1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to gaming; providing a short title; 3 creating s. 11.93, F.S.; creating the Joint 4 Legislative Gaming Control Nominating Committee to be 5 governed by joint rules of the Legislature; providing 6 for membership and organization; providing procedures 7 for nomination of candidates for membership on the Gaming Control Commission; providing that commission 8 members shall be appointed by the Governor subject to 9 10 confirmation by the Senate; amending s. 20.165, F.S.; removing a provision establishing the Division of 11 12 Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; creating s. 20.222, F.S.; 13 14 creating the Department of Gaming Control; providing 15 that the commission is head of the department; providing for appointment of an executive director; 16 authorizing the Governor to appoint an interim 17 executive director under certain circumstances; 18 19 providing for organization of the department; amending 20 s. 110.205, F.S., relating to the career service 21 system; exempting certain positions of the department 2.2 and the commission; amending s. 120.80, F.S.; removing provisions relating to exemptions to the hearing and 23 notice requirements for the Division of Pari-mutuel 24 25 Wagering in the Department of Business and 26 Professional Regulation; providing exemptions to

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certain hearing and notice requirements for the Department of Gaming Control; directing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 285.710, F.S., relating to the Gaming Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida; specifying the commission as the state compliance agency; amending s. 285.712, F.S.; correcting a reference; transferring the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering and the Parimutuel Wagering Trust Fund within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Department of Gaming Control; providing a short title; creating s. 546.10, F.S., relating to amusement games or machines; providing definitions; providing applicability; authorizing amusement games or machines in conformance with specified provisions; authorizing direct receipt of merchandise under certain circumstances; providing a cap on the redemption value of points or coupons; requiring the Department of Revenue to recalculate and publish the cap annually; providing for enforcement actions; amending s. 550.002, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; revising the definition of the term "full schedule of live racing or games"; defining the term "historical racing system" as used in the Florida Pari-mutuel Wagering Act; amending s. 550.01215, F.S.; revising provisions for applications for pari-mutuel operating

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licenses; authorizing a greyhound racing permitholder to indicate on the application that it will operate less than a full schedule of live performances; authorizing a greyhound racing permitholder to receive an operating license to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities at another permitholder's greyhound racing facility; removing a provision for conversion of certain converted permits to jai alai permits; amending s. 550.054, F.S.; providing for revocation of a pari-mutuel permit under certain circumstances; prohibiting transfer of a pari-mutuel permit or license; revising provisions for conversion of a permit from jai alai to greyhound racing; requiring an application or request for relocation be denied; repealing s. 550.0555, F.S., relating to relocation of greyhound racing permits; amending s. 550.0745, F.S.; revising provisions for a summer jai alai permit that was converted under specified provisions; amending s. 550.0951, F.S.; removing provisions for certain credits for a greyhound permitholder; revising the tax on handle for live greyhound racing and intertrack wagering if the host track is a dog track; requiring licensees conducting historical racing to pay certain taxes and fees; providing for use of fees collected; amending s. 550.09512, F.S.; removing provisions relating to reissuance of escheated thoroughbred

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racing permits; amending s. 550.09514, F.S.; removing certain provisions that prohibit tax on handle until a specified amount of tax savings have resulted; revising purse requirements of a greyhound permitholder that conducts live racing; amending s. 550.09515, F.S.; removing provisions relating to reissuance of escheated thoroughbred racing permits; amending s. 550.1625, F.S.; removing the requirement that a greyhound permitholder pay the daily license fee or the breaks tax; repealing s. 550.1647, F.S., relating to unclaimed tickets and breaks held by greyhound permitholders; amending s. 550.1648, F.S.; revising requirements for a greyhound permitholder to provide a greyhound adoption booth at its facility; defining the term "bona fide organization that promotes or encourages the adoption of greyhounds"; requiring sterilization of greyhounds before adoption; removing provisions relating to charity racing days; amending s. 550.2415, F.S.; revising the prohibition on the use of certain medications or substances on racing animals; authorizing the department to solicit input from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; revising the penalties for violating laws relating to the racing of animals; decreasing the timeframe in which prosecutions for violations regarding racing animals must commence; revising the

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procedures for testing racing animals; requiring the department to notify the owners or trainers, stewards, and the appropriate horsemen's association of all drug test results; prohibiting the department from taking action against owners or trainers under certain circumstances; requiring the department to require its laboratory and specified independent laboratories to annually participate in a quality assurance program; requiring the administrator of the program to submit a report; revising the conditions of use for certain medications; revising the rulemaking authority of the department; creating s. 550.2416, F.S.; requiring injuries to racing greyhounds to be reported on a form adopted by the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering in the Department of Business and Professional Regulation within a certain timeframe; specifying information that must be included in the form; requiring the division to maintain the forms as public records for a specified time; specifying disciplinary action that may be taken against a licensee of the department who fails to report an injury or who makes false statements on an injury form; exempting injuries to certain animals from reporting requirements; requiring the division to adopt rules; amending s. 550.26165, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 550.3551, F.S.; removing a provision

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that limits the number of out-of-state races on which wagers are accepted by a greyhound permitholder; removing greyhound permitholders from a live racing requirement; amending s. 550.615, F.S.; revising provisions relating to intertrack wagering on greyhound racing; amending s. 550.6305, F.S.; revising provisions requiring certain simulcast signals be made available to certain permitholders; amending s. 550.6308, F.S.; revising the number of days of thoroughbred horse sales required to obtain a limited intertrack wagering license; revising provisions for such wagering; creating s. 550.81, F.S.; providing for certain licensees to operate historical racing; providing conditions for such operation; providing for oversight by the department; providing for rules; providing for distribution of certain unclaimed funds; redesignating chapter 551, F.S., as the "Florida Gaming Control Act"; designating ss. 551.101-551.123, F.S., as part I of chapter 551, F.S., entitled "Slot Machines"; amending s. 551.102, F.S.; revising definitions relating to slot machines; defining the term "department"; redefining the term "eligible facility"; amending s. 551.104, F.S.; revising provisions for approval of a license to conduct slot machine gaming; specifying that a greyhound permitholder is not required to conduct a full

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157 schedule of live racing to maintain a license to conduct slot machine gaming; amending s. 551.106, 158 159 F.S.; revising the tax rate on slot machine revenues 160 under certain conditions; amending s. 551.114, F.S.; 161 authorizing a greyhound permitholder to locate its 162 slot machine gaming area in certain locations; amending s. 551.116, F.S.; revising the times that a 163 164 slot machine gaming area may be open; designating ss. 165 551.201-551.231, F.S., as part II of chapter 551, 166 F.S., entitled "Destination Resorts"; creating s. 167 551.201, F.S.; providing a short title; creating s. 168 551.202, F.S.; providing definitions; creating s. 169 551.204, F.S.; specifying the powers and duties of the 170 department; directing the department to establish and 171 collect certain fees and keep and certify records of 172 proceedings; authorizing the department to take 173 testimony and issue summons and subpoenas, require or 174 permit a person to file a statement in writing 175 concerning certain matters, take enforcement actions, 176 apply for relief in court, and establish field 177 offices; specifying the jurisdiction and authority of 178 the department, the Department of Law Enforcement, and 179 local law enforcement agencies to investigate criminal violations and enforce compliance with law; 180 181 authorizing the department to collect taxes, 182 assessments, fees, and penalties; requiring the

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department to revoke or suspend the license of a person who was unqualified at the time of licensure or who is no longer qualified to be licensed; creating s. 551.205, F.S.; directing the department to administer limited gaming provisions and regulate limited gaming; authorizing the department to adopt certain rules to carry out its duties; authorizing the department to adopt emergency rules; exempting the emergency rules from specified provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act; creating s. 551.206, F.S.; preempting the regulation of limited gaming at a destination resort to the state; creating s. 551.2065, F.S.; requiring waiver of sovereign immunity for certain entities; creating s. 551.207, F.S.; restricting the award of resort licenses by the department; providing requirements for a referendum; requiring limited gaming to be conducted in a designated limited gaming floor; authorizing participation in gaming at a licensed resort; creating s. 551.208, F.S.; authorizing the department to authorize limited gaming and issue licenses for a limited number of destination resorts; requiring the department to use a request for proposals process to award a resort license; providing criteria, procedures, and deadlines; creating s. 551.209, F.S.; specifying the criteria for evaluation of applications and award of a destination resort

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license; specifying events that disqualify an applicant from eligibility for a resort license; providing definitions; creating s. 551.21, F.S.; providing for application for a destination resort license; specifying the information that must be on or included with an application for a resort license; requiring fingerprints of certain persons; providing that the department is the sole authority for determining the information or documentation that must be included in an application; providing procedures for an application determined incomplete by the department; requiring supplemental information regarding changes to information on the application; providing for application fees for a resort license to defray the costs of review and an investigation of the applicant; providing a fee; providing for refund of the fee under certain circumstances; creating s. 551.212, F.S.; exempting an institutional investor that is a qualifier for a resort licensee from certain application requirements under certain circumstances; requiring notice to the department of any changes that may require a person to comply with the full application requirements; creating s. 551.213, F.S.; exempting lending institutions and underwriters from licensing requirements as a qualifier under certain circumstances; creating s. 551.214, F.S.; specifying

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conditions for a resort licensee to maintain licensure; authorizing the department to adopt rules relating to approval of the licensee's computer system; creating s. 551.215, F.S.; requiring that the licensee post a bond; authorizing the department to adopt rules relating to such bonds; creating s. 551.216, F.S.; specifying conditions for the conduct of limited gaming by a resort licensee; providing hours and days of operation and the setting of minimum and maximum wagers; requiring the department to renew the license of a resort licensee if the licensee satisfies specified conditions; creating s. 551.2165, F.S.; defining the term "exhibition hall"; prohibiting an exhibition hall in a destination resort; creating s. 551.217, F.S.; specifying an annual fee for the renewal of a resort license; imposing a gross receipts tax; requiring a surcharge if specified revenues decrease; providing for a proportionate share to be paid by each destination resort licensee; providing for the disposition of funds collected; creating s. 551.218, F.S.; creating penalties for noncompliance; creating s. 551.219, F.S.; providing procedures for the submission and processing of fingerprints; providing that the cost of processing the fingerprints shall be borne by a licensee or applicant; requiring a person to report to the department certain pleas and

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convictions for disqualifying offenses; creating s. 551.221, F.S.; requiring a person to have a supplier license to furnish certain goods and services to a resort licensee; providing for application; providing for license fees to be set by rule based on certain criteria; requiring fingerprinting; specifying persons who are ineligible for supplier licensure; specifying circumstances under which the department may deny or revoke a supplier license; authorizing the department to adopt rules relating to the licensing of suppliers; requiring a supplier licensee to furnish a list of gaming devices and equipment to the department, maintain records, file quarterly returns, and affix its name to the gaming equipment and supplies that it offers; requiring that the supplier licensee annually report its inventory to the department; authorizing the department to suspend, revoke, or restrict a supplier license under certain circumstances; providing that the equipment of a supplier licensee which is used in unauthorized gaming will be forfeited to the county where the equipment is found; providing criminal penalties for a person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application for a supplier license; creating s. 551.222, F.S.; requiring a person to have an occupational license to serve as a limited gaming employee of a resort licensee; requiring a

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person to apply to the department for an occupational license and pay an application fee; specifying information that an applicant must include in an application for an occupational license, including fingerprints; providing eligibility requirements; specifying grounds for the department to deny, suspend, revoke, or restrict an occupational license; authorizing training to be conducted at certain facilities; providing criminal penalties for a person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application for an occupational license; creating s. 551.223, F.S.; authorizing the executive director of the department to issue a temporary occupational or temporary supplier license under certain circumstances; creating s. 551.225, F.S.; requiring the department to file quarterly reports; creating s. 551.227, F.S.; providing procedures for the resolution of certain disputes between a resort licensee and a patron; requiring a resort licensee to notify the department of certain disputes; requiring a resort licensee to notify a patron of the right to file a complaint with the department regarding certain disputes; authorizing the department to investigate disputes and to order a resort licensee to make a payment to a patron; creating s. 551.228, F.S.; providing for a licensee to accept and enforce credit

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instruments; creating s. 551.230, F.S.; requiring a resort licensee to train its employees about compulsive gambling; requiring a resort licensee to work with a compulsive gambling prevention program; requiring the department to contract for services relating to the prevention of compulsive gambling; providing for the department's compulsive gambling prevention program to be funded from a regulatory fee imposed on resort licensees; creating s. 551.231, F.S.; authorizing a person to request that the department exclude him or her from limited gaming facilities; providing for a form and contents of the form; providing that a self-excluded person who is found on a gaming floor may be arrested and prosecuted for criminal trespass; providing that a self-excluded person holds harmless the department and licensees from claims for losses and damages under certain circumstances; requiring the person to submit identification issued by the government; requiring the department to photograph the person requesting selfexclusion; creating part III of chapter 551, F.S., entitled "Cardrooms"; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 849.086, F.S.; revising times a cardroom may operate; specifying that a greyhound permitholder is not required to conduct a minimum number of live racing in order to receive, maintain, or renew a

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cardroom license; requiring a greyhound permitholder to conduct intertrack wagering on greyhound signals to operate a cardroom; creating part IV of chapter 551, F.S., entitled "FLORIDA GAMING CONTROL"; creating s. 551.401, F.S.; defining terms; creating s. 551.402, F.S.; creating the Gaming Control Commission; providing for membership and organization; prohibiting lobbying by the members of the commission; specifying the commission as the agency head of the department; providing for an executive director of the department to be appointed by the commission; providing for financial control of department funds; directing the commission to appoint an inspector general; creating s. 551.403, F.S.; providing powers and duties of the commission; directing the commission to adopt rules; creating s. 551.404, F.S.; providing for application of the code of ethics for public officers and employees under specified provisions; prohibiting certain acts and relationships; providing procedures for when a commission member or an employee or prospective employee is charged or convicted of a criminal act; creating s. 551.405, F.S.; defining the term "ex parte communication"; prohibiting ex parte communication with a commission member; providing procedures for disclosure of such communication; providing penalties and authorizing the Commission on

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Ethics to enforce penalties; directing the Commission on Ethics to investigate complaints and report its findings to the Governor and the nominating committee; restricting appearance before the Gaming Control Commission of a person determined to have participated in ex parte communication; creating s. 551.406, F.S.; providing penalties for violations of specified provisions by commission members and department employees; providing a reorganization implementation process; prohibiting the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the Department of Gaming Control from authorizing the expansion of gambling; defining the term "expansion of gambling"; amending s. 561.20, F.S.; exempting destination resorts from certain limitations on the number of licenses to sell alcoholic beverages which may be issued; providing restrictions on a resort issued such license; requiring an annual state license tax to be paid by a resort for such license; providing for deposit of proceeds from the tax; preempting to the state the regulation of alcoholic beverages at destination resorts; specifying times during which alcoholic beverages may be sold at a resort; directing the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco to adopt rules; providing recordkeeping requirements; amending

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          s. 849.15, F.S.; authorizing slot machine gaming in
          the facility of a resort licensee and the
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          transportation of slot machines pursuant to federal
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          law; providing for application of specified
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          prohibitions of certain gaming devices; repealing s.
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          849.161, F.S., relating to amusement games or
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          machines; amending s. 849.231, F.S.; providing that a
          prohibition on gambling devices does not apply to
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          resort licensees as authorized under specified
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          provisions; amending s. 550.0115, 550.0235, 550.0251,
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          550.0351, 550.054, 550.0651, 550.09511, 550.105,
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          550.1155, 550.125, 550.135, 550.155, 550.175,
          550.1815, 550.235, 550.24055, 550.2614, 550.2625,
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          550.26352, 550.2704, 550.334, 550.3345, 550.3355,
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          550.3615, 550.375, 550.495, 550.505, 550.5251,
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          550.625, 550.70, 551.103, 551.1045, 551.105, 551.106,
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          551.107, 551.108, 551.109, 551.112, 551.114, 551.117,
          551.118, 551.121, 551.122, and 551.123, F.S., relating
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          to pari-mutuel wagering and slot machine operations;
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          conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
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          providing severability; providing effective dates.
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     Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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          Section 1.
                       This act may be cited as the "Florida Gaming
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     Control Act of 2015."
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Section 2. Section 11.93, Florida Statutes, is created to

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418 read: 419 11.93 Joint Legislative Gaming Control Nominating 420 Committee; qualifications of Gaming Control Commission members.-421 (1)The Joint Legislative Gaming Control Nominating 422 Committee is created, consisting of six members. 423 The committee shall be composed of three members of (a) 424 the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate and three 425 members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker 426 of the House of Representatives. Each member shall serve at the 427 pleasure of the presiding officer who appointed the member. A 428 committee vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the 429 original appointment. 430 (b) The President of the Senate shall appoint the chair of 431 the committee in even-numbered years and the vice chair in odd-432 numbered years, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives

<u>(c)</u> The terms of committee members shall be 2 years and coincide with the 2-year elected terms of members of the House of Representatives.

shall appoint the chair of the committee in odd-numbered years

and the vice chair in even-numbered years, from among the

- (2) The committee shall be governed by joint rules of the Senate and the House of Representatives and shall convene as necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this section.
 - (3) (a) The committee shall nominate to the Governor three

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persons for each of the five positions on the Gaming Control

Commission and any vacancy occurring on the commission. The

committee shall submit the nominations to the Governor by

September 15 of those years in which the terms are to begin the

following January or within 60 days after a vacancy occurs for

any reason other than expiration of a term.

- appointment to the Gaming Control Commission until after a background investigation of the person is conducted by the Department of Law Enforcement and the committee determines that the person is qualified to hold the position. The committee may not nominate to the Governor a person who holds any office in a political party, who has been convicted of a felony, or who has been convicted of a misdemeanor related to gambling within the previous 10 years. One member of the Gaming Control Commission must be an attorney, one member must be a certified public accountant, and three members must be competent and knowledgeable in one or more of the following fields: economics, economic development, public health, technology, tourism, or another field substantially related to the duties and functions of the commission.
- (4) The Governor shall fill each vacancy on the Gaming
 Control Commission by appointment of one of the persons
 nominated by the committee. If the Governor has not made an
 appointment within 30 consecutive calendar days after receipt of
 the committee's nominations, the committee, by majority vote,

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shall appoint, within 30 days after the expiration of the Governor's time to make an appointment, one of the persons previously nominated to the Governor to fill the vacancy.

- (5) Each appointment to the Gaming Control Commission is subject to confirmation by the Senate. If the Senate refuses to confirm or fails to consider the Governor's appointment at the next regular session of the Legislature after the appointment is made, the committee shall initiate the nominating process within 30 days.
- (6) The committee shall be staffed by legislative staff as assigned by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- Section 3. Effective October 1, 2015, paragraph (g) of 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:
 - (g) Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering.
- Section 4. Effective July 1, 2015, section 20.222, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 20.222 Department of Gaming Control.—The Department of Gaming Control is created. The head of the department is the Gaming Control Commission created under s. 551.402.

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	(1)	Effec	tive	October	1,	2015	, the	depa	rtm	ent,	unc	der t	the
Gamin	ng Co	ntrol	Comm	ission,	is r	espo	nsible	e for	im	plem	nenta	atior	1 <u>,</u>
admir	nistr	ation,	and	enforce	ement	of	chapte	ers 5	50	and	551	and	any
other	pro	vision	s as	provide	ed b <u>y</u>	law	· <u>•</u>						

- (2) (a) The Gaming Control Commission shall appoint an executive director of the department who shall serve at the pleasure of the commission. However, whenever necessary, the Governor may appoint an interim executive director of the department to serve until a permanent executive director is appointed by the Gaming Control Commission.
- (b) The operations of the department shall be organized into six divisions, as follows:
 - 1. The Division of Administration.
 - 2. The Division of Auditing and Tax Collections.
 - 3. The Division of Enforcement.

- 4. The Division of Investigations.
- 5. The Division of Licensing and Permitting.
- (c) Each division shall be headed by a director, appointed by the executive director, with approval by the commission.
- (d) The Gaming Control Commission may create bureaus within the divisions and allocate the various functions of the department among such divisions and bureaus.
- Section 5. Effective July 1, 2015, paragraph (y) is added to subsection (2) of section 110.205, Florida Statutes, to read: 110.205 Career service; exemptions.—
 - (2) EXEMPT POSITIONS.—The exempt positions that are not

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covered by this part include the following:

directors, the general counsel, attorneys, official reporters, and division directors within the Department of Gaming Control and the Gaming Control Commission. Unless otherwise fixed by law, the salary and benefits of the executive director, deputy executive directors, general counsel, attorneys, and division directors shall be set by the department in accordance with the rules of the Senior Management Service.

Section 6. Effective October 1, 2015, subsection (4) of section 120.80, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (19) 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
 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.

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Application and usage of drugs and medication to

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548 horses, greyhounds, and jai alai players in violation of chapter 550. 549 550 3. Maintaining or possessing any device which could be 551 used for the injection or other infusion of a prohibited drug to 552 horses, greyhounds, and jai alai players in violation of chapter 553 550. 554 4. Suspensions under reciprocity agreements between the 555 Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering and regulatory agencies of 556 other states. 557 5. Assault or other crimes of violence on premises 558 licensed for pari-mutuel wagering. 559 6. Prearranging the outcome of any race or game. 560 (b) Professional regulation.—Notwithstanding s. 561 120.57(1)(a), formal hearings may not be conducted by the Secretary of Business and Professional Regulation or a board or 562 563 member of a board within the Department of Business and 564 Professional Regulation for matters relating to the regulation 565 of professions, as defined by chapter 455. 566 (19) DEPARTMENT OF GAMING CONTROL; PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING.-

(a) The Department of Gaming Control is exempt from the hearing and notice requirements of ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1)(a) as applied to stewards, judges, and boards of judges if the hearing is to be held for the purpose of imposing a fine or

suspension as provided by rules of the Department of Gaming

Control, but not for revocations, and only to consider

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573	violations	specified	under	paragraph	(b)

- (b) The Department of Gaming Control shall adopt rules establishing alternative procedures, including a hearing upon reasonable notice, for the following:
- 1. Horse riding, harness riding, greyhound interference, and jai alai game actions in violation of part II of chapter 551.
- 2. Application and administration of drugs and medication to a horse, greyhound, or jai alai player in violation of part II of chapter 551.
- 3. Maintaining or possessing a device that could be used to inject or infuse a prohibited drug into a horse, greyhound, or jai alai player in violation of part II of chapter 551.
- 4. Suspensions under reciprocity agreements between the department 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 a race or game.
- Section 7. Effective October 1, 2015, 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 <u>Gaming Control</u>

 <u>Commission</u>, <u>Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department</u>

 <u>of Business and Professional Regulation</u> which is designated as

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the state agency having the authority to carry out the state's oversight responsibilities under the compact.

- (7) The <u>Gaming Control Commission</u> Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of 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 8. Effective October 1, 2015, subsection (4) of section 285.712, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 285.712 Tribal-state gaming compacts.-

- (4) Upon receipt of an act ratifying a tribal-state compact, the Secretary of State shall forward a copy of the executed compact and the ratifying act to the United States Secretary of the Interior for his or her review and approval, in accordance with 25 U.S.C. s. 2710(d)(8) s. 2710(8)(d).
- Section 9. (1) Effective October 1, 2015, all powers, duties, functions, records, offices, property, pending issues, existing contracts, administrative authority, administrative rules, and unexpended balance of appropriations, allocations, and other funds relating to the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06, Florida Statutes, to the Department of Gaming Control. After the type two transfer, the Department of Gaming Control is permitted to use the licensing system and other information technology systems maintained by the Department of Business and

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525	Professional Regulation.
526	(2) Effective October 1, 2015, the Pari-Mutuel Wagering
527	Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Financial
528	Regulation is transferred to the Department of Gaming Control.
529	Section 10. Section 546.10, Florida Statutes, may be cited
530	as the "Family Amusement Games Act."
531	Section 11. Section 546.10, Florida Statutes, is created
532	to read:
533	546.10.—Amusement games or machines.—
534	(1) As used in this section, the term:
535	(a) "Amusement game or machine" means a game or machine
536	operated only for the bona fide entertainment of the general
537	public which a person activates by inserting currency or a card,
538	coin, coupon, slug, token, or similar device and, by application
539	of skill, the person playing or operating the game or machine
540	controls the outcome of the game. The term does not include:
541	1. Casino-style games in which the outcome of the game is
542	determined by factors unpredictable by the player.
543	2. Games in which the player does not control the outcome
544	of the game through skill.
545	3. Video poker games or any other games or machines that
546	may be construed as a gambling device under the laws of this
547	state.
548	4. Any game or device defined as a gambling device in 15

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1171, unless excluded under 15 U.S.C. s. 1178.

