551.106, 551.107, 551.108, 551.109, 551.112, 551.114, 551.117, 551.118, 551.121, 551.122, and 551.123, F.S.; conforming provisions to the transfer of the regulation of slot machines from the Department of

5495

5496

5497

5498

5499

5500

5501

5502

5503

5504

5505

5506

5507

5508

5509

5510

5511

5512

5513

5514

5515

5516

5517

5518



Business and Professional Regulation to the Department of Gaming Control; deleting obsolete provisions; conforming cross-references; amending s. 565.02, F.S.; providing for the licensure of caterers at a horse or dog racetrack or jai alai fronton by the Department of Gaming Control; amending s. 616.09, F.S.; providing for the Department of Gaming Control or the Department of Legal Affairs, to prosecute a fair association for illegal gambling activities; amending s. 616.241, F.S.; adding the Department of Gaming Control to the list of entities authorized to enforce the prohibitions against having certain games at interstate fairs and specialized shows; amending s. 817.37, F.S.; providing for the enforcement of prohibitions against touting by the Department of Gaming Control; amending s. 849.086, F.S.; providing for the regulation of cardrooms by the Department of Gaming Control; amending s. 849.094, F.S.; providing for the regulation of game promotions by the Department of Gaming Control, rather than the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; deleting a reference to charitable nonprofit organizations; deleting a reference to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to conform to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.