1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to gaming; amending s. 285.710, F.S.; 3 ratifying and approving the Gaming Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida; 4 5 superseding a prior compact; directing the Governor to 6 cooperate with the Tribe in seeking approval of the 7 compact from the United States Secretary of the 8 Interior; expanding the games authorized to be 9 conducted and the counties in which such games may be 10 offered; providing for a portion of the amount paid by the Tribe to the state to be designated as the 11 12 thoroughbred purse pool share; amending s. 285.712, F.S.; correcting a citation; amending s. 550.002, 13 F.S.; redefining the term "full schedule of live 14 15 racing or games"; defining the term "video race terminal"; amending s. 550.01215, F.S.; revising 16 provisions for applications for pari-mutuel operating 17 licenses; authorizing a greyhound racing permitholder 18 19 to specify certain information on its application; 20 authorizing a greyhound racing permitholder to receive 21 an operating license to conduct pari-mutuel wagering 2.2 activities at another permitholder's greyhound racing facility; authorizing the Division of Pari-mutuel 23 24 Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to approve changes in racing 25 26 dates for greyhound racing permitholders under certain

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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; providing exceptions; 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 an exception; 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 pari-mutuel permits to summer jai alai permits; amending s. 550.0951, F.S.; deleting provisions for specified tax credits for a greyhound

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racing permitholder; revising the tax on handle for live greyhound racing and intertrack wagering if the host track is a greyhound track; requiring a tax on handle and fees for video racing terminal licensees; providing for use of the fees 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; removing an obsolete provision; 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

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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. 550.2416, F.S.; requiring injuries to racing greyhounds to be reported within a certain timeframe 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 in the form; requiring the division to maintain the forms as public records for a specified time; specifying disciplinary action that may be taken against a licensee of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation who fails to report an injury or who makes false statements on an injury form; exempting injuries to certain animals from reporting requirements; requiring the division to adopt rules; amending s. 550.26165, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 550.334, F.S.; revising a requirement for quarter horse racing permitholders to conduct intertrack wagering; amending s. 550.3345, F.S.; revising provisions for a permit previously converted from a quarter horse racing permit to a limited thoroughbred racing permit; amending s. 550.3551, F.S.; revising

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conditions for receiving and accepting wagers on outof-state broadcasts of races and games; deleting a requirement that a harness permitholder conduct a certain number of races; deleting a provision that limits the number of out-of-state races on which wagers are accepted by a greyhound racing permitholder; amending s. 550.375; conforming a crossreference; amending s. 550.615, F.S.; revising provisions relating to intertrack wagering; amending s. 550.6305, F.S.; revising provisions requiring certain simulcast signals be made available to certain permitholders; providing for certain permitholders of a converted permit to accept wagers on certain rebroadcasts; amending s. 550.6308, F.S.; revising the number of days of thoroughbred horse sales required to obtain a limited intertrack wagering license; revising provisions for such wagering; amending s. 551.101, F.S.; revising provisions that authorize slot machine gaming at certain facilities; amending s. 551.102, F.S.; revising the definition of the terms "eligible facility" and "slot machine licensee" for purposes of provisions relating to slot machines; amending s. 551.104, F.S.; revising provisions for approval of a license to conduct slot machine gaming; specifying that a greyhound racing permitholder is not required to conduct a full schedule of live racing to receive

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and maintain a license to conduct slot machine gaming; creating s. 551.1041, F.S.; authorizing the division to grant a slot machine license to a limited slot machine facility under certain circumstances; providing requirements for a countywide referendum; creating s. 551.1042, F.S.; authorizing the division to grant a slot machine license to a limited slot machine facility under certain circumstances; requiring the division to use a request for proposals process to select a limited slot machine facility; providing criteria, procedures, and deadlines for a request for proposals process; creating s. 551.1043, F.S.; specifying the criteria for evaluation of proposals and selection of a limited slot machine facility; specifying conditions that disqualify an applicant from eligibility to be considered for selection as a limited slot machine facility; creating s. 551.1044, F.S.; providing for the submission of proposals by applicants that are seeking selection as a limited slot machine facility; specifying the information that must be on or included with a proposal for a limited slot machine facility; providing procedures for a proposal determined to be incomplete by the division; requiring supplemental information regarding changes to information on the proposal; requiring a nonrefundable proposal fee;

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providing for refund of the fee under certain circumstances; creating s. 551.1055, F.S.; providing for certain licensees to operate video race terminals; providing conditions for such operation; providing for rules; providing for distribution of certain unclaimed funds; amending s. 551.106, F.S.; revising the tax rate on slot machine revenues; amending s. 551.114, F.S.; revising the maximum number of slot machines that may be available; limiting the number of slot machines available for play at certain facilities; revising requirements for designated slot machine gaming areas; requiring certain greyhound racing permitholders to locate their slot machine gaming area in certain locations; amending s. 551.116, F.S.; revising the times that a slot machine gaming area may be open; amending s. 551.121, F.S.; allowing complimentary or reduced-cost alcoholic beverages to be served to persons playing slot machines; amending s. 849.086, F.S.; revising definitions; defining the terms "designated player" and "designated player game"; exempting greyhound racing permitholders from a requirement that they conduct a minimum number of live races as a condition of cardroom licensure under certain conditions; requiring certain greyhound racing permitholders to conduct intertrack wagering on thoroughbred signals as a condition of cardroom

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licensure; revising times that a cardroom may operate; providing for the division to authorize designated player games in certain cardrooms; providing requirements for such games; providing that such games may be authorized by the division only if they would not trigger a reduction in certain payments; deleting provisions relating to a referendum election for the transfer of certain cardroom gaming licenses; directing the division to revoke certain pari-mutuel permits; specifying that the revoked permits may not be reissued; providing severability; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (3), (9), and (13) of section 285.710, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (15) is added to that section, to read: 285.710 Compact authorization.—

201202

(1) As used in this section, the term:

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Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida, executed on April 7, 2010.