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	(b)	"Arcade	amusem	nent	center	" me	ans a	a pla	се	of k	ousin	ess
havin	g at	least 5	0 amuse	ement	games	or i	machi	lnes	on	pre	mises	which
is op	erate	ed for t	he ente	ertai	nment	of ti	he ge	enera	l p	ubl	ic an	d
touri	sts a	as a bon	a fide	amus	ement	faci	lity.	<u>.</u>				

- (c) "Card" means a stored value card as defined in s. 560.103, and does not include a credit or debit card.
- (d) "Game played" means the event beginning with activation of the amusement game or machine and ending when the results of play are determined without the insertion of any additional card, coin, coupon, currency, slug, token, or similar device to continue play. Free replays are not separate games played.
- (e) "Merchandise" means noncash prizes, including toys and novelties. The term does not include:
 - 1. Cash equivalents, including gift cards or certificates.
 - 2. Alcoholic beverages.

- 3. Cards, coupons, points, slugs, tokens, or similar devices that can be used to activate an amusement game or machine.
- 4. Points or coupons that have a redemption value greater than the maximum value determined under subsection (7).
- (f) "Redemption value" means the imputed value of coupons or points, based on the wholesale cost of onsite merchandise for which those coupons or points may be redeemed.
- (g) "Truck stop" means a dealer registered pursuant to chapter 212, excluding marinas, which:

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676	1. Declared its primary fuel business to be the sale of
677	diesel fuel; and
678	2. Operates a minimum of six functional diesel fuel pumps.
679	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amusement
680	games or machines may be operated as provided in this section.
681	(3) This section applies only to amusement games or
682	machines as defined in subsection (1) and does not authorize:
683	(a) Casino-style games in which the outcome of the game is
684	determined by factors unpredictable by the player.
685	(b) Games in which the player does not control the outcome
686	of the game through skill.
687	(c) Video poker games or any other game or machine that
688	may be construed as a gambling device under the laws of this
689	state.
690	(d) Any game or device defined as a gambling device in 15
691	U.S.C. s. 1171, unless excluded under 15 U.S.C. s. 1178.
692	(4) An amusement game or machine may entitle or enable a
693	person, by application of skill, to replay the game or device
694	without the insertion of any additional currency, coin, card,
695	coupon, slug, token, or similar device, if:
696	(a) The amusement game or machine can accumulate and react
697	to no more than 15 such replays.
698	(b) The amusement game or machine can be discharged of
699	accumulated replays only by reactivating the game or device for

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

one additional play for each accumulated replay.

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(c) The amusement game or machine cannot make a permanent record, directly or indirectly, of any free replay.

- (5) An amusement game or machine may entitle or enable a person, by application of skill, to receive points or coupons that may only be redeemed onsite for merchandise, if:
- (a) The amusement game or machine is located at an arcade amusement center, truck stop, bowling center as defined in s. 849.141, or public lodging establishment or public food service establishment licensed pursuant to chapter 509;
- (b) The points or coupons have no value other than for redemption onsite for merchandise;
- (c) The redemption value of the points or coupons a person receives for a single game played does not exceed the maximum value determined under subsection (7); and
- (d) The redemption value of points or coupons that a person receives for playing multiple games simultaneously or competing against others in a multiplayer game does not exceed the maximum value determined under subsection (7).
- (6) An amusement game or machine that allows the player to manipulate a claw or similar device within an enclosure may entitle or enable a person, by application of skill, to receive merchandise directly from the game or machine, if:
- (a) The amusement game or machine is located at an arcade amusement center, truck stop, bowling center as defined in s. 849.141, public lodging establishment or public food service

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establishment licensed pursuant to chapter 509, or on the premises of a retailer as defined in s. 212.02; and

- (b) The wholesale cost of the merchandise does not exceed 10 times the maximum value determined under subsection (7).
- \$5.25. Beginning July 1, 2016, and annually thereafter, the

 Department of Revenue shall adjust the maximum value by

 multiplying the value by the sum of 1 plus the percentage change
 in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City

 Average, or a successor index as calculated by the United States

 Department of Labor, for the most recent 12-month period ending

 March 31, and rounding the product to the nearest cent. The

 Department of Revenue shall publish the maximum value, as
 adjusted, in a brochure accessible from its website relating to
 sales and use tax on amusement machines.
- (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an action to enjoin the operation of any game or machine at any location listed in paragraph (6) (a) pursuant to or for an alleged violation of chapter 849 may be brought only by the Attorney General, the state attorney for the circuit in which the game or machine is located, any federally recognized tribal government possessing sovereign powers and rights of self-government that is a party to a compact with the state or, in the case of an alleged violation of statutes that they are charged with enforcing, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services or the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

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Section 12. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (5), (6), (7), and (11) of section 550.002, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (8) through (15) are renumbered as subsections (7) through (14), respectively, and a new subsection (15) is added to that section, to read:

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

(5) "Current meet" or "current race meet" means the conduct of racing or games pursuant to a current year's operating license issued by the department division.

- (6) "Department" means the Department of <u>Gaming Control</u>

 <u>Business and Professional Regulation</u>.
- (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 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

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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 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 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 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

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specified number of live performances which constitute a full schedule of live racing or games shall be adjusted pro rata in accordance with the relationship between 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. However, beginning with the 2016-2017 fiscal year, a greyhound permitholder is not required to conduct a minimum number of live performances.

(15) "Historical racing system" or "historical racing"
means a form of pari-mutuel wagering based on video signals of
previously conducted in-state or out-of state thoroughbred races
which are sent from an in-state server, operated by a licensed
totalisator company, and displayed at individual wagering
terminals.

Section 13. Effective October 1, 2015, section 550.01215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) Each permitholder shall annually, during the period between December 15 and January 4, file in writing with the department division its application for an operating a license

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to conduct performances or pari-mutuel wagering or both during the next state fiscal year. Each application for live performances 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.

 $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ In addition, each application for $\underline{\text{an operating a}}$ license shall include:

- <u>1.</u> For each permitholder <u>that</u> which elects <u>to accept</u> wagers on broadcast events, the dates for all such events;
- 2. For each permitholder that elects to operate a cardroom, the dates and periods of operation the permitholder intends to operate the cardroom; or,
- 3. For each thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder <u>that</u> which elects to receive or rebroadcast out-of-state races after 7 p.m., the dates for all performances which the permitholder intends to conduct.
- (b) A greyhound racing permitholder operating pursuant to a current year's operating license may specify that it intends to conduct no live performances or less than a full schedule of live performances in the next state fiscal year. A greyhound racing permitholder may receive an operating license to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities at another permitholder's greyhound racing facility pursuant to s. 550.475.
- <u>(c)</u> Permitholders <u>may</u> shall be entitled to amend their applications through February 28.

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(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 <u>department</u> 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.

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- 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 division shall have the authority to approve minor changes in racing dates after a license has been issued. 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 take into consideration the impact of such changes on state revenues.
- (4) In the event that a permitholder fails to operate all performances specified on its license at the date and time specified, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall hold a hearing to determine whether to fine or suspend the permitholder's license,

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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 shall not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to operate all performances on the dates and at the times specified.

- (5) 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 <u>department division</u>, to apply to conduct performances on the dates for which the performances have been abandoned. The <u>department division</u> shall issue an amended license for all such replacement performances which have been requested in compliance with the provisions of this chapter and <u>department division</u> rules.
- (6) Any permit which was converted from a jai alai permit to a greyhound permit may be converted to a jai alai permit at any time if the permitholder never conducted greyhound racing or if the permitholder has not conducted greyhound racing for a period of 12 consecutive months.

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

550.054 Application for permit to conduct pari-mutuel

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908 wagering.-

(9)

- (b) The 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 division may impose a civil penalty against the permitholder or licensee for a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted by the division, except as provided for in subparagraphs (c)-(h). The penalty so imposed may not exceed \$1,000 for each count or separate offense. All penalties imposed and collected must be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.
- (c) The division shall revoke the permit previously issued to any for-profit permitholder that has not obtained an operating license in accordance with s. 550.01215 for more than 24 consecutive months since June 30, 2012. The division shall revoke the permit upon adequate notice to the permitholder unless such failure was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or event beyond the permitholder's control. Financial hardship to the permitholder is not, in and of itself, just cause for failure to operate.
- (d) The division shall revoke the permit of any for-profit permitholder that does not pay tax on handle for more than 24 consecutive months unless such failure to pay tax on handle was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or

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event beyond the permitholder's control. Financial hardship to the permitholder is not, in and of itself, just cause for failure to pay tax on handle.

- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no new permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering may be approved or issued and no permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering may be converted after July 1, 2015.
- (f) A permit revoked under this subsection is void and may not be reissued.
- germit into inactive status for a period of 12 months pursuant to the rules adopted under this chapter. The division, upon good cause shown by the permitholder, may renew inactive status for up to 12 months. A permit may not be in inactive status for a period of more than 24 consecutive months. Holders of permits in inactive status are not eligible for licensure for pari-mutuel wagering, slot machines, or cardrooms.
- (13) (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, a pari-mutuel no thoroughbred horse racing permit or license issued under this chapter may not shall be transferred, or reissued when such reissuance is in the nature of a transfer so as to permit or authorize a licensee to change the location of a pari-mutuel facility. thoroughbred horse racetrack except upon proof in such form as the division may prescribe that a referendum election has been held:
 - 1. If the proposed new location is within the same county

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

- 2. If the proposed new location is not within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct the race meeting and in the county where the licensee is already licensed to conduct the race meeting and that a majority of the electors voting on that question in each such election voted in favor of the transfer of such license.
- (b) Each referendum held under the provisions of this subsection shall be held in accordance with the electoral procedures for ratification of permits, as provided in s. 550.0651. The expense of each such referendum shall be borne by the licensee requesting the transfer.

(14)

(b) The division, upon application from the holder of a jai alai permit meeting all conditions of this section, <u>may</u> shall convert the permit and shall issue to the permitholder a permit to conduct greyhound racing, if such application was made <u>before February 28, 2015</u>. A permitholder of a permit converted under this section <u>must shall be required to</u> apply for and conduct a full schedule of live racing <u>in the first fiscal year following the conversion each fiscal year to be eligible for any tax credit provided by this chapter. The holder of a permit</u>

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

- (15) Any application or request for relocation made pursuant to any provision of this chapter on or after July 1, 2015, shall be denied.
- Section 15. <u>Section 550.0555</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 16. Section 550.0745, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1009 550.0745 Conversion of pari-mutuel permit to Summer jai 1010 alai permit.—
 - (1) A pari-mutuel permitholder that converted its permit

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1012 on or before July 1, 2015, may conduct a summer jai alai fronton 1013 during the summer season beginning May 1 and ending November 30 1014 of each year on such dates as may be selected by the 1015 permitholder for the same number of days and performances as are 1016 allowed and granted to winter jai alai frontons within such 1017 county. Such permitholder shall pay the same taxes as are fixed 1018 and required to be paid from the pari-mutuel pools of winter jai 1019 alai permitholders and is bound by all of the rules and 1020 provisions of this part which apply to the operation of winter 1021 jai alai frontons. Such permitholder may operate a jai alai fronton only after its application is approved by the commission 1022 1023 and its license is issued pursuant to the application. The 1024 license is renewable annually as provided by law The owner or 1025 operator of a pari-mutuel permit who is authorized by the 1026 division to conduct pari-mutuel pools on exhibition sports in 1027 any county having five or more such pari-mutuel permits and 1028 whose mutuel play from the operation of such pari-mutuel pools 1029 for the 2 consecutive years next prior to filing an application under this section has had the smallest play or total pool 1030 1031 within the county may apply to the division to convert its 1032 permit to a permit to conduct a summer jai alai fronton in such 1033 county during the summer season commencing on May 1 and ending 1034 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 1035 1036 are allowed and granted to winter jai alai frontons within such 1037 county. If a permittee who is eligible under this section to

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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 division and its license has been issued pursuant to the application. The license is renewable from year to year as provided by law.

operation of a jai alai fronton during the summer season as provided in this section. A permitholder granted a license under this section may not conduct pari-mutuel pools during the summer season except at a jai alai fronton as provided in this section. Such permittee is entitled to the issuance of a license for the operation of a jai alai fronton during the summer season as fixed in this section. A permittee granted a license under this section may not conduct pari-mutuel pools during the summer season except at a jai alai fronton as provided in this section. Such license authorizes the permittee to operate at any jai alai

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permittee's plant it may lease or build within such county.

- the operation of a jai alai fronton during the jai alai winter season. The jai alai winter licensee and the jai alai summer licensee may not operate on the same days or in competition with each other. This section does not prevent the summer jai alai licensee from leasing the facilities of the winter jai alai licensee for the operation of the summer meet Such license for the operation of a jai alai fronton shall never be permitted to be operated during the jai alai winter season; and neither the jai alai winter licensee or the jai alai summer licensee shall be permitted to operate on the same days or in competition with each other. This section does not prevent the summer jai alai permittee from leasing the facilities of the winter jai alai permittee for the operation of the summer meet.
- (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 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 17. Effective October 1, 2015, section 550.0951, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

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mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.

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

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exemption or credit as actually applied against the taxes and daily license fees of the host track. The division shall ensure that all transfers of exemption or credit are made in accordance with this subsection and shall have the authority to adopt rules to ensure the implementation of this section.

(2) ADMISSION TAX.-

- (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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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

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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.

The tax on handle for quarter horse racing is 1.0 percent of the handle.

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- (b) $\frac{1}{1}$. The tax on handle for dogracing is 1.28 $\frac{5.5}{1}$ 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 quest 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.a. The tax on handle for intertrack wagering is:
- 1184 (I) If the host track is a horse track, 2.0 percent of the 1185 handle.
- 1186 (II)If the host track is a harness track horse track, 3.3 1187 percent of the handle.
 - If the host track is a dog track harness track, 1.28 5.5 percent of the handle to be remitted by the guest track. if the host track is a dog track, and
- (IV) If the host track is a jai alai fronton, 7.1 percent 1192 if the host track is a jai alai fronton.
 - b. The tax on handle for intertrack wagering is 0.5

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percent if the host track and the guest track are thoroughbred permitholders or if the guest track is located outside the market area of a nongreyhound the host track and within the market area of a thoroughbred permitholder currently conducting a live race meet.

- <u>c.</u> The tax on handle for intertrack wagering on rebroadcasts of simulcast thoroughbred horseraces is 2.4 percent of the handle and 1.5 percent of the handle for intertrack wagering on rebroadcasts of simulcast harness horseraces.
- 2. The tax <u>under subparagraph 1.</u> shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
- 3.2. If the host facility is a jai alai permitholder, the tax on handle for intertrack wagers is 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 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

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1220 by the permitholder during the 1992-1993 state fiscal year.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, in order to protect the Florida jai alai industry, effective July 1, 2000, a jai alai permitholder may not be taxed on live handle at a rate higher than 2 percent.
- (4) BREAKS TAX.—Effective October 1, 1996, each permitholder conducting jai alai performances shall pay a tax equal to the breaks. The "breaks" represents that portion of each pari-mutuel pool which is not redistributed to the contributors or withheld by the permitholder as commission.
 - (5) HISTORICAL RACING; TAX AND FEE.-
- (a) Each licensee under this chapter conducting historical racing pursuant to s. 550.81 shall pay a tax equal to 2 percent of the handle from the historical racing terminals located at its facility.
- (b) Upon authorization to conduct historical racing pursuant to s. 550.81 and annually thereafter on the anniversary date of the authorization, the licensee shall pay a fee to the department of \$50,000. The fee shall be deposited into the Parimutuel Wagering Trust Fund to be used by the department and the Department of Law Enforcement for investigations, regulation of historical racing, and enforcement of historical racing provisions.
- (6) (5) PAYMENT AND DISPOSITION OF FEES AND TAXES.—Payments imposed by this section shall be paid to the <u>department</u> division. The department division shall deposit these sums with

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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 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.

$(7) \frac{(6)}{(6)}$ PENALTIES.

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(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 <u>department</u> 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 <u>department</u> division

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under this subsection, the <u>department</u> 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 permitholder.
- Section 18. Effective October 1, 2015, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 550.09512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 550.09512 Harness $\underline{\text{racing}}$ $\underline{\text{horse}}$ taxes; abandoned interest in a permit for nonpayment of taxes.—

1289 (3)

(b) In order to maximize the tax revenues to the state, the 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 shall not apply to the reissuance of an escheated harness horse permit. As specified in the application and upon approval by the division of an application for the

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permit, the new permitholder shall be authorized to operate a harness horse facility anywhere in the same county in which the escheated permit was authorized to be operated, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 550.054(2) relating to mileage limitations.

Section 19. Effective October 1, 2015, section 550.09514, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.09514 Greyhound dogracing taxes; purse requirements.-

(1) Wagering on greyhound racing is subject to a tax on handle for live greyhound racing as specified in s. 550.0951(3). However, each permitholder shall pay no tax on handle until such time as this subsection has resulted in a tax savings per state fiscal year of \$360,000. Thereafter, each permitholder shall pay the tax as specified in s. 550.0951(3) on all handle for the remainder of the permitholder's current race meet. For the three permitholders that conducted a full schedule of live racing in 1995, and are closest to another state that authorizes greyhound pari-mutuel wagering, the maximum tax savings per state fiscal year shall be \$500,000. The provisions of this subsection relating to tax exemptions shall not apply to any charity or scholarship performances conducted pursuant to s. 550.0351.

(1)(2)(a) The <u>department</u> 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

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state fiscal year. A greyhound Each permitholder conducting live racing during a fiscal year shall pay as purses for such live races conducted during its current race meet a percentage of its live handle not less than the percentage determined under this paragraph, exclusive of payments made by outside sources, for its 1993-1994 state fiscal year.

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Except as otherwise set forth herein, in addition to the minimum purse percentage required by paragraph (a), each greyhound permitholder conducting live racing during a fiscal year shall pay as purses an annual amount of \$60 for each live race conducted equal to 75 percent of the daily license fees paid by the greyhound each permitholder in for the preceding 1994-1995 fiscal year. This purse supplement shall be disbursed weekly during the permitholder's race meet in an amount determined by dividing the annual purse supplement by the number of performances approved for the permitholder pursuant to its annual license and multiplying that amount by the number of performances conducted each week. For the greyhound permitholders in the county where there are two greyhound permitholders located as specified in s. 550.615(6), such permitholders shall pay in the aggregate an amount equal to 75 percent of the daily license fees paid by such permitholders for the 1994-1995 fiscal year. These permitholders shall be jointly and severally liable for such purse payments. The additional purses provided by this paragraph must be used exclusively for purses other than stakes and shall be disbursed weekly during

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the permitholder's race meet. The <u>department</u> 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 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall require sufficient documentation from each greyhound permitholder regarding purses

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paid on live racing to assure that the annual purse percentage rates paid by each greyhound permitholder conducting on the live races are not reduced below those paid during the 1993-1994 state fiscal year. The department 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).

In addition to the purse requirements of paragraphs (a)-(c), each greyhound permitholder conducting live races shall pay as purses an amount equal to one-third of the amount of the tax reduction on live and simulcast handle applicable to such permitholder as a result of the reductions in tax rates provided by s. 6 of chapter 2000-354, Laws of Florida this act through the amendments to s. 550.0951(3). With respect to intertrack wagering when the host and guest tracks are greyhound permitholders not within the same market area, an amount equal to the tax reduction applicable to the guest track handle as a result of the reduction in tax rate provided by s. 6 of chapter 2000-354, Laws of Florida, this act through the amendment to s. 550.0951(3) shall be distributed to the guest track, one-third of which amount shall be paid as purses at the quest track. However, if the quest 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

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host track, one-third of which amount shall be paid as purses at the host track. These purse funds shall be disbursed in the week received if the permitholder conducts at least one live performance during that week. If the permitholder does not conduct at least one live performance during the week in which the purse funds are received, the purse funds shall be disbursed weekly during the permitholder's next race meet in an amount determined by dividing the purse amount by the number of performances approved for the permitholder pursuant to its annual license, and multiplying that amount by the number of performances conducted each week. The department division shall conduct audits necessary to ensure compliance with this paragraph.

- shall, during the permitholder's race meet, supply kennel operators and the <u>department Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering</u> 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.
- (g) Each greyhound permitholder <u>conducting live racing</u> shall make direct payment of purses to the greyhound owners who have filed with such permitholder appropriate federal taxpayer

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identification information based on the percentage amount agreed upon between the kennel operator and the greyhound owner.

- (h) At the request of a majority of kennel operators under contract with a greyhound permitholder conducting live racing, the permitholder shall make deductions from purses paid to each kennel operator electing such deduction and shall make a direct payment of such deductions to the local association of greyhound kennel operators formed by a majority of kennel operators under contract with the permitholder. The amount of the deduction shall be at least 1 percent of purses, as determined by the local association of greyhound kennel operators. No Deductions may not be taken pursuant to this paragraph without a kennel operator's specific approval before or after the effective date of this act.
- (2)(3) For the purpose of this section, the term "live handle" means the handle from wagers placed at the permitholder's establishment on the live greyhound races conducted at the permitholder's establishment.
- Section 20. Effective October 1, 2015, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 550.09515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 550.09515 Thoroughbred $\underline{\text{racing}}$ horse taxes; abandoned interest in a permit for nonpayment of taxes.—

(3)

(b) In order to maximize the tax revenues to the state, the division shall reissue an escheated thoroughbred horse

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1454 permit to a qualified applicant pursuant to the provisions of this chapter as for the issuance of an initial permit. However, 1455 1456 the provisions of this chapter relating to referendum 1457 requirements for a pari-mutuel permit shall not apply to the 1458 reissuance of an escheated thoroughbred horse permit. As 1459 specified in the application and upon approval by the division 1460 of an application for the permit, the new permitholder shall be 1461 authorized to operate a thoroughbred horse facility anywhere in 1462 the same county in which the escheated permit was authorized to 1463 be operated, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 550.054(2) 1464 relating to mileage limitations. 1465 Section 21. Effective October 1, 2015, subsection (2) of section 550.1625, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1466 550.1625 Dogracing; taxes.-1467 1468 A permitholder that conducts a dograce meet under this 1469 chapter must pay the daily license fee, the admission tax, the 1470 breaks tax, and the tax on pari-mutuel handle as provided in s. 1471 550.0951 and is subject to all penalties and sanctions provided 1472 in s. $550.0951(7) \frac{550.0951(6)}{6}$. Section 22. Effective October 1, 2015, section 550.1647, 1473 1474 Florida Statutes, is repealed. 1475 Section 23. Effective October 1, 2015, section 550.1648, 1476 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 550.1648 Greyhound adoptions.-1477 1478 (1) A Each dogracing permitholder conducting live racing

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at operating a dogracing facility in this state shall provide

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

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for a greyhound adoption booth to be located at the facility.

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(1) (a) The greyhound adoption booth must be operated on weekends by personnel or volunteers from a bona fide organization that promotes or encourages the adoption of greyhounds pursuant to s. 550.1647. Such bona fide organization, as a condition of adoption, must provide sterilization of greyhounds by a licensed veterinarian before relinquishing custody of the greyhound to the adopter. The fee for sterilization may be included in the cost of adoption. As used in this section, the term "weekend" includes the hours during which live greyhound racing is conducted on Friday, Saturday, or Sunday, and the term "bona fide organization that promotes or encourages the adoption of greyhounds" means an organization that provides evidence of compliance with chapter 496 and possesses a valid exemption from federal taxation issued by the Internal Revenue Service. Information pamphlets and application forms shall be provided to the public upon request.

(b) In addition, The kennel operator or owner shall notify the permitholder that a greyhound is available for adoption and the permitholder shall provide information concerning the adoption of a greyhound in each race program and shall post adoption information at conspicuous locations throughout the dogracing facility. Any greyhound that is participating in a race and that will be available for future adoption must be noted in the race program. The permitholder shall allow greyhounds to be walked through the track facility to publicize

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the greyhound adoption program.

- (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 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.
- (2)(3)(a) Upon a violation of this section by a permitholder or licensee, the <u>department</u> division may impose a penalty as provided in s. 550.0251(10) and require the permitholder to take corrective action.
- (b) A penalty imposed under s. 550.0251(10) does not exclude a prosecution for cruelty to animals or for any other criminal act.
- Section 24. Effective October 1, 2015, 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 that is impermissibly medicated or determined to have a prohibited substance present with any drug, medication, stimulant, depressant, hypnotic, narcotic, local anesthetic, or drug-masking agent is prohibited.

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It is a violation of this section for a person to impermissibly medicate an animal or for an animal to have a prohibited substance present resulting 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 medications or substances such substance based on samples taken from the animal before 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 division or administrative action has been commenced.

- specimen to contain a level of a naturally occurring substance which exceeds normal physiological concentrations. The department division may solicit input from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and 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.
 - (2) Administrative action may be taken by the department

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division against an occupational licensee responsible pursuant to rule of the <u>department</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>the purse or sweepstakes earned by the animal in the race at issue or \$10,000, whichever is greater \$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 <u>does not prohibit</u> in no way prohibits a prosecution for criminal acts committed.</u>
- (b) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 120, may summarily suspend the license of an occupational licensee responsible under this section or <u>department division</u> rule for the condition of a race animal if the <u>department division</u> laboratory reports the presence of <u>a prohibited an impermissible</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall offer the

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licensee a prompt postsuspension hearing within 72 hours, at which the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall produce the laboratory report and documentation 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 alicensee 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 90 days 2 years after the violation was committed. Service of an administrative complaint marks the commencement of administrative action.
- (5) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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, the stewards, and the appropriate horsemen's association of all drug test 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 division. Custody of both samples must remain with the division. If a drug test result is positive However, and upon request by the affected trainer or owner of the animal from which the sample was obtained, the department division shall send the split sample to an approved independent

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laboratory for analysis. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>if a drug test result is in the event of a positive test sample</u>.

