By the Committee on Regulated Industries

580-03741A-16 20167072

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to gaming; amending s. 24.103, F.S.; 3 defining the term "point-of-sale terminal"; amending 4 s. 24.105, F.S.; authorizing the Department of the 5 Lottery to create a program that authorizes certain 6 persons to purchase a ticket or game at a point-of-7 sale terminal; authorizing the department to adopt 8 rules; providing requirements for the rules; amending 9 s. 24.112, F.S.; authorizing the department, a 10 retailer operating from one or more locations, or a 11 vendor approved by the department to use a point-of-12 sale terminal to sell a lottery ticket or game; 13 requiring a point-of-sale terminal to perform certain functions; specifying that the point-of-sale terminal 14 15 may not reveal winning numbers; prohibiting a pointof-sale terminal from including or making use of video 16 17 reels or mechanical reels or other video depictions of 18 slot machine or casino game themes or titles for game play; prohibiting a point-of-sale terminal from being 19 20 used to redeem a winning ticket; amending s. 550.002, 21 F.S.; redefining the term "full schedule of live racing or games"; amending s. 550.01215, F.S.; 22 23 revising provisions for applications for pari-mutuel 24 operating licenses; authorizing a greyhound racing 25 permitholder to specify certain intentions on its 26 application; authorizing a greyhound racing 27 permitholder to receive an operating license to 28 conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities at another permitholder's greyhound racing facility; limiting the 29 30 number of pari-mutuel wagering operating licenses that 31 may be issued each year; authorizing the Division of 32 Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and

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Professional Regulation to approve changes in racing dates for permitholders under certain circumstances; providing requirements for licensure of certain jai alai permitholders; deleting a provision for conversion of certain converted permits to jai alai permits; amending s. 550.0251, F.S.; requiring the division to annually report to the Governor and the Legislature; specifying requirements for the content of the report; amending s. 550.054, F.S.; requiring the division to revoke a pari-mutuel wagering operating permit under certain circumstances; prohibiting issuance or approval of new pari-mutuel permits after a specified date; authorizing a permitholder to apply to the division to place a permit in inactive status; revising provisions that prohibit transfer or assignment of a pari-mutuel permit; prohibiting transfer or assignment of a parimutuel permit or license under certain conditions; prohibiting relocation of a pari-mutuel facility, cardroom, or slot machine facility or conversion of pari-mutuel permits to a different class; providing for approval of the relocation of such permits; deleting provisions for certain converted permits; repealing s. 550.0555, F.S., relating to the relocation of greyhound racing permits; repealing s. 550.0745, F.S., relating to the conversion of parimutuel permits to summer jai alai permits; amending s. 550.0951, F.S.; deleting provisions for certain credits for a greyhound racing permitholder; revising

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the tax on handle for live greyhound racing and intertrack wagering if the host track is a greyhound racing track; requiring a tax on handle and fees for video race licensees; specifying how fees may be used by the department and the Department of Law Enforcement; amending s. 550.09511, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 550.09512, F.S.; providing for the revocation of certain harness horse racing permits; specifying that a revoked permit may not be reissued; amending s. 550.09514, F.S.; deleting certain provisions that prohibit tax on handle until a specified amount of tax savings have resulted; revising purse requirements of a greyhound racing permitholder that conducts live racing; amending s. 550.09515, F.S.; providing for the revocation of certain thoroughbred racing permits; specifying that a revoked permit may not be reissued; amending s. 550.1625, F.S.; deleting the requirement that a greyhound racing permitholder pay the breaks tax; repealing s. 550.1647, F.S., relating to unclaimed tickets and breaks held by greyhound racing permitholders; amending s. 550.1648, F.S.; revising requirements for a greyhound racing permitholder to provide a greyhound adoption booth at its facility; requiring sterilization of greyhounds before adoption; authorizing the fee for such sterilization to be included in the cost of adoption; defining the term "bona fide organization that promotes or encourages the adoption of greyhounds"; creating s. 550.1752,

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F.S.; creating the permit reduction program within the division; providing a purpose for the program; providing for funding for the program up to a specified maximum amount; requiring the division to purchase pari-mutuel permits from permitholders under certain circumstances; requiring that permitholders who wish to make an offer to sell meet certain requirements; requiring the division to adopt a certain form by rule; requiring that the division establish the value of a pari-mutuel permit based on the valuation of one or more independent appraisers; authorizing the division to establish a value that is lower than the valuation of the independent appraiser; requiring the division to accept the offers that best utilize available funding; requiring the division to cancel permits that it purchases through the program; providing for expiration of the program; renaming the permit reduction program as the thoroughbred purse supplement program; revising the purpose of the program; deleting provisions requiring the division to purchase pari-mutuel permits; revising the form the division shall adopt by rule; requiring the division to apportion purse supplement funds in a certain manner; requiring a thoroughbred permitholder to return any unused portion of a purse supplement fund under certain circumstances; and authorizing rulemaking, as of a specified date; creating s. 550.2416, F.S.; requiring injuries to racing greyhounds to be reported within a certain timeframe

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on a form adopted by the division; requiring such form to be completed and signed under oath or affirmation by certain individuals; providing penalties; specifying information that must be included on 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 of Business and Professional Regulation who makes false statements on an injury form or who fails to report an injury; exempting injuries to certain animals from reporting requirements; requiring the division to adopt rules; amending s. 550.26165, F.S.; conforming a crossreference; amending s. 550.3345, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions; revising requirements for a permit previously converted from a quarter horse racing permit to a limited thoroughbred racing permit; amending s. 550.3551, F.S.; deleting a provision that limits the number of out-of-state races on which wagers are accepted by a greyhound racing permitholder; deleting a provision prohibiting a permitholder from conducting fewer than eight live races or games under certain circumstances; deleting a provision requiring certain permitholders to conduct a full schedule of live racing to receive certain fullcard broadcasts and accept certain wagers; amending s. 550.375, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 550.475, F.S.; prohibiting a permitholder from leasing from certain pari-mutuel permitholders;

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amending s. 550.5251, F.S., deleting a provision relating to requirements for thoroughbred permitholders; amending s. 550.615, F.S.; revising eligibility requirements for certain pari-mutuel facilities to qualify to receive certain broadcasts; providing that certain greyhound racing permitholders are not required to obtain certain written consent; deleting requirements to conduct intertrack wagering between certain permitholders; deleting a provision prohibiting certain intertrack wagering in certain counties; specifying conditions under which greyhound racing permitholders may accept wagers; amending s. 550.6308, F.S.; revising the number of days of thoroughbred horse sales required for an applicant to obtain a limited intertrack wagering license; revising eligibility requirements for such licenses; revising requirements for such wagering; deleting provisions requiring a licensee to make certain payments to the daily pari-mutuel pool; amending s. 551.101, F.S.; revising the facilities that may possess slot machines and conduct slot machine gaming; deleting certain provisions requiring a countywide referendum to approve slot machines at certain facilities; amending s. 551.102, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 551.104, F.S.; prohibiting the division from issuing a slot machine license to certain pari-mutuel permitholders; revising conditions of licensure and to maintain authority to conduct slot machine gaming; exempting a summer thoroughbred racing permitholder

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from certain purse requirements; providing applicability; deleting a provision prohibiting the division from issuing or renewing a license for an applicant holding a permit under ch. 550, F.S., under certain circumstances; deleting a provision requiring certain slot machine licensees to remit a certain amount for the payment of purses on live races, as of a certain date; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 551.1042, F.S.; prohibiting the transfer of a slot machine license or relocation of a slot machine facility; creating s. 551.1043, F.S.; providing legislative findings; authorizing an additional slot machine license to be awarded and renewed annually to a pari-mutuel permitholder located in a certain county; authorizing certain pari-mutuel permitholders to apply for such a license; providing an application fee; requiring the deposit of the fee in the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund; requiring the division to award the license to the applicant that bests meets the selection criteria; providing selection criteria; requiring the division to complete a certain evaluation by a specified date; specifying grounds for denial of an application; providing that certain protests be forwarded to the Division of Administrative Hearings; providing requirements for appeals; authorizing the division to adopt certain emergency rules; creating s. 551.1044, F.S.; authorizing blackjack table games at certain parimutuel facilities; specifying limits on wagers;

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amending s. 551.106, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions; revising the tax rate on slot machine revenues under certain conditions; amending s. 551.108, F.S.; providing applicability; amending s. 551.114, F.S.; revising the areas where a designated slot machine gaming area may be located; amending s. 551.116, F.S.; deleting a restriction on the number of hours per day that slot machine gaming areas may be open; amending s. 551.121, F.S.; authorizing the serving of complimentary or reduced-cost alcoholic beverages to a person playing a slot machine; authorizing the location of an automated teller machine or similar device within designated slot machine gaming areas; amending s. 849.086, F.S.; amending legislative intent; revising definitions; deleting certain license renewal requirements; deleting provisions relating to restrictions of hours of operation; authorizing certain cardroom operators to offer certain designated player games; requiring the designated player to be licensed; prohibiting cardroom operators from serving as the designated player in a game and from having a financial interest in a designated player; authorizing a cardroom operator to collect a rake, subject to certain requirements; requiring the dealer button to be rotated under certain circumstances; prohibiting a cardroom operator from allowing a designated player to pay an opposing player under certain circumstances; providing elements of a designated player game;

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revising requirements for a cardroom license to be issued or renewed; requiring a certain written agreement with a thoroughbred permitholder; providing contract requirements for the agreement; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; directing the division to revoke certain pari-mutuel permits; specifying that the revoked permits may not be reissued; providing for severability; providing a contingent effective date.

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

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- Section 1. Effective upon becoming a law, section 24.103, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:
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24.103 Definitions.—As used in this act, the term:

(1) "Department" means the Department of the Lottery.

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- (6) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ "Secretary" means the secretary of the department.