"Compact" means the Gaming Compact between the

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(3) $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ $\underline{\text{A}}$ The Gaming Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida, executed by the Governor and the Tribe on April 7, 2010, was $\underline{\text{is}}$ ratified and approved by

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chapter 2010-29, Laws of Florida. The Governor shall cooperate with the Tribe in seeking approval of the compact from the United States Secretary of the Interior.

- (b) The Gaming Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida, which was executed by the Governor and the Tribe on December 7, 2015, is ratified and approved and supersedes the Gaming Compact ratified and approved under paragraph (a). The Governor shall cooperate with the Tribe in seeking approval of the compact ratified and approved by this paragraph from the United States Secretary of the Interior.
- (9) The moneys paid by the Tribe to the state for the benefit of exclusivity under the compact ratified by this section shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- (a) Three percent of the amount paid by the Tribe to the state shall be designated as the local government share and shall be distributed as provided in subsections (10) and (11).
- (b) Ten million dollars of the amount paid by the Tribe to the state shall be designated as the thoroughbred purse pool share and shall be distributed as provided in subsection (15).
- (13) For the purpose of satisfying the requirement in 25 U.S.C. s. 2710(d)(1)(B) that the gaming activities authorized under an Indian gaming compact must be permitted in the state for any purpose by any person, organization, or entity, the following class III games or other games specified in this section are hereby authorized to be conducted by the Tribe pursuant to the compact:

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235	(a) Slot	machines,	as	defined	in	s.	551.102((8)) .
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- (b) Banking or banked card games, including baccarat, chemin de fer, and blackjack or 21 at the tribal facilities in Broward County, Collier County, and Hillsborough County.
 - (c) Dice games, such as craps and sic-bo.
 - (d) Wheel games, such as roulette and big six.
 - (e)(c) Raffles and drawings.

- thoroughbred purse pool share distributions shall be made by the state compliance agency. The thoroughbred purse pool share shall be distributed equally to any thoroughbred permitholder that has conducted a full schedule of live races for 15 consecutive years preceding the 2015-2016 fiscal year, that has never held a slot machine license, and that is located in a county in which class III gaming is conducted on Indian Lands, as long as the thoroughbred permitholder uses the allocation for thoroughbred racing purses and the operations of the permitholder's thoroughbred racing facility.
- Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 285.712, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 285.712 Tribal-state gaming compacts.-
- (4) Upon receipt of an act ratifying a tribal-state compact, the Secretary of State shall forward a copy of the executed compact and the ratifying act to the United States Secretary of the Interior for his or her review and approval, in accordance with 25 U.S.C. s. 2710(d)(8) $\frac{2710(8)(d)}{d}$.

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Section 3. Subsections (15) through (39) of section 550.002, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (16) through (40), respectively, subsection (11) is amended, and a new subsection (15) is added to that section, to read:

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

- (11) (a) "Full schedule of live racing or games" means: $\overline{\cdot}_{\tau}$
- 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. <u>during the preceding year; for a permitholder who has a converted permit or filed an application on or before June 1, 1990, for a converted permit, the conduct of a combination of at least 100 live evening and matinee wagering performances during either of the 2 preceding years;</u>
- 2. For a jai alai permitholder that who does not operate slot machines in its pari-mutuel facility, who has conducted at least 100 live performances per year for at least 10 years after December 31, 1992, and 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 who operates slot machines in its pari-mutuel facility, the conduct of a combination of at least 150 performances. during the preceding

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287 year;

- 4. For a summer jai alai permitholder, the conduct of at least 58 live performances during the preceding year, unless the permitholder meets the requirements of subparagraph 2.
- 5. For a harness horse racing permitholder, the conduct of at least 100 live regular wagering performances. during the preceding year;
- 6. For a quarter horse racing permitholder at its facility, unless an alternative schedule of at least 20 live regular wagering performances each year is agreed upon by the permitholder and either the Florida Quarter Horse Racing Association or the horsemen horsemen's association representing the majority of the quarter horse owners and trainers at the facility and filed with the division along with its annual operating license date application:
- \underline{a} . In the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the conduct of at least 20 regular wagering performances. $_{ au}$
- \underline{b} . In the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 fiscal years, the conduct of at least 30 live regular wagering performances., and
- \underline{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 <u>during the preceding year.</u>; and
- 8. For a thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder, the conduct of at least 40 live regular wagering performances during the

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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 licensed facility under a single admission charge.
- (15) "Video race terminal" means an individual race terminal linked to an in-state central server as part of a network-based video game where the terminals allow a form of pari-mutuel wagering on the results of previously conducted instate or out-of-state thoroughbred races.
- Section 4. 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

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division its application for <u>an operating</u> a license <u>for to conduct performances during</u> the next state fiscal year. Each application <u>for live performances must shall</u> specify the number, dates, and starting times of all <u>live performances that which</u> the permitholder intends to conduct. It <u>must shall</u> also specify which performances will be conducted as charity or scholarship performances.