- (b) If the <u>department's</u> state laboratory's findings are not confirmed by the independent laboratory, no further administrative or disciplinary action under this section may be pursued. The 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.
- department's 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.
- (d) For the testing of racing greyhounds, if there is an insufficient quantity of the secondary split sample for confirmation of the department's laboratory's positive result, the department may commence administrative proceedings as prescribed in this chapter and consistent with chapter 120.
 - (e) For the testing of racehorses, if there is an

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insufficient quantity of the secondary split sample for confirmation of the department's laboratory's positive result, the department may not take further action on the matter against the owner or trainer, and any resulting license suspension must be immediately lifted.

- independent laboratories to annually participate in an externally administered quality assurance program designed to assess testing proficiency in the detection and appropriate quantification of medications, drugs, and naturally occurring substances that may be administered to racing animals. The administrator of the quality assurance program shall report its results and findings to the Department of Gaming Control and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- (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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall, by rule, establish the procedures for euthanizing greyhounds. However, a greyhound may not be put to death by any means other than by lethal injection of the drug sodium pentobarbital. A greyhound may not be removed from this state for the purpose of being destroyed.
- (c) It is a violation of this chapter for an occupational licensee to train a greyhound using live or dead animals. A

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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 <u>department division</u> for violation of this chapter or any rule adopted by the <u>department division</u> pursuant to this chapter shall not prohibit a criminal prosecution for cruelty to animals.
- (e) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may inspect any area at a pari-mutuel 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 <u>division</u>.
- (7) (a) In order to protect the safety and welfare of racing animals and the integrity of the races in which the animals participate, the department shall adopt rules establishing the conditions of use and maximum concentrations of medications, drugs, and naturally occurring substances identified in the Controlled Therapeutic Medication Schedule, Version 2.1, revised April 17, 2014, by the Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc. (ARCI). Controlled therapeutic medications include only the specific medications and concentrations allowed in biological samples which have been approved by ARCI as controlled therapeutic medications.

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(b) The department rules must designate the appropriate biological specimens by which the administration of medications, drugs, and naturally occurring substances is monitored and must determine the testing methodologies, including measurement uncertainties, for screening such specimens to confirm the presence of medications, drugs, and naturally occurring substances.

- (c) The department's rules must include a classification system for drugs and substances and a corresponding penalty schedule for violations which incorporates the Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances, Version 8.0, revised December 2014, by ARCI. The department shall adopt laboratory screening limits approved by ARCI for drugs and medications that are not included as controlled therapeutic medications, the presence of which in a sample may result in a violation of this section.
- (d) The department rules must include conditions for the use of furosemide to treat exercise-induced pulmonary hemorrhage.
- (e) The department shall solicit input from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in adopting the rules required under this subsection. Such rules must be adopted before January 1, 2016 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.

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1714 (a) The division shall adopt rules setting conditions for the use of furosemide to treat exercise-induced pulmonary 1715 1716 hemorrhage. 1717 (b) The division shall adopt rules setting conditions for 1718 the use of prednisolone sodium succinate, but under no 1719 circumstances may furosemide or prednisolone sodium succinate be 1720 administered closer than 4 hours prior to the officially 1721 scheduled post time for the race. 1722 (c) The division shall adopt rules setting conditions for 1723 the use of phenylbutazone and synthetic corticosteroids; in no 1724 case, except as provided in paragraph (b), shall these substances be given closer than 24 hours prior to the officially 1725 1726 scheduled post time of a race. Oral corticosteroids are 1727 prohibited except when prescribed by a licensed veterinarian and 1728 reported to the division on forms prescribed by the division. 1729 (f) (d) This section does not Nothing in this section shall 1730 be interpreted to prohibit the use of vitamins, minerals, or 1731 naturally occurring substances so long as none exceeds the 1732 normal physiological concentration in a race-day specimen. 1733 (e) The division may, by rule, establish acceptable levels 1734 of permitted medications and shall select the appropriate 1735 biological specimens by which the administration of permitted 1736 medication is monitored. 1737 (8) (a) Furosemide is the only medication that may be 1738 administered within 24 hours before the officially scheduled 1739 post time of a race; however, it may not be administered within

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4 hours before the officially scheduled post time of a race

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.

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- (b) As an exception to this section, if the division first determines that the use of furosemide, phenylbutazone, or prednisolone sodium succinate in horses is in the best interest of racing, the 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 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 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

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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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may take possession of the animal upon death for postmortem examination. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may submit blood, urine, other bodily fluid specimens, or other tissue specimens collected during a postmortem examination for testing by the 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.
- (10) The presence of a prohibited substance in an animal, found by the division laboratory in a bodily fluid specimen collected after the race or 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall adopt rules to implement this section. The rules may include a classification system for prohibited substances and a corresponding penalty schedule for violations.

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(13) Except as specifically modified by statute or by rules of the 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.

 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 shall be subject to all forms of testing available to the division.

(13) (15) The department division may implement by rule medication levels for racing greyhounds 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

1818	of Veterinary Medicine has completed a final report of its
1819	findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the department
1820	division.
1821	(16) The testing medium for phenylbutazone in horses shall
1822	be serum, and the division may collect up to six full 15-
1823	milliliter blood tubes for each horse being sampled.
1824	Section 25. Effective October 1, 2015, section 550.2416,
1825	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1826	550.2416 Reporting of racing greyhound injuries
1827	(1) An injury to a racing greyhound which occurs while the
1828	greyhound is located in this state must be reported on a form
1829	adopted by the department within 7 days after the date on which
1830	the injury occurred or is believed to have occurred.
1831	(2) The form shall be completed and signed under oath or
1832	affirmation under penalty of perjury by the:
1833	(a) Racetrack veterinarian, if the injury occurred at the
1834	racetrack facility; or
1835	(b) Owner, trainer, or kennel operator who had knowledge
1836	of the injury, if the injury occurred at a location other than
1837	the racetrack facility, including during transportation.
1838	(3) The form must include all of the following:
1839	(a) The greyhound's registered name, right-ear and left-
1840	ear tattoo numbers, and the microchip manufacturer and number,
1841	if any.
1842	(b) The name, business address, and telephone number of

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the greyhound owner, the trainer, and the kennel operator.

1844	(c) The color, weight, and sex of the greyhound.
1845	(d) The specific type and bodily location of the injury,
1846	the cause of the injury, and the estimated recovery time from
1847	the injury.
1848	(e) If the injury occurred when the greyhound was racing:
1849	1. The racetrack where the injury occurred;
1850	2. The distance, grade, race, and post position of the
1851	greyhound when the injury occurred; and
1852	3. The weather conditions, time, and track conditions when
1853	the injury occurred.
1854	(f) If the injury occurred when the greyhound was not
1855	racing:
1856	1. The location where the injury occurred; and
1857	2. The circumstances surrounding the injury.
1858	(g) Other information that the division determines is
1859	necessary to identify injuries to racing greyhounds in this
1860	state.
1861	(4) An injury form created pursuant to this section shall
1862	be maintained as a public record by the department for at least
1863	7 years after the date it is received.
1864	(5) A licensee of the department who knowingly makes a
1865	false statement concerning an injury or fails to report an
1866	injury is subject to disciplinary action under this chapter or
1867	chapters 455 and 474.
1868	(6) This section does not apply to injuries to a service
1869	animal, personal pet, or greyhound that has been adopted as a

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- (7) The department shall adopt rules to implement this section.
- Section 26. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (1) and (3) of section 550.26165, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 550.26165 Breeders' awards.—
- The purpose of this section is to encourage the agricultural activity of breeding and training racehorses in this state. Moneys dedicated in this chapter for use as breeders' awards and stallion awards are to be used for awards to breeders of registered Florida-bred horses winning horseraces and for similar awards to the owners of stallions who sired Florida-bred horses winning stakes races, if the stallions are registered as Florida stallions standing in this state. Such awards shall be given at a uniform rate to all winners of the awards, shall not be greater than 20 percent of the announced gross purse, and shall not be less than 15 percent of the announced gross purse if funds are available. In addition, no less than 17 percent nor more than 40 percent, as determined by the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, of the moneys dedicated in this chapter for use as breeders' awards and stallion awards for thoroughbreds shall be returned pro rata to the permitholders that generated the moneys for special racing awards to be distributed by the permitholders to owners of thoroughbred horses participating in prescribed thoroughbred stakes races, nonstakes races, or both, all in accordance with a

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written agreement establishing the rate, procedure, and eligibility requirements for such awards entered into by the permitholder, the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and the Florida Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, Inc., except that the plan for the distribution by any permitholder located in the area described in s. 550.615(8) s. 550.615(9) shall be agreed upon by that permitholder, the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and the association representing a majority of the thoroughbred racehorse owners and trainers at that location. Awards for thoroughbred races are to be paid through the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and awards for standardbred races are to be paid through the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association. Among other sources specified in this chapter, moneys for thoroughbred breeders' awards will come from the 0.955 percent of handle for thoroughbred races conducted, received, broadcast, or simulcast under this chapter as provided in s. 550.2625(3). The moneys for quarter horse and harness breeders' awards will come from the breaks and uncashed tickets on live quarter horse and harness racing performances and 1 percent of handle on intertrack wagering. The funds for these breeders' awards shall be paid to the respective breeders' associations by the permitholders conducting the races.

(3) Breeders' associations shall submit their plans to the <u>department</u> division at least 60 days before the beginning of the payment year. The payment year may be a calendar year or any 12-

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month period, but once established, the yearly base may not be changed except for compelling reasons. Once a plan is approved, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may not allow the plan to be amended during the year, except for the most compelling reasons.

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Section 27. Effective October 1, 2015, 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 located as specified in s. 550.615(6) may be received from locations outside this state. A horseracing or a jai alai permitholder may not conduct fewer than eight live races or games on any authorized race day except as provided in this subsection. A thoroughbred permitholder may not conduct fewer than eight live races on any race day without the written approval of the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association and the Florida Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, Inc., unless it is determined by the department that another entity represents a majority of the thoroughbred racehorse owners and trainers in the state. A harness permitholder may conduct fewer than eight live races on any authorized race day, except that such permitholder must conduct a full schedule of live racing during its race meet consisting of at least eight live races per authorized race day for at least 100 days. Any

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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 <u>department</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> review and approval and must be performed in accordance with rules adopted by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> to ensure accurate calculation and distribution of the pools.
 - Section 28. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (2),

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

550.615 Intertrack wagering.-

- (2) A Any horseracing track or fronton licensed under this chapter which conducted a full schedule of live racing or games in the preceding year and any greyhound racing permitholder that has previously held a full schedule of live racing for 10 years and held an active annual operating license to conduct parimutuel wagering for 10 years or was converted pursuant to s. 550.054(14), conducted a full schedule of live racing is qualified to, at any time, receive broadcasts of any class of parimutuel race or game and accept wagers on such races or games conducted by any class of permitholders licensed under this chapter.
- (4) In no event shall any intertrack wager be accepted on the same class of live races or games of any permitholder without the written consent of such operating permitholders conducting the same class of live races or games if the guest track is within the market area of such operating permitholder. A greyhound permitholder licensed under this chapter which accepts intertrack wagers on live greyhound signals is not required to obtain the written consent required by this subsection from any operating greyhound permitholder within its market area.

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(7) In any county of the state where there are only two permits, one for dogracing and one for jai alai, no intertrack wager may be taken during the period of time when a permitholder is not licensed to conduct live races or games without the written consent of the other permitholder that is conducting live races or games. However, if neither permitholder is conducting live races or games, either permitholder may accept intertrack wagers on horseraces or on the same class of races or games, or on both horseraces and the same class of races or games as is authorized by its permit.

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

(8) (9) In any two contiguous counties of the state in which there are located only four active permits, one for thoroughbred horse racing, two for greyhound dogracing, and one for jai alai games, no intertrack wager may be accepted on the

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same class of live races or games of any permitholder without the written consent of such operating permitholders conducting the same class of live races or games if the guest track is within the market area of such operating permitholder.

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

Section 29. Effective October 1, 2015, subsection (5) and paragraph (g) of subsection (9) of section 550.6305, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(5) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall adopt rules providing an expedient accounting procedure for the transfer of the pari-

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mutuel 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-of-state horse track pursuant to s. 550.3551(5) may broadcast such out-of-state races to any guest track and accept wagers thereon in the same manner as is provided in s. 550.3551.
- (g)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. 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.

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\$50.615(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.

\$\frac{550.002(10)}{550.002(11)}\$, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, except that the restrictions provided in s. \$550.615(9)(a) apply to wagers on such simulcast signals.

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 30. Effective October 1, 2015, section 550.6308, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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ensure the continued viability and public interest in thoroughbred breeding in Florida.

- (1) (a) Upon application to the <u>department division</u> 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 <u>8</u> 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.

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(e) Only No more than one such license may be issued, and the no such license may not be issued for a facility located within 50 miles of any for-profit thoroughbred permitholder's licensed track thoroughbred permitholder's track.

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

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total contributions to the daily pari-mutuel pool on wagers accepted at the licensee's facility on greyhound races or jai alai games to the thoroughbred permitholder that is conducting live races for purses to be paid during its current racing meet. If more than one thoroughbred permitholder is conducting live races on a day during which the licensee is conducting intertrack wagering on greyhound races or jai alai games, the licensee shall allocate these funds between the operating thoroughbred permitholders on a pro rata basis based on the total live handle at the operating permitholders' facilities.

Section 31. Section 550.81, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

550.81 Historical racing.-

- (1) Subject to the requirements of this section and compliance with the rules adopted by the department, a licensee under s. 550.01215 which has a licensed cardroom or a licensee under s. 550.6308 may operate a historical racing system under all of the following conditions:
- (a) Identifying information about any race or the competing horses in that race, other than handicapping data, is not revealed to a patron until after the patron's wagers are irrevocably placed.
- (b) Once the wagers are placed, the terminal provides the patron a view of all or a portion of the race and displays the results of the race.

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wager	ing	terminals	locate	ed at	а	facility	at	which	the	con	nduct	of
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- (d) The licensee has paid the fee under s. 550.0951(5)(b).
- (e) Casino game graphics, themes, or titles, including, but not limited to, depictions of slot machine-style symbols, cards, craps, roulette, lotto, or bingo are not used.
 - (f) Video or mechanical reel displays are not used.
- (g) Coins, currency, or tokens are not dispensed from a historical racing wagering terminal.
- (2) A licensee may not operate a historical racing system until such time as at least one licensed destination resort opens its limited gaming facilities to the public for the play of limited gaming in accordance with chapter 551 or 24 months after the date a license for a destination resort is issued under chapter 551, whichever is earlier.
- (3) An eligible licensee may operate up to 250 historical racing wagering terminals.
- (4) The moneys wagered on races via the historical racing system shall be separated from all other pari-mutuel wagers accepted by the licensee.
- (5) The department shall adopt rules necessary to implement, administer, and regulate the operation of historical racing systems. The rules must include:

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(a) Procedures for regulating, managing, and auditing the operation, financial data, and program information relating to historical racing systems which enable the department to audit the operation, financial data, and program information of the licensee authorized to operate a historical racing system.

- (b) Technical requirements to operate a historical racing system, including ensuring that the blended takeout from the pari-mutuel pools on historical racing shall not be higher than 12 percent of the total handle on historical racing conducted at a facility.
- (c) Procedures to require a licensee to maintain specified records and submit any data, information, record, or report, including financial and income records, required by this chapter or rules of the department.
- (d) Procedures relating to historical racing system revenues, including verifying and accounting for such revenues, auditing, and collecting taxes and fees.
- (e) Minimum standards for security of the facilities, including floor plans, security cameras, and other security equipment.
- (f) Procedures to ensure that a historical racing wagering terminal does not enter the state and will not be offered for play until it has been tested and certified by a licensed testing laboratory for play in the state. The procedures shall address measures to scientifically test and technically evaluate historical racing wagering terminals for compliance with laws

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and rules regulating historical racing systems. The department may contract with an independent testing laboratory to conduct any necessary testing. The independent testing laboratory must have a national reputation indicating that it is demonstrably competent and qualified to scientifically test and evaluate historical racing systems to ensure that the system performs the functions required by laws and rules. An independent testing laboratory may not be owned or controlled by a licensee. The selection of an independent laboratory for any purpose related to the conduct of historical racing systems shall be made from a list of laboratories approved by the department. The department shall adopt rules regarding the testing, certification, control, and approval of historical racing systems.

- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, the proceeds of pari-mutuel vouchers purchased for historical racing that are not redeemed within 1 year after purchase shall be distributed as follows:
 - (a) Fifty percent shall be retained by the licensee.
- (b) Fifty percent shall be used for purses or player awards on live racing or games conducted at the licensee's facility. For a greyhound permitholder who elected not to conduct live races, fifty percent shall be remitted to the state pursuant to s. 550.1645.
- Section 32. Effective July 1, 2015, chapter 551, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as the "Florida Gaming Control Act."

 Section 33. Chapter 551, Florida Statutes, consisting of

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2258 <u>sections 551.101 through 551.123, is designated as part I of</u>
2259 that chapter and entitled "Slot Machines."

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Section 34. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (1) through (4), (8), (10), and (11) of section 551.102, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 551.102 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
- (1) "Department" means the Department of Gaming Control.
- (2) "Designated slot machine gaming area" means the area or areas of a facility of a slot machine licensee in which slot machine gaming may be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (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 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.
 - (4) "Eligible facility" means:
- (a) Any licensed pari-mutuel facility located in Miami-Dade County or Broward County existing at the time of adoption of s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution that has conducted live racing or games during calendar years 2002 and 2003 and has been approved by a majority of voters in a countywide referendum to have slot machines at such facility in the respective county;
 - (b) Any licensed pari-mutuel facility located within a

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county as defined in s. 125.011, provided such facility has conducted live racing for 2 consecutive calendar years immediately preceding its application for a slot machine license, pays the required license fee, and meets the other requirements of this chapter; or

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A any licensed pari-mutuel facility located in a any other county in which a majority of voters have approved slot machines at eligible such facilities in a countywide referendum held concurrently with a general election in which the offices of President and Vice President of the United States were on the ballot if the permitholder has conducted at least 250 live performances at the facility in accordance with that permitholder's operating license for each of the 25 consecutive pursuant to a statutory or constitutional authorization after the effective date of this section in the respective county, provided such facility has conducted a full schedule of live racing for 2 consecutive calendar years immediately preceding its initial application for a slot machine license, pays the required license licensed fee, and meets the other requirements of this chapter. However, a license to conduct slot machine gaming may not be granted by the department pursuant to this paragraph until such time as at least one licensed destination resort opens its limited gaming facilities to the public for the play of limited gaming in accordance with part II of chapter 551 or 24 months after the date such destination resort license was issued, whichever is earlier.

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"Slot machine" means any mechanical or electrical contrivance, terminal that may or may not be capable of downloading slot games from a central server system, machine, or other device that, upon insertion of a coin, bill, ticket, token, or similar object or upon payment of any consideration whatsoever, including the use of any electronic payment system except a credit card or debit card, is available to play or operate, the play or operation of which, whether by reason of skill or application of the element of chance or both, may deliver or entitle the person or persons playing or operating the contrivance, terminal, machine, or other device to receive cash, billets, tickets, tokens, or electronic credits to be exchanged for cash or to receive merchandise or anything of value whatsoever, whether the payoff is made automatically from the machine or manually. The term includes associated equipment necessary to conduct the operation of the contrivance, terminal, machine, or other device. Slot machines may use spinning reels, video displays, or both. A slot machine is not a "coin-operated amusement machine" as defined in s. 212.02(24) or an amusement game or machine as described in s. 546.10 849.161, and slot machines are not subject to the tax imposed by s. 212.05(1)(h).

(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.

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(11) "Slot machine licensee" means a pari-mutuel permitholder who holds a license issued by the <u>department</u> division pursuant to this chapter 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 35. Effective October 1, 2015, section 551.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.104 License to conduct slot machine gaming.-

- (1) Upon application and a finding by the <u>department</u> division after investigation that the application is complete and the applicant is qualified and payment of the initial license fee, the <u>department</u> 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 <u>department</u> 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 <u>or as specified in s. 551.102(4)</u>.
- (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

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2362 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 effective date of this act to amend its 2006-2007 pari-mutuel wagering operating license issued by the department division under ss. 550.0115 and 550.01215. The department 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) 550.002(11). For purposes of maintaining licensure under this chapter, the live racing requirement in this paragraph does not apply to a greyhound racing permitholder with a current pari-mutuel wagering operating license that meet the requirements of an eligible facility as defined in s. 551.102(4). 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,

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or other disaster or event beyond the control of the permitholder.

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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 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

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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 shall be approved by the <u>department division</u> prior to such change unless the owner is an existing holder of the license who was previously approved by the <u>department</u> division.

- (e) Allow the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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. 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.

- manipulation or tampering to affect the random probabilities of winning plays. The <u>department division</u> or the Department of Law Enforcement 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 <u>department division</u> 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

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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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> prior to implementation. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall furnish copies of the security plan and changes in the plan to the Department of Law Enforcement.

- (i) Create and file with the <u>department</u> 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 Department of Economic Opportunity in

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advertising employment opportunities. Beginning in June 2007, each slot machine licensee shall provide an annual report to the <u>department</u> 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 <u>department division</u>, 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 <u>department</u> division a monthly report containing the required records of such slot machine operation. The required reports shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the <u>department</u> division and shall be due at the same time as the monthly pari-mutuel reports are due to the <u>department</u> division, and the reports shall be deemed public records once filed.
- (8) A slot machine licensee shall file with the <u>department</u> division an audit of the receipt and distribution of all slot machine revenues provided by an independent certified public

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

- (9) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>division</u>.
- (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 <u>department division</u> 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

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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 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 <u>department division</u> 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

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purses shall be subject to the terms of chapter 550.

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- (b) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 prior to the initial issuance of the slot machine license, either party may request arbitration or, in the 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

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renewal, 60 days 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.

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 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 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 onehalf 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

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the scheduled issuance of the next annual license renewal, then the arbitration process established in this paragraph will begin again.

- 4. In the event that neither of the agreements required under subparagraph (a)1. or the agreement required under subparagraph (a)2. are in place by the deadlines established in this paragraph, arbitration regarding each agreement will proceed independently, with separate lists of arbitrators, arbitration panels, arbitration proceedings, and resulting agreements.
- 5. With respect to the 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 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 36. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 551.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 551.106 License fee; tax rate; penalties.-
 - (2) TAX ON SLOT MACHINE REVENUES.—
 - (a) The tax rate on slot machine revenues at each facility

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shall be 35 percent; however, effective on the date at least one licensed destination resort opens its limited gaming facilities to the public for the play of limited gaming pursuant to part II, or 24 months after the date such license for a destination resort is issued, whichever is earlier, the tax rate on slot machine revenues at each facility shall be 25 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.

Section 37. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (2) and (4) of section 551.114, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 551.114 Slot machine gaming areas.—

(2) The slot machine licensee shall display pari-mutuel races or games within the designated slot machine gaming areas and offer patrons within the designated slot machine gaming

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areas the ability to engage in pari-mutuel wagering on <u>any</u> live, intertrack, and simulcast races conducted or offered to patrons of the licensed facility.

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

Section 38. Section 551.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

Section 39. Part II of chapter 551, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 551.201 through 551.231, as created by this act, is entitled "Destination Resorts."

Section 40. Section 551.201, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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2700	551.201 This part may be cited as the "Destination Resort
2701	Act" or the "Resort Act."
2702	Section 41. Section 551.202, Florida Statutes, is created
2703	to read:
2704	551.202 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
2705	(1) "Ancillary areas" includes the following areas within
2706	a limited gaming facility, unless the context otherwise
2707	requires:
2708	(a) Major aisles, the maximum area of which may not exceed
2709	the limit within any part of the limited gaming facility as
2710	specified by the department.
2711	(b) Back-of-house facilities.
2712	(c) Any reception or information counter.
2713	(d) Any area designated for the serving or consumption of
2714	food and beverages.
2715	(e) Any retail outlet.
2716	(f) Any area designated for performances.
2717	(g) Any area designated for aesthetic or decorative
2718	displays.
2719	(h) Staircases, staircase landings, escalators, lifts, and
2720	<u>lift lobbies.</u>
2721	(i) Bathrooms.
2722	(j) Any other area that is not intended to be used for the
2723	conduct or playing of games or as a gaming pit as defined by
2724	rules of the department or specified in the application for the
2725	destination resort license.

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(2) "Applicant," as the context requires, means a person or entity who applies for a resort license, supplier license, or occupational license. A county, municipality, or other unit of government is prohibited from applying for a resort license.