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(3) "Person" means any individual, firm, association, joint

255 256 adventure, partnership, estate, trust, syndicate, fiduciary, corporation, or other group or combination and <u>includes an</u> shall include any agency or political subdivision of the state.

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(4) "Point-of-sale terminal" means an electronic device used to process credit card, debit card, or other similar charge card payments at retail locations which is supported by networks that enable verification, payment, transfer of funds, and

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logging of transactions.

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(2) (4) "Major procurement" means a procurement for a contract for the printing of tickets for use in any lottery game, consultation services for the startup of the lottery, any

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goods or services involving the official recording for lottery game play purposes of a player's selections in any lottery game involving player selections, any goods or services involving the receiving of a player's selection directly from a player in any lottery game involving player selections, any goods or services involving the drawing, determination, or generation of winners in any lottery game, the security report services provided for in this act, or any goods and services relating to marketing and promotion which exceed a value of \$25,000.

- (5) "Retailer" means a person who sells lottery tickets on behalf of the department pursuant to a contract.
- (7) (6) "Vendor" means a person who provides or proposes to provide goods or services to the department, but does not include an employee of the department, a retailer, or a state agency.
- Section 2. Effective upon becoming a law, present subsections (19) and (20) of section 24.105, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (20) and (21), respectively, and a new subsection (19) is added to that section, to read:
- 24.105 Powers and duties of department.—The department shall:
- (19) Have the authority to create a program that allows a person who is at least 18 years of age to purchase a lottery ticket or game at a point-of-sale terminal. The department may adopt rules to administer the program. Such rules shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) Limiting the dollar amount of lottery tickets or games that a person may purchase at point-of-sale terminals;
 - (b) Creating a process to enable a customer to restrict or

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prevent his or her own access to lottery tickets or games; and

(c) Ensuring that the program is administered in a manner that does not breach the exclusivity provisions of any Indian gaming compact to which this state is a party.

Section 3. Effective upon becoming a law, section 24.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 24.112 Retailers of lottery tickets; authorization of vending machines; point-of-sale terminals to dispense lottery tickets.—
- (1) The department shall <u>adopt</u> promulgate rules specifying the terms and conditions for contracting with retailers who will best serve the public interest and promote the sale of lottery tickets.
- (2) In the selection of retailers, the department shall consider factors such as financial responsibility, integrity, reputation, accessibility of the place of business or activity to the public, security of the premises, the sufficiency of existing retailers to serve the public convenience, and the projected volume of the sales for the lottery game involved. In the consideration of these factors, the department may require the information it deems necessary of any person applying for authority to act as a retailer. However, the department may not establish a limitation upon the number of retailers and shall make every effort to allow small business participation as retailers. It is the intent of the Legislature that retailer selections be based on business considerations and the public convenience and that retailers be selected without regard to political affiliation.
 - (3) The department may shall not contract with any person

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as a retailer who:

(a) Is less than 18 years of age.

- (b) Is engaged exclusively in the business of selling lottery tickets; however, this paragraph $\underline{\text{may}}$ shall not preclude the department from selling lottery tickets.
- (c) Has been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony committed in the preceding 10 years, regardless of adjudication, unless the department determines that:
- 1. The person has been pardoned or the person's civil rights have been restored;
- 2. Subsequent to such conviction or entry of plea the person has engaged in the kind of law-abiding commerce and good citizenship that would reflect well upon the integrity of the lottery; or
- 3. If the person is a firm, association, partnership, trust, corporation, or other entity, the person has terminated its relationship with the individual whose actions directly contributed to the person's conviction or entry of plea.
- (4) The department shall issue a certificate of authority to each person with whom it contracts as a retailer for purposes of display pursuant to subsection (6). The issuance of the certificate <u>may shall</u> not confer upon the retailer any right apart from that specifically granted in the contract. The authority to act as a retailer <u>may shall</u> not be assignable or transferable.
- (5) \underline{A} Any contract executed by the department pursuant to this section shall specify the reasons for any suspension or termination of the contract by the department, including, but

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not limited to:

(a) Commission of a violation of this act or rule adopted pursuant thereto.

- (b) Failure to accurately account for lottery tickets, revenues, or prizes as required by the department.
 - (c) Commission of any fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.
 - (d) Insufficient sale of tickets.
- (e) Conduct prejudicial to public confidence in the lottery.
- (f) Any material change in any matter considered by the department in executing the contract with the retailer.
- (6) Each Every retailer shall post and keep conspicuously displayed in a location on the premises accessible to the public its certificate of authority and, with respect to each game, a statement supplied by the department of the estimated odds of winning a some prize for the game.
- (7) \underline{A} No contract with a retailer \underline{may} not \underline{shall} authorize the sale of lottery tickets at more than one location, and a retailer may sell lottery tickets only at the location stated on the certificate of authority.
- (8) With respect to any retailer whose rental payments for premises are contractually computed, in whole or in part, on the basis of a percentage of retail sales, and where such computation of retail sales is not explicitly defined to include sales of tickets in a state-operated lottery, the compensation received by the retailer from the department shall be deemed to be the amount of the retail sale for the purposes of such contractual compensation.
 - (9) (a) The department may require each every retailer to

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post an appropriate bond as determined by the department, using an insurance company acceptable to the department, in an amount not to exceed twice the average lottery ticket sales of the retailer for the period within which the retailer is required to remit lottery funds to the department. For the first 90 days of sales of a new retailer, the amount of the bond may not exceed twice the average estimated lottery ticket sales for the period within which the retailer is required to remit lottery funds to the department. This paragraph does shall not apply to lottery tickets that which are prepaid by the retailer.

- (b) In lieu of such bond, the department may purchase blanket bonds covering all or selected retailers or may allow a retailer to deposit and maintain with the Chief Financial Officer securities that are interest bearing or accruing and that, with the exception of those specified in subparagraphs 1. and 2., are rated in one of the four highest classifications by an established nationally recognized investment rating service. Securities eligible under this paragraph shall be limited to:
- 1. Certificates of deposit issued by solvent banks or savings associations organized and existing under the laws of this state or under the laws of the United States and having their principal place of business in this state.
- 2. United States bonds, notes, and bills for which the full faith and credit of the government of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- 3. General obligation bonds and notes of any political subdivision of the state.
- 4. Corporate bonds of any corporation that is not an affiliate or subsidiary of the depositor.

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Such securities shall be held in trust and shall have at all times a market value at least equal to an amount required by the department.

- (10) <u>Each</u> <u>Every</u> contract entered into by the department pursuant to this section shall contain a provision for payment of liquidated damages to the department for any breach of contract by the retailer.
- (11) The department shall establish procedures by which each retailer shall account for all tickets sold by the retailer and account for all funds received by the retailer from such sales. The contract with each retailer shall include provisions relating to the sale of tickets, payment of moneys to the department, reports, service charges, and interest and penalties, if necessary, as the department shall deem appropriate.
- (12) No Payment by a retailer to the department for tickets may not shall be in cash. All such payments shall be in the form of a check, bank draft, electronic fund transfer, or other financial instrument authorized by the secretary.
- (13) Each retailer shall provide accessibility for disabled persons on habitable grade levels. This subsection does not apply to a retail location that which has an entrance door threshold more than 12 inches above ground level. As used in herein and for purposes of this subsection only, the term "accessibility for disabled persons on habitable grade levels" means that retailers shall provide ramps, platforms, aisles and pathway widths, turnaround areas, and parking spaces to the extent these are required for the retailer's premises by the

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particular jurisdiction where the retailer is located. Accessibility shall be required to only one point of sale of lottery tickets for each lottery retailer location. The requirements of this subsection shall be deemed to have been met if, in lieu of the foregoing, disabled persons can purchase tickets from the retail location by means of a drive-up window, provided the hours of access at the drive-up window are not less than those provided at any other entrance at that lottery retailer location. Inspections for compliance with this subsection shall be performed by those enforcement authorities responsible for enforcement pursuant to s. 553.80 in accordance with procedures established by those authorities. Those enforcement authorities shall provide to the Department of the Lottery a certification of noncompliance for any lottery retailer not meeting such requirements.

- (14) The secretary may, after filing with the Department of State his or her manual signature certified by the secretary under oath, execute or cause to be executed contracts between the department and retailers by means of engraving, imprinting, stamping, or other facsimile signature.
- (15) A vending machine may be used to dispense online lottery tickets, instant lottery tickets, or both online and instant lottery tickets.
 - (a) The vending machine must:
- 1. Dispense a lottery ticket after a purchaser inserts a coin or currency in the machine.
- 2. Be capable of being electronically deactivated for a period of 5 minutes or more.
 - 3. Be designed to prevent its use for any purpose other

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than dispensing a lottery ticket.