(a) In addition, Each application for an operating a license must also shall include: τ

- $\underline{1.}$ For each permitholder $\underline{\text{that}}$ which elects $\underline{\text{to accept}}$ wagers on broadcast events, the dates for all such events.
- $\underline{2}$. For each permitholder that elects to operate a cardroom, the dates and periods of operation the permitholder intends to operate the cardroom. $\underline{\text{or}}$,
- 3. For each thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder <u>that</u> which elects to receive or rebroadcast out-of-state races after 7 p.m., the dates for all performances which the permitholder intends to conduct.
- (b) A greyhound racing permitholder 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

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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. Harness racing and quarter horse racing permitholders that have held an operating license for at least 5 years and a cardroom license for at least 5 years are exempt from the live racing requirements of this subsection. Thoroughbred racing permitholders located in a county with a population of more than 2.5 million who have had an operating license for at least 25 years and a slot license for at least 5 years are exempt from the live racing requirements of this subsection.

- <u>(c)</u> Permitholders <u>may</u> 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

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

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A summer jai alai permitholder may apply for a operating license to operate a jai alai fronton only during the summer season beginning May 1 and ending November 30 of each year on the dates 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 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 5. Subsection (1) of section 550.0251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.0251 The powers and duties of the Division of Pari-

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mutuel 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 to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report shall include, at a minimum:
- (a) Recent events in the gaming industry, including pending litigation; pending permitholder, facility, cardroom, slot, and operating license applications; and new and pending rules.
- (b) Actions of the department relating to the implementation and administration of this chapter, chapter 551, and s. 849.086.
- (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 recommendations to more effectively achieve showing its own actions, receipts derived under the provisions of this chapter, the practical effects of the application of

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this chapter, and any suggestions it may approve for the more effectual accomplishments of the purposes of this chapter, chapter 551, and s. 849.086.

Section 6. Subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (9), paragraph (a) of subsection (11), and subsections (13) and (14) of section 550.054, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraphs (c) through (f) are added to subsection (9) of that section, to read:

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

- (1) Any person who possesses the qualifications prescribed in this chapter may apply to the division for a permit to conduct pari-mutuel operations under this chapter.
- (a) An applicant selected pursuant to ss. 551.1041551.1044, after meeting the requirements of s. 551.104(2)(a)4.,
 must submit an application to conduct pari-mutuel operations
 under this chapter and shall receive such permit. Such
 permitholder is prohibited from operating live racing or games,
 shall be designated as a limited slot machine permitholder, and
 is exempt from all live racing requirements in chapters 550,
 551, and 849.
- (b) Applications for a pari-mutuel permit are exempt from the 90-day licensing requirement of s. 120.60. Within 120 days after receipt of a complete application, the division shall grant or deny the permit. A completed application that is not acted upon within 120 days after receipt is deemed approved, and

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the division shall grant the permit.

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- (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 or rules of any rule adopted pursuant thereto under this chapter. With the exception of the revocation of permits required in paragraphs (c) and (f) In lieu of suspending or revoking a permit or license, the division, in lieu of suspending or revoking a permit or license, may impose a civil penalty against the permitholder or licensee for a violation of this chapter 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)1. The division shall revoke the permit of any permitholder that fails to make payments pursuant to s.

 550.0951(6) for more than 24 consecutive months unless such failure to pay tax on handle was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or event beyond the permitholder's control. Financial hardship to the permitholder does not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to pay tax on handle.
- 2. The division shall revoke the permit of any permitholder that has not obtained an operating license in

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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) Except as provided in paragraph (1) (a) and s. 551.104(2)(a)4., a new permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering may not be approved or issued after July 1, 2016.
- (e) A permit revoked under this subsection is void and may not be reissued.
- (f) A permitholder may apply to the division to place the permit into inactive status for a period of 12 months pursuant to division rule. 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. The division shall revoke any permitholder that is in inactive status for more than 24 months.
- (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) $\frac{1}{1}$ Notwithstanding any provision provisions of this

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chapter or chapter 551, a pari-mutuel no thoroughbred horse racing permit or license issued under this chapter may not shall be transferred, or reissued when such reissuance is in the nature of a transfer so as to permit or authorize a licensee to change the location of a pari-mutuel facility, 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

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pari-mutuel 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 section;
- 2. Such permit was not previously converted from any other class of permit; and
- 3. The holder of the permit has not conducted jai alai games during a period of 10 years immediately preceding his or her application for conversion under this subsection.
- (b) 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

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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 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 7. Section 550.0555, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 8. Section 550.0745, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 9. Section 550.0951, Florida Statutes, is amended

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599 to read:

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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 per state fiscal year, each greyhound permitholder shall receive in the current state fiscal year a tax credit equal to the number of live greyhound races conducted in the previous state fiscal year times the daily license fee specified for each dograce in this subsection applicable for the previous state fiscal year. This tax credit and the exemption in s. 550.09514(1) shall be applicable to any tax imposed by this chapter or the daily license fees imposed by this chapter except during any charity or scholarship performances conducted pursuant to s. 550.0351. Each permitholder may not be required to shall pay daily license fees in excess of not to exceed \$500 per day on any simulcast races or games on which such permitholder accepts wagers, regardless of the number of out-of-

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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.