- chips or tokens to a wagerer of the licensee to play games or slot machines, in return for which the wagerer executes a credit instrument to evidence the debt owed. The issuance of credit to a wagerer may not be deemed a loan from the licensee to the wagerer.
- (4) "Destination resort" or "resort" means a freestanding, land-based structure in which limited gaming may be conducted. A destination resort is a mixed-use development consisting of a combination of various tourism amenities and facilities, including, but not limited to, hotels, villas, restaurants, limited gaming facilities, convention facilities, attractions, entertainment facilities, service centers, and shopping centers.
- (5) "Destination resort license" or "resort license" means a license to operate and maintain a destination resort having a limited gaming facility.
- (6) "District" means a county in which a majority of the electors voting in a countywide referendum have passed a referendum allowing for limited gaming.
- (7) "Gaming pit" means an area commonly known as a gaming pit or any similar area from which limited gaming employees administer and supervise the games.

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2752	(8) "Gross receipts" means the total of cash or cash
2753	equivalents received or retained as winnings by a resort
2754	licensee and the compensation received for conducting any game
2755	in which the resort licensee is not party to a wager, less cash
2756	taken in fraudulent acts perpetrated against the resort licensee
2757	for which the resort licensee is not reimbursed. The term does
2758	not include:
2759	(a) Counterfeit money or tokens;
2760	(b) Coins of other countries which are received in gaming
2761	devices and which cannot be converted into United States
2762	currency;
2763	(c) Promotional credits or free play as provided by the
2764	resort licensee as a means of marketing the limited gaming
2765	facility; or
2766	(d) The amount of any credit extended until collected.
2767	(9) "Individual" means a natural person.
2768	(10) "Institutional investor" means, but is not limited
2769	to:
2770	(a) A retirement fund administered by a public agency for
2771	the exclusive benefit of federal, state, or county public
2772	employees.
2773	(b) An employee benefit plan or pension fund that is
2774	subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.
2775	(c) An investment company registered under the Investment

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Company Act of 1940.

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2777		(d)	A co.	llec	tive	investment	trust	organized	by	а	bank
2778	under	12	C.F.R	. s.	9.18	3 .					

- (e) A closed-end investment trust.
- 2780 (f) A life insurance company or property and casualty
 2781 insurance company.
 - (g) A financial institution.

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- (h) An investment advisor registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.
- (i) Such other persons as the department may determine for reasons consistent with the policies of this part.
- (11) "Junket enterprise" means any person who, for compensation, employs or otherwise engages in the procurement or referral of persons for a junket to a destination resort licensed under this part regardless of whether those activities occur within this state. The term does not include a resort licensee or applicant for a resort license or a person holding an occupational license.
- (12) "License," as the context requires, means a resort license, supplier license, or occupational license.
- (13) "Licensee," as the context requires, means a person who is licensed as a resort licensee, supplier licensee, or occupational licensee.
- (14) "Limited gaming," "game," or "gaming," as the context requires, means the games authorized under this part in a limited gaming facility, including, but not limited to, those commonly known as baccarat, blackjack (or twenty-one), poker,

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2803	craps, slot machines, video gaming of chance, roulette wheels,
2804	Klondike tables, punch-board, faro layout, numbers ticket, push
2805	car, jar ticket, pull tab, or their common variants, or any
2806	other game of chance or wagering device that is authorized by
2807	the department.
2808	(15) "Limited gaming employee" or "gaming employee" means
2809	any employee of a resort licensee, including, but not limited
2810	to:
2811	(a) Cashiers.
2812	(b) Change personnel.
2813	(c) Count room personnel.
2814	(d) Slot machine attendants.
2815	(e) Hosts or other individuals authorized to extend
2816	complimentary services, including employees performing functions
2817	similar to those performed by a representative for a junket
2818	<pre>enterprise.</pre>
2819	(f) Machine mechanics and computer technicians performing
2820	duties on machines with gaming-related functions or table game
2821	device technicians.
2822	(g) Security personnel.
2823	(h) Surveillance personnel.
2824	(i) Promotional play supervisors, credit supervisors, pit
2825	supervisors, cashier supervisors, gaming shift supervisors,
2826	table game managers, assistant managers, and other supervisors
2827	and managers.

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Boxmen.

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2829 Dealers or croupiers. (k) 2830 (l)Floormen. 2831 Personnel authorized to issue promotional credits. (m) 2832 (n) Personnel authorized to issue credit. 2833 2834 The term "limited gaming employee" includes a person employed by a person or entity other than a resort licensee who performs the 2835 2836 functions of a limited gaming employee. The term "limited gaming 2837 employee" does not include bartenders, cocktail servers, or 2838 other persons engaged in preparing or serving food or beverages, 2839 clerical or secretarial personnel, parking attendants, janitorial staff, stage hands, sound and light technicians, and 2840 2841 other nongaming personnel as determined by the department. "Limited gaming facility" means the limited gaming 2842 2843 floor and any ancillary areas. 2844 "Limited gaming floor" means the approved gaming area 2845 of a resort. Ancillary areas in or directly adjacent to the 2846 gaming area are not part of the limited gaming floor for 2847 purposes of calculating the size of the limited gaming floor. 2848 (18) "Managerial employee" has the same meaning as in s. 2849 447.203(4). 2850 "Occupational licensee" means a person who is (19)2851 licensed to be a limited gaming employee. 2852 (20) "Qualifier" means an affiliate, affiliated company, 2853 officer, director, or managerial employee of an applicant for a 2854 resort license, or a person who holds a direct or indirect

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equity interest in the applicant. The term may include an institutional investor. As used in this subsection, the terms "affiliate," "affiliated company," and "a person who holds a direct or indirect equity interest in the applicant" do not include a partnership, a joint venture relationship, a shareholder of a corporation, a member of a limited liability company, or a partner in a limited liability partnership that has a direct or indirect equity interest in the applicant for a resort license of 5 percent or less and is not involved in the gaming operations as defined by the rules of the department.

- (21) "Supplier licensee" or "supplier" means a person who is licensed to furnish gaming equipment, devices, or supplies or other goods or services to a resort licensee.
- (22) "Wagerer" means a person who plays a game authorized under this part.
- Section 42. Section 551.204, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 551.204 Department powers and duties.-
- (1) The department shall establish and collect fees for performing background checks on all applicants for licenses and all persons with whom the department may contract for the providing of goods or services and for performing, or having performed, tests on equipment and devices to be used in a limited gaming facility.

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(2) The department shall keep accurate and complete records of its proceedings and to certify the records as may be appropriate.

- (3) 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.
- (4) The department may require or permit a person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise as the department or its designee requires, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be audited, examined, or investigated.
- (5) The department may take any other action as may be reasonable or appropriate to enforce this part and rules adopted by the department.
- (6) The department may apply for injunctive or declaratory relief in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce this part and any rules adopted by the department.
- (7) The department may establish field offices, as deemed necessary by the department.
- (8) (a) The department, the Department of Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement agencies shall have unrestricted access to the limited gaming facility at all times and shall require of each resort licensee strict compliance with the laws

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2904	of this state relating to the transaction of such business.	The
2905	department and the Department of Law Enforcement may:	

- 1. Inspect and examine premises where authorized limited gaming devices are offered for play.
- 2. Inspect slot machines, other authorized gaming devices, and related equipment and supplies.
 - (b) In addition, the department may:

- 1. Collect taxes, assessments, fees, and penalties.
- 2. Deny, revoke, or suspend a license of, or place conditions on, a licensee who violates any provision of this part, or a rule adopted by the department.
- (9) The department must revoke or suspend the license of any person or entity 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.
 - (10) This section does not:
- (a) Prohibit the Department of Law Enforcement or any law enforcement authority whose jurisdiction includes a resort licensee or a supplier licensee from conducting investigations of criminal activities occurring at the facilities of a resort licensee or supplier licensee;
- (b) Restrict access to the limited gaming facility by the

 Department of Law Enforcement or any local law enforcement

 authority whose jurisdiction includes a resort licensee's

 facility; or
 - (c) Restrict access by the Department of Law Enforcement

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2930	or a local law enforcement agency to information and records
2931	necessary for the investigation of criminal activity which are
2932	contained within the facilities of a resort licensee or supplier
2933	licensee.
2934	Section 43. Section 551.205, Florida Statutes, is created
2935	to read:
2936	551.205 Regulatory authority of the department.
2937	(1) The department shall administer this part and regulate
2938	limited gaming under this part. The department may adopt, by
2939	rule:
2940	(a) Restrictions on types of limited gaming activities to
2941	be conducted and the rules for those games, including any
2942	restriction upon the time, place, and structures where limited
2943	gaming is authorized.
2944	(b) Requirements, procedures, qualifications, and grounds
2945	for the issuance, renewal, revocation, suspension, and summary
2946	suspension of a resort license, supplier license, or
2947	occupational license.
2948	(c) Requirements for the disclosure of the complete
2949	financial interests of licensees and applicants for licenses.
2950	(d) Technical requirements and the qualifications that are
2951	necessary to receive a license.
2952	(e) Procedures to scientifically test and technically
2953	evaluate slot machines and other authorized gaming devices for
2954	compliance with this part and the rules adopted by the
2955	department. The department may contract with an independent

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department. The department may contract with an independent

independent testing laboratory must have a national reputation for being demonstrably competent and qualified to scientifically test and evaluate slot machines and other authorized gaming devices. An independent testing laboratory may not be owned or controlled by a licensee. The use of an independent testing laboratory for any purpose related to the conduct of slot machine gaming and other authorized gaming by a resort licensee shall be made from a list of laboratories approved by the department.

- (f) Procedures relating to limited gaming revenues, including verifying and accounting for such revenues, auditing, and collecting taxes and fees.
- (g) Requirements for limited gaming equipment, including the types and specifications of all equipment and devices that may be used in limited gaming facilities.
- (h) Procedures for regulating, managing, and auditing the operation, financial data, and program information relating to limited gaming which allow the department and the Department of Law Enforcement to audit the operation, financial data, and program information of a resort licensee, as required by the department or the Department of Law Enforcement, and provide the department 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 for the regulation and control of

2982 limited gaming. Such continuous and complete access, at any time 2983 on a real-time basis, shall include the ability of either the 2984 department or the Department of Law Enforcement to suspend play 2985 immediately on particular slot machines or other gaming devices 2986 if monitoring of the facilities-based computer system indicates 2987 possible tampering or manipulation of those slot machines or 2988 gaming devices or the ability to suspend play immediately of the 2989 entire operation if the tampering or manipulation is of the 2990 computer system itself. The department shall notify the 2991 Department of Law Enforcement and the Department of Law 2992 Enforcement shall notify the department, as appropriate, 2993 whenever there is a suspension of play pursuant this paragraph. 2994 The department and the Department of Law Enforcement shall 2995 exchange information that is necessary for, and cooperate in the 2996 investigation of, the circumstances requiring suspension of play 2997 pursuant to this paragraph.

- (i) Procedures for requiring each resort licensee at his or her own cost and expense to supply the department with a bond as required.
- (j) Procedures for requiring licensees to maintain and to provide to the department records, data, information, or reports, including financial and income records.
- (k) Procedures to calculate the payout percentages of slot machines.

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(1)	Minimu	m stand	dards	for	security	of	the	fac	cilities,
including	floor	plans,	secui	rity	cameras,	and	oth	ner	security
equipment	<u>•</u>								

- (m) The scope and conditions for investigations and inspections into the conduct of limited gaming.
- (n) The standards and procedures for the seizure without notice or hearing of gaming equipment, supplies, or books and records for the purpose of examination and inspection.
- (o) Procedures for requiring resort licensees and supplier licensees to implement and establish drug-testing programs for all occupational employees.
- (p) Procedures and guidelines for the continuous recording of all gaming activities at a limited gaming facility. The department may require a resort licensee to timely provide all or part of the original recordings pursuant to a schedule.
- (q) The payment of costs incurred by the department or any other agencies for investigations or background checks or costs associated with testing limited gaming related equipment, which must be paid by an applicant for a license or a licensee.
- (r) The levying of fines for violations of this part or any rule adopted by the department, which fines may not exceed \$250,000 per violation arising out of a single transaction.
- (s) The amount of the application fee for an initial issuance or renewal of an occupational license or a suppliers license, not to exceed \$5,000.

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(t) Any other rules the department finds necessary for safe, honest, and highly regulated gaming in the state. For purposes of this paragraph, the department shall consider rules from any other jurisdiction in which gaming is highly regulated, such as New Jersey or Nevada.

- $\underline{\mbox{ (u)} \mbox{ Any other rule necessary to accomplish the purposes of }}$ this part.
- (2) The department may at any time adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54. The Legislature finds that such emergency rulemaking power is necessary for the preservation of the rights and welfare of the people. The Legislature further finds that the unique nature of limited gaming operations requires, from time to time, that the department respond as quickly as is practicable. Therefore, in adopting such emergency rules, the department need not make the findings required by s. 120.54(4)(a). Emergency rules adopted under this section are exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c). However, the emergency rules may not remain in effect for more than 180 days, except that the department may renew the emergency rules during the pendency of procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules.

Section 44. Section 551.206, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

551.206 Preemption of local ordinances; administration of part.—The regulation of the conduct of limited gaming activity at a resort licensee is preempted to the state. A county,

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municipality, or other political subdivision of the state may not enact any ordinance relating to limited gaming. Only the department and other authorized state agencies may administer this part and regulate limited gaming, including limited gaming at resort licensees and the assessment of fees or taxes relating to the conduct of limited gaming.

Section 45. Section 551.2065, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

551.2065 Waiver of sovereign immunity.—

- (1) Every applicant or licensee under this chapter must waive any sovereign immunity defense to enforcement by the Attorney General or the Department of Gaming Control. The form and manner of any such waiver of sovereign immunity must be acceptable to the Attorney General. If directed by the Attorney General, the applicant or licensee shall include with its fully executed waiver a legal opinion from an attorney confirming that the person or persons executing the waiver have the requisite authority to waive the applicant's or licensee's sovereign immunity defenses and that the waiver is effective and valid under all applicable federal, state, tribal, and foreign laws.
- (2) Every applicant or licensee that may potentially assert tribal sovereign immunity defenses, or that is so directed by the Attorney General, shall complete a waiver that is acceptable to the Attorney General and substantially contains the following information:
 - (a) The applicant or licensee recognizes and agrees that

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any suits or administrative actions brought against the applicant or licensee and its owners relating to the duties and obligations of Florida's Gaming Law may be brought in a Florida administrative or civil court of competent jurisdiction and that all such actions and proceedings shall be governed by Florida's substantive and procedural law.

- (b) The applicant or licensee agrees that all its owners, officers, agents, and employees will collect and remit all taxes and other financial obligations imposed by Florida law, and all subsequent amendments thereto, related to Florida's Gaming Law.
- (c) The applicant or licensee agrees to the jurisdiction of a Florida circuit court or the Division of Administrative

 Hearings over the sovereign entity, waives personal service of process, and agrees that service of process by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to an address provided by the entity and located within the state, constitutes adequate service.
- (d) Such documentation as is acceptable to the Attorney

 General that the sovereign entity or officer waiving the

 entity's sovereign immunity and treaty rights is authorized

 under the sovereign entity's or tribal law to do so and has the

 ability to bind the sovereign entity or tribe; that all

 procedures required by the sovereign entity's, tribal, and

 federal law, including, if applicable, the Foreign Sovereign

 Immunities Act of 1976, 28 U.S.C. s. 1605(a)(1), were followed;

 and that the actions in waiving sovereign immunity and treaty

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3109	rights are binding and enforceable under the sovereign entity's,
3110	tribal, federal, and state law.
3111	(3) Applicants and licensees that may potentially assert
3112	tribal sovereign immunity defenses include companies for which
3113	any of the following is true:
3114	(a) The business is owned by a Native American tribe;
3115	(b) The business is chartered by a Native American tribe;
3116	(c) The business is operated for the benefit of a Native
3117	American tribe; or
3118	(d) The business is an "arm" of a Native American tribe.
3119	(4) Every applicant or licensee that is directly owned, in
3120	whole or majority part, by a state, federal, or any other
3121	foreign or domestic governmental organization, or that is so
3122	directed by the Attorney General, shall have its government's
3123	ambassador to the United States complete a waiver as described
3124	in subsection (2).
3125	(5) Every applicant or licensee not described in
3126	subsections (1)-(4) shall complete a waiver as described in
3127	subsection (2) that includes, but is not limited to, licensees
3128	or applicants that:
3129	(a) Are owned by a member or members of an Indian or
3130	Native American tribe;
3131	(b) Were formed by one or more members of a tribe; or
3132	(c) Were formed under an Indian tribal code.
3133	(6) The Attorney General may at any time require an entity

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not otherwise described in this section to execute a waiver

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3135 described in subsection (2) if, in the opinion of the Attorney 3136 General, the applicant may be able to assert a sovereign 3137 immunity defense against the State of Florida or the Department 3138 of Gaming Control. Section 46. Section 551.207, Florida Statutes, is created 3139 3140 to read: 3141 551.207 Authorization of limited gaming at destination 3142 resorts.-3143 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 3144 department may award a resort license authorizing limited gaming 3145 in a county only if a majority of the electors voting in a 3146 countywide referendum have passed a referendum allowing for slot machines as of December 30, 2011, and if, subsequent to this act 3147 becoming law, a majority of the electors voting in a countywide 3148 3149 referendum have passed a referendum allowing for limited gaming. 3150 If limited gaming is authorized through the award of a resort 3151 license, the resort licensee may possess slot machines and other 3152 authorized gaming devices and conduct limited gaming at the 3153 licensed location. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 3154 person who is at least 21 years of age may lawfully participate 3155 in authorized games at a facility licensed to possess authorized 3156 limited gaming devices and conduct limited gaming or to 3157 participate in limited gaming as described in this part. All 3158 limited gaming shall be conducted on a designated limited gaming 3159 floor that is segregated from the rest of the resort or pari-3160 mutuel facility so that patrons may have ingress and egress to

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3161	the facility without entering the designated limited gaming
3162	floor.
3163	(2) Any referendum required by this part shall include the
3164	following language:
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3166	SHOULD OPERATION OF DESTINATION RESORTS, AS DEFINED IN S.
3167	551.202, FLORIDA STATUTES, BE AUTHORIZED IN (NAME OF
3168	COUNTY), SUBJECT TO A \$2 BILLION MINIMUM INVESTMENT?
3169	
3170	(3) The department shall only consider resort license
3171	applications for resorts in counties that have approved
3172	referendums satisfying the requirements of this section.
3173	Section 47. Section 551.208, Florida Statutes, is created
3174	to read:
3175	551.208 Destination resort license application process.—
3176	(1) The department may authorize limited gaming at up to
3177	two destination resorts and grant a license to the applicant or
3178	applicants best suited to operate a destination resort that has
3179	limited gaming. However, a license may not be issued after
3180	December 31, 2022.
3181	(2) The department shall use a request for proposals
3182	process for determining any award of a resort license. The
3183	application, review, and issuance procedures for awarding a
3184	license shall be by a process in which applicants rely on forms
3185	provided by the department. The deadline for issuance of the
3186	initial request for proposals shall be no later than July 1,

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3187 2017. The department may issue a second request for proposals if
3188 there remains an available resort license following completion
3189 of the initial request for proposals.

- (3) Proposals in response to the request for proposals must be received by the department no later than 180 days after the issuance of the request for proposals.
- (4) The department may specify in its request for proposals the county in which the facility may be located. When determining whether to authorize a destination resort located within a specific county or counties, the department shall hold a public hearing in such county or counties to discuss the proposals and receive public comments on determination of the award of licenses.
- (5) The department shall review all complete proposals received pursuant to a request for proposals. The department may select one or more proposals after determining which proposals are in the best interest of the state based on the selection criteria. Upon or after approval or denial by the commission, the department shall award or deny a destination resort license within 90 days.
- (6) The department shall require each applicant for a destination resort license to produce the information, documentation, and assurances as may be necessary to establish by clear and convincing evidence the integrity of all financial backers, investors, mortgagees, bondholders, and holders of indentures, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, either in

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effect or proposed. Any such banking or lending institution and 3214 institutional investors may be waived from qualification 3215 requirements. However, banking or lending institutions or 3216 institutional investors shall produce for the department upon 3217 request any document or information that bears any relation to 3218 the proposal submitted by the applicant or applicants. The 3219 integrity of the financial sources shall be judged upon the same 3220 standards as the applicant or applicants. Any such person or 3221 entity shall produce for the department upon request any 3222 document or information that bears any relation to the 3223 application. In addition, the applicant shall produce whatever information, documentation, or assurances the department 3224 3225 requires to establish by clear and convincing evidence the 3226 adequacy of financial resources. 3227 (7) The department shall require an applicant to 3228 demonstrate that it has received conceptual approval for the 3229 destination resort proposal from the municipality and county in 3230 which the resort will be located. 3231 Section 48. Section 551.209, Florida Statutes, is created 3232 to read: 551.209 Criteria for award of destination resort license.-3233 3234 The department may award no more than two destination resort 3235 licenses. The department may award a resort license to the 3236 applicant that best serves the interests of the residents of

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this state. The department shall evaluate applications based on

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the criteria in this section.

(1) (a) The department shall consider those applicants that meet the following minimum criteria:

- 1. The applicant must demonstrate a capacity to increase tourism, generate jobs, provide revenue to the local economy, and provide revenue to the General Revenue Fund.
- 2. The limited gaming floor in a destination resort may constitute no more than 10 percent of the resort development's total square footage. The resort development's total square footage is the aggregate of the total square footage of the limited gaming facility, hotel or hotels, convention space, retail facilities, nongaming entertainment facilities, service centers, and office space or administrative areas.
- 3. The applicant must demonstrate a history of, or a bona fide plan for, community involvement or investment in the community where the destination resort will be located.
- 4. The applicant must demonstrate a history of investment in the communities in which its previous developments have been located.
- 5. The applicant must demonstrate the financial ability to purchase and maintain an adequate surety bond.
- 6. The applicant must demonstrate that it has adequate capitalization to develop, construct, maintain, and operate the destination resort in accordance with this part and rules adopted by the department and to responsibly meet its secured and unsecured debt obligations in accordance with its financial and other contractual agreements.

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7. The applicant must demonstrate the ability to implement a program to train and employ residents of this state for jobs that will be available at the destination resort, including its ability to implement a program for the training of low-income persons.

- 8. The applicant must demonstrate how it will integrate with local businesses in the host and surrounding communities, including local restaurants, hotels, retail outlets, and impacted live entertainment venues.
- 9. The applicant must demonstrate its ability to build a destination resort of a high caliber with a variety of high-quality amenities to be included as part of the establishment that will enhance the state's tourism industry.
- 10. The applicant must demonstrate how it will contract with local business owners for the provision of goods and services, including developing plans designed to assist businesses in the state and local economy.
- 11. The applicant must demonstrate that it will expend at least \$2 billion in new development and construction of the destination resort following the award of a license, which may include improvements to the property, furnishings, and other equipment, as determined by the department, excluding any leased gaming equipment, purchase price and costs associated with the acquisition of real property on which to develop the destination resort, and any impact fees. Such expenditure must in the

aggregate be completed within 5 years after the award of any such license.

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- 12. The applicant shall guarantee a minimum annual payment to the state in the amount of \$175 million for the life of the license upon commencement of limited gaming under this part.
- 13. The applicant must demonstrate the ability to generate substantial gross receipts.
- The applicant must demonstrate that it will contribute to an overall contraction of the gaming footprint of the state by acquiring existing, active permits for the conduct of parimutuel wagering pursuant to this paragraph. The applicant must acquire, or sign an irrevocable option contract to acquire, contingent on the applicant's obtaining a destination resort license, eligible permits that total a minimum of five points, and the department shall add additional value in its scoring for applicants based on total points under this subsection. If the applicant is selected to receive a destination resort permit, the applicant shall obtain and forfeit to the department such eligible permit or permits. A permit forfeited under this paragraph is void and may not be reissued. A permitholder who sells, transfers, or assigns a permit under this subsection forfeits any right to conduct slot machine gaming at such facility.
- (b) The department may, at its discretion, assess the quality of the proposed development's aesthetic appearance in the context of its potential to provide substantial economic

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benefits to the community and the people of this state, including, but not limited to, its potential to provide substantial employment opportunities.

- (c) The department may assess any other criteria the department deems necessary to evaluate the applicant under this part.
 - (d) As used in subsection, the term:

- 1. "Eligible permit" means a permit for the conduct of pari-mutuel wagering in this state under which a full schedule of live racing or games has been held for each of the 3 consecutive fiscal years immediately preceding the effective date of this act.
- 2. "Gaming-related taxes" means the total net taxes and fees paid to the state pursuant to ss. 550.0951, 550.3551, 551.106, and 849.086 and reduced by any applied tax credits or exemptions.
- (e) The department shall score eligible permits under the following point system:
- 1. An eligible permit under which at least \$50 million in gaming-related taxes has been paid to the state in total over the 3 completed fiscal years immediately preceding the effective date of this act shall be valued at three points.
- 2. An eligible permit under which at least \$3 million, but less than \$50 million, in gaming-related taxes has been paid to the state in total over the 3 completed fiscal years immediately

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preceding the effective date of this act shall be valued at two and one-half points.