- (b) In order to be authorized to use a vending machine to dispense lottery tickets, a retailer must:
- 1. Locate the vending machine in the retailer's direct line of sight to ensure that purchases are only made by persons at least 18 years of age.
- 2. Ensure that at least one employee is on duty when the vending machine is available for use. However, if the retailer has previously violated s. 24.1055, at least two employees must be on duty when the vending machine is available for use.
- (c) A vending machine that dispenses a lottery ticket may dispense change to a purchaser but may not be used to redeem any type of winning lottery ticket.
- (d) The vending machine, or any machine or device linked to the vending machine, may not include or make use of video reels or mechanical reels or other video depictions of slot machine or casino game themes or titles for game play. This does not preclude the use of casino game themes or titles on such tickets or signage or advertising displays on the machines.
- (16) The department, a retailer operating from one or more locations, or a vendor approved by the department may use a point-of-sale terminal to facilitate the sale of a lottery ticket or game.
 - (a) A point-of-sale terminal must:
- 1. Dispense a paper lottery ticket with numbers selected by the purchaser or selected randomly by the machine after the purchaser uses a credit card, debit card, or other similar charge card issued by a bank, savings association, credit union, or charge card company or issued by a retailer pursuant to part

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II of chapter 520 for payment;

- 2. Recognize a valid driver license or use another age verification process approved by the department to ensure that only persons at least 18 years of age may purchase a lottery ticket or game;
- 3. Process a lottery transaction through a platform that is certified or otherwise approved by the department; and
- 4. Be in compliance with all applicable department requirements related to the lottery ticket or game offered for sale.
- (b) A point-of-sale terminal does not reveal winning numbers, which are selected at a subsequent time and different location through a drawing by the state lottery.
- (c) A point-of-sale terminal, or any machine or device linked to the point-of-sale terminal, may not include or make use of video reels or mechanical reels or other video depictions of slot machine or casino game themes or titles for game play. This does not preclude the use of casino game themes or titles on a lottery ticket or game or on the signage or advertising displays on the terminal.
- (d) A point-of-sale terminal may not be used to redeem a winning ticket.
- Section 4. Subsection (11) of section 550.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 550.002 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
 - (11) (a) "Full schedule of live racing or games" means:7
- 1. For a greyhound <u>racing permitholder</u> or jai alai permitholder, the conduct of a combination of at least 100 live evening or matinee performances during the preceding year.; for

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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;

- 2. For a jai alai permitholder that who does not possess a operate slot machine license 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 has had whose handle on live jai alai games conducted at its pari-mutuel facility which was has been less than \$4 million per state fiscal year for at least 2 consecutive years after June 30, 1992, the conduct of a combination of at least 40 live evening or matinee performances during the preceding year.;
- 3. For a jai alai permitholder that possess a who operates slot machine license machines in its pari-mutuel facility, the conduct of a combination of at least 150 performances during the preceding year.
- 4. For a summer jai alai permitholder that does not possess a slot machine license, the conduct of at least 58 live performances during the preceding year, unless the permitholder meets the requirements of subparagraph 2.
- $\underline{5.}$ For a harness <u>horse racing</u> permitholder, the conduct of at least 100 live regular wagering performances during the preceding year.
- <u>6.</u> For a quarter horse <u>racing</u> permitholder at its facility, unless an alternative schedule of at least 20 live regular wagering performances <u>each year</u> is agreed upon by the permitholder and either the Florida Quarter Horse Racing

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Association or the horsemen's association representing the majority of the quarter horse owners and trainers at the facility and filed with its annual operating license date application: 7

- \underline{a} . In the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the conduct of at least 20 regular wagering performances. $_{\overline{r}}$
- <u>b.</u> In the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 fiscal years, the conduct of at least 30 live regular wagering performances., and
- $\underline{\text{c.}}$ For every fiscal year after the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the conduct of at least 40 live regular wagering performances.
- 7. For a quarter horse <u>racing</u> permitholder leasing another licensed racetrack, the conduct of 160 events at the leased facility during the preceding year.; and
- 8. For a thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder, the conduct of at least 40 live regular wagering performances during the preceding year.
- (b) 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 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

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licensed facility under a single admission charge.

Section 5. Subsections (1), (3), and (6) of section 550.01215, Florida Statutes, are 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 division its application for an operating a license to conduct pari-mutuel wagering during the next fiscal year, including intertrack and simulcast race wagering for greyhound racing permitholders, jai alai permitholders, harness horse racing permitholders, and quarter horse racing permitholders that do not to conduct live performances during the next state fiscal year. Each application for live performances must shall specify the number, dates, and starting times of all live performances that which the permitholder intends to conduct. It must shall also specify which performances will be conducted as charity or scholarship performances.
- (a) In addition, Each application for an operating a license also must shall include:,
- 1. For each permitholder, whether the permitholder intends to accept wagers on broadcast events.
- 2. For each permitholder that elects which 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.

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(b) A greyhound racing permitholder that conducted a full schedule of live racing for a period of at least 10 consecutive state fiscal years after the 1996-1997 state fiscal year, or that converted its permit to a permit to conduct greyhound racing after the 1996-1997 state fiscal year, may specify in its application for an operating license that it does not intend to conduct live racing, or that it intends to conduct less than a full schedule of live racing, 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.

- (c) Permitholders may shall be entitled to amend their applications through February 28.
- (3) The division shall issue each license no later than March 15. Each permitholder shall operate all performances at the date and time specified on its license. The division shall have the authority to approve minor changes in racing dates after a license has been issued. The division may approve 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 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 division shall take into consideration the impact of such changes on state revenues. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and for the 2016-2017 fiscal year only, the division may

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approve changes in racing dates for permitholders if the request for such changes is received before August 31, 2016.

(6) A summer jai alai permitholder may apply for an operating license to operate a jai alai fronton only during the summer season beginning May 1 and ending November 30 of each year on such dates as may be selected by the permitholder. Such permitholder is subject to the same taxes, rules, and provisions of this chapter which apply to the operation of winter jai alai frontons. A summer jai alai permitholder is not eligible for licensure to conduct a cardroom or operate a slot machine facility. A summer jai alai permitholder and a winter jai alai permitholder may not operate on the same days or in competition with each other. This subsection does not prevent a summer jai alai licensee from leasing the facilities of a winter jai alai licensee for the operation of a summer meet 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 6. Subsection (1) of section 550.0251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.0251 The powers and duties of the Division of Parimutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.—The division shall administer this chapter and regulate the pari-mutuel industry under this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, and:

(1) The division shall make an annual report <u>for the prior</u> fiscal year to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and

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the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report shall include, at a minimum:

- (a) Recent events in the gaming industry, including pending litigation involving permitholders; pending permitholder, facility, cardroom, slot, or operating license applications; and new and pending rules.
- (b) Actions of the department relating to the implementation and administration of this chapter, and chapters 551 and 849.
- (c) The state revenues and expenses associated with each form of authorized gaming. Revenues and expenses associated with pari-mutuel wagering must be further delineated by the class of license.
- (d) The performance of each pari-mutuel wagering licensee, cardroom licensee, and slot machine licensee.
- (e) A summary of disciplinary actions taken by the department.
- (f) Any suggestions to more effectively achieve 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.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 550.054, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraphs (c) through (g) are added to that subsection, and paragraph (a) of subsection (11) and subsections (13) and (14) of that section are amended, to read:

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

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(9)

- (b) The division may revoke or suspend any permit or license issued under this chapter upon a the willful violation by the permitholder or licensee of any provision of this chapter, chapter 551, chapter 849, or rules of any rule adopted pursuant thereto under this chapter. With the exception of the revocation of permits required in paragraphs (c), (d), (f), and (g), In lieu of suspending or revoking a permit or license, the division may, in lieu of suspending or revoking a permit or license, impose a civil penalty against the permitholder or licensee for a violation of this chapter, chapter 551, chapter 849, or rules adopted pursuant thereto any rule adopted by the division. The penalty so imposed may not exceed \$1,000 for each count or separate offense. All penalties imposed and collected must be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.
- (c) Unless a failure to obtain an operating license and to operate was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or event beyond the permitholder's control, the division shall revoke the permit of any permitholder that has not obtained an operating license in accordance with s. 550.01215 for a period of more than 24 consecutive months after June 30, 2012. The division shall revoke the permit upon adequate notice to the permitholder. Financial hardship to the permitholder does not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to operate.
- (d) The division shall revoke the permit of any permitholder that fails to make payments that are due pursuant to s. 550.0951 for more than 24 consecutive months unless such

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failure to pay the tax due 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
does not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to
pay tax on handle.

- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a new permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering may not be approved or issued after July 1, 2016.
- (f) A permit revoked under this subsection is void and may not be reissued.
- (g) A permitholder may apply to the division to place the permit 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 a period of up to 12 months, but 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.
- (11) (a) A permit granted under this chapter may not be transferred or assigned except upon written approval by the 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.
- (13) (a) Notwithstanding any provision provisions of this chapter or chapter 551, a pari-mutuel no thoroughbred horse racing permit or license issued under this chapter or chapter 551 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

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facility, cardroom, or slot machine 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 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) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a parimutuel facility, cardroom, or slot machine facility may not be relocated except as provided in paragraph (b), and a pari-mutuel permit may not be converted to another class of permit. Any holder of a permit to conduct jai alai may apply to the division to convert such permit to a permit to conduct greyhound racing in lieu of jai alai if:
- 1. Such permit is located in a county in which the division has issued only two pari-mutuel permits pursuant to this

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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) Upon application from the holder of a permit to conduct greyhound racing which was converted from a permit to conduct jai alai pursuant to former s. 550.054(14), Florida Statutes 2014, as created by s. 6, chapter 2009-170, Laws of Florida, the division may approve the relocation of such permit to another location within a 30-mile radius of the location fixed in the permit if the application is received by July 31, 2018, the new location is within the same county, and the new location is approved under the zoning regulations of the county or municipality in which the permit is located The division, upon application from the holder of a jai alai permit meeting all conditions of this section, shall convert the permit and shall issue to the permitholder a permit to conduct greyhound racing. A permitholder of a permit converted under this section shall be required to apply for and conduct a full schedule of live racing each fiscal year to be eligible for any tax credit provided by this chapter. The holder of a permit converted pursuant to this subsection or any holder of a permit to conduct greyhound racing located in a county in which it is the only permit issued 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

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county, provided the move does not cross the county boundary and such location is approved under the zoning regulations of the county or municipality in which the permit is located, and upon such relocation may use the permit for the conduct of parimutuel wagering and the operation of a cardroom. The provisions of s. 550.6305(9)(d) and (f) shall apply to any permit converted under this subsection and shall continue to apply to any permit which was previously included under and subject to such provisions before a conversion pursuant to this section occurred.