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

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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 <u>is shall be</u> responsible for collecting the admission tax.
- (b) The No admission tax imposed under this chapter and or chapter 212 may not 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 and to or other persons actually engaged in working at the racetrack, including accredited media 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

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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:
- $\underline{\text{a.}}$ If the host track is a horse track, 2.0 percent of the handle.
- $\underline{\text{b.}}$ If the host track is a <u>harness</u> horse track, 3.3 percent of the handle.
- $\underline{\text{c.}}$ If the host track is a greyhound harness track, $\underline{\text{1.28}}$ 5.5 percent of the handle, to be remitted by the guest track. $\underline{\text{if}}$

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703 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.
- \underline{f} . 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.
- 2. The tax <u>collected under subparagraph 1.</u> shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
- 3.2. The tax on handle for intertrack wagers accepted by any greyhound 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 dog track or jai alai fronton located as specified in s. 550.615(7) 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

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if the host facility is a greyhound <u>racing</u> permitholder. and, If the host facility is a jai alai permitholder, the <u>tax is rate</u> 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) VIDEO RACE TERMINAL; TAX AND FEE.-
- (a) Each licensee under this chapter which operates video race terminals pursuant to s. 551.1055 shall pay a tax equal to 2 percent of the handle from the video race terminals located at its facility.

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(b) Upon authorization to operate video race terminals pursuant to s. 551.1055, and annually thereafter on the anniversary date of the authorization, the licensee shall pay a \$50,000 fee to the department. The fee shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund to be used by the department and the Department of Law Enforcement for the regulation of video race terminals, enforcement of video race terminal provisions, and related investigations.

(6) (5) PAYMENT AND DISPOSITION OF FEES AND TAXES.—Payments imposed by this section shall be paid to the division. The division shall deposit such payments these sums with the Chief Financial Officer, to the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund, hereby established. The permitholder shall remit to the division payment for the daily license fee, the admission tax, the tax on handle, and the breaks tax. Such payments must shall be remitted by 3 p.m. on Wednesday of each week for taxes imposed and collected for the preceding week ending on Sunday. Beginning on July 1, 2012, such payments must shall be remitted by 3 p.m. on the 5th day of each calendar month for taxes imposed and collected for the preceding calendar month. If the 5th day of the calendar month falls on a weekend, payments must shall be remitted by 3 p.m. on 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

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admissions, the pari-mutuel wagering activities for the preceding calendar month, and $\underline{\text{any}}$ such other information $\underline{\text{as may}}$ be prescribed by the division.

$(7) \frac{(6)}{(6)}$ 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 any further license or permit to the permitholder.

Section 10. 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.—

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(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 s. $\underline{550.0951(6)}$ $\underline{550.0951(5)}$ is submitted to the division.
- Section 11. 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 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 industry to be highly regulated and taxed. The state recognizes that there exist identifiable differences between harness horse permitholders based upon their ability to operate under such regulation and tax system.
 - (2) (a) The tax on handle for live harness horse

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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 <u>division shall revoke the</u> permit of a harness horse <u>racing</u> permitholder <u>that</u> <u>who</u> does not pay tax on handle for live harness horse performances for a full schedule of live races <u>for more than 24 consecutive months</u> <u>during any 2</u> <u>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 <u>does shall</u> not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to operate and pay tax on handle. <u>A permit</u> revoked under this subsection is void and may not be reissued.</u>
- (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 harness horse facility anywhere in the same county in which the

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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 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 12. 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

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year shall be \$500,000. The provisions of this subsection relating to tax exemptions shall not apply to any charity or scholarship performances conducted pursuant to s. 550.0351.

- (1)(2)(a) The 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

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the number of performances conducted each week. For the greyhound permitholders in the county where there are two greyhound permitholders located as specified in s. 550.615(6), such permitholders shall pay in the aggregate an amount equal to 75 percent of the daily license fees paid by such permitholders for the 1994-1995 fiscal year. These permitholders shall be jointly and severally liable for such purse payments. The additional purses provided by this paragraph must be used exclusively for purses other than stakes and 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 guarter of an amount determined

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by subtracting the transmission costs of sending the simulcast or intertrack broadcasts from an amount determined by adding the fees received for greyhound simulcast races plus 3 percent of the greyhound intertrack handle at guest facilities that are located outside the market area of the host and that paid contractual fees to the host for such broadcasts of greyhound races.