- 3. An eligible permit under which at least \$1 million, but less than \$3 million, in gaming-related taxes has been paid to the state in total over the 3 completed fiscal years immediately preceding the effective date of this act shall be valued at two points.
- 4. An eligible permit under which at least \$100,000, but less than \$1 million, in gaming-related taxes has been paid to the state in total over the 3 completed fiscal years immediately preceding the effective date of this act shall be valued at one and one-half points.
- 5. An eligible permit under which at least \$1,000, but less than \$100,000, in gaming-related taxes has been paid to the state in total over the 3 completed fiscal years immediately preceding the effective date of this act shall be valued at one point.
- (2) (a) The department shall take into consideration those applicants that demonstrate that they meet the following development criteria:
- 1. Design and location.—The criteria for evaluation shall be:
- a. The ability of the community to sustain such a development, the support of the local community in bringing the development to the community, and an analysis of the revenue that will be generated by the facility.

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3367	b. The potential operator's ability to integrate the
3368	facility's design into the local community and whether the size
3369	and scope of the project will integrate properly into the
3370	community.
3371	2. Management expertise and speed to market.—The criteria
3372	for evaluation shall be:
3373	a. The applicant's experience building and managing a
3374	resort of the scope and scale of the proposed resort.
3375	b. The applicant's plan to build and manage the resort and
3376	the operator's timeline for completion of the resort.
3377	c. The applicant's experience and plan to generate
3378	nongaming revenue from other amenities with the facility.
3379	d. The applicant's access to capital and financial ability
3380	to construct the proposed project.
3381	e. The evaluation of the criteria specified in
3382	subparagraphs $(1)(a)110.$ and paragraph $(1)(b).$
3383	3. Generating out-of-state visitation.—The criteria for
3384	evaluation shall be:
3385	a. The applicant's demonstrated history of generating
3386	tourism and visitation from out-of-state and international
3387	tourists.
3388	b. The applicant's history of driving tourist visitation
3389	to other properties in an area.
3390	c. The applicant's plan for generating out-of-state and

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international tourism.

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d. The a	oplicant's plan	for maximizing	visitation to a
region that wi	ll also drive v	isitation to oth	er properties in
that region.			

- 4. Community enhancement plan.—The criteria for evaluation shall be:
- <u>a.</u> The applicant's demonstrated history of community partnerships in local communities where it is located.
- b. The applicant's demonstrated plan to enhance the local community where the proposed resort will be located.
 - c. The applicant's demonstrated plan for local hiring.
- d. The applicant's demonstrated history of working with community education facilities, including local schools and colleges, to train prospective job applicants for careers in the hospitality field.
- e. The applicant's demonstrated history in diversity in hiring and minority purchasing.
- f. The applicant's plan for diversity in hiring and minority purchasing.
- (b) The department shall take into consideration those applicants that demonstrate that they meet the following community criteria:
- 1. The roads, water, sanitation, utilities, and related services to the proposed location of the destination resort are adequate and the proposed destination resort will not unduly impact public services, existing transportation infrastructure,

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3417 <u>consumption of natural resources, and the quality of life</u>
3418 <u>enjoyed by residents of the surrounding neighborhoods.</u>

- 2. The applicant will be able to commence construction as soon after awarding of the resort license as possible but no later than 24 months after the award of the resort license.
- 3. The destination resort will include amenities and uses that will allow other businesses to be included within the destination resort.
- 4. The destination resort will promote local businesses in the host and surrounding communities, including developing cross-marketing strategies with local restaurants, small businesses, hotels, retail outlets, and impacted live entertainment venues.
- 5. The destination resort will implement a workforce development plan that uses the existing labor force, including the estimated number of construction jobs the destination resort will generate, the development of workforce training programs that serve the unemployed, and methods for accessing employment at the destination resort.
- 6. The destination resort will take measures to address problem gambling, including, but not limited to, training of gaming employees to identify patrons exhibiting problems with gambling and providing prevention programs targeted toward vulnerable populations.
- 7. The applicant will provide a market analysis detailing the benefits of the site location and the estimated recapture

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rate of gaming-related spending by residents traveling to outof-state gaming establishments.

- 8. The destination resort will use sustainable development principles.
- 9. The destination resort will contract with local business owners for the provision of goods and services, including developing plans designed to assist businesses in the state in identifying the needs for goods and services to the establishment.
- 10. The destination resort will mitigate potential impacts on the host and surrounding communities which might result from the development or operation of the destination resort.
- 11. The destination resort will purchase, whenever possible, domestically manufactured equipment for installation in the resort.
- 12. The destination resort will implement a marketing program that identifies specific goals, expressed as an overall program goal applicable to the total dollar amount of contracts, for the use of:
- <u>a. Minority business enterprises, women business</u>
 enterprises, and veteran business enterprises to participate as
 contractors in the design of the development;
- b. Minority business enterprises, women business enterprises, and veteran business enterprises to participate as contractors in the construction of the development; and

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c. Minority business enterprises, women business	
enterprises, and veteran business enterprises to participate	as
vendors in the provision of goods and services procured by the	<u>ie</u>
development and any businesses operated as part of the	
development.	

- 13. The destination resort will have public support in the host and surrounding communities, which may be demonstrated through public comment received by the department or applicant.
- (3) A resort license may be issued only to persons of good moral character who are at least 21 years of age. A resort license may be issued to a corporation only if its officers are of good moral character and at least 21 years of age.
- (4) (a) A resort license may not be issued to an applicant if the applicant, qualifier, or institutional investor:
- 1. Has, within the last 5 years, been adjudicated by a court or tribunal for failure to pay income, sales, or gross receipts tax due and payable under any federal, state, or local law, after exhaustion of all appeals or administrative remedies.
- 2. Has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States.
- 3. Has been convicted of any violation of chapter 817 or a substantially similar law of another jurisdiction.
- 4. Knowingly submitted false information in the application for the license.
 - 5. Is an employee of the department.

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3493	6. Was licensed to own or operate gaming or pari-mutuel
3494	facilities in this state or another jurisdiction and that
3495	license was revoked.
3496	7. Is an entity that has accepted any wager of money or
3497	other consideration on any online gambling activity, including
3498	poker, from any state resident since October 13, 2006. However,
3499	this subparagraph does not disqualify an applicant or
3500	subcontractor who accepts online pari-mutuel wagers from a state
3501	resident through an online pari-mutuel wagering entity
3502	authorized in another state.
3503	8. Fails to meet any other criteria for licensure set
3504	forth in this part.
3505	(b) As used in this subsection, the term "convicted"
3506	includes an adjudication of guilt or a plea of guilty or nolo
3507	contendere or the forfeiture of a bond when charged with a
3508	<pre>crime.</pre>
3509	Section 49. Section 551.21, Florida Statutes, is created
3510	to read:
3511	551.21 Application for destination resort license
3512	(1) APPLICATION.—A proposal submitted in response to a
3513	request for proposals must include a sworn application in the
3514	format prescribed by the department. The application must
3515	include the following information:
3516	(a)1 The name business address telephone number social

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identification number of the applicant and each qualifier except those exempt pursuant to s. 551.212 or s. 551.213.

- 2. Information, documentation, and assurances concerning financial background and resources as may be required to establish the financial stability, integrity, and responsibility of the applicant. This includes business and personal income and disbursement schedules, tax returns and other reports filed with governmental agencies, and business and personal accounting and check records and ledgers. In addition, each applicant must provide written authorization for the examination of all bank accounts and records as may be deemed necessary by the department.
- (b) The identity and, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration of any business in which the applicant or a qualifier has an equity interest of more than 5 percent. If the applicant or qualifier is a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, the applicant or qualifier must identify any other corporation, partnership, or other business entity in which it has an equity interest of more than 5 percent, including, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration.
- (c) Documentation, as required by the department, that the applicant has received conceptual approval of the destination resort proposal from the municipality and county in which the resort will be located.

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(d) A statement as to whether the applicant or a qualifier has developed and operated a similar gaming facility within a highly regulated domestic jurisdiction that allows similar forms of development, including a description of the gaming facility, the gaming facility's gross revenue, and the amount of revenue the gaming facility has generated for state and local governments within that jurisdiction.

- (e) A statement as to whether the applicant or a qualifier has been indicted, convicted of, pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeited bail for any felony or for a misdemeanor involving gambling, theft, or fraud. The statement must include the date, the name and location of the court, the arresting agency, the prosecuting agency, the case caption, the docket number, the nature of the offense, the disposition of the case, and, if applicable, the location and length of incarceration.
- (f) A statement as to whether the applicant or a qualifier has ever been granted any license or certificate in any jurisdiction which has been restricted, suspended, revoked, not renewed, or otherwise subjected to discipline. The statement must describe the facts and circumstances concerning that restriction, suspension, revocation, nonrenewal, or discipline, including the licensing authority, the date each action was taken, and an explanation of the circumstances for each disciplinary action.
- (g) A statement as to whether the applicant or a qualifier has, as a principal or a controlling shareholder, within the

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last 10 years, filed for protection under the Federal Bankruptcy Code or had an involuntary bankruptcy petition filed against it.

- (h) A statement as to whether the applicant or a qualifier has, within the last 5 years, been adjudicated by a court or tribunal for failure to pay any income, sales, or gross receipts tax due and payable under federal, state, or local law, or under the laws of any applicable foreign jurisdiction, after exhaustion of all appeals or administrative remedies. This statement must identify the amount and type of the tax and the time periods involved and must describe the resolution of the nonpayment.
- (i) A list of the names and titles of any public officials or officers of any unit of state government or of the local government or governments in the county or municipality in which the proposed resort is to be located, and the spouses, parents, and children of those public officials or officers, who, directly or indirectly, own any financial interest in, have any beneficial interest in, are the creditors of, hold any debt instrument issued by, or hold or have an interest in any contractual or service relationship with the applicant or a qualifier. As used in this paragraph, the terms "public official" and "officer" do not include a person who would be listed solely because the person is a member of the Florida National Guard.
- (j) The name and business telephone number of, and a disclosure of fees paid to, any attorney, lobbyist, employee,

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consultant, or other person who has represented the applicant's interests in the state for 3 years before the effective date of this section or who is representing an applicant before the department during the application process.

- (k) A description of the applicant's history of and proposed plan for community involvement or investment in the community where the destination resort will be located.
- (1) A description of the applicant's proposed resort, including a map documenting the location of the facility within the specific county or counties; a statement from appropriate state and local agencies regarding the compliance of the applicant with state, regional, and local planning and zoning requirements; a description of the economic benefit to the community in which the facility will be located; the anticipated number of jobs generated by construction of the facility; the anticipated number of employees; a statement regarding how the applicant would comply with federal and state affirmative action guidelines; a projection of admissions or attendance at the limited gaming facility; a projection of gross receipts; and scientific market research pertaining to the proposed facility, if any.
- (m) Proof that a countywide referendum has been approved before the application deadline by the electors of the county authorizing limited gaming as defined in this chapter in that county.
 - (n) A schedule or timeframe for completing the resort.

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3621 A plan for training residents of this state for jobs 3622 at the resort. The job-training plan must provide training to 3623 enable low-income persons to qualify for jobs at the resort. 3624 (p) The identity of each person, association, trust, or 3625 corporation or partnership having a direct or indirect equity 3626 interest in the applicant of greater than 5 percent. If 3627 disclosure of a trust is required under this paragraph, the 3628 names and addresses of the beneficiaries of the trust must also 3629 be disclosed. If the identity of a corporation must be 3630 disclosed, the names and addresses of all stockholders and 3631 directors must also be disclosed. If the identity of a 3632 partnership must be disclosed, the names and addresses of all 3633 partners, both general and limited, must also be disclosed. 3634 (q) A destination resort and limited gaming facility 3635 development plan and projected investment of \$2 billion pursuant 3636 to s. 551.209. 3637 The fingerprints of all officers or directors of the 3638 applicant and qualifiers, and any persons exercising operational 3639 or managerial control of the applicant, as determined by rule of 3640 the department, for a criminal history records check. 3641 A statement outlining the organization's diversity 3642 plan. 3643 (t) A listing of all gaming licenses and permits the 3644 applicant or qualifier currently possesses. (u) A listing of former or inactive officers, directors, 3645 3646 partners, and trustees.

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3647 A listing of all affiliated business entities or 3648 holding companies, including nongaming interests. 3649 Any other information the department may deem 3650 appropriate or require during the application process as 3651 provided by rule. 3652 DISCRETION TO REQUIRE INFORMATION.—Notwithstanding any 3653 other provision of law, the department is the sole authority for 3654 determining the information or documentation that must be 3655 included in an application for a resort license or in an 3656 application to renew a resort license. Such documentation and 3657 information may relate to demographics, education, work history, personal background, criminal history, finances, business 3658 3659 information, complaints, inspections, investigations, discipline, bonding, photographs, performance periods, 3660 3661 reciprocity, local government approvals, supporting documentation, periodic reporting requirements, and fingerprint 3662 3663 requirements. 3664 INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS.-(3) An incomplete application for a resort license is 3665 3666 grounds for the denial of the application. 3667 The department must refund 80 percent of the 3668 application fee within 30 days after the denial of an incomplete 3669 application. 3670 (4) DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT APPLICATION.—The application shall 3671 be supplemented as needed to reflect any material change in any 3672 circumstance or condition stated in the application which takes

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place between the initial filing of the application and the final grant or denial of the license. Any submission required to be in writing may otherwise be required by the department to be made by electronic means.

(5) APPLICATION FEES.—

- (a) The application for a resort license must be submitted along with a nonrefundable application fee of \$1 million which shall be deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund to be used by the department to defray costs associated with the review and investigation of the application and to conduct a background investigation of the applicant and each qualifier. If the cost of the review and investigation exceeds \$1 million, the applicant must pay the additional amount to the department within 30 days after the receipt of a request for an additional payment. Additional payments under this paragraph shall also be deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund.
- (b) The application for a destination resort license must be submitted with a one-time fee of \$10 million, which shall be deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund. If the department denies the application, the department must refund the fee within 30 days after the denial of the application. If the applicant withdraws the application after the application deadline established by the department, the department must refund 80 percent of the fee within 30 days after the application is withdrawn.

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Section 50. Section 551.212, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

551.212 Institutional investors as qualifiers.-

- (1) (a) An application for a resort license that has an institutional investor as a qualifier need not contain information relating to the institutional investor, other than the identity of the investor, if the institutional investor holds less than 15 percent of the equity or debt securities and files a certified statement that the institutional investor does not intend to influence or affect the affairs of the applicant or an affiliate of the applicant and that its holdings of securities of the applicant or affiliate were purchased for investment purposes only.
- (b) The department may limit the application requirements as provided in this subsection for an institutional investor that is a qualifier and that holds 5 percent or more of the equity or debt securities of an applicant or affiliate of the applicant upon a showing of good cause and if the conditions specified in paragraph (a) are satisfied.
- (2) An institutional investor that is exempt from the full application requirements under this section and that subsequently intends to influence or affect the affairs of the issuer must first notify the department of its intent and file an application containing all of the information that would have been required of the institutional investor in the application for a resort license. The department may deny the application if

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it determines that granting the application will impair the financial stability of the licensee or impair the ability of the licensee to comply with its development plans or other plans submitted to the department by the applicant or licensee.

- (3) An applicant for a resort license or a resort licensee or affiliate shall immediately notify the department of any information concerning an institutional investor holding its equity or debt securities which may disqualify an institutional investor from having a direct or indirect interest in the applicant or licensee, and the department may require the institutional investor to file all information that would have been required of the institutional investor in the application for a resort license.
- (4) If the department finds that an institutional investor that is a qualifier fails to comply with subsection (1), or if at any time the department finds that by reason of the extent or nature of its holdings an institutional investor is in a position to exercise a substantial impact upon the controlling interests of a licensee, the department may require the institutional investor to file an application containing all of the information that would have been required of the institutional investor in the application for a resort license.
- (5) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) (b), an institutional investor may vote on all matters that are put to the vote of the outstanding security holders of the applicant or licensee.

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3749 Section 51. Section 551.213, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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

Section 52. Section 551.214, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 551.214 Conditions for resort license.—As a condition to licensure and to maintain continuing authority, a resort licensee must:
 - (1) Comply with this part and the rules of the department.
- (2) Allow the department and the Department of Law Enforcement unrestricted access to and right of inspection of facilities of the licensee in which any activity relative to the conduct of gaming is conducted.
- (3) Complete the resort in accordance with the plans and timeframe proposed to the department in its application, unless an extension is granted by the department. The department may grant such an extension, not to exceed 1 year after the original planned completion date, upon good cause shown by the licensee.

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Ensure that the facilities-based computer system that the licensee will use for operational and accounting functions of the facility is specifically structured to facilitate regulatory oversight. The facilities-based computer system shall be designed to provide the department and the Department of Law Enforcement with the ability to monitor, at any time on a realtime basis, 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 for the regulation and control of gaming. The department 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 or the Department of Law Enforcement to suspend play immediately on particular slot machines or gaming devices if monitoring of the system indicates possible tampering with or manipulation of those slot machines or gaming devices, and the ability to immediately suspend play throughout 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 to ensure necessary access, security, and functionality. However, neither the department nor the Department of Law Enforcement shall have the ability to alter any data. The department may adopt rules to provide for the approval process. Ensure that each game, slot machine, or other gaming device is protected from manipulation or tampering that may

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affect the random probabilities of winning plays. The department or the Department of Law Enforcement may suspend play upon reasonable suspicion of any manipulation or tampering. If play has been suspended on any game, slot machine, or other gaming device, the department or the Department of Law Enforcement may conduct an examination to determine whether the game, machine, or other gaming device has been tampered with or manipulated and whether the game, machine, or other gaming device should be returned to operation.

- (6) Submit a security plan, including the facilities' floor plans, the locations of security cameras, and a listing of all security equipment that is capable of observing and electronically recording activities being conducted in the facilities of the licensee. The security plan must meet the minimum security requirements as determined by the department and be implemented before the operation of gaming. The licensee's facilities must adhere to the security plan at all times. Any changes to the security plan must be submitted by the licensee to the department before implementation. The department shall furnish copies of the security plan and changes in the plan to the Department of Law Enforcement.
- (7) Create and file with the department a written policy for:
- 3824 <u>(a) Creating opportunities to purchase from vendors in</u>
 3825 this state.

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	(b)	Creating	opportunities	for	the	employment	of	residents
of	this	state.						

(c) Ensuring opportunities for obtaining construction services from residents and vendors in this state.

- (d) Ensuring that opportunities for employment are offered on an equal, nondiscriminatory basis.
- (e) Training employees on responsible gaming and working with a compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program.
- (f) Implementing a drug-testing program for each occupational licensee that includes, but is not limited to, requiring such person to sign an agreement that he or she understands that the resort is a drug-free workplace.
- (g) Using the Internet-based job-listing system of the Department of Economic Opportunity in advertising employment opportunities.
- (h) Ensuring that the payout percentage of each slot machine is at least 85 percent.
- (8) File with the department detailed documentation of the applicant's, its affiliates', or any holding company's history of using labor in any jurisdiction that would fall outside of ages defined in chapter 450.
- (9) Keep and maintain permanent daily records of its

 limited gaming operations and maintain such records for at least
 5 years. These records must include all financial transactions
 and contain sufficient detail to determine compliance with the
 requirements of this part. All records shall be available for

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audit and inspection by the department, the Department of Law Enforcement, or other law enforcement agencies during the resort licensee's regular business hours.

- (10) Comply with all state and federal laws and rules relating to the detection and prevention of money laundering, including, as applicable, 31 C.F.R. parts 1010 and 1021.
- (11) Maintain an anti-money laundering program in accordance with 31 C.F.R. s. 1022.210. The program must be reviewed and updated as necessary to ensure that the program continues to be effective in deterring money laundering activities.

Section 53. Section 551.215, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

at its own cost and expense, before the license is delivered, give a bond in the penal sum to be determined by the department payable to the Governor and his or her successors in office. The bond must be issued by a surety or sureties approved by the department and the chief financial officer and the bond must be conditioned on the licensee faithfully making the required payments to the chief financial officer in his or her capacity as treasurer of the department, keeping the licensee's books and records and making reports as required, and conducting its limited gaming activities in conformity with this part. The department shall fix the amount of the bond at the total amount of annual license fees and the taxes estimated to become due as

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

Section 54. Section 551.216. Florida Statutes, is created

Section 54. Section 551.216, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

551.216 Conduct of limited gaming.

- (1) Limited gaming may be conducted by a resort licensee, subject to the following:
- (a) The site of the limited gaming facility is limited to the resort licensee's site location as approved by the department.
- (b) The department's agents and employees may enter and inspect a limited gaming facility or other facilities relating to a resort licensee's gaming operations at any time for the

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purpose of determining whether the licensee is in compliance
with this part.

- (c) A resort licensee may lease or purchase gaming devices, equipment, or supplies customarily used in conducting gaming only from a licensed supplier.
- (d) A resort licensee may not permit any form of wagering on games except as permitted by this part.
- (e) A resort licensee may receive wagers only from a person present in the limited gaming facility.
- (f) A resort licensee may not permit wagering using money or other negotiable currency except for wagering on slot machines.
- (g) A resort licensee may not permit a person who has not attained 21 years of age to engage in gaming activity or remain in an area of a limited gaming facility where gaming is being conducted, except for a limited gaming employee of the resort licensee who is at least 18 years of age.
- (h) A resort licensee may not sell or distribute tokens, chips, or electronic cards used to make wagers outside the limited gaming facility. The tokens, chips, or electronic cards may be purchased by means of an agreement under which the licensee extends credit to a wagerer. The tokens, chips, or electronic cards may be used only for the purpose of making wagers on games within a limited gaming facility.

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	(i)	А	resort	license	ee ma	эу	not co	nduct	bus	iness	with	ı a
junke	t en	itei	rprise,	except	for	a	junket	opera	ator	emplo	oyed	full
time	by t	hat	licen	see.								

- (j) All gaming activities must be conducted in accordance with department rules.
- (k) Limited gaming may not be conducted by a resort

 licensee until the resort is completed according to the proposal approved by the department.
- (2) A limited gaming facility may operate 24 hours per day, every day of the year.
- (3) A resort licensee may set the minimum and maximum wagers on all games.
- (4) A resort licensee shall give preference in employment, reemployment, promotion, and retention to veterans and to the persons included under s. 295.07(1) who possess the minimum qualifications necessary to perform the duties of the positions involved.
- employees shall be subject to all applicable federal, state, and local laws. Such licensees, affiliates, directors, and employees shall subject themselves to jurisdiction of the Federal Government and the government of this state, and acceptance of a license shall be considered an affirmative waiver of extradition to the United States from a foreign country.
 - (6) The department shall renew a resort license if:

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3953	(a) The licensee has demonstrated an effort to increase
3954	tourism, generate jobs, provide revenue to the local economy,
3955	and provide revenue to the state's general revenue.
3956	(b) The department has not suspended or revoked the
3957	license of the licensee.
3958	(c) The licensee continues to satisfy all the requirements
3959	of the initial application for licensure.
3960	Section 55. Section 551.2165, Florida Statutes, is created
3961	to read:
3962	551.2165 Limitation on facility space in destination
3963	resortsA destination resort may not contain an exhibition
3964	hall. As used in this section, the term "exhibition hall" means
3965	a facility within the footprint of a licensed destination resort
3966	containing more than 250,000 square feet of uncarpeted floor
3967	space that can be used for conducting trade shows or
3968	exhibitions. The term does not include facility space of any
3969	size having primarily carpeted space that can be used to conduct
3970	events such as business conferences, conventions, or meetings or
3971	facility space such as concert halls, sports stadiums,
3972	entertainment venues, storage facilities, operations and
3973	maintenance facilities, or other facilities necessary for the
3974	operation of the destination resort.
3975	Section 56. Section 551.217, Florida Statutes, is created
3976	to read:
3977	551.217 License fee; tax rate; disposition.—

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of the initial resort license and annually thereafter, the licensee must pay to the department a nonrefundable annual license fee of \$5 million. Of this amount, \$1 million shall be deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund and \$4 million shall be deposited with the chief financial officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund. The license shall be renewed annually, unless the department has revoked the license for a violation of this part or rule of the department. The portion of the license fee deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund shall be used by the department and the Department of Law Enforcement for investigations, regulation of limited gaming, and enforcement of this part.

(2) GROSS RECEIPTS TAX.—

- (a) Each resort licensee shall pay a gross receipts tax on its gross receipts to the state which shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund. Upon completion of the resort and before limited gaming may be conducted, the resort licensee must submit proof, as required by the department, of the total investment made in the construction of the resort. Upon submission of this information, the gross receipts tax rate shall be 10 percent of the gross receipts.
- (b) If the combined revenues from payments made to the state pursuant to the 2010 revenue sharing agreement between the State of Florida and the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the tax

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and license fees collected from slot machine licensees are less than the combined revenues to the state in the 2014-2015 fiscal year after a destination resort facility commences limited gaming, a surcharge shall be paid to the state within 90 days after each fiscal year end by each destination resort licensee.