Section 8. Section 550.0555, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 9. Section 550.0745, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 10. Section 550.0951, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) (a) DAILY LICENSE FEE.—Each person engaged in the business of conducting race meetings or jai alai games under this chapter, hereinafter referred to as the "permitholder," "licensee," or "permittee," shall pay to the division, for the use of the division, a daily license fee on each live or simulcast pari-mutuel event of \$100 for each horserace, and \$80 for each greyhound race, dograce and \$40 for each jai alai game, any of which is 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 shall receive in the current state fiscal year a tax credit equal to the number of live greyhound races conducted in the

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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-of-state 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 Parimutuel Wagering Trust Fund.

(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

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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 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, greyhound race dograce, or jai alai game. The permitholder is shall be responsible for collecting the admission tax.
- (b) The No admission tax $\underline{imposed}$ under this chapter \underline{and} or chapter 212 \underline{may} not \underline{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 <u>and to or</u> other persons actually engaged in working at the racetrack, including

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accredited <u>media</u> 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 division a list of all persons to whom tax-free passes are issued under this paragraph.

- (3) TAX ON HANDLE.—Each permitholder shall pay a tax on contributions to pari-mutuel pools, the aggregate of which is hereinafter referred to as "handle," on races or games conducted by the permitholder. The tax is imposed daily and is based on the total contributions to all pari-mutuel pools conducted during the daily performance. If a permitholder conducts more than one performance daily, the tax is imposed on each performance separately.
- (a) The tax on handle for quarter horse racing is 1.0 percent of the handle.
- (b) 1. The tax on handle for greyhound racing dogracing is 1.28 5.5 percent of the handle, except that for live charity performances held pursuant to s. 550.0351, and for intertrack wagering on such charity performances at a guest greyhound track within the market area of the host, the tax is 7.6 percent of the handle.
- 2. The tax on handle for jai alai is 7.1 percent of the handle.
 - (c)1. The tax on handle for intertrack wagering is $\underline{:}$
- <u>a. If the host track is a horse track,</u> 2.0 percent of the handle.
- $\underline{\text{b.}}$ If the host track is a <u>harness</u> horse <u>racetrack</u> track, 3.3 percent of the handle.
 - c. If the host track is a greyhound racing harness track,

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1.28 5.5 percent of the handle, to be remitted by the guest track. if the host track is a dog track, and

- d. If the host track is a jai alai fronton, 7.1 percent of the handle if the host track is a jai alai fronton.
- e. The tax on handle for intertrack wagering is 0.5 percent If the host track and the guest track are thoroughbred racing permitholders or if the guest track is located outside the market area of a the host track that is not a greyhound racing track and within the market area of a thoroughbred racing permitholder currently conducting a live race meet, 0.5 percent of the handle.
- <u>f.</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, 1.5 percent of the handle.
- $\underline{2.}$ The tax shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
- 3.2. The tax on handle for intertrack wagers accepted by any greyhound racing dog track located in an area of the state in which there are only three permitholders, all of which are greyhound racing permitholders, located in three contiguous counties, from any greyhound racing permitholder also located within such area or any greyhound racing dog track or jai alai fronton located as specified in s. 550.615(7) s. 550.615(6) or (9), on races or games received from any jai alai the same class of permitholder located within the same market area is 3.9 percent of the handle if the host facility is a greyhound racing permitholder. and, If the host facility is a jai alai

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permitholder, the tax is rate shall be 6.1 percent of the handle until except that it shall be 2.3 percent on handle at such time as the total tax on intertrack handle paid to the division by the permitholder during the current state fiscal year exceeds the total tax on intertrack handle paid to the division by the permitholder during the 1992-1993 state fiscal year, in which case the tax is 2.3 percent of the handle.

- (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. As used in this subsection, the term "breaks" means the money that remains in each pari-mutuel pool after funds are The "breaks" represents that portion of each pari-mutuel pool which is not redistributed to the contributors and commissions are or withheld by the permitholder as commission.
- (5) PAYMENT AND DISPOSITION OF FEES AND TAXES.—Payments imposed by this section shall be paid to the division. The division shall deposit <u>such payments</u> these <u>sums</u> with the Chief Financial Officer, to the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund, hereby established. The permitholder shall remit to the division payment for the daily license fee, the admission tax, the tax on handle, and the breaks tax. Such payments <u>must shall</u> be remitted by 3 p.m. <u>on</u> Wednesday of each week for taxes imposed and collected for the preceding week ending on Sunday. Beginning on July 1, 2012, such payments must <u>shall</u> be remitted

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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 must 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 must 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 any such other information as may be prescribed by the division.

(6) PENALTIES.-

- (a) The failure of any permitholder to make payments as prescribed in subsection (6) (5) is a violation of this section, and the permitholder may be subjected by the division may impose to a civil penalty against the permitholder 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 division under this subsection, the 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 division to suspend or revoke the license of the permitholder, to cancel the permit of the permitholder, or to deny issuance of

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1019 any further license or permit to the permitholder.

Section 11. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 550.09511, Florida Statutes, is 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:
- (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 \underline{s} . 550.0951(6) \underline{s} . 550.0951(5) is submitted to the division.

Section 12. Section 550.09512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.09512 Harness horse <u>racing</u> taxes; abandoned interest in a permit for nonpayment of taxes.—

(1) Pari-mutuel wagering at harness horse racetracks in this state is an important business enterprise, and taxes derived therefrom constitute a part of the tax structure which funds operation of the state. Harness horse racing permitholders should pay their fair share of these taxes to the state. This business interest should not be taxed to such an extent as to cause any racetrack which is operated under sound business principles to be forced out of business. Due to the need to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, the gaming laws of the state provide for the harness horse racing industry to be highly regulated and taxed. The state recognizes that there exist identifiable differences between harness horse racing

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permitholders based upon their ability to operate under such regulation and tax system.

- (2) (a) The tax on handle for live harness horse <u>racing</u> performances is 0.5 percent of handle per performance.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the term "handle" shall have the same meaning as in s. 550.0951, and shall not include handle from intertrack wagering.
- (3) (a) The division shall revoke the permit of a harness horse racing permitholder that who does not pay the tax due on handle for live harness horse racing performances for a full schedule of live races for more than 24 consecutive months during any 2 consecutive state fiscal years shall be void and shall escheat to and become the property of the state unless such failure to operate and pay tax on handle was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or event beyond the ability of the permitholder to control. Financial hardship to the permitholder does shall not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to operate and pay tax on handle. A permit revoked under this subsection is void and may not be reissued.
- (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 permit, the new permitholder shall be authorized to operate a

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

(4) In the event that a court of competent jurisdiction determines any of the provisions of this section to be unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the provisions contained in this section shall be null and void and that the provisions of s. 550.0951 shall apply to all harness horse <u>racing</u> permitholders beginning on the date of such judicial determination. To this end, the Legislature declares that it would not have enacted any of the provisions of this section individually and, to that end, expressly finds them not to be severable.

Section 13. Section 550.09514, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.09514 Greyhound <u>racing</u> 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

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scholarship performances conducted pursuant to s. 550.0351.

(1)(2)(a) The division shall determine for each greyhound racing permitholder the annual purse percentage rate of live handle for the state fiscal year 1993-1994 by dividing total purses paid on live handle by the permitholder, exclusive of payments made from outside sources, during the 1993-1994 state fiscal year by the permitholder's live handle for the 1993-1994 state fiscal year. A greyhound racing 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.

(b) Except as otherwise set forth herein, in addition to the minimum purse percentage required by paragraph (a), each greyhound racing 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 racing each permitholder in for the preceding 1994-1995 fiscal year. These 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

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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 must be disbursed weekly during the permitholder's race meet. The division shall conduct audits necessary to ensure compliance with this section.

- (c) 1. Each greyhound <u>racing</u> 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 <u>racing</u> 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 <u>that</u> which is not conducting live racing and is located within the same market area as the greyhound <u>racing</u> permitholder conducting at least three live performances during any week.
- 2. Each host greyhound <u>racing</u> permitholder shall pay purses on its simulcast and intertrack broadcasts of greyhound races to guest facilities that are located outside its market area in an amount equal to one quarter of an amount determined by subtracting the transmission costs of sending the simulcast or intertrack broadcasts from an amount determined by adding the fees received for greyhound simulcast races plus 3 percent of the greyhound intertrack handle at guest facilities that are located outside the market area of the host and that paid contractual fees to the host for such broadcasts of greyhound races.
 - (d) The division shall require sufficient documentation

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from each greyhound <u>racing</u> permitholder regarding purses paid on live racing to assure that the annual purse percentage rates paid by each <u>greyhound racing</u> permitholder <u>conducting</u> on the live races are not reduced below those paid during the 1993-1994 state fiscal year. The division shall require sufficient documentation from each greyhound <u>racing</u> 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).

(e) In addition to the purse requirements of paragraphs (a)-(c), each greyhound racing 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, 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 racing 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, 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 guest track. However, if the guest track is a greyhound racing permitholder within the market area of the host or if the quest track is not a greyhound racing permitholder, an amount equal to such tax reduction applicable to the quest track handle shall be retained by the host track, one-third of which amount shall be paid as purses at the host track. These purse funds shall be

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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 division shall conduct audits necessary to ensure compliance with this paragraph.