- (d) The division shall require sufficient documentation from each greyhound <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 on the</u> 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 <u>racing</u> permitholder <u>conducting live</u> <u>races</u> 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 <u>s. 6, chapter 2000-354, Laws of Florida this act through the amendments to <u>s. 550.0951(3)</u>. With respect to intertrack wagering when the host and guest tracks are greyhound racing permitholders not within the same market area,</u>

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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 quest track. However, if the quest 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 guest track handle shall be retained by the host track, one-third of which amount shall be paid as purses at the host track. These purse funds shall be disbursed in the week received if the permitholder conducts at least one live performance during that week. If the permitholder does not conduct at least one live performance during the week in which the purse funds are received, the purse funds shall be 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.

(f) Each greyhound <u>racing</u> permitholder <u>conducting live</u>

<u>racing</u> 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

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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.

- racing 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 racing permitholder conducting live racing, the permitholder shall make deductions from purses paid to each kennel operator electing such deduction and shall make a direct payment of such deductions to the local association of greyhound kennel operators formed by a majority of kennel operators under contract with the permitholder. The amount of the deduction shall be at least 1 percent of purses, as determined by the local association of greyhound kennel operators. No Deductions may not be taken pursuant to this paragraph without a kennel operator's specific approval before or after the effective date of this act.
- (2)(3) For the purpose of this section, the term "live handle" means the handle from wagers placed at the permitholder's establishment on the live greyhound races

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conducted at the permitholder's establishment.

Section 13. 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 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

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thoroughbred <u>racing</u> horse permitholder <u>that</u> who does not pay tax on handle for live thoroughbred horse performances for a full schedule of live races <u>for more than 24 consecutive months</u> 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 <u>does shall</u> 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 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

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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 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 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 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 permitholder may not

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receive a credit greater than an amount equal to 1 percent of its paid taxes for the previous taxable year.

(7) If a thoroughbred 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 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 14. Section 550.1625, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.1625 Greyhound racing dogracing; taxes.—

(1) The operation of a greyhound dog track and legalized pari-mutuel betting at greyhound 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 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 dog tracks should pay their fair share of taxes to the state; at the same time, this substantial business interest should not be taxed to such an extent as to cause a track that

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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) 550.0951(6).
- Section 15. <u>Section 550.1647, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.
- Section 16. 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

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Sunday, and the term "bona fide organization that promotes or encourages the adoption of greyhounds" means an organization that provides evidence of compliance with chapter 496 and possesses a valid exemption from federal taxation issued by the Internal Revenue Service. Information pamphlets and application forms shall be provided to the public upon request.

- (b) In addition, The kennel operator or owner shall notify the permitholder that a greyhound is available for adoption and the permitholder shall provide information concerning the adoption of a greyhound in each race program and shall post adoption information at conspicuous locations throughout the 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.

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1171	(3) (a)	Upon a violation of this section by a permitholder
1172	or licensee,	the division may impose a penalty as provided in s.
1173	550.0251(10)	and require the permitholder to take corrective
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(b) A penalty imposed under s. 550.0251(10) does not exclude a prosecution for cruelty to animals or for any other criminal act.

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- 1178 Section 17. Section 550.2416, Florida Statutes, is created 1179 to read:
 - 550.2416 Reporting of racing greyhound injuries.-
 - (1) An injury to a racing greyhound which occurs while the greyhound is located in this state must be reported on a form adopted by the division within 7 days after the date on which the injury occurred or is believed to have occurred. The division may adopt rules defining the term "injury."
 - (2) The form shall be completed and signed under oath or affirmation by the:
 - (a) Racetrack veterinarian or director of racing, if the injury occurred at the racetrack facility; or
 - (b) Owner, trainer, or kennel operator who had knowledge of the injury, if the injury occurred at a location other than the racetrack facility, including during transportation.
 - (3) The division may fine, suspend, or revoke the license of any individual who knowingly violates this section.
 - (4) The form must include the following:
 - (a) The greyhound's registered name, right-ear and left-

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1197	ear tattoo numbers, and, if any, the microchip manufacturer and			
1198	number.			
1199	(b) The name, business address, and telephone number of			
1200	the greyhound owner, the trainer, and the kennel operator.			
1201	(c) The color, weight, and sex of the greyhound.			
1202	(d) The specific type and bodily location of the injury,			
1203	the cause of the injury, and the estimated recovery time from			
1204	the injury.			
1205	(e) If the injury occurred when the greyhound was racing:			
1206	1. The racetrack where the injury occurred;			
1207	2. The distance, grade, race, and post position of the			
1208	greyhound when the injury occurred; and			
1209	3. The weather conditions, time, and track conditions when			
1210	the injury occurred.			
1211	(f) If the injury occurred when the greyhound was not			
1212	racing:			
1213	1. The location where the injury occurred; and			
1214	2. The circumstances surrounding the injury.			
1215	(g) Other information that the division determines is			
1216	necessary to identify injuries to racing greyhounds in this			
1217	state.			
1218	(5) An injury form created pursuant to this section must			
1219	be maintained as a public record by the division for at least 7			
1220	years after the date it was received.			
1221	(6) A licensee of the department who knowingly makes a			

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

Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 550.26165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.26165 Breeders' awards.-

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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

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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, 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) $\frac{550.615(9)}{}$ shall be agreed upon by that permitholder, the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and the association representing a majority of the thoroughbred racehorse owners and trainers at that location. Awards for thoroughbred races are to be paid through the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and awards for standardbred races are to be paid through the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association. Among other sources specified in this chapter, moneys for thoroughbred breeders' awards will come from the 0.955 percent of handle for thoroughbred races conducted, received, broadcast, or simulcast under this chapter as provided in s. 550.2625(3). The moneys for quarter horse and harness breeders' awards will come from the breaks and uncashed tickets on live quarter horse and harness horse racing performances and 1 percent of handle on intertrack wagering. The funds for these breeders' awards shall be paid to

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the respective breeders' associations by the permitholders conducting the races.