- 1. The surcharge shall be an amount equal to the difference in revenues received by the state in the 2014-2015 fiscal year.
- 2. Each licensee's pro rata share shall be an amount based on the licensee's portion of the gross receipts tax revenue paid to the state in that current fiscal year.
- (3) TAX PROCEEDS.—The gross receipts tax and any surcharges pursuant to paragraph (2)(a) shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.

Section 57. Section 551.218, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 551.218 Penalties for noncompliance with laws and rules.-
- (1) A resort license is a revocable privilege, and no licensee shall be deemed to have acquired any vested rights therein or thereunder. The burden of proving qualifications to hold any license and to prove compliance with laws and rules in this part rests at all times on the applicant or licensee.
- (2) Violation of any provision of this part or of the rules adopted pursuant to this part by a licensee, his agent or employee shall be deemed contrary to the public health, safety,

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morals, good order and general welfare of the residents of the state and grounds for suspension, limitation, or revocation of a license. Acceptance of a resort license or renewal thereof by a licensee constitutes an agreement on the part of the licensee to be bound by all of the regulations of the commission as the same now are or may hereafter be amended or promulgated.

- (3) If any licensee violates laws of this state or the rules of the commission, the commission may:
 - (a) Revoke, limit, restrict or suspend the license; or
- (b) Fine the persons involved, or the corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited-liability company or other business organization holding a license or such holding company or intermediary company, in accordance with the laws of this state or the rules of the commission.
- (4) Nothing in this section prohibits the commission from pursuing other judicial and administrative remedies to enforce compliance with this part or recover damages and attorney fees and costs related to failure to comply with this part.

Section 58. Section 551.219, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

551.219 Fingerprint requirements.—Any fingerprints
required to be taken under this part must be taken in a manner
approved by, and shall be submitted electronically by the
department to, the Department of Law Enforcement. The Department
of Law Enforcement shall submit the results of the state and
national records check to the department. The department shall

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consider the results of the state and national records check in evaluating an application for any license.

- (1) The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check shall be borne by the applicant.

 The Department of Law Enforcement may submit a monthly invoice to the department for the cost of processing the fingerprints submitted.
- Enforcement pursuant to this part 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.
- arrest fingerprints received pursuant to s. 943.051, against the fingerprints retained in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system. Any arrest record that is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person subject to the criminal history screening under this part shall be reported to the department. Each licensee shall pay a fee to the department for the cost of retention of the fingerprints and the ongoing searches under this subsection. The department shall forward the payment to the Department of Law Enforcement. The amount of the fee to be imposed for performing these searches and the

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procedures for the retention of licensee fingerprints shall be as established by rule of the Department of Law Enforcement. The department shall inform the Department of Law Enforcement of any change in the license status of licensees whose fingerprints are retained under subsection (2).

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to read:

The department shall request the Department of Law (4)Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history records check every 3 years following issuance of a license. If the fingerprints of a person who is licensed have not been retained by the Department of Law Enforcement, the person must file another set of fingerprints. The department shall collect the fees for the cost of the national criminal history record check under this subsection and shall forward the payment to the Department of Law Enforcement. The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check under this subsection shall be borne by the licensee or applicant. The Department of Law Enforcement may submit an invoice to the department 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 within 48 hours if he or she is convicted of or has entered a plea of quilty or nolo contendere to any disqualifying offense, regardless of adjudication. Section 59. Section 551.221, Florida Statutes, is created

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4108	551.221	Supplier	licenses

- (1) A person must have a supplier license in order to furnish on a regular or continuing basis to a resort licensee or an applicant for a resort license gaming equipment, devices, or supplies or other goods or services regarding the operation of limited gaming at the facility.
- (2) An applicant for a supplier license must apply to the department on forms adopted by the department by rule. The licensing fee for the initial and annual renewal of the license shall be a scale of fees determined by rule of the department based on the type of service provided by the supplier but may not exceed \$25,000.
- (3) An applicant for a supplier license must include in the application the fingerprints of the persons identified by department rule for the processing of state and national criminal history record checks.
- (4) (a) An applicant for a supplier license is not eligible for licensure if:
- 1. A person for whom fingerprinting is required under subsection (3) has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States;
- 2. The applicant knowingly submitted false information in the application for a supplier license;
 - 3. The applicant is an employee of the department;

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4132	4. The applicant is not a natural person and an officer,
4133	director, or managerial employee of that person is a person
4134	described in subparagraphs 13.;
4135	5. The applicant is not a natural person and an employee
4136	of the applicant participates in the management or operation of
4137	limited gaming authorized under this part; or
4138	6. The applicant has had a license to own or operate a
4139	resort facility or pari-mutuel facility in this state, or a
4140	similar license in any other jurisdiction, revoked.
4141	(b) The department may revoke a supplier license at any
4142	time it determines that the licensee no longer satisfies the
4143	eligibility requirements in this subsection.
4144	(5) The department may deny an application for a supplier
4145	license for any person who:
4146	(a) Is not qualified to perform the duties required of a
4147	<u>licensee;</u>
4148	(b) Fails to disclose information or knowingly submits
4149	false information in the application;
4150	(c) Has violated this part or rules of the department; or
4151	(d) Has had a gaming-related license or application
4152	suspended, restricted, revoked, or denied for misconduct in any
4153	other jurisdiction.
4154	(6) A supplier licensee shall:
4155	(a) Furnish to the department a list of all gaming
4156	equipment, devices, and supplies it offers for sale or lease in

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connection with limited gaming authorized in this part;

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Keep books and records documenting the furnishing of

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(b)

	(10)
4159	gaming equipment, devices, and supplies to resort licensees
4160	separate and distinct from any other business that the supplier
4161	operates;
4162	(c) File quarterly returns with the department listing all
4163	sales or leases of gaming equipment, devices, or supplies to
4164	resort licensees;
4165	(d) Permanently affix its name to all gaming equipment,
4166	devices, or supplies sold or leased to licensees; and
4167	(e) File an annual report listing its inventories of
4168	gaming equipment, devices, and supplies, including the locations
4169	of such equipment.
4170	(7) All gaming devices, equipment, or supplies furnished
4171	by a licensed supplier must conform to standards adopted by
4172	department rule.
4173	(8)(a) The department may suspend, revoke, or restrict the
4174	supplier license of a licensee who:
4175	1. Violates this part or the rules of the department; or
4176	2. Defaults on the payment of any obligation or debt due

- (b) The department must revoke the supplier license of a licensee for any cause that, if known to the department, would have disqualified the applicant from receiving a license.
- (9) A supplier licensee may repair gaming equipment, devices, or supplies in a facility owned or leased by the licensee.

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to this state or a county.

	(10)	Gaming	devices,	equip	pment	, or s	supplies	S OWI	ned by a
suppl	lier l	icensee	which ar	e use	d in	an una	authoriz	zed g	gaming
opera	ation	shall be	e forfeit	ed to	the	county	y where	the	equipment
is fo	ound.								

- (11) The department may revoke the license or deny the application for a supplier license of a person who fails to comply with this section.
- (12) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application for a supplier license commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 60. Section 551.222, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 551.222 Occupational licenses.-

- (1) The Legislature finds that, due to the nature of their employment, some gaming employees require heightened state scrutiny, including licensing and criminal history record checks.
- (2) Any person who desires to be a gaming employee and has a bona fide offer of employment from a licensed gaming entity shall apply to the department for an occupational license. A person may not be employed as a gaming employee unless that person holds an appropriate occupational license issued under this section. The department may adopt rules to reclassify a category of nongaming employees or gaming employees upon a

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finding that the reclassification is in the public interest and consistent with the objectives of this part.

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- (3) An applicant for an occupational license must apply to the department on forms adopted by the department by rule. An occupational license is valid for 4 years following issuance.

 The application must be accompanied by the licensing fee set by the department. The licensing fee may not exceed \$250 for an employee of a resort licensee.
- (a) The applicant shall set forth in the application
 whether the applicant:
- 1. Has been issued a gaming-related license in any jurisdiction.
- 2. Has been issued a gaming-related license in any other jurisdiction under any other name and, if so, the name and the applicant's age at the time of licensure.
- 3. Has had a permit or license issued by another jurisdiction suspended, restricted, or revoked and, if so, for what period of time.
- (b) An applicant for an occupational license must include his or her fingerprints in the application.
- (4) To be eligible for an occupational license, an applicant must:
 - (a) Be at least 21 years of age to perform any function directly relating to limited gaming by patrons;
- 4233 (b) Be at least 18 years of age to perform nongaming 4234 functions;

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4235	(c) Not have been convicted of a felony or a crime
4236	involving dishonesty or moral turpitude in any jurisdiction; and
4237	(d) Meet the standards for the occupational license as
4238	provided in department rules.
4239	(5) The department must deny an application for an
4240	occupational license for any person who:
4241	(a) Is not qualified to perform the duties required of a
4242	licensee;
4243	(b) Fails to disclose or knowingly submits false
4244	information in the application;
4245	(c) Has violated this part; or
4246	(d) Has had a gaming-related license or application
4247	suspended, revoked, or denied in any other jurisdiction.
4248	(6)(a) The department may suspend, revoke, or restrict the
4249	occupational license of a licensee:
4250	1. Who violates this part or the rules of the department;
4251	2. Who defaults on the payment of any obligation or debt
4252	due to this state or a county; or
4253	3. For any just cause.
4254	(b) The department shall revoke the occupational license
4255	of a licensee for any cause that, if known to the department,
4256	would have disqualified the applicant from receiving a license.
4257	(7) Any training provided for an occupational licensee may
4258	be conducted in the facility of a resort licensee or at a school
4259	with which the resort licensee has entered into an agreement for
4260	that purpose.

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4261	(8) A licensed travel agent whose commission or
4262	compensation from a licensee is derived solely from the price of
4263	the transportation or lodging arranged for by the travel agent
4264	is not required to have an occupational license.
4265	(9) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an
4266	application for an occupational license commits a misdemeanor of
4267	the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
4268	<u>775.083.</u>
4269	Section 61. Section 551.223, Florida Statutes, is created
4270	to read:
4271	551.223 Temporary supplier license; temporary occupational
4272	<u>license</u>
4273	(1) Upon the written request of an applicant for a
4274	supplier license or an occupational license, the department
4275	shall issue a temporary license to the applicant and permit the
4276	applicant to undertake employment with or provide gaming
4277	equipment, devices, or supplies or other goods or services to a
4278	resort licensee or an applicant for a resort license if:
4279	(a) The applicant has submitted a completed application,
4280	an application fee, all required disclosure forms, and other
4281	required written documentation and materials;
4282	(b) A preliminary review of the application and the
4283	criminal history record check does not reveal that the applicant
4284	or a person subject to a criminal history record check has been
4285	convicted of a crime that would require denial of the

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application;

(c) A deficiency does not appear to exist in the
application which may require denial of the application; and
(d) The applicant has an offer of employment from, or an
agreement to begin providing gaming devices, equipment, or
supplies or other goods and services to, a resort licensee or an
applicant for a resort license, or the applicant for a temporary
license shows good cause for being granted a temporary license.
(2) An initial temporary occupational license or
supplier's license may not be valid for more than 90 days;
however, a temporary occupational license may be renewed one
time for an additional 90 days.
(3) An applicant who receives a temporary license may
undertake employment with or supply a resort licensee with
gaming devices, equipment, or supplies or other goods or
services until a license is issued or denied or until the
temporary license expires or is suspended or revoked.
Section 62. Section 551.225, Florida Statutes, is created
to read:
551.225 Quarterly report.—The department shall file
quarterly reports with the Governor and Cabinet, the President
of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives
covering the previous fiscal quarter. Each report must include:
(1) A statement of receipts and disbursements related to
limited gaming.
(2) A summary of disciplinary actions taken by the

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department.

1313	(3) Any additional information and recommendations that
1314	the department believes may improve the regulation of limited
1315	gaming or increase the economic benefits of limited gaming to
1316	this state.
1317	Section 63. Section 551.227, Florida Statutes, is created
1318	to read:
1319	551.227 Resolution of disputes between licensees and
1320	wagerers.—
1321	(1)(a) The licensee must immediately notify the department
1322	of a dispute whenever a resort licensee has a dispute with a
1323	wagerer which is not resolved to the satisfaction of the patron
1324	if the amount disputed is \$500 or more and involves:
1325	1. Alleged winnings, alleged losses, or the award or
1326	distribution of cash, prizes, benefits, tickets, or any other
1327	item or items in a game, tournament, contest, drawing,
1328	promotion, race, or similar activity or event; or
1329	2. The manner in which a game, tournament, contest,
1330	drawing, promotion, race, or similar activity or event was
1331	conducted.
1332	(b) If the dispute involves an amount less than \$500, the
1333	licensee must immediately notify the wagerer of his or her right
1334	to file a complaint with the department.
1335	(2) Upon notice of a dispute or receipt of a complaint,
1336	the department shall conduct any investigation it deems
1337	necessary and may order the licensee to make a payment to the

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wagerer upon a finding that the licensee is liable for the

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4339	disputed amount. The decision of the department is effective on
4340	the date the aggrieved party receives notice of the decision.
4341	Notice of the decision is deemed sufficient if it is mailed to
4342	the last known address of the licensee and the wagerer. The
4343	notice is deemed to have been received by the resort licensee or
4344	the wagerer 5 days after it is deposited with the United States
4345	Postal Service with postage prepaid.
4346	(3) The failure of a resort licensee to notify the
4347	department of the dispute or the wagerer of the right to file a
4348	complaint is grounds for disciplinary action.
4349	(4) This section may not be construed to deny a wagerer an
4350	opportunity to make a claim in state court for nongaming-related
4351	<u>issues.</u>
4352	Section 64. Section 551.228, Florida Statutes, is created
4353	to read:
4354	551.228 Credit instruments.—A resort licensee may offer
4355	credit instruments. Credit instruments may be enforced in
4356	accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code.
4357	Section 65. Section 551.230, Florida Statutes, is created
4358	to read:
4359	551.230 Compulsive or addictive gambling prevention

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responsible gaming and shall work with a compulsive or addictive

gambling prevention program to recognize problem gaming

(1) A resort licensee shall offer training to employees on

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program.-

situations and to implement responsible gaming programs and practices.

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- (2) The department shall, subject to competitive bidding, contract for services relating to the prevention of compulsive and addictive gambling. The contract shall provide for an advertising program to encourage responsible gaming practices and to publicize a gambling telephone help line. Such advertisements must be made both publicly and inside the resort's limited gaming facility. The terms of any contract for such services shall include accountability standards that must be met by any private provider. The failure of a private provider to meet any material terms of the contract, including the accountability standards, constitutes a breach of contract or is grounds for nonrenewal. The department 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 each resort licensee to the department.

 Section 66. Section 551.231, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 4387 <u>551.231 Voluntary self-exclusion from a limited gaming</u>
 4388 facility.—

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4389	(1) A person may request that he or she be excluded from
4390	limited gaming facilities in this state by personally submitting
4391	a Request for Voluntary Self-exclusion from Limited Gaming
4392	Facilities Form to the department. The form must require the
4393	person requesting exclusion to:
4394	(a) State his or her:
4395	1. Name, including any aliases or nicknames;
4396	2. Date of birth;
4397	3. Current residential address;
4398	4. Telephone number;
4399	5. Social security number; and
4400	6. Physical description, including height, weight, gender,
4401	hair color, eye color, and any other physical characteristic
4402	that may assist in the identification of the person.
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4404	A self-excluded person must update the information in this
4405	paragraph on forms supplied by the department within 30 days
4406	after any change.
4407	(b) Select one of the following as the duration of the
4408	self-exclusion:
4409	1. One year.
4410	2. Five years.
4411	(c) Execute a release in which the person:
4412	1. Acknowledges that the request for exclusion has been
4413	made voluntarily.

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2. Certifies that the information provided in the request for self-exclusion is true and correct.

3. Acknowledges that the individual requesting self-exclusion is a problem gambler.

- 4. Acknowledges that a person requesting a 1-year or 5-year exclusion will remain on the self-exclusion list until a request for removal is approved by the department.
- 5. Acknowledges that, if the individual is discovered on the gaming floor of a limited gaming facility, the individual may be removed and may be arrested and prosecuted for criminal trespass.
- 6. Releases, indemnifies, holds harmless, and forever discharges the state, department, and all licensee from any claims, damages, losses, expenses, or liability arising out of, by reason of or relating to the self-excluded person or to any other party for any harm, monetary or otherwise, which may arise as a result of one or more of the following:
- <u>a.</u> The failure of a resort licensee to withhold gaming privileges from or restore gaming privileges to a self-excluded person.
- b. Permitting or prohibiting a self-excluded person from engaging in gaming activity in a limited gaming facility.
- (2) A person submitting a self-exclusion request must present to the department a government-issued form of identification containing the person's signature.
 - (3) The department shall take a photograph of a person

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requesting self-exclusion at the time the person submits a request for self-exclusion.

Section 67. Effective October 1, 2015, part III of chapter 551, Florida Statutes, consisting of s. 551.301, Florida Statutes, is created and entitled "Cardrooms."

Section 68. Effective October 1, 2015, section 849.086, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 551.301, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

551.301 849.086 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 pari—mutuel 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.

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(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 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 which holds a valid permit and license issued by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> pursuant to chapter 550 and which also holds a valid cardroom license issued by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> pursuant to this section which authorizes such person to operate a cardroom and to conduct authorized games in such cardroom.
 - (g) "Department Division" means the Department of Gaming

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<u>Control</u> <u>Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of</u> <u>Business and Professional Regulation</u>.

- (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 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.

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(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) POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY OF

 DIVISION.—The department 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

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4544 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.—No person may 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 issued by the <u>department division</u> may operate a cardroom. A cardroom license may only be issued to a licensed pari-mutuel permitholder. and An authorized cardroom may only be operated 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. For greyhound permitholders, an initial cardroom license

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shall only be issued to greyhound racing permitholders that held an active operating license for 10 years and held a full schedule of live racing for 10 years, and to converted greyhound permitholders if the permit was converted pursuant to s.

550.054(14). A new cardroom license may not be issued in an area unless the local government has approved such activity within its boundaries in accordance with subsection (16).

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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

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than one permitholder is operating at a facility, each permitholder must have applied for a license to conduct a full schedule of live racing. Notwithstanding the full schedule of live performance requirements in this paragraph, an annual cardroom license for greyhound racing permitholders that hold a current year's operating license and previously held an active operating license for 10 years, or converted pursuant to s. 550.054(14), are not required to conduct a minimum number of live performances in order to receive, maintain, or renew a cardroom license. However, as a condition of cardroom licensure, greyhound racing permitholders who are not conducting a full schedule of live racing must conduct intertrack wagering on greyhound signals, to the extent available, on each day of cardroom operation.

- (c) Persons seeking a license or a renewal thereof to operate a cardroom shall make application on forms prescribed by the <u>department division</u>. Applications for cardroom licenses shall contain all of the information the <u>department division</u>, 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the Parimutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
- (6) BUSINESS AND EMPLOYEE OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE REQUIRED; APPLICATION; FEES.—

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(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 <u>department division</u>. 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) No licensed cardroom operator may employ or allow to work in a cardroom any person unless such person holds a valid occupational license. No licensed cardroom operator may contract, or otherwise do business with, a business required to hold a valid cardroom business occupational license, unless the business holds such a valid license.
- (d) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u>. Applications for cardroom occupational licenses shall contain all of the information the department

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4648 division, by rule, may determine is required to ensure eligibility.

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- (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.
- The department division may deny, declare ineligible, or revoke any cardroom occupational license if the applicant or holder thereof has been found guilty or had adjudication withheld in this state or any other state, or under the laws of the United States of a felony or misdemeanor involving forgery, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud, or filing false reports to a government agency, racing or gaming commission or authority.
- 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 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.
- The cardroom employee occupational license fee shall not exceed \$50 for any 12-month period. The cardroom business

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occupational license fee 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 <u>department</u> 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 which traditionally use a dealer are conducted at the cardroom. Such dealers may not have a participatory 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.

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(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 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.-
 - (a) No wagering may be conducted using money or other

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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 which shall be used for wagering only at that specific cardroom.

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- (b) The cardroom operator may limit the amount wagered in any game or series of games.
- 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

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other employee involved in the operation of the cardroom. Prior to the issuance of a cardroom license, each applicant for such 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.

- 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 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

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and contain sufficient detail to determine compliance with the requirements of this section. All records shall be available for audit and inspection by the <u>department</u> division or other law enforcement agencies during the licensee's regular business hours. The information required in such records shall be determined by 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) No person licensed to operate a cardroom may conduct any banking game or any game not specifically authorized by this section.
- (b) No person under 18 years of age may be permitted to hold a cardroom or employee license, or engage in any game conducted therein.
- (c) No electronic or mechanical devices, except mechanical card shufflers, may be used to conduct any authorized game in a cardroom.

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- (d) No cards, game components, or game implements may 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.-

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- (a) Each cardroom operator shall pay a tax to the state of 10 percent of the cardroom operation's monthly gross receipts.
- An admission tax equal to 15 percent of the admission 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 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 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 taxfree 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

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tax-free passes are issued.

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- 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 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 <u>permitholder conducting live racing</u> 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 <u>current or</u> 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:

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47 percent to supplement purses and 3 percent to supplement breeders' awards during the permitholder's next ensuing racing meet.

- 3. A No cardroom license or renewal thereof may not shall be issued to an applicant holding a permit under chapter 550 to conduct pari-mutuel wagering meets of quarter horse racing unless the applicant has on file with the 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 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 <u>department division</u> 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 <u>department division</u> under this subsection, the <u>department division</u> may suspend or revoke the license of the cardroom operator or deny issuance of any further license to the cardroom operator.

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(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 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 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;

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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 <u>department</u> 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 <u>department division</u> pursuant to chapter 550, the <u>department division</u> may, but is not required to, suspend or revoke such permitholder's cardroom license. If a cardroom operator's license is suspended or revoked pursuant to this section, the <u>department division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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

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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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, 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 <u>department</u> Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering shall not issue any initial license under this section except upon proof in such form as the <u>department</u> 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.

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(17) CHANGE OF LOCATION; REFERENDUM.

- (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section, no cardroom gaming license issued under this section shall be transferred, or reissued when such reissuance is in the nature of a transfer, so as to permit or authorize a licensee to change the location of the cardroom. except upon proof in such form as the division may prescribe that a referendum election has been held:
- 1. If the proposed new location is within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct cardroom gaming and that a majority of the electors voting on the question in such election voted in favor of the transfer of such license. However, the division shall transfer, without requirement of a referendum election, the cardroom license of any permitholder that relocated its permit pursuant to s. 550.0555.
- 2. If the proposed new location is not within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct cardroom gaming and that a majority of the electors voting on that question in each such election voted in favor of the transfer of such license.
- (b) The expense of each referendum held under the provisions of this subsection shall be borne by the licensee requesting the transfer.
- Section 69. Effective July 1, 2015, part IV of chapter 551, Florida Statutes, consisting of ss. 551.401-551.425,

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4986	Florida Statutes, is created and entitled "FLORIDA GAMING
4987	CONTROL."
4988	Section 70. Effective July 1, 2015, section 551.401,
4989	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
4990	551.401 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
4991	(1) "Chair" means the chair of the Gaming Control
4992	Commission.
4993	(2) "Commission" means the Gaming Control Commission.
4994	(3) "Executive director" means the executive director of
4995	the department.
4996	(4) "Nominating committee" means the Joint Legislative
4997	Gaming Control Nominating Committee.
4998	Section 71. Effective July 1, 2015, section 551.402,
4999	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
5000	551.402 Gaming Control Commission.—
5001	(1) CREATION.—The Gaming Control Commission is created
5002	within the Department of Gaming Control. The commission's
5003	headquarters shall be located in Tallahassee.
5004	(2) MEMBERS.—The Governor shall appoint, subject to
5005	confirmation by the Senate, each member of the commission from a
5006	list of nominees submitted to the Governor by the nominating
5007	committee pursuant to s. 11.93. The commission shall be composed
5008	of five members who are residents of the state and who shall
5009	serve on the commission on a part-time basis.
5010	(a) One member shall be an attorney.
5011	(b) One member shall be a certified public accountant.

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(c) Three members shall have experience in economics, economic development, public health, technology, tourism, or another field substantially related to the duties and functions of the commission.

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(3) TERMS.—Each commission member shall be appointed to a 4-year term except that, initially, to achieve staggered terms, two members shall each be appointed to a term ending December 31, 2018, and three members shall each be appointed to a term ending December 31, 2016. Before expiration of the term of a member, the Governor shall appoint a successor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, from a list of nominees submitted to the Governor by the nominating committee pursuant to s. 11.93 as provided in subsection (2). The Governor may remove a member for cause, including circumstances in which the member commits gross misconduct or malfeasance in office, substantially neglects or is unable to discharge his or her duties as a member, or is convicted of or found guilty of or pleading nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, in any jurisdiction, a felony or misdemeanor that directly relates to related to gambling, dishonesty, theft, or fraud. The Governor may remove a member without cause subject to approval by a majority of the nominating committee. Upon the resignation or removal from office of a member, the Governor shall appoint a successor pursuant to subsection (2) who, subject to confirmation by the Senate, shall serve the remainder of the unfinished term. A member may not serve more than two full 4-year terms, exclusive

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of service as an initial 2-year appointee or service during an unexpired portion of a term due to a vacancy.