- racing shall, during the permitholder's race meet, supply kennel operators and the Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering with a weekly report showing purses paid on live greyhound races and all greyhound intertrack and simulcast broadcasts, including both as a guest and a host together with the handle or commission calculations on which such purses were paid and the transmission costs of sending the simulcast or intertrack broadcasts, so that the kennel operators may determine statutory and contractual compliance.
- (g) Each greyhound <u>racing</u> permitholder <u>conducting live</u>
 <u>racing</u> shall make direct payment of purses to the greyhound
 owners who have filed with such permitholder appropriate federal
 taxpayer identification information based on the percentage
 amount agreed upon between the kennel operator and the greyhound
 owner.
- (h) At the request of a majority of kennel operators under contract with a greyhound <u>racing</u> permitholder <u>conducting live</u> racing, the permitholder shall make deductions from purses paid

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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 14. Section 550.09515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.09515 Thoroughbred <u>racing</u> horse taxes; abandoned interest in a permit for nonpayment of taxes.—

(1) Pari-mutuel wagering at thoroughbred horse racetracks in this state is an important business enterprise, and taxes derived therefrom constitute a part of the tax structure which funds operation of the state. Thoroughbred horse permitholders should pay their fair share of these taxes to the state. This business interest should not be taxed to such an extent as to cause any racetrack which is operated under sound business principles to be forced out of business. Due to the need to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, the gaming laws of the state provide for the thoroughbred horse industry to be highly regulated and taxed. The state recognizes that there exist identifiable differences between thoroughbred horse

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permitholders based upon their ability to operate under such regulation and tax system and at different periods during the year.

- (2) (a) The tax on handle for live thoroughbred horserace performances shall be 0.5 percent.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the term "handle" shall have the same meaning as in s. 550.0951, and shall not include handle from intertrack wagering.
- (3) (a) The division shall revoke the permit of a thoroughbred racing horse permitholder that who does not pay the tax due on handle for live thoroughbred horse performances for a full schedule of live races for more than 24 consecutive months during any 2 consecutive state fiscal years shall be void and shall escheat to and become the property of the state unless such failure to operate and pay tax on handle was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or event beyond the ability of the permitholder to control. Financial hardship to the permitholder does shall not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to operate and pay tax on handle. A permit revoked under this subsection is void and may not be reissued.
- (b) In order to maximize the tax revenues to the state, the division shall reissue an escheated thoroughbred horse permit to a qualified applicant pursuant to the provisions of this chapter as for the issuance of an initial permit. However, the provisions of this chapter relating to referendum requirements for a pari-mutuel permit shall not apply to the reissuance of an escheated thoroughbred horse permit. As specified in the application and upon approval by the division of an application

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

- (4) In the event that a court of competent jurisdiction determines any of the provisions of this section to be unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the provisions contained in this section shall be null and void and that the provisions of s. 550.0951 shall apply to all thoroughbred racing horse permitholders beginning on the date of such judicial determination. To this end, the Legislature declares that it would not have enacted any of the provisions of this section individually and, to that end, expressly finds them not to be severable.
- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 550.0951(3)(c), the tax on handle for intertrack wagering on rebroadcasts of simulcast horseraces is 2.4 percent of the handle; provided however, that if the guest track is a thoroughbred track located more than 35 miles from the host track, the host track shall pay a tax of .5 percent of the handle, and additionally the host track shall pay to the guest track 1.9 percent of the handle to be used by the guest track solely for purses. The tax shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
- (6) A credit equal to the amount of contributions made by a thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder during the taxable year directly to the Jockeys' Guild or its health and welfare fund to be used to provide health and welfare benefits for active, disabled, and retired Florida jockeys and their dependents

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pursuant to reasonable rules of eligibility established by the Jockeys' Guild is allowed against taxes on live handle due for a taxable year under this section. A thoroughbred racing permitholder may not receive a credit greater than an amount equal to 1 percent of its paid taxes for the previous taxable year.

(7) If a thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder fails to operate all performances on its 2001-2002 license, failure to pay tax on handle for a full schedule of live races for those performances in the 2001-2002 fiscal year does not constitute failure to pay taxes on handle for a full schedule of live races in a fiscal year for the purposes of subsection (3). This subsection may not be construed as forgiving a thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder from paying taxes on performances conducted at its facility pursuant to its 2001-2002 license other than for failure to operate all performances on its 2001-2002 license. This subsection expires July 1, 2003.

Section 15. Section 550.1625, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.1625 Greyhound racing dogracing; taxes.-

(1) The operation of a greyhound racing dog track and legalized pari-mutuel betting at greyhound racing dog tracks in this state is a privilege and is an operation that requires strict supervision and regulation in the best interests of the state. Pari-mutuel wagering at greyhound racing dog tracks in this state is a substantial business, and taxes derived therefrom constitute part of the tax structures of the state and the counties. The operators of greyhound racing dog tracks should pay their fair share of taxes to the state; at the same

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time, this substantial business interest should not be taxed to such an extent as to cause a track that is operated under sound business principles to be forced out of business.

(2) A permitholder that conducts a greyhound race dograce meet under this chapter must pay the daily license fee, the admission tax, the breaks tax, and the tax on pari-mutuel handle as provided in s. 550.0951 and is subject to all penalties and sanctions provided in s. 550.0951(7) s. 550.0951(6).

Section 16. Section 550.1647, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 17. Section 550.1648, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.1648 Greyhound adoptions.-

- (1) A greyhound racing Each dogracing permitholder that conducts live racing at operating a greyhound racing dogracing facility in this state shall provide for a greyhound adoption booth to be located at the facility.
- (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

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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 greyhound racing 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 the greyhound adoption program.
- (2) In addition to the charity days authorized under s. 550.0351, a greyhound racing 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.
- (3) (a) Upon a violation of this section by a permitholder or licensee, the 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

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exclude a prosecution for cruelty to animals or for any other criminal act.

Section 18. Section 550.1752, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

550.1752 Permit reduction program.-

- (1) The permit reduction program is created in the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering for the purpose of purchasing and cancelling active pari-mutuel permits. The program shall be funded from revenue share payments made by the Seminole Tribe of Florida under the compact ratified by s. 285.710(3) and received by the state after October 31, 2015. Compact payments payable for the program shall be calculated on a monthly basis until such time as the division determines that sufficient funds are available to fund the program. The total funding allocated to the program may not exceed \$20 million.
- (2) The division shall purchase pari-mutuel permits from pari-mutuel permitholders when sufficient moneys are available for such purchases. A pari-mutuel permitholder may not submit an offer to sell a permit unless it is actively conducting parimutuel racing or jai alai as required by law and satisfies all applicable requirements for the permit. The division shall adopt by rule the form to be used by a pari-mutuel permitholder for an offer to sell a permit and shall establish a schedule for the consideration of offers.
- (3) The division shall establish the value of a pari-mutuel permit based upon the valuation of one or more independent appraisers selected by the division. The valuation of a permit must be based on the permit's fair market value and may not include the value of the real estate or personal property. The

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division may establish a value for the permit that is lower than
the amount determined by an independent appraiser but may not
establish a higher value.

- (4) The division must accept the offer or offers that best utilize available funding; however, the division may also accept the offers that it determines are most likely to reduce the incidence of gaming in this state.
- (5) The division shall cancel any permit purchased under this section.
- (6) This section shall expire on July 1, 2018, unless reenacted by the Legislature.

Section 19. Effective July 1, 2018, section 550.1752, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended to read:

550.1752 <u>Thoroughbred purse supplement</u> <u>Permit reduction</u> program.—

- (1) The thoroughbred purse supplement permit reduction program is created in the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering for the purpose of maintaining an active and viable live thoroughbred racing, owning, and breeding industry in the state purchasing and cancelling active pari-mutuel permits. The program shall be funded from revenue share payments made by the Seminole Tribe of Florida under the compact ratified by s. 285.710(3) and received by the state after July 1, 2018 October 31, 2015. Compact payments payable for the program shall be calculated on a monthly basis until such time as the division determines that sufficient funds are available to fund the program. The total annual funding allocated to the program is may not exceed \$20 million.
 - (2) The division shall purchase pari-mutuel permits from

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pari-mutuel permitholders when sufficient moneys are available for such purchases. A pari-mutuel permitholder may not submit an offer to sell a permit unless it is actively conducting pari-mutuel racing or jai alai as required by law and satisfies all applicable requirements for the permit. The division shall adopt by rule the form to be used by a pari-mutuel permitholder for applying to receive purse assistance from the program to be used to supplement purses for its live racing meet an offer to sell a permit and shall establish a schedule for the consideration of offers.

- funds on a pro rata basis based upon the number of live race days to be conducted by each thoroughbred permitholder pursuant to its annual racing license establish the value of a parimutuel permit based upon the valuation of one or more independent appraisers selected by the division. The valuation of a permit must be based on the permit's fair market value and may not include the value of the real estate or personal property. The division may establish a value for the permit that is lower than the amount determined by an independent appraiser but may not establish a higher value.
- (4) If a thoroughbred permitholder fails to conduct a live race day, the thoroughbred permitholder must return the unused purse supplement fund allocated for that day, and the division shall reapportion the allocation of purse supplement funds to the remaining race days to be conducted during the state fiscal year by that thoroughbred permitholder The division must accept the offer or offers that best utilize available funding; however, the division may also accept the offers that it

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580-03741A-16 20167072 1483 determines are most likely to reduce the incidence of gaming in 1484 this state. (5) The division may adopt rules necessary to implement 1485 this section shall cancel any permit purchased under this 1486 1487 section. (6) This section shall expire on July 1, 2018, unless 1488 1489 reenacted by the Legislature. Section 20. Section 550.2416, Florida Statutes, is created 1490 1491 to read: 1492 550.2416 Reporting of racing greyhound injuries.-1493 (1) An injury to a racing greyhound which occurs while the 1494 greyhound is located in this state must be reported on a form adopted by the division within 7 days after the date on which 1495 1496 the injury occurred or is believed to have occurred. The 1497 division may adopt rules defining the term "injury." 1498 (2) The form shall be completed and signed under oath or 1499 affirmation by the: 1500 (a) Racetrack veterinarian or director of racing, if the 1501 injury occurred at the racetrack facility; or 1502 (b) Owner, trainer, or kennel operator who had knowledge of 1503 the injury, if the injury occurred at a location other than the racetrack facility, including during transportation. 1504 1505 (3) The division may fine, suspend, or revoke the license 1506 of any individual who knowingly violates this section. 1507 (4) The form must include the following: 1508 (a) The greyhound's registered name, right-ear and left-ear 1509 tattoo numbers, and, if any, the microchip manufacturer and

(b) The name, business address, and telephone number of the

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1512 greyhound owner, the trainer, and the kennel operator.