Section 19. Subsection (8) of section 550.334, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.334 Quarter horse racing; substitutions.-

(8) To be eligible to conduct intertrack wagering, a quarter horse racing permitholder must have conducted a full schedule of live racing in accordance with an operating license in the 2015-2016 fiscal preceding year.

Section 20. 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, 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

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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 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

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division shall timely issue a converted permit. The converted permit and the not-for-profit corporation <u>are</u> 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 parimutuel 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 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,

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without the conduct of any ratification election pursuant to s. 550.054(13) or s. 550.0651, move the location of the permit to another location in the same county provided that such relocation is approved under the zoning and land use regulations of the applicable county or municipality.

- (e) A 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 $\underline{s.}\ 550.09515(3)$.
- Section 21. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 550.3551, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 550.3551 Transmission of racing and jai alai information; commingling of pari-mutuel pools.—
- (5) A pari-mutuel permitholder licensed under this chapter may not receive broadcasts of races or games from outside this state except from an out-of-state pari-mutuel permitholder who holds the same type or class of pari-mutuel permit as the pari-mutuel permitholder licensed under this chapter who intends to receive the broadcast.
- (5)(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

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locations outside this state. A jai alai permitholder may not conduct fewer than eight live races or games on any authorized race day except as provided in this subsection. A thoroughbred permitholder may not conduct fewer than eight live races on any race day without the written approval of the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association and the Florida Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, Inc., unless it is determined by the department that another entity represents a majority of the thoroughbred racehorse owners and trainers in the state. A harness permitholder may conduct fewer than eight live races on any authorized race day, except that such permitholder must conduct a full schedule of live racing during its race meet consisting of at least eight live races per authorized race day for at least 100 days. Any 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. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter,

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1405 any harness horse permitholder accepting broadcasts of out-of-1406 state harness horse races when such permitholder is not 1407 conducting live races must make the out-of-state signal 1408 available to all permitholders eligible to conduct intertrack 1409 wagering and shall pay to guest tracks located as specified in 1410 s. ss. 550.615(6) and 550.6305(9)(d) 50 percent of the net 1411 proceeds after taxes and fees to the out-of-state host track on harness race wagers which they accept. If conducting live 1412 racing, a harness horse permitholder shall be required to pay 1413 1414 into its purse account 50 percent of the net income retained by 1415 the permitholder on account of wagering on the out-of-state 1416 broadcasts received pursuant to this subsection. Nine-tenths of a percent of all harness wagering proceeds on the broadcasts 1417 1418 received pursuant to this subsection shall be paid to the 1419 Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association under the 1420 provisions of s. 550.2625(4) for the purposes provided therein. 1421 Section 22. Subsection (4) of section 550.375, Florida 1422 Statutes, is amended to read: 1423 550.375 Operation of certain harness tracks.-1424 The permitholder conducting a harness horse race meet 1425 must pay the daily license fee, the admission tax, the tax on 1426 breaks, and the tax on pari-mutuel handle provided in s. 1427 550.0951 and is subject to all penalties and sanctions provided

(10) of section 550.615, Florida Statutes, are amended, and a

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Section 23. Subsections (2), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9), and

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

in s. $550.0951(7) \frac{550.0951(6)}{}$.

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new subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

550.615 Intertrack wagering.—

- (2) Any track or fronton licensed under this chapter <u>may</u> which 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.

(6) (8) In any three contiguous counties of the state where there are only three permitholders, all of which are greyhound racing permitholders, if a greyhound racing any permitholder leases the facility of another greyhound racing permitholder for the purpose of conducting all or any portion of the conduct of its live race meet pursuant to s. 550.475, such lessee may

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conduct intertrack wagering at its pre-lease permitted facility throughout the entire year, including while its live <u>race</u> meet is being conducted at the leased facility, if such permitholder has conducted a full schedule of live racing during the preceding fiscal year at its pre-lease permitted facility or at a leased facility, or combination thereof.

- <u>(7) (9)</u> 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 <u>racing dogracing</u>, and one for jai alai games, <u>an no</u> intertrack wager may <u>not</u> 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.
- (8) (10) All costs of receiving the transmission of the broadcasts shall be borne by the guest track; and all costs of sending the broadcasts shall be borne by the host track.
- (9) A permitholder, as provided in subsection (2), operating pursuant to a current year's operating license that specifies no live performances or less than a full schedule of live performances may:
- (a) Receive broadcasts at any time of any class of parimutuel race or game and accept wagers on such races or games conducted by any class of permitholder licensed under this chapter; and

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(b) Accept wagers on live races conducted at out-of-state greyhound tracks only on the days when such permitholder receives all live races that any greyhound host track in this state makes available.