(4) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—

- (a) The chair and vice chair of the commission shall be elected by the commission members during the first meeting of the commission and during the first meeting on or after January 1 of each year. The chair shall set the agenda for each meeting and approve subpoenas. The chair may approve all notices and reports as required by this part. The chair shall preserve order and decorum and shall have general control of the commission meetings. The chair shall decide all questions of order. The chair may designate a member to perform the duties of the chair for a meeting if such substitution does not extend beyond that meeting.
- (b) If the chair is absent, the vice chair shall assume the duties of the chair during the chair's absence. On the death, incapacitation, or resignation of the chair, the vice chair shall perform the duties of the office until a successor is elected at the next meeting of the commission.
- (c) The administrative responsibilities of the chair are to plan, organize, and control administrative support services for the commission, with the assistance of the executive director.
- (5) MEETINGS.—Three members of the commission constitute a quorum. Meetings of the commission shall be held in Tallahassee unless the chair determines that special circumstances warrant

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- Governor or any agency of the state, members or employees of the Legislature, or any county or municipal government or governmental agency except to represent the commission and department in his or her official capacity as a member.
- (7) AGENCY HEAD.—The commission shall serve as the agency head of the department for purposes of chapter 120.
- (8) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The commission shall appoint an executive director of the department, who shall:
 - (a) Serve at the pleasure of the commission.
- (b) Subject to appropriation, receive a salary as may be determined by the commission.
- (c) Have skills and experience in management and be responsible for administering and enforcing the provisions of law relative to the department, the commission, and each unit thereof.
 - (d) Maintain oversight of operations of the department.
- (e) Employ such personnel, consultants, agents, and advisors, including legal counsel, as necessary, subject to commission approval and appropriation.
- (f) Attend meetings of the commission unless excused by the chair.
- (9) FINANCIAL CONTROL.—The chief financial and accounting officer shall be in charge of department funds, books of account, and accounting records. Funds may not be transferred by

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5090	the department without the approval of the commission and the
5091	signatures of the executive director and the chief financial and
5092	accounting officer.
5093	(10) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The commission shall appoint an
5094	inspector general pursuant to s. 20.055.
5095	Section 72. Effective July 1, 2015, section 551.403,
5096	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
5097	551.403 Commission powers and duties
5098	(1) The commission shall:
5099	(a) Keep accurate and complete records of its proceedings
5100	and certify records as may be appropriate.
5101	(b) Adopt rules providing for the practices and procedures
5102	of the commission within 180 days after the first meeting of the
5103	commission.
5104	(c) Review all rules for approval before adoption.
5105	(d) Review all actions taken against a permit or license
5106	issued by the commission with the exception of occupational
5107	licenses issued by the department under part V.
5108	(2) The commission may:
5109	(a) Investigate applicants for a license or permit,
5110	determine the applicants' eligibility, and approve or deny
5111	applications as provided for in this chapter.
5112	(b) Issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and
5113	subpoenas duces tecum for the production of books, records, and
5114	other pertinent documents as provided by law, and to administer

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oaths and affirmations to the witnesses, if, in the judgment of

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5116 the commission, it is necessary to enforce this chapter or 5117 department rules. If a person fails to comply with a subpoena, 5118 the commission may petition the circuit court of the county in 5119 which the person subpoenaed resides or has his or her principal 5120 place of business for an order requiring the subpoenaed person 5121 to appear and testify and to produce books, records, and 5122 documents as specified in the subpoena. The court may grant 5123 legal, equitable, or injunctive relief, as the court deems 5124 appropriate, until the person subpoenaed has fully complied with 5125 the subpoena and the commission has completed the audit, 5126 examination, or investigation. The commission is entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011, and the court shall 5127 5128 advance the cause on its calendar. Costs incurred by the 5129 commission to obtain an order granting, in whole or in part, 5130 such petition for enforcement of a subpoena shall be charged 5131 against the subpoenaed person.

- (c) Require or allow a person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise as the commission or its designee requires, as to the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be audited, examined, or investigated.
- (d) Apply for injunctive or declaratory relief in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce chapters 550 and 551 and department rules.
- (e) Establish field offices of the department, as deemed necessary by the commission.
 - (f) Delegate any of its functions, duties, and powers to

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5142 the department, as deemed necessary by the commission.

- (g) Take any other action as may be reasonable or appropriate to enforce this chapter or department rule.
- Section 73. Effective July 1, 2015, section 551.404, 5146 Florida Statutes, is created to read:

551.404 Code of ethics.—

- (1) Members of the commission and employees of the department are subject to the code of ethics for public officers and employees as set forth in part III of chapter 112 and to the requirements of the public records law and public meetings law in chapters 119 and 286, respectively.
- or a relative living in the same household as such member or employee may not hold a direct or indirect interest in, be employed by, or enter into a contract for services with an applicant or person licensed by the commission or department during the person's membership on the commission or employment and for a period of 2 years after the date of termination of the person's membership on the commission or employment.
- (3) Employees of the department must obtain prior approval from the executive director before undertaking any outside employment or other work activity. The executive director may not approve outside employment requests if the proposed employment involves working for a licensee or could otherwise create a conflict of interest with the employee's responsibilities.

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(4) A member of the commission or an employee of the department or a relative living in the same household as such member or employee may not place a wager in any facility licensed under this chapter or any facility in the state operated by an Indian tribe.

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- The department may not hire a prospective employee (5)(a) if the prospective employee has been convicted of a felony; convicted of a misdemeanor within 10 years of the date of his or her application which the commission determines bears a close relationship to the duties and responsibilities of the position for which employment is sought; or dismissed from prior employment for gross misconduct or incompetence or if he or she intentionally made a false statement concerning a material fact in connection with his or her application to the department. If an employee of the department is charged with a felony while employed by the department, the department shall suspend the employee, with or without pay, and terminate employment with the department upon conviction. If an employee of the department is charged with a misdemeanor while employed by the department, the department shall suspend the employee, with or without pay, and may terminate employment with the department upon conviction if the commission determines that the offense for which he or she has been convicted bears a close relationship to the duties and responsibilities of the position held with the department.
- (b) A member of the commission or an employee of the department must immediately provide detailed written notice of

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5194	the circumstances to the commission if the member or employee is
5195	indicted, charged with, convicted of, pleads guilty or nolo
5196	contendere to, or forfeits bail for:
5197	1. A misdemeanor involving gambling, dishonesty, theft, or
5198	<pre>fraud;</pre>
5199	2. A violation of any law in any state, or a law of the
5200	United States or any other jurisdiction, involving gambling,
5201	dishonesty, theft, or fraud which substantially corresponds to a
5202	misdemeanor in this state; or
5203	3. A felony under the laws of this or any other state, the
5204	United States, or any other jurisdiction.
5205	Section 74. Effective July 1, 2015, section 551.405,
5206	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
5207	551.405 Ex parte communication.
5208	(1) As used in this section, the term "ex parte
5209	communication" means any communication that:
5210	(a) If it is a written or printed communication or a
5211	communication in electronic form, is not served on all parties
5212	to a proceeding; or
5213	(b) If it is an oral communication, is made without
5214	adequate notice to the parties and without an opportunity for
5215	the parties to be present and heard.
5216	(2) Each commissioner shall accord to every person who is
5217	legally interested in a proceeding, or the person's lawyer, full
5218	right to be heard according to law, and, except as authorized by

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law, shall not initiate, solicit, or consider ex parte

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communications concerning a pending proposed agency action proceeding, pending application, license, or enforcement action, or a proceeding under s. 120.565, s. 120.569, or s. 120.57. An individual may not discuss ex parte with a commissioner the merits of any issue that he or she reasonably foresees will be filed with the commission. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to department staff.

- (3) If a commission member knowingly receives an ex parte communication prohibited by this section, he or she must place on the record of the proceeding copies of all written communication received, copies of all written responses to the communication, and a memorandum stating the substance of all oral communication received and all oral responses made, and shall give written notice to all parties to the communication that such matters have been placed on the record. Any party to the proceeding who desires to respond to the communication may do so. The response must be received by the commission within 10 days after receiving notice that the ex parte communication has been placed on the record. If a commission member deems it necessary to eliminate the effect of an ex parte communication received by him or her, the member may withdraw from the proceeding potentially impacted by the ex parte communication.
- (4) An individual who makes an ex parte communication prohibited by this section shall submit to the commission a written statement describing the nature of the communication, including the name of the person making the communication, the

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name of each commission member receiving the communication, copies of all written communication, all written responses to such communication, and a memorandum stating the substance of all oral communication received and all oral responses made. The commission shall place on the record of a proceeding all such communication.

- (5) A commission member who knowingly fails to place any ex parte communication on the record within 15 days after the date of the communication in violation of this section is subject to removal and may be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000. A person who knowingly fails to comply with subsection (3) may be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000.
- (6) The Commission on Ethics shall receive and investigate sworn complaints of violations of this section pursuant to ss. 112.321-112.3241.
- (7) If the Commission on Ethics finds that a commission member has violated this section, it shall provide the Governor and the nominating committee with a report of its findings and recommendations. The Governor may enforce the findings and recommendations of the Commission on Ethics pursuant to part III of chapter 112.
- (8) If a commission member fails or refuses to pay the Commission on Ethics any civil penalties assessed pursuant to this section, the Commission on Ethics may bring an action in any circuit court to enforce such penalty.

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52/2	(9) If, during the course of an investigation by the
5273	Commission on Ethics into an alleged violation of this section,
5274	allegations are made as to the identity of the person who
5275	participated in the ex parte communication, that person must be
5276	given notice and an opportunity to participate in the
5277	investigation and relevant proceedings to present a defense. If
5278	the Commission on Ethics determines that the person participated
5279	in the ex parte communication, the person may not appear before
5280	the commission or otherwise represent anyone before the
5281	commission for 2 years.
5282	Section 75. Effective July 1, 2015, section 551.406,
5283	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
5284	551.406 Penalties for misconduct by a member or employee
5285	(1) A violation of this chapter by a commission member may
5286	constitute cause for removal by the Governor or other
5287	disciplinary action as determined by the commission.
5288	(2) A violation of this chapter by an employee of the
5289	department may constitute cause for termination of employment as
5290	determined by the executive director.
5291	Section 76. Reorganization implementation process.—In
5292	order to best achieve the legislative purpose of this act:
5293	(1) The Governor shall appoint the members of the Gaming
5294	Control Commission in accordance with s. 551.402, Florida
5295	Statutes.
5296	(2) Effective July 1, 2015, the Gaming Control Commission
5297	shall appoint an executive director of the Department of Gaming

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5298 Control. If the commission does not appoint an executive 5299 director by August 1, 2015, the Governor shall appoint an 5300 interim executive director. The executive director shall serve 5301 as secretary to the commission and as the commission's primary 5302 liaison with all entities involved in the reorganization of 5303 gaming. The executive director shall be responsible directly to 5304 the commission and shall serve as staff to the commission on all 5305 action items relating to the reorganization. During the 5306 reorganization implementation period, the executive director 5307 shall: 5308

- (a) Be responsible for proposing actions regarding all gaming reorganization implementation issues.
- (b) Be responsible for integration of gaming oversight in the Department of Gaming Control.
- (3) The Gaming Control Commission shall establish a detailed procedure for the implementation of this act.
- (4) Effective July 1, 2015, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall work with the Gaming Control Commission and its executive director to achieve full implementation of this act.

Section 77. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the Department of Gaming Control shall not authorize the expansion of gambling.

For purposes of this section, the term "expansion of gambling" means the introduction of gambling at any facility or location

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5324	other than those facilities and locations:
5325	(a) Lawfully conducting gambling as of March 15, 2015; or
5326	(b) Expressly authorized to conduct gambling by this act.
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5328	The term "gambling" means any of the types of games that are
5329	within the definition of class III gaming in the federal Indian
5330	Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 U.S.C. ss. 2701 et seq., and in 25
5331	C.F.R. s. 502.4, as of the effective date of this amendment. The
5332	term "gambling" includes, but is not limited to, banking games
5333	such as baccarat, chemin de fer, blackjack (or twenty-one), and
5334	pai gow; casino games such as roulette, craps, and keno; slot
5335	machines as defined in 15 U.S.C. s. 1171(a)(1); electronic or
5336	electromechanical facsimiles of any game of chance; sports
5337	betting and pari-mutuel wagering, including, but not limited to,
5338	wagering on horse racing, dog racing, or jai alai; and lotteries
5339	(other than state-operated lotteries). The term "gambling" also
5340	includes the use of any electronic gambling device, Internet
5341	sweepstakes device, or video lottery terminal (other than a
5342	state-operated video lottery terminal), regardless of how those
5343	devices are defined under the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory
5344	Act. The term "expansion of gambling" also includes the
5345	introduction of additional types or categories of gambling at
5346	any such facility or location except as expressly authorized to
5347	conduct gambling by this act.
5348	(2) This section expires July 1, 2017.
5349	Section 78. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section

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5350 561.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 561.20 Limitation upon number of licenses issued.-
- (2)(a) No such limitation of the number of licenses as herein provided shall henceforth prohibit the issuance of a special license to:
- Any bona fide hotel, motel, or motor court of not fewer than 80 quest rooms in any county having a population of less than 50,000 residents, and of not fewer than 100 guest rooms in any county having a population of 50,000 residents or greater; or any bona fide hotel or motel located in a historic structure, as defined in s. 561.01(21), with fewer than 100 quest rooms which derives at least 51 percent of its gross revenue from the rental of hotel or motel rooms, which is licensed as a public lodging establishment by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants; provided, however, that a bona fide hotel or motel with no fewer than 10 and no more than 25 quest rooms which is a historic structure, as defined in s. 561.01(21), in a municipality that on the effective date of this act has a population, according to the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research Estimates of Population for 1998, of no fewer than 25,000 and no more than 35,000 residents and that is within a constitutionally chartered county may be issued a special license. This special license shall allow the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages only on the licensed premises of the hotel or motel. In addition, the hotel or motel must derive at least 60 percent of its gross revenue from the rental

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of hotel or motel rooms and the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages; provided that the provisions of this subparagraph shall supersede local laws requiring a greater number of hotel rooms;

- 2. Any condominium accommodation of which no fewer than 100 condominium units are wholly rentable to transients and which is licensed under the provisions of chapter 509, except that the license shall be issued only to the person or corporation which operates the hotel or motel operation and not to the association of condominium owners;
- 3. Any condominium accommodation of which no fewer than 50 condominium units are wholly rentable to transients, which is licensed under the provisions of chapter 509, and which is located in any county having home rule under s. 10 or s. 11, Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1885, as amended, and incorporated by reference in s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State Constitution, except that the license shall be issued only to the person or corporation which operates the hotel or motel operation and not to the association of condominium owners;
- 4. Any restaurant having 2,500 square feet of service area and equipped to serve 150 persons full course meals at tables at one time, and deriving at least 51 percent of its gross revenue from the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages; however, no restaurant granted a special license on or after January 1, 1958, pursuant to general or special law shall operate as a package store, nor shall intoxicating beverages be sold under

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such license after the hours of serving food have elapsed; or Any caterer, deriving at least 51 percent of its gross revenue from the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages, licensed by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants under chapter 509. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a licensee under this subparagraph shall sell or serve alcoholic beverages only for consumption on the premises of a catered event at which the licensee is also providing prepared food, and shall prominently display its license at any catered event at which the caterer is selling or serving alcoholic beverages. A licensee under this subparagraph shall purchase all alcoholic beverages it sells or serves at a catered event from a vendor licensed under s. 563.02(1), s. 564.02(1), or licensed under s. 565.02(1) subject to the limitation imposed in subsection (1), as appropriate. A licensee under this subparagraph may not store any alcoholic beverages to be sold or served at a catered event. Any alcoholic beverages purchased by a licensee under this subparagraph for a catered event that are not used at that event must remain with the customer; provided that if the vendor accepts unopened alcoholic beverages, the licensee may return such alcoholic beverages to the vendor for a credit or reimbursement. Regardless of the county or counties in which the licensee operates, a licensee under this subparagraph shall pay the annual state license tax set forth in s. 565.02(1)(b). A licensee under this subparagraph must maintain for a period of 3 years all records required by the department by rule to

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demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this subparagraph, including licensed vendor receipts for the purchase of alcoholic beverages and records identifying each customer and the location and date of each catered event. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any vendor licensed under s. 565.02(1) subject to the limitation imposed in subsection (1), may, without any additional licensure under this subparagraph, serve or sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises of a catered event at which prepared food is provided by a caterer licensed under chapter 509. If a licensee under this subparagraph also possesses any other license under the Beverage Law, the license issued under this subparagraph shall not authorize the holder to conduct activities on the premises to which the other license or licenses apply that would otherwise be prohibited by the terms of that license or the Beverage Law. Nothing in this section shall permit the licensee to conduct activities that are otherwise prohibited by the Beverage Law or local law. The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco is hereby authorized to adopt rules to administer the license created in this subparagraph, to include rules governing licensure, recordkeeping, and enforcement. The first \$300,000 in fees collected by the division each fiscal year pursuant to this subparagraph shall be deposited in the Department of Children and Families' Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund to be used only for alcohol and drug abuse education, treatment, and prevention programs. The remainder of the fees

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collected shall be deposited into the Hotel and Restaurant Trust Fund created pursuant to s. 509.072.

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Any destination resort licensed by the Department of Gaming Control under chapter 551. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensee under this subparagraph may sell or serve alcoholic beverages only for consumption on the premises. Regardless of the county or counties in which the licensee operates, a licensee under this subparagraph shall pay an annual state license tax of \$250,000, the proceeds of which shall be deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund of the Department of Gaming Control. This subparagraph expressly preempts the regulation of alcoholic beverages at destination resorts licensed by the Department of Gaming Control to the state and supersedes any municipal or county ordinance on the subject. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or local law or ordinance, a licensee under this subparagraph may serve alcoholic beverages 24 hours per day, every day of the year. The entire area within the destination resort shall be considered the licensed premises for purposes of this license. This subparagraph does not permit the licensee to conduct activities that are otherwise prohibited by the Beverage Law. The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco is hereby authorized to adopt rules to administer the license created in this subparagraph, to include rules governing licensure, recordkeeping, and enforcement. With respect to the license created in this subparagraph, the Department of Gaming Control may assist the

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Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco with the enforcement of the Beverage Law and the rules adopted to administer such license.

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However, any license heretofore issued to any such hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant or hereafter issued to any such hotel, motel, or motor court, including a condominium accommodation, under the general law shall not be moved to a new location, such license being valid only on the premises of such hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant. Licenses issued to hotels, motels, motor courts, or restaurants under the general law and held by such hotels, motels, motor courts, or restaurants on May 24, 1947, shall be counted in the quota limitation contained in subsection (1). Any license issued for any hotel, motel, or motor court under the provisions of this law shall be issued only to the owner of the hotel, motel, or motor court or, in the event the hotel, motel, or motor court is leased, to the lessee of the hotel, motel, or motor court; and the license shall remain in the name of the owner or lessee so long as the license is in existence. Any special license now in existence heretofore issued under the provisions of this law cannot be renewed except in the name of the owner of the hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant or, in the event the hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant is leased, in the name of the lessee of the hotel, motor court, or restaurant in which the license is located and must remain in the name of the owner

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or lessee so long as the license is in existence. Any license issued under this section shall be marked "Special," and nothing herein provided shall limit, restrict, or prevent the issuance of a special license for any restaurant or motel which shall hereafter meet the requirements of the law existing immediately prior to the effective date of this act, if construction of such restaurant has commenced prior to the effective date of this act and is completed within 30 days thereafter, or if an application is on file for such special license at the time this act takes effect; and any such licenses issued under this proviso may be annually renewed as now provided by law. Nothing herein prevents an application for transfer of a license to a bona fide purchaser of any hotel, motor court, or restaurant by the purchaser of such facility or the transfer of such license pursuant to law.

Section 79. Section 849.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 849.15 Manufacture, sale, possession, etc., of slot machines or devices prohibited.—
 - (1) It is unlawful:

(a) To manufacture, own, store, keep, possess, sell, rent, lease, let on shares, lend or give away, transport, or expose for sale or lease, or to offer to sell, rent, lease, let on shares, lend or give away, or permit the operation of, or for any person to permit to be placed, maintained, or used or kept in any room, space, or building owned, leased or occupied by the

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person or under the person's management or control, any slot machine or device or any part thereof; or

- (b) To make or to permit to be made with any person any agreement with reference to any slot machine or device, pursuant to which the user thereof, as a result of any element of chance or other outcome unpredictable to him or her, may become entitled to receive any money, credit, allowance, or thing of value or additional chance or right to use such machine or device, or to receive any check, slug, token or memorandum entitling the holder to receive any money, credit, allowance or thing of value.
- (2) Pursuant to section 2 of that chapter of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to prohibit transportation of gaming devices in interstate and foreign commerce," approved January 2, 1951, being ch. 1194, 64 Stat. 1134, and also designated as 15 U.S.C. ss. 1171-1177, the State of Florida, acting by and through the duly elected and qualified members of its Legislature, does hereby in this section, and in accordance with and in compliance with the provisions of section 2 of such chapter of Congress, declare and proclaim that any county of the State of Florida within which slot machine gaming is authorized pursuant to chapter 551 is exempt from the provisions of section 2 of that chapter of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to prohibit transportation of gaming devices in interstate and foreign commerce," designated as 15 U.S.C. ss. 1171-1177, approved January 2, 1951. All shipments of gaming

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5558 devices, including slot machines, into any county of this state 5559 within which slot machine gaming is authorized pursuant to 5560 chapter 551 and the registering, recording, and labeling of 5561 which have been duly performed by the manufacturer or distributor thereof in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of that 5562 5563 chapter of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to 5564 prohibit transportation of gaming devices in interstate and 5565 foreign commerce," approved January 2, 1951, being ch. 1194, 64 5566 Stat. 1134, and also designated as 15 U.S.C. ss. 1171-1177, 5567 shall be deemed legal shipments thereof into this state provided 5568 the destination of such shipments is an eligible facility as 5569 defined in s. 551.102 or the facility of a slot machine 5570 manufacturer or slot machine distributor as provided in s. 5571 551.109(2)(a), or the facility of a resort licensee or supplier 5572 licensee under part II of chapter 551.

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to licensed historical racing systems authorized under chapter 550, slot machine licensees authorized under part I of chapter 551, or resort licensees as authorized under part II of chapter 551 operated in conformance with those provisions of law.

Section 80. <u>Section 849.161</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 81. Section 849.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

849.231 Gambling devices; manufacture, sale, purchase or possession unlawful.—

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

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

- (2) In addition to any other penalties provided for the violation of this section, any occupational license held by a person found guilty of violating this section shall be suspended for a period not to exceed 5 years.
- (3) This section and s. 849.05 do not apply to a vessel of foreign registry or a vessel operated under the authority of a

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country except the United States, while docked in this state or transiting in the territorial waters of this state.

(4) This section does not apply to resort licensees as authorized under part II of chapter 551.

Section 82. Effective October 1, 2015, section 550.0115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.0115 Permitholder license.—After a permit has been issued by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, and after the permit has been approved by election, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 83. Effective October 1, 2015, section 550.0235, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.0235 Limitation of civil liability.—No permittee conducting a racing meet pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; no department division director or employee of the department division; and no steward, judge, or other person appointed to act pursuant to this chapter 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

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he acted in good faith. This section 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; nor shall it limit any contractual liability.

Section 84. Effective October 1, 2015, section 550.0251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.0251 The powers and duties of the <u>Department of Gaming Control</u> Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of <u>Business and Professional Regulation</u>.—The <u>department division</u> shall administer this chapter and regulate the pari-mutuel industry under this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, and:

- (1) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall make an annual report to the 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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

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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 <u>department</u> division.

- (4) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>division</u> under its seal and signed by the director.
- (5) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may adopt rules establishing procedures for testing occupational licenseholders officiating at or participating in any race or game at any pari-mutuel facility under the jurisdiction of the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> for a controlled substance or alcohol and may prescribe procedural matters not in conflict with s. 120.80(4)(a).
- (6) In addition to the power to exclude certain persons from any pari-mutuel facility in this state, the <u>department</u> 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 <u>department division</u>. The <u>department division</u> 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 <u>department</u>

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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 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may oversee the making of, and distribution from, all pari-mutuel pools.
- (8) The department may collect taxes and require compliance with reporting requirements for financial information 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.
- enforcing this chapter, except that all information obtained pursuant to an investigation by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> for an alleged violation of this chapter or rules of the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> from

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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 <u>department</u> 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 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 $\underline{\text{department}}$ $\underline{\text{division}}$ shall supervise and regulate the welfare of racing animals at pari-mutuel facilities.
- (12) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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

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of s. 849.086, and to regulate the authorized cardroom activities in the state.