- (c) The color, weight, and sex of the greyhound.
- 1514 (d) The specific type and bodily location of the injury,
 1515 the cause of the injury, and the estimated recovery time from
 1516 the injury.
 - (e) If the injury occurred when the greyhound was racing:
 - 1. The racetrack where the injury occurred;
 - 2. The distance, grade, race, and post position of the greyhound when the injury occurred; and
 - 3. The weather conditions, time, and track conditions when the injury occurred.
 - (f) If the injury occurred when the greyhound was not racing:
 - 1. The location where the injury occurred, including, but not limited to, a kennel, a training facility, or a transportation vehicle; and
 - 2. The circumstances surrounding the injury.
 - (g) Other information that the division determines is necessary to identify injuries to racing greyhounds in this state.
 - (5) An injury form created pursuant to this section must be maintained as a public record by the division for at least 7 years after the date it was received.
 - (6) A licensee of the department who knowingly makes a false statement concerning an injury or fails to report an injury is subject to disciplinary action under this chapter or chapters 455 and 474.
 - (7) This section does not apply to injuries to a service animal, personal pet, or greyhound that has been adopted as a

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1542 (8) The division shall adopt rules to implement this section.

Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 550.26165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.26165 Breeders' awards.-

(1) 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, may shall not be greater than 20 percent of the announced gross purse, and may shall not be less than 15 percent of the announced gross purse if funds are available. In addition, at least no less than 17 percent, but not 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 written agreement establishing the rate, procedure, and eligibility requirements for such awards entered into by the permitholder,

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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(7) 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 horse 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.

Section 22. Section 550.3345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.3345 Conversion of quarter horse permit to a Limited thoroughbred racing permit.

(1) In recognition of the important and long-standing economic contribution of the thoroughbred horse breeding industry to this state and the state's vested interest in promoting the continued viability of this agricultural activity,

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the state intends to provide a limited opportunity for the conduct of live thoroughbred horse racing with the net revenues from such racing 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.

(2) A limited thoroughbred racing permit previously converted from Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the holder of a quarter horse racing permit pursuant to chapter 2010-29, Laws of Florida, issued under s. 550.334 may only be held by, within 1 year after the effective date of this section, apply to the 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 composed 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. A limited thoroughbred racing The not-for-profit corporation shall submit an application to the division for review and approval of the transfer in accordance with s. 550.054. Upon approval of the transfer by the 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 division convert the quarter horse racing permit to a permit

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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 division shall timely issue a converted permit. The converted permit and the not-for-profit corporation are 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 not be conducted under the permit on any day during which another thoroughbred racing permitholder is conducting live 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 pari-mutuel wagering meets of thoroughbred racing, the not-for-profit corporation shall annually apply to the division for a license pursuant to s. 550.5251.
 - (d) Racing under the permit may take place only at the

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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 or counties, if a permit is situated in such a manner that it is located in more than one county, provided that such relocation is approved under the zoning and land use regulations of the applicable county or municipality.

- (e) A limited thoroughbred racing No permit may not be transferred converted under this section is eligible for transfer to another person or entity.
- (3) Unless otherwise provided in this section, after conversion, the permit and the not-for-profit corporation shall be treated under the laws of this state as a thoroughbred racing permit and as a thoroughbred racing permitholder, respectively, with the exception of $\underline{ss.}$ 550.054(9)(c) and (d) and $\underline{s.}$ 550.09515(3).

Section 23. Subsection (6) of section 550.3551, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(6) (a) A maximum of 20 percent of the total number of races on which wagers are accepted by a greyhound permitholder not located as specified in s. 550.615(6) may be received from locations outside this state. A permitholder may not conduct fewer than eight live races or games on any authorized race day except as provided in this subsection. A thoroughbred racing

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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 horse racing 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 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 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 division may not grant more than two such exceptions a year for a permitholder in any 12month period, and those two exceptions may not be consecutive.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any harness horse <u>racing</u> permitholder accepting broadcasts of out-of-state harness horse races when such permitholder is not conducting live races must make the out-of-state signal available to all permitholders eligible to conduct intertrack wagering and shall pay to guest tracks located as specified in \underline{s} . \underline{ss} . $\underline{550.615(6)}$ and $\underline{550.6305(9)}$ (d) $\underline{50}$ percent of the net

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proceeds after taxes and fees to the out-of-state host track on harness horse race wagers which they accept. A harness horse racing permitholder shall be required to pay into its purse account 50 percent of the net income retained by the permitholder on account of wagering on the out-of-state broadcasts received pursuant to this subsection. Nine-tenths of a percent of all harness horse race wagering proceeds on the broadcasts received pursuant to this subsection shall be paid to the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association under the provisions of s. 550.2625(4) for the purposes provided therein.

Section 24. Subsection (4) of section 550.375, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.375 Operation of certain harness tracks.-

(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) s. 550.0951(6).

Section 25. Section 550.475, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.475 Lease of pari-mutuel facilities by pari-mutuel permitholders.—Holders of valid pari-mutuel permits for the conduct of any jai alai games, dogracing, or thoroughbred and standardbred horse racing in this state are entitled to lease any and all of their facilities to any other holder of a same class, valid pari-mutuel permit for jai alai games, dogracing, or thoroughbred or standardbred horse racing, when they are located within a 35-mile radius of each other, and such lessee

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is entitled to a permit and license to operate its race meet or jai alai games at the leased premises. A permitholder may not lease facilities from a pari-mutuel permitholder that is not conducting a full schedule of live racing.

Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 550.5251, Florida Statutes, is amended, and present subsections (2) and (3) of that section are redesignated as subsections (1) and (2), respectively, to read:

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

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

Section 27. Subsections (2), (4), (6), and (7) of section 550.615, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsections (8), (9), and (10) of that section are redesignated as subsections

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(6), (7), and (8), respectively, present subsection (9) of that section is amended, and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

550.615 Intertrack wagering.-

- (2) A Any track or fronton licensed under this chapter which has conducted a full schedule of live racing for at least 5 consecutive calendar years since 2010 in the preceding year conducted a full schedule of live racing is qualified to, at any time, receive broadcasts of any class of pari-mutuel race or game and accept wagers on such races or games conducted by any class of permitholders licensed under this chapter.
- (4) An In no event shall any intertrack wager may not 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 racing 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 racing permitholder within its market area.
- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3), in any area of the state where there are three or more horserace permitholders within 25 miles of each other, intertrack wagering between permitholders in said area of the state shall only be authorized under the following conditions: Any permitholder, other than a thoroughbred permitholder, may accept intertrack wagers on races or games conducted live by a permitholder of the same class or any harness permitholder located within such area

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and any harness permitholder may accept wagers on games conducted live by any jai alai permitholder located within its market area and from a jai alai permitholder located within the area specified in this subsection when no jai alai permitholder located within its market area is conducting live jai alai performances; any greyhound or jai alai permitholder may receive broadcasts of and accept wagers on any permitholder of the other class provided that a permitholder, other than the host track, of such other class is not operating a contemporaneous live performance within the market area.

(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) (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 racing dogracing, and one for jai alai games, an no intertrack wager may not 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.

(9) A greyhound racing permitholder that is eligible to

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receive broadcasts pursuant to subsection (2) and is operating pursuant to a current year operating license that specifies that no live performances will be conducted may accept wagers on live races conducted at out-of-state greyhound tracks only on the days when the permitholder receives all live races that any greyhound host track in this state makes available.

Section 28. Subsections (1), (4), and (5) of section 550.6308, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(1) Upon application to the division on or before January 31 of each year, any person that is licensed to conduct public sales of thoroughbred horses pursuant to s. 535.01 and that has conducted at least 8 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;

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(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.

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

(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.

(4)(5) The licensee shall be considered a guest track under this chapter. The licensee shall pay 2.5 percent of the 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

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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 29. Section 551.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.101 Slot machine gaming authorized.—A Any licensed eligible 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 may possess slot machines and conduct slot machine gaming at the location where 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 provided that a majority of voters in a countywide referendum have approved slot machines at such facility in the respective county. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is not a crime for a person to participate in slot machine gaming at a pari-mutuel facility licensed to possess slot machines and conduct slot machine gaming or to participate in slot machine gaming described in this chapter.

Section 30. Subsections (4), (10), and (11) of section 551.102, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(4) "Eligible facility" means \underline{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

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Constitution which 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; any licensed pari-mutuel facility located within a 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 any licensed pari-mutuel facility in any other county in which a majority of voters have approved slot machines at such facilities in a countywide referendum, if such facility held 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 application for a slot machine license, pays the required license licensed fee, and meets the other requirements of this chapter.