Section 24. Paragraphs (d), (f), and (g) of subsection (9) of section 550.6305, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

550.6305 Intertrack wagering; guest track payments;

accounting rules .-

- (9) A host track that has contracted with an out-of-state horse track to broadcast live races conducted at such out-of-state horse track pursuant to s. 550.3551(5) may broadcast such out-of-state races to any guest track and accept wagers thereon in the same manner as is provided in s. 550.3551.
- where there are only two permits, one for greyhound racing dogracing and one for jai alai, and any permitholder that converted its permit to conduct jai alai to a permit to conduct greyhound racing in lieu of jai alai under s. 550.054(14),

 Florida Statutes 2014, as created by s. 6, chapter 2009-170,

 Laws of Florida, may accept wagers on rebroadcasts of out-of-state thoroughbred horse races from an in-state thoroughbred horse racing permitholder and is shall not be subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) if such thoroughbred horse racing permitholder located within the area specified in this paragraph is both conducting live races and accepting wagers on out-of-state horseraces. In such case, the quest permitholder is shall

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be entitled to 45 percent of the net proceeds on wagers accepted at the guest facility. The remaining proceeds shall be distributed as follows: one-half shall be retained by the host facility and one-half shall be paid by the host facility as purses at the host facility.

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- Any permitholder located in any area of the state where there are only two permits, one for greyhound racing dogracing and one for jai alai, and any permitholder that converted its permit to conduct jai alai to a permit to conduct greyhound racing in lieu of jai alai under s. 550.054(14), Florida Statutes 2014, as created by s. 6, chapter 2009-170, Laws of Florida, may accept wagers on rebroadcasts of out-ofstate harness horse races from an in-state harness horse racing permitholder and may shall not be subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) if such harness horse racing permitholder located within the area specified in this paragraph is conducting live races. In such case, the guest permitholder is $\frac{1}{2}$ shall be entitled to 45 percent of the net proceeds on wagers accepted at the quest facility. The remaining proceeds shall be distributed as follows: one-half shall be retained by the host facility and one-half shall be paid by the host facility as purses at the host facility.
- (g)1.<u>a.</u> Any thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder <u>that</u> which accepts wagers on a simulcast signal must make the signal available to any permitholder that is eligible to conduct intertrack wagering under the provisions of ss. 550.615-

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1561 550.6345.

<u>b.2.</u> Any thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholder <u>that</u> which accepts wagers on a simulcast signal received after 6 p.m. must make such signal available to any permitholder that is eligible to conduct intertrack wagering under the provisions of ss. 550.615-550.6345, including any permitholder located as specified in s. 550.615(6). Such guest permitholders are authorized to accept wagers on such simulcast signal, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary.

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

2. A No thoroughbred racing permitholder is not shall be required to continue to rebroadcast a simulcast signal to any in-state permitholder if the average per performance gross

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receipts returned to the host permitholder over the preceding 30-day period were less than \$100. Subject to the provisions of s. 550.615(4), as a condition of receiving rebroadcasts of thoroughbred simulcast signals under this paragraph, a guest permitholder must accept intertrack wagers on all live races conducted by all then-operating thoroughbred <u>racing</u> permitholders.

Section 25. Section 550.6308, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) (a) Upon application to the division on or before January 31 of each year, any person who 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

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license, subject to the conditions set forth in this section, to conduct intertrack wagering at such a permanent sales facility during the following periods:

- 1. (a) Up to 21 days in connection with thoroughbred sales;
- 1617 2.(b) Between November 1 and May 8;

- 3.(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
- $\underline{4.}$ (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.
- (b) Only No more than one such license may be issued, and the no such license may not be issued for a facility located within 50 miles of any for-profit thoroughbred racing permitholder's licensed track.
- (2) If more than one application is submitted for such license, the division shall determine which applicant shall be granted the license. In making its determination, the division shall grant the license to the applicant demonstrating superior capabilities, as measured by the length of time the applicant has been conducting thoroughbred sales within this state or elsewhere, the applicant's total volume of thoroughbred horse

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sales, within this state or elsewhere, the length of time the applicant has maintained a permanent thoroughbred sales facility in this state, and the quality of the facility.

- (3) The applicant must comply with the provisions of ss. 550.125 and 550.1815.
- (4) Intertrack wagering under this section may be conducted only on thoroughbred horse racing, except that intertrack wagering may be conducted on any class of pari-mutuel race or game conducted by any class of permitholders licensed under this chapter if all thoroughbred, jai alai, and greyhound permitholders in the same county as the licensee under this section give their consent.
- (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 racing permitholder that is conducting live races for purses to be paid during its current racing meet. If more than one thoroughbred racing permitholder is conducting live races on a day during which the licensee is conducting live races on a greyhound races or jai alai games, the licensee shall allocate these funds between the operating thoroughbred racing permitholders on a pro rata basis based on the total live handle at the operating permitholders' facilities.