- (13) The <u>department</u> 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 85. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (1), (2), (4), (6), and (8) of section 550.0351, Florida Statutes, are 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 <u>department</u> division. Eligible charities include any charity that provides 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

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5766 community colleges.

- (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 <u>department division</u>. 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.
- (6) (a) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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.

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

Section 86. Effective October 1, 2015, section 550.054, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, 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 <u>department</u> 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 <u>department</u> 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 <u>department</u> 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

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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 <u>department division</u> or be voted upon in any county, to conduct horseraces, harness horse races, or dograces 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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

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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 stockholders thereof. However, this chapter does not prevent a person from applying to the <u>department division</u> 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.
- (g) The names and addresses of any mortgagee of any parimutuel facility and any financial agreement between the parties. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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

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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 <u>department division</u> to conduct criminal history records checks in the applicant's home country. The applicant must pay the cost of processing. The <u>department division</u> 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.
- (4) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, the department <u>division</u> shall grant the permit.
 - (6) After initial approval of the permit and the source of

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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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may charge the applicant for reasonable, anticipated costs incurred by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may, by rule, determine the manner of paying its anticipated costs associated with determination of eligibility and the procedure for filing applications for determination of eligibility.
- (c) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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

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anticipated costs, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall assess the applicant the amount necessary to recover all actual costs.

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- 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.
- (b) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may impose a civil penalty against the permitholder or

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licensee for a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, except as provided for in <u>paragraphs</u> subparagraphs (c)-(h). The penalty so imposed may not exceed \$1,000 for each count or separate offense. All penalties imposed and collected must be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.

- (c) The <u>department</u> division shall revoke the permit previously issued to any for-profit permitholder that has not obtained an operating license in accordance with s. 550.01215 for more than 24 consecutive months since June 30, 2012. The <u>department division</u> shall revoke the permit upon adequate notice to the permitholder unless such failure was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or event beyond the permitholder's control. Financial hardship to the permitholder is not, in and of itself, just cause for failure to operate.
- (e) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall revoke the permit of any for-profit permitholder that does not pay tax on handle for more than 24 consecutive months unless such failure to pay tax on handle was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or event beyond the permitholder's control. Financial hardship to the permitholder is not, in and of itself, just cause for failure to pay tax on handle.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the <u>department</u> division shall not approve or issue any new permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering or convert any permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering on or after July 1, 2015.

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(g) A permit revoked under this subsection is void and may not be reissued.

- (h) A permitholder may apply to the <u>department</u> division to place the permit into inactive status for a period of 12 months pursuant to the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. The <u>department</u> division, upon good cause shown by the permitholder, may renew inactive status for up to 12 months. A permit may not be in inactive status for a period of more than 24 consecutive months. Holders of permits in inactive status are not eligible for licensure for pari-mutuel wagering, slot machines, or cardrooms.
- 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 <u>department division</u> shall revoke the permit upon adequate notice to the permitholder. However, the <u>department division</u>, 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 <u>department</u> 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

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transfer of 10 percent or more of the stock or other evidence of ownership or equity in the permitholder may not be made without the prior approval of the transferee by the <u>department</u> 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 shall be approved by the department division before 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 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) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, <u>a</u> no pari-mutuel permit or license issued under this chapter <u>may not shall</u> be transferred, or reissued when such reissuance is in the nature of a transfer so as to permit or authorize a licensee to change the location of a pari-mutuel facility.
- (14) (a) Any holder of a permit to conduct jai alai may apply to the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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;

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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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, upon application from the holder of a jai alai permit meeting all conditions of this section, may convert the permit and issue to the permitholder a permit to conduct greyhound racing, if such application was made before February 28, 2015. A permitholder of a permit converted under this section must apply for and conduct a full schedule of live racing in the first fiscal year following the conversion. The provisions of s. 550.6305(9)(d) and (f) <u>shall</u> apply to any permit converted under this subsection and shall continue to apply to any permit which was previously included under and subject to such provisions before a conversion pursuant to this section occurred.
- (15) Any application or request for relocation made pursuant to any provision of this chapter after July 1, 2015, shall be denied.
- Section 87. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (1), (3), and (5) of section 550.0651, Florida Statutes, are 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

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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 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.

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

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permitholder upon being notified by the <u>department</u> division that the permit has become void and has been canceled.

- (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 88. Effective October 1, 2015, paragraphs (b) through (e) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (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:
- (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 <u>department</u> 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

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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.

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- If no tax on handle for live jai alai performances were paid to the department division by a jai alai permitholder 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

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time as the total of admissions tax, daily license fee, and tax on handle for live jai alai performances paid to the <u>department division</u> 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 <u>department division</u> 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), 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(6) 550.0951(5) is submitted to the department division.
- (3) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) and s. 550.0951(3)(c)1., any jai alai permitholder 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 <u>department division</u> by the permitholder during the current state fiscal year exceeds the total tax on intertrack handle paid to the department division

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6156 by the permitholder during the 1992-1993 state fiscal year.

Section 89. Effective October 1, 2015, subsection (1),
paragraph (b) of subsection (2), and subsections (5), (6), (7),
(8), and (10) of section 550.105, Florida Statutes, are amended

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 <u>department division</u> 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 <u>department division</u>, 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.

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to read:

- (b) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall adopt rules pertaining to pari-mutuel occupational licenses, licensing periods, and renewal cycles.
 - (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

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has been refused a license by any other state racing commission or racing authority;

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- 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> reciprocal courtesy to maintain the disciplinary control.
- 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 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 <u>department</u> division may deny, declare ineligible,

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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 "conviction" 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 before 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 <u>department</u> division rule during the period of a suspension the <u>department</u> 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

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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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may cancel any occupational 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 <u>department</u> division may issue a temporary occupational license. The <u>department</u> 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.

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(7) The <u>department division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>division</u>.
- (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

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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 that are submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement shall be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement and entered into the statewide automated biometric identification system as authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b) and shall be available for all purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprints entered into the statewide automated biometric 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 biometric 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

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licensee shall pay a fee to the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> for the cost of retention of the fingerprints and the ongoing searches under this paragraph. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall inform the Department of Law Enforcement of any change in the license status of licensees whose fingerprints are retained under paragraph (b).

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 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

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the person being checked. The Department of Law Enforcement may invoice the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 90. Effective October 1, 2015, 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u>. The penalty may not exceed \$1,000 for each count or separate offense or exceed 60 days of suspension for each count or separate offense.

Section 91. Effective October 1, 2015, 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

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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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> a complete annual report of its accounts, audited by a certified public accountant licensed to practice in the state.

- (b) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department division</u> 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 department <u>division</u> 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 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

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any permitholder. These audit reports shall become part of, and be maintained in, the department division files.

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- (d) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 department division has the authority to adopt rules to implement this paragraph and establish guidelines for such bonds.
 - (b) The provisions of this chapter concerning bonding do

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not apply to nonwagering licenses issued pursuant to s. 550.505.

Section 92. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (1) and

- 6418 (3) of section 550.135, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 550.135 Division of moneys derived under this law.—All

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- (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 department division in accordance with authorized
- (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

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

Section 93. Effective October 1, 2015, 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, and are subject to such reasonable rules that the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> prescribes.

Section 94. Effective October 1, 2015, 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

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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 shall be construed to prevent the holding of later referendum or recall elections.

Section 95. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (1), (3), and (5) of section 550.1815, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

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this state if any one of the persons or entities specified in paragraph (a) has been determined by the <u>department</u> division not to be of good moral character or has been convicted of any offense specified in paragraph (b).

(a) 1. The permitholder;

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- 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 committed in this state under the laws of this state;
 - 3. Any felony under the laws of the United States;
- 6518 4. A felony under the laws of another state if related to 6519 gambling which would be a felony under the laws of this state if

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committed in this state; or

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- 5. Bookmaking as defined in s. 849.25.
- 6522 After notice and hearing, the department division 6523 shall refuse to issue or renew or shall suspend, as appropriate, 6524 any permit found in violation of subsection (1). The order shall 6525 become effective 120 days after service of the order upon the 6526 permitholder and shall be amended to constitute a final order of 6527 revocation unless the permitholder has, within that period of 6528 time, either caused the divestiture, or agreed with the 6529 convicted person upon a complete immediate divestiture, of her 6530 or his holding, or has petitioned the circuit court as provided 6531 in subsection (4) or, in the case of corporate officers or 6532 directors of the holder or employees of the holder, has 6533 terminated the relationship between the permitholder and those 6534 persons mentioned. The department division may, by order, extend 6535 the 120-day period for divestiture, upon good cause shown, to 6536 avoid interruption of any jai alai or race meeting or to 6537 otherwise effectuate this section. If no action has been taken 6538 by the permitholder within the 120-day period following the 6539 issuance of the order of suspension, the department division 6540 shall, without further notice or hearing, enter a final order of 6541 revocation of the permit. When any permitholder or sole 6542 proprietor of a permitholder is convicted of an offense 6543 specified in paragraph (1)(b), the department may approve a 6544 transfer of the permit to a qualified applicant, upon a finding 6545 that revocation of the permit would impair the state's revenue

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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.

(5) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall 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 96. Effective October 1, 2015, paragraph (a) of subsection (2), paragraph (c) of subsection (3), and subsection (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

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to a urine or blood test for the purpose of detecting the presence of controlled substances. Such tests shall only be conducted 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 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.
- 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 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

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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 <u>department division</u>. In addition to the action taken by the stewards, judges, or board of judges, the <u>department division</u>, 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 <u>department division</u> 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.

(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 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 97. Effective October 1, 2015, subsection (4) of

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section 550.2614, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (4) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall adopt rules to facilitate the orderly transfer of funds in accordance with this section. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 98. Effective October 1, 2015, paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (2), subsections (3) and (4), paragraphs (a), (f), (g), and (h) of subsection (5), paragraph (e) of subsection (6), and subsections (7) and (8) of section 550.2625, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 550.2625 Horseracing; minimum purse requirement, Florida breeders' and owners' awards.—
- (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.
- (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

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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.

(d) The <u>department</u> division shall adopt reasonable rules to ensure the timely and accurate payment of all amounts withheld by horserace permitholders regarding the distribution

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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.

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 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

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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, interest-bearing 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, 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

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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 or, if the stallion is dead, must have stood permanently in this state for a period of not less than 1 year immediately before 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

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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.
- (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

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distributed; and may charge the owner, owners, or breeder a reasonable fee for this service.

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(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 year.

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(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.

- 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 of Gaming Control 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

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under this chapter shall pay a sum equal to the breaks on all pari-mutuel pools conducted during that race for the payment of 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

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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 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

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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 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.

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(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.

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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 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 <u>department division</u> showing such receipts and disbursements and the sums withheld for administration. The <u>department division</u> may audit the records and accounts of the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association to determine that payments have been made to eligible breeders, stallion owners, and owners of Florida-bred standardbred horses in accordance with this section.
- (i) If the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> finds that the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association has not complied with any provision of this section, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> enters such an order, the permitholder shall make the payments authorized in this section and s. 550.2633 to the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> for deposit into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund; and any funds in the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association account shall be

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immediately paid to the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> for deposit to the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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.

The board of directors of the Florida Standardbred (j) 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 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

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Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association.

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- (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 Ouarter 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 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.
- (f) The Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners
 Association shall keep accurate records showing receipts and

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disbursements of payments made under this section and shall annually file a full and complete report to the <u>department</u> division showing such receipts and disbursements and the sums withheld for administration. The <u>department</u> 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.

- 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 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> finds that the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association has not complied with any provision of this section, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may order the association to cease and desist from receiving funds and administering funds received under this section and s. 550.2633. If the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> enters such an order, the permitholder shall make the payments authorized in this section and s. 550.2633 to the department <u>division</u> for deposit into the

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Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund, and any funds in the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association account shall be immediately paid to the <u>department</u> division for deposit to the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. The <u>department</u> 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 in accordance with this section.

(6)

- (e) This subsection governs owners' awards paid on thoroughbred horse races only in this state, unless a written agreement is filed with the <u>department division</u> 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 <u>department</u> 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 <u>department</u> division by the 5th day of each calendar month for sums accruing during the preceding calendar month.
 - (b) The department division shall deposit these

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collections to the credit of the General Inspection Trust Fund in a special account to be known as the "Florida Appaloosa 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 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) Each permitholder that conducts race meets under this chapter and runs Arabian horse races shall pay to the <u>department</u> 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 <u>department</u> division by the 5th day of each calendar month for sums accruing during the preceding calendar month.

Section 99. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (1), (3), (5), (6), (8), (9), (10), and (11) of section 550.26352, Florida Statutes, are 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 which shall be designated as the "Breeders' Cup Meet." The

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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 which the selected permitholder is not otherwise authorized to conduct a race meet.

is located within 35 miles of one or more permitholders scheduled to conduct a thoroughbred race meet on any of the 3 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 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

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provided in this subsection 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.

- 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 <u>used utilized</u> by the permitholder to pay the purses offered by the permitholder during the Breeders' Cup Meet in excess of the purses which the permitholder is otherwise required by law to pay. The amount to be credited shall be determined by the <u>department division</u> upon application of the permitholder which is subject to audit by the <u>department division</u>.
- (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 used utilized by the permitholder for such

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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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> upon application of the permitholder which is subject to audit by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>.

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Pursuant to s. 550.3551(2), the permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet is authorized to transmit 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

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system shall not be commingled with a Florida pool until a determination is made by the <u>department</u> division that the technology <u>used</u> 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 is authorized to transmit broadcasts of the races conducted during the Breeders' Cup Meet to other pari-mutuel facilities located in this state for wagering purposes; however, the permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet 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) shall not be granted and 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

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complete the audit. Upon receipt of the <u>department's</u> division's written request for additional documentation, the 30-day time limitation will commence anew.

- (10) The <u>department</u> division is authorized to adopt such rules as are necessary to facilitate the conduct of the Breeders' Cup Meet 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 pari-mutuel pools, and audit requirements for tax credits and other benefits.
- (11) Any dispute between the <u>department</u> division and any 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).
- Section 100. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (1), (5), (6), and (8) of section 550.2704, Florida Statutes, are 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 which shall be designated as the "Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet" and which shall be hosted by the Florida jai alai permitholders

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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 of Gaming Control 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 which is a part of the Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet 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.

(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 <u>used utilized</u> by the permitholders for such capital improvements and 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 <u>department</u>

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7248 division upon application of said permitholders.

- (6) The permitholder 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 <u>department</u> division within 30 days following said Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet.
- (8) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> is authorized to adopt such rules as are necessary to facilitate the conduct of the Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet 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.

Section 101. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (3) and (5) of section 550.334, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

550.334 Quarter horse racing; substitutions.-

- (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 <u>department division</u>.
 - (5) Any quarter horse racing permitholder operating under

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a valid permit issued by the <u>department</u> 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.

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Section 102. Effective October 1, 2015, 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 members being an authorized representative of another thoroughbred racing permitholder in this state. The not-for-profit corporation shall submit an application to the department

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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 racing permitholder is conducting live

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

- (c) After the conversion of the quarter horse racing permit and the issuance of its initial license to conduct parimutuel wagering meets of thoroughbred racing, the not-for-profit corporation shall annually apply to the <u>department</u> division for a license pursuant to s. 550.5251.
- (d) Racing under the permit may take place only at the location for which the original quarter horse racing permit was issued, which may be leased by the not-for-profit corporation for that purpose; however, the not-for-profit corporation may, without the conduct of any ratification election pursuant to s. 550.054(13) or s. 550.0651, move the location of the permit to another location in the same county provided that such relocation is approved under the zoning and land use regulations of the applicable county or municipality.
- (e) No permit converted under this section is eligible for transfer to another person or entity.
- Section 103. Effective October 1, 2015, 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 <u>department division</u>, a license to operate not more than 50 quarter horse racing days during the summer season,

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which shall extend from July 1 until October 1 of each year. However, this license to operate quarter horse racing for 50 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 104. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 550.3615, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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 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 director of the department division may authorize the reinstatement of an individual

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following a hearing on readmittance. Any such person who knowingly violates this subsection 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 <u>department division</u> to suspend or revoke that employee's license for track or fronton employment.
- 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. The <u>department division</u> 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 <u>department division</u> for each offense.
- Section 105. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 550.375, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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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 <u>department</u> 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.
- (4) The permitholder conducting a harness horse race meet must pay the daily license fee, the admission tax, the tax on breaks, and the tax on pari-mutuel handle provided in s. 550.0951 and is subject to all penalties and sanctions provided in s. 550.0951(7) 550.0951(6).

Section 106. Effective October 1, 2015, section 550.495, 7428 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.495 Totalisator licensing.-

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(1) A totalisator may not be operated at a pari-mutuel 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u>.

- (2) (a) Each totalisator company must apply to the <u>department</u> division for an annual business license. The application must include such information as the <u>department</u> division by rule requires.
- (b) As a part of its license application, each totalisator company must agree in writing to pay to the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>division</u>.
- (c) Each totalisator company must file with the <u>department</u> division a performance bond, acceptable to the <u>department</u> division, in the sum of \$250,000 issued by a surety approved by the <u>department</u> division or must file proof of insurance, acceptable to the <u>department</u> 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:

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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 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 <u>department</u> 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 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u>

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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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> rules and pays the license fee, the department <u>division</u> shall issue the license.
- (4) Each totalisator company shall conduct operations in accordance with rules adopted by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, in such form, content, and frequency as the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> by rule determines.
- (5) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 107. Effective October 1, 2015, 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 <u>department</u> 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 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

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need not obtain an additional permit from the <u>department</u> division for conducting nonwagering racing under this section, but must apply to the <u>department</u> 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 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 daily license fees and admission tax.
- (2) (a) Any person not prohibited from holding any type of pari-mutuel permit under s. 550.1815 shall be allowed to apply to the <u>department division</u> 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

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7534 nonwagering permit.

- (b) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> 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 <u>department</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> division, the <u>department</u> 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

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by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, shall be raced at any race meeting authorized by this section.

(6) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may order any person participating in a nonwagering meet to cease and desist from participating in such meet if the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> determines the person to be not of good moral character in accordance with s. 550.1815. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may order the operators of a nonwagering meet to cease and desist from operating the meet if the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> determines the meet is being operated for any illegal purpose.

Section 108. Effective October 1, 2015, subsection (1) of section 550.5251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.5251 Florida thoroughbred racing; certain permits; operating days.—

(1) Each thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder shall annually, during the period commencing December 15 of each year and ending January 4 of the following year, file in writing with the <u>department division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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

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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 109. Effective October 1, 2015, 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 110. Effective October 1, 2015, subsection (2) of section 550.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> for a period of 24 months after the date of the issuance of the permit, anything to the contrary in any statute notwithstanding.
- Section 111. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (1), (2), (4) and (5) of section 551.103, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 551.103 Powers and duties of the <u>department</u> division and law enforcement.—
- (1) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 that are necessary to receive a slot machine license or slot machine occupational license.
- (c) Procedures to scientifically test and technically evaluate slot machines for compliance with this chapter. The department division may contract with an independent testing

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laboratory to conduct any necessary testing under this section. The independent testing laboratory must have a national reputation 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 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 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 that allow the <u>department division</u> and the Department of Law Enforcement to audit the operation, financial data, and program information of a slot machine licensee, as required by the <u>department division</u> or the Department of Law Enforcement, and provide the <u>department division</u> 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 <u>department division</u> for the regulation and control of slot machines operated under this chapter. Such continuous and

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complete access, at any time on a real-time basis, shall include the ability of either the <u>department</u> 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 <u>department division</u> shall notify the Department of Law Enforcement or the Department of Law Enforcement shall notify the <u>department division</u>, as appropriate, whenever there is a suspension of play under this paragraph. The <u>department division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u>. 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

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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 specified records and submit any data, information, record, or report, including financial and income records, required by this chapter or determined by the <u>department</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall conduct such investigations necessary to fulfill its responsibilities under the provisions of this chapter.
- (4)(a) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, the Department of Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement

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- 7717 1. Inspect and examine premises where slot machines are 7718 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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.

Section 112. Effective October 1, 2015, subsection (1) of 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 <u>department</u> 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 <u>department</u> division grants an occupational license or notifies the applicant of its intended decision to deny the applicant a license pursuant to

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the provisions of s. 120.60. The <u>department</u> division shall adopt rules to administer this subsection. However, not more than one temporary license may be issued for any person in any year.

Section 113. Effective October 1, 2015, subsection (3) of section 551.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.105 Slot machine license renewal.-

(3) Upon determination by the <u>department</u> 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.

Section 114. Effective October 1, 2015, subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (2), and subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 551.106, Florida Statutes, are 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 <u>department division</u> 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 <u>department division</u> 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 <u>department division</u> a nonrefundable license fee of \$2 million for the succeeding 12 months of licensure. The license fee shall

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be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to be used by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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) <u>Before</u> Prior to January 1, 2007, the <u>department</u> 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.-

- (b) The slot machine revenue tax imposed by this section shall be paid to the <u>department</u> 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.
- (3) PAYMENT AND DISPOSITION OF TAXES.—Payment for the tax on slot machine revenues imposed by this section shall be paid to the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall deposit these sums with the Chief Financial Officer, to the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. The slot machine

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7818 7819 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 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 <u>department division</u> under this subsection, the <u>department division</u> may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of the slot machine

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

Section 115. Effective October 1, 2015, paragraph (b) of subsection (2), subsections (4) and (5), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6), and subsections (7), (9), (10), and (11) of section 551.107, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(2)

(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 privileges under this section. The department division may not adopt a rule allowing the issuance of an occupational license to

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any person who does not meet the minimum background qualifications under this section.

- (4) (a) A person seeking a slot machine occupational license or renewal thereof shall make application on forms prescribed by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> and include payment of the appropriate application fee. Initial and renewal applications for slot machine occupational licenses must contain all information that the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, 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 <u>department</u> division, 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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

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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 <u>department division</u> against the slot machine licensee, but it is not a violation of this chapter or rules of the <u>department division</u> 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 on, a license of any person or entity that is under suspension or has unpaid fines in another state or jurisdiction.
- (6) (a) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> governing the conduct of persons connected with slot machine gaming. In addition, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew any slot machine occupational license if the applicant for such license or the

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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 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</u> <u>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.
- 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

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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 guilt, as a result of a jury verdict, nonjury trial, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.

- (a) Fingerprints shall be taken in a manner approved by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> upon initial application, or as required thereafter by rule of the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> for purposes of screening. Licensees shall provide necessary equipment approved by the Department of Law Enforcement to facilitate such electronic submission. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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

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be borne by the person being checked. The Department of Law Enforcement may invoice the <u>department</u> division for the 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 biometric identification system as authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b) and shall be available for all purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprints entered into the statewide automated biometric identification system pursuant to s. 943.051.
- arrest fingerprints received pursuant to s. 943.051 against the fingerprints retained in the statewide automated biometric 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 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. The department of Law Enforcement.

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

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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 invoice 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.

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(9) The <u>department</u> 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.

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- (10) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u>.
- 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.
 - Section 116. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (1)

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and (4) of section 551.108, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

551.108 Prohibited relationships.-

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- (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.
- (4) An employee of the <u>department</u> division or relative living in the same household as such employee of the <u>department</u> division may not wager at any time on a slot machine located at a facility licensed by the department division.

Section 117. Effective October 1, 2015, subsection (2) of section 551.109, Florida Statutes, is 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

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<u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may adopt rules regarding security and access to the storage facility and inspections by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>.

(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 <u>department division</u> and the Department of Law Enforcement may possess slot machines for training and testing purposes. The <u>department division</u> may adopt rules regarding the regulation of any such slot machines used for educational, training, or testing purposes.

Section 118. Effective October 1, 2015, 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 <u>department division</u> 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 <u>department division</u>. The <u>department division</u> 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

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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 119. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (3) and (5) of section 551.114, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

551.114 Slot machine gaming areas.

- (3) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> division and the Department of Law Enforcement for the oversight of slot machine operations. The <u>department</u> 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 120. Effective October 1, 2015, section 551.117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.117 Penalties.—The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may revoke or suspend any slot machine license issued under this chapter upon the willful violation by the slot machine licensee of any

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provision of this chapter or of any rule adopted under this chapter. In lieu of suspending or revoking a slot machine license, the <u>department division</u> may impose a civil penalty against the slot machine licensee for a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted by the <u>department division</u>. 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 121. Effective October 1, 2015, subsections (2) and (3) of section 551.118, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 551.118 Compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program.—
- 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

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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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u>.
- Section 122. Effective October 1, 2015, paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 551.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 8144 551.121 Prohibited activities and devices; exceptions.— 8145 (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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, or a check made directly payable to the slot machine licensee or operator from:
 - 1. A pari-mutuel patron; or

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- 2. A pari-mutuel facility in this state or in another state.
- Section 123. Effective October 1, 2015, section 551.122, 8156 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 551.122 Rulemaking.—The department division may adopt

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rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the provisions of this chapter.

Section 124. Effective October 1, 2015, section 551.123, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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 of Gaming Control 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 125. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 126. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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