- (10) "Slot machine license" means a license issued by the division authorizing a pari-mutuel permitholder to place and operate slot machines as provided in by s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution, the provisions of this chapter, and by division rule rules.
- (11) "Slot machine licensee" means a pari-mutuel permitholder that who holds a license issued by the division pursuant to this chapter which that authorizes such person to possess a slot machine within facilities specified in s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution and allows slot machine gaming.
 - Section 31. Subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (c) of

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subsection (4), and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (10) of section 551.104, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

551.104 License to conduct slot machine gaming.-

- (1) Upon application, and a finding by the division, after investigation, that the application is complete and that the applicant is qualified, and payment of the initial license fee, the 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. The division may not issue a slot machine license to any pari-mutuel permitholder that includes, or previously included within its ownership group, an ultimate equitable owner that was also an ultimate equitable owner of a pari-mutuel permitholder whose permit was voluntarily or involuntarily surrendered, suspended, or revoked by the division within 10 years before the date of permitholder's filing of an application for a slot machine license.
- (2) An application may be approved by the division only after the voters of the county where the applicant's <u>eligible</u> 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.
- (4) As a condition of licensure and to maintain continued authority for the conduct of slot machine gaming, the slot machine licensee shall:
- (c) 1. If conducting live racing or games, conduct no fewer than a full schedule of live racing or games as defined in s. 550.002(11). A permitholder's responsibility to conduct a full

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schedule such number of live races or games shall be reduced by the number of races or games that could not be conducted due to the direct result of fire, war, hurricane, or other disaster or event beyond the control of the permitholder. The races or games may be conducted at the facility of the slot machine licensee or at another pari-mutuel facility leased pursuant to s. 550.3345; or

2. If not licensed to conduct a full schedule of live racing or games, remit for the payment of purses on live races an amount equal to the lesser of \$2 million or 3 percent of its slot machine revenues from the previous state fiscal year to a slot machine licensee licensed to conduct not fewer than 160 days of thoroughbred racing. If no slot machine licensee is licensed for at least 160 days of live thoroughbred racing, no payments for purses are required. A slot machine licensee that meets the requirements of subsection (10) shall receive a dollar-for-dollar credit to be applied toward the payments required under this subparagraph which are made pursuant to the binding agreement after the effective date of this act.

(10) (a) 1. A No slot machine 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 thoroughbred racing unless the applicant has on file with the division a binding written agreement between the applicant and the Florida Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, Inc., governing the payment of purses on live thoroughbred races conducted at the licensee's pari-mutuel facility. In addition, a no slot machine license or renewal thereof may not shall be issued to such an applicant unless the applicant has on file

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with the 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 are 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). This paragraph does not apply to a summer thoroughbred racing permitholder.

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 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.

(c) 1. If an agreement required under paragraph (a) cannot

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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 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.
- 3. At the conclusion of the proceedings, which shall be no later than 90 days after the request under subparagraph 1. in the case of an initial slot machine license or, in the case of a renewal, 30 days prior to the scheduled expiration date of the

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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 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.

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Section 32. Effective July 1, 2036, paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 551.104, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended to read:

551.104 License to conduct slot machine gaming.-

- (4) As a condition of licensure and to maintain continued authority for the conduct of slot machine gaming, the slot machine licensee shall:
- (c) 1. If conducting live racing or games, conduct no fewer than a full schedule of live racing or games as defined in s. 550.002(11). A permitholder's responsibility to conduct a full schedule of live races or games shall be reduced by the number of races or games that could not be conducted due to the direct result of fire, war, hurricane, or other disaster or event beyond the control of the permitholder. The races or games may be conducted at the facility of the slot machine licensee or at another pari-mutuel facility leased pursuant to s. 550.3345.; or
- 2. If not licensed to conduct a full schedule of live racing or games, remit for the payment of purses on live races an amount equal to the lesser of \$2 million or 3 percent of its slot machine revenues from the previous state fiscal year to a slot machine licensee licensed to conduct not fewer than 160 days of thoroughbred racing. If no slot machine licensee is licensed for at least 160 days of live thoroughbred racing, no payments for purses are required. A slot machine licensee that meets the requirements of subsection (10) shall receive a dollar-for-dollar credit to be applied toward the payments required under this subparagraph which are made pursuant to the binding agreement after the effective date of this act.

Section 33. Section 551.1042, Florida Statutes, is created

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2121 to read:

551.1042 Transfer or relocation of slot machine license prohibited.—A slot machine license issued under this chapter may not 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 slot machine facility.

Section 34. Section 551.1043, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

551.1043 Slot machine license to enhance live pari-mutuel activity.—In recognition of the important and long-standing economic contribution of the pari-mutuel industry to this state and the state's vested interest in the revenue generated therefrom and in the interest of promoting the continued viability of the important statewide agricultural activities that the industry supports, the Legislature finds that it is in the state's interest to provide a limited opportunity for the establishment of an additional slot machine license to be awarded and renewed annually to a pari-mutuel permitholder located within a county as defined in s. 125.011.

- (1) (a) Within 120 days after the effective date of this act, any pari-mutuel permitholder that is located in a county as defined in s. 125.011 and that is not a slot machine licensee may apply to the division pursuant to s. 551.104 for the slot machine license created by this section.
- (b) The application shall be accompanied by a license application fee of \$2 million, which is nonrefundable. The license application fee shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to be used by the division and the

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Department of Law Enforcement for investigations, the regulation of slot machine gaming, and the enforcement of slot machine gaming under this chapter. In the event of a successful award, the application fee shall be credited toward the license fee required by s. 551.106.

- (2) If there is more than one applicant for the new slot machine license, the division shall award the license to the applicant that receives the highest score based on the following criteria:
- (a) The amount of slot machine revenues to be dedicated to the enhancement of pari-mutuel purses; breeder's, stallion, and special racing or player awards to be awarded to pari-mutuel activities conducted pursuant to chapter 550;
- (b) The amount of slot machine revenues to be dedicated to the general promotion of the state's pari-mutuel industry;
- (c) The amount of slot machine revenues to be dedicated to care provided in this state to injured or retired animals, jockeys, or jai alai players;
- (d) The amount by which the proposed slot machine facility will increase tourism, generate jobs, provide revenue to the local economy, and provide revenue to the state. The applicant and its partners shall document their previous experience in constructing premier facilities with high-quality amenities which complement a local tourism industry;
- (e) The financial history of the applicant and its partners in making capital investments in slot machine gaming and parimutuel facilities and its bona fide plan for future community involvement and financial investment;
 - (f) The history of investment by the applicant and its

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2179 partners in the communities in which its previous developments
2180 have been located;

- (g) The ability to purchase and maintain a surety bond in an amount established by the division to represent the projected annual revenues generated by the proposed slot machine facility;
- (h) The ability to demonstrate the financial wherewithal to adequately capitalize, develop, construct, maintain, and operate a proposed slot machine facility. The applicant must demonstrate the ability to commit not less than \$100 million for hard costs related to construction and development of the facility, exclusive of the purchase price and costs associated with the acquisition of real property and any impact fees. The applicant must also demonstrate the ability to meet any projected secured and unsecured debt obligations and to complete construction within 2 years after receiving the award of the slot machine license;
- (i) The ability to implement a program to train and employ residents of South Florida to work at the facility and contract with local business owners for goods and services; and
- (j) The ability to generate, with its partners, substantial gross gaming revenue following the award of gaming licenses through a competitive bidding process.
- The division shall award additional points in the evaluation of the applications for proposed projects located within 0.5 miles of two forms of public transportation and located in a designated community redevelopment area or district.
- (3) (a) Notwithstanding the timeframes established in s.
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days after the submission of applications and shall notice its intent to award the license within that timeframe. Within 30 days after the submission of an application, the division shall issue, if necessary, requests for additional information or any notices of deficiency to the applicant, who must respond within 15 days. Failure to timely and sufficiently respond to such requests or to correct identified deficiencies is grounds for denial of the application.

- (b) Any protest of the intent to award the license shall be forwarded to the Division of Administrative Hearings, which shall conduct an administrative hearing on the matter before an administrative law judge at least 30 days after the notice of intent to award. The administrative law judge shall issue a proposed recommended order at least 30 days after the completion of the final hearing. The division shall issue a final order at least 15 days after receipt of the proposed recommended order.
- (c) Any appeal of a license denial shall be made to the First District Court of Appeal and must be accompanied by the posting of a supersedeas bond in an amount determined by the division to be equal to the amount of projected annual slot machine revenue to be generated by the successful licensee.
- (4) The division is authorized to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54 to implement this section. The Legislature finds that such emergency rulemaking power is necessary for the preservation of the rights and welfare of the people in order to provide additional funds to benefit the public. The Legislature further finds that the unique nature of the competitive award of the slot machine license under this section requires that the department respond as quickly as is practicable to implement

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this section. Therefore, in adopting such emergency rules, the division is exempt from s. 120.54(4)(a). Emergency rules adopted under this section are exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c) and shall remain in effect until replaced by other emergency rules or by rules adopted pursuant to chapter 120.

Section 35. Section 551.1044, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 551.1044 House banked blackjack table games authorized.-
- (1) The pari-mutuel permitholder of each of the following pari-mutuel wagering facilities may operate up to 25 house banked blackjack table games at the permitholder's facility:
- (a) A licensed pari-mutuel facility where live racing or games were conducted during calendar years 2002 and 2003, located in Miami-Dade County or Broward County, and authorized for slot machine licensure pursuant to s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution; and
- (b) A licensed pari-mutuel facility where a full schedule of live horseracing has been conducted for 2 consecutive calendar years immediately preceding its application for a slot machine license and located within a county as defined in s. 125.011.
- (2) Wagers on authorized house banked blackjack table games may not exceed \$100 for each initial two card wager. Subsequent wagers on splits or double downs are allowed but may not exceed the initial two card wager. Single side bets of not more than \$5 are also allowed.
- Section 36. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 551.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 551.106 License fee; tax rate; penalties.—

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(1) LICENSE FEE.—

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

- (b) Prior to January 1, 2007, the division shall evaluate the license fee and shall make recommendations to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding the optimum level of slot machine license fees in order to adequately support the slot machine regulatory program.
 - (2) TAX ON SLOT MACHINE REVENUES.-
- (a) The tax rate on slot machine revenues at each facility shall be $\underline{25}$ $\underline{35}$ percent. If, during any state fiscal year, the aggregate amount of tax paid to the state by all slot machine licensees in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties is less than the

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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. Subsection (2) of section 551.108, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.108 Prohibited relationships.-

(2) A manufacturer or distributor of slot machines may not enter into any contract with a slot machine licensee that provides for any revenue sharing of any kind or nature that is directly or indirectly calculated on the basis of a percentage of slot machine revenues. Any maneuver, shift, or device whereby this subsection is violated is a violation of this chapter and renders any such agreement void. This subsection does not apply to contracts related to a progressive system used in conjunction with slot machines.

Section 38. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 551.114, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

551.114 Slot machine gaming areas.

(2) <u>If such races or games are available to the slot</u> <u>machine licensee</u>, the slot machine licensee shall display pari-

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mutuel races or games within the designated slot machine gaming areas and offer patrons within the designated slot machine gaming areas the ability to engage in pari-mutuel wagering on any live, intertrack, and simulcast races conducted or offered to patrons of the licensed facility.

(4) Designated slot machine gaming areas shall may be located anywhere within the property described in a slot machine licensee's pari-mutuel permit 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.

Section 39. Section 551.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.116 Days and hours of operation.—Slot machine gaming areas may be open 24 hours per day, 7 days a week 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 40. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 551.121, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

551.121 Prohibited activities and devices; exceptions.

(1) Complimentary or reduced-cost alcoholic beverages may not be served to a person persons playing a slot machine.

Alcoholic beverages served to persons playing a slot machine shall cost at least the same amount as alcoholic beverages served to the general public at a bar within the facility.

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(3) A slot machine licensee may not allow any automated teller machine or similar device designed to provide credit or dispense cash to be located within the designated slot machine gaming areas of a facility of a slot machine licensee.

Section 41. Present subsections (9) through (17) of section 849.086, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (10) through (18), respectively, a new subsection (9) is added to that section, and subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (7), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (8), present subsection (12), paragraphs (d) and (h) of present subsection (13), and present subsection (17) of section 849.086, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read:

849.086 Cardrooms authorized.-

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—It is the intent of the Legislature to provide additional entertainment choices for the residents of and visitors to the state, promote tourism in the state, provide revenues to support the continuation of live pari—mutuel activity, 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 of cards and dominoes 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.

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- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- (a) "Authorized game" means a game or series of <u>card and</u> <u>domino</u> games <u>that</u> of poker or dominoes which are played in conformance with this section a nonbanking manner.
- (b) "Banking game" means a game in which the house is a participant in the game, taking on players, paying winners, and collecting from losers or in which the cardroom establishes a bank against which participants play. A designated player game is not a banking game.
- (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 <u>if</u> conducted at an eligible facility.
- (d) "Cardroom management company" means any individual not an employee of the cardroom operator, any proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other entity that enters into an agreement with a cardroom operator to manage, operate, or otherwise control the daily operation of a cardroom.
- (e) "Cardroom distributor" means any business that distributes cardroom paraphernalia such as card tables, betting chips, chip holders, dominoes, dominoes tables, drop boxes, banking supplies, playing cards, card shufflers, and other associated equipment to authorized cardrooms.
- (f) "Cardroom operator" means a licensed pari-mutuel permitholder that which holds a valid permit and license issued by the division pursuant to chapter 550 and which also holds a valid cardroom license issued by the division pursuant to this

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section which authorizes such person to operate a cardroom and to conduct authorized games in such cardroom.

- (g) "Designated player" means the player identified as the player in the dealer position and seated at a traditional player position in a designated player game and who pays winning players and collects from losing players.
- (h) "Designated player game" means a game in which the players compare their cards only to the cards of the designated player or to a combination of cards held by the designated player and cards common and available for play by all players.
- $\underline{\text{(i)}}$ "Division" means the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (j) (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.
- $\underline{\text{(k)}}$ "Gross receipts" means the total amount of money received by a cardroom from any person for participation in authorized games.
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ "House" means the cardroom operator and all employees of the cardroom operator.
- (m) (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

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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.

- (n) (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.
- (o) (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.
- (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.
- (b) After the initial cardroom license is granted, the application for the annual license renewal shall be made in conjunction with the applicant's annual application for its pari-mutuel license. If a permitholder has operated a cardroom during any of the 3 previous fiscal years and fails to include a renewal request for the operation of the cardroom in its annual application for license renewal, the permitholder may amend its annual application to include operation of the cardroom. In order for a cardroom license to be renewed the applicant must have requested, as part of its pari-mutuel annual license application, to conduct at least 90 percent of the total number of live performances conducted by such permitholder during

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either the state fiscal year in which its initial cardroom license was issued or the state fiscal year immediately prior thereto if the permitholder ran at least a full schedule of live racing or games in the prior year. If the application is for a harness permitholder cardroom, the applicant must have requested authorization to conduct a minimum of 140 live performances during the state fiscal year immediately prior thereto. If more than one permitholder is operating at a facility, each permitholder must have applied for a license to conduct a full schedule of live racing.

- (7) CONDITIONS FOR OPERATING A CARDROOM.-
- (a) A cardroom may be operated only at the location specified on the cardroom license issued by the division, and such location may only be the location at which the pari-mutuel permitholder is authorized to conduct pari-mutuel 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) For authorized games of poker or dominoes at a cardroom, a cardroom operator must at all times employ and provide a nonplaying <u>live</u> dealer at for each table on which the

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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.

- (8) METHOD OF WAGERS; LIMITATION.-
- (a) No Wagering may not be conducted using money or other negotiable currency. Games may only be played utilizing a wagering system whereby all players' money is first converted by the house to tokens or chips that may which shall be used for wagering only at that specific cardroom.
- (b) For authorized games of poker or dominoes, the cardroom operator may limit the amount wagered in any game or series of games.
 - (9) DESIGNATED PLAYER GAMES AUTHORIZED.-
- (a) A cardroom operator may offer designated player games consisting of players making wagers against the designated player. The designated player must be licensed pursuant to paragraph (6)(b).
- (b) A cardroom operator may not serve as a designated player in any game. The cardroom operator may not have a financial interest in a designated player in any game. A cardroom operator may collect a rake in accordance with the rake structure posted at the table.
- (c) If there are multiple designated players at a table, the dealer button shall be rotated in a clockwise rotation after each hand.
 - (d) A cardroom operator may not allow a designated player

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to pay an opposing player who holds a lower ranked hand.

(13) (12) PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES.

- (a) A No person licensed to operate a cardroom may not conduct any banking game or any game not specifically authorized by this section. For purposes of this section, a designated player game shall be deemed a banking game if any of the following elements apply:
- 1. Any designated player is required by the rules of a game or by the rules of a cardroom to cover all wagers posted by opposing players;
- 2. The dealer button remains in a fixed position without being offered for rotation;
- 3. The cardroom, or any cardroom licensee, contracts with or receives compensation other than a posted table rake from any player to participate in any game to serve as a designated player; or
- 4. In any designated player game in which the designated player possesses a higher ranked hand, the designated player is required to pay on an opposing player's wager who holds a lower ranked hand.
- (b) A No person who is younger than under 18 years of age may not be permitted to hold a cardroom or employee license, or to engage in any game conducted therein.
- (c) With the exception of mechanical card shufflers, No electronic or mechanical devices, except mechanical card shufflers, may not be used to conduct any authorized game in a cardroom.
- (d) No Cards, game components, or game implements may $\underline{\text{not}}$ be used in playing an authorized game unless they have $\underline{\text{such has}}$

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been furnished or provided to the players by the cardroom operator.

- (14) (13) TAXES AND OTHER PAYMENTS.-
- (d)1. Each greyhound and jai alai permitholder that operates a cardroom facility shall use at least 4 percent of such permitholder's cardroom monthly gross receipts to supplement greyhound purses or jai alai prize money, respectively, during the permitholder's next ensuing pari-mutuel meet.
- 2. A cardroom license or renewal thereof may not be issued to a permitholder conducting less than a full schedule of live racing or games unless the applicant has on file with the division a binding written contract with a thoroughbred permitholder that is licensed to conduct live racing and that does not possess a slot machine license. This contract must provide that the permitholder will pay an amount equal to 4 percent of its monthly cardroom gross receipts to the thoroughbred permitholder conducting the live racing for use as purses during the current or ensuing live racing meet of the thoroughbred permitholder. If there is not a thoroughbred permitholder that does not possess a slot machine license, no payments for purses are required, and the cardroom licensee shall retain such funds for its use. Each thoroughbred and harness horse racing permitholder that operates a cardroom facility shall use at least 50 percent of such permitholder's cardroom monthly net proceeds as follows: 47 percent to supplement purses and 3 percent to supplement breeders' awards during the permitholder's next ensuing racing meet.
 - 3. No cardroom license or renewal thereof shall be issued

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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 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.

(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 (17) 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 division shall, by September 1 of each year, determine: the amount of taxes deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund pursuant to this section from each cardroom licensee; the location by county of each cardroom; whether the cardroom is located in the unincorporated area of the county or within an incorporated municipality; and, the total amount to be distributed to each eligible county and

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2614 municipality.

(18) (17) CHANGE OF LOCATION; REFERENDUM. -

(a) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section, a no cardroom gaming license issued under this section 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 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 42. The Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the

Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall revoke
any permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering if a permitholder has
not conducted live events within the 24 months preceding the

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effective date of this act, unless the permit was issued under s. 550.3345, Florida Statutes. A permit revoked under this section may not be reissued.

Section 43. The provisions of this act are not severable. If this act or any portion of this act is determined to be unconstitutional or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid:

- (1) Such determination shall render all other provisions or applications of this act invalid; and
 - (2) This act is deemed never to have become law.

Section 44. This act shall take effect only if Senate Proposed Bill 7074, 2016 Regular Session, or similar legislation becomes law ratifying the Gaming Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida executed by the Governor and the Seminole Tribe of Florida on December 7, 2015, under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, and only if such compact is approved or deemed approved, and not voided by the United States Department of the Interior, and except as otherwise expressly provided and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect on the date that the approved compact is published in the Federal Register.