Section 26. Section 551.101, Florida Statutes, is amended

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Slot machine gaming authorized.—Possession of slot machines and conduct of slot machine gaming is authorized only at eligible facilities licensed under this chapter Any licensed pari mutuel facility located in Miami-Dade County or Broward County existing at the time of adoption of s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution that has conducted live racing or games during calendar years 2002 and 2003 may possess slot machines and conduct slot machine gaming at the location where the parimutuel permitholder is authorized to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities pursuant to such permitholder's valid parimutuel permit 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 27. Subsections (4) 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 <u>a</u> any licensed pari-mutuel facility that meets the requirements of s. 551.104(2) 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

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2003 and has been approved by a majority of voters 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 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. "Slot machine licensee" means a pari-mutuel permitholder that who holds a slot machine license issued by the division pursuant to this chapter that authorizes such person to possess a slot machine within facilities specified in s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution and allows slot machine gaming. Section 28. Subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 551.104, Florida Statutes, are amended, and

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subsection (3) of that section is republished, to read:

551.104 License to conduct slot machine gaming.-

1717 (2) An application may be approved by the division only 1718 $\underline{\text{if:}}$

- (a) The facility at which the applicant seeks to operate slot machines is:
- 1. 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;
- 2. 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; or
- 3. A licensed pari-mutuel facility located within a county that has a total population of at least 1.25 million; has at least 30 incorporated municipalities; is located in a county other than Miami-Dade and Broward Counties, in which a majority of voters approve slot machines at such facility in a countywide referendum held after the effective date of this paragraph and concurrently with a general election in which the offices of President and Vice President of the United States are on the ballot; pays the required license fee; and meets the other requirements of this chapter. However, a license to conduct slot machine gaming may not be granted by the division pursuant to this subparagraph unless the gaming compact, authorized pursuant

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to s. 285.710 (3) (b), between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida indicates that slot machine gaming conducted by such slot machine licensee would not violate any of the compact's provisions. Licensure in accordance with this subparagraph is permitted only if the permitholder relinquishes one pari-mutuel permit issued in accordance with chapter 550 to the state before issuance of the license. Any relinquished parimutuel permit is void and shall not be reissued. Any permitholder licensed in accordance with this subparagraph is exempt from all of the live racing requirements of chapter 550 and this chapter.

4. Selected pursuant to ss. 551.1041-551.1044; is located within a county with a population of at least 2.5 million in which a majority of voters in a countywide referendum voted to allow slot machines before December 30, 2011, and a majority of voters approve slot machines at such facility in a countywide referendum held after the effective date of this paragraph and concurrently with a general election in which the offices of President and Vice President of the United States are on the ballot; pays the required license fee; and meets the other requirements of this chapter. However, a license to conduct slot machine gaming may not be granted by the division pursuant to this subparagraph unless the gaming compact, authorized pursuant to s. 285.710 (3) (b), between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida indicates that slot machine gaming conducted by such slot machine licensee would not violate any of

the compact's provisions. Any permitholder licensed in accordance with this subparagraph is exempt from all live racing requirements contained in chapter 550 and this chapter.

- (b) after The voters of the county where the applicant's facility is located have authorized by referendum slot machines within pari-mutuel facilities in that county as specified in s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution.
- (c) Issuance of the license would not trigger a reduction in revenue-sharing payments under the Gaming Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida.
- (3) A slot machine license may be issued only to a licensed pari-mutuel permitholder, and slot machine gaming may be conducted only at the eligible facility at which the permitholder is authorized under its valid pari-mutuel wagering permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities.
- (4) As a condition of licensure and to maintain continued authority for the conduct of slot machine gaming, the slot machine licensee shall:
- (c) 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 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. A greyhound racing permitholder is exempt from the live racing requirement of this paragraph if the permitholder

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1795 conducted a full schedule of live racing for a period of at 1796 least 10 consecutive state fiscal years after the 2002-2003 1797 state fiscal year. Harness racing and quarter horse racing 1798 permitholders that have held an operating license for at least 5 1799 years and a slot license for at least 5 years are exempt from 1800 the live racing requirements of this subsection. Thoroughbred 1801 racing permitholders located in a county with a population of 1802 more than 2.5 million who have had an operating license for at 1803 least 25 years and a slot license for at least 5 years are 1804 exempt from the live racing requirements of this subsection. 1805 Section 29. Section 551.1041, Florida Statutes, is created 1806 to read: 1807 551.1041 Authorization of limited slot machine facility.-1808 The division may grant a slot machine license under this chapter 1809 to a limited slot machine facility only if a majority of the 1810 electors in the county in which the facility will be located, 1811 voting in a countywide referendum, have passed a referendum 1812 allowing for slot machines as of December 30, 2011, and if, subsequent to the selection of the facility pursuant to this 1813 section and ss. 551.1042, 551.1043, and 551.1044, a majority of 1814 1815 the electors voting in a countywide referendum have passed a 1816 referendum allowing slot machines at a limited slot machine 1817 facility. Section 30. Section 551.1042, Florida Statutes, is created 1818 1819 to read: 1820 551.1042 Selection of limited slot machine facility.-

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(1) The division may grant a slot machine license to a limited slot machine facility applicant that is the best suited to operate such facility. The licensee must comply with all provisions of chapter 550, including s. 550.054.

- (2) The division shall use a request for proposals process for determining the selection of a limited slot machine facility. The proposal forms and procedures shall be provided by the division. The deadline for issuance of the initial request for proposals shall be no later than January 1, 2017.
- (3) Proposals in response to the request for proposals must be received by the division within 180 days after the issuance of the request for proposals.
- (4) The division shall specify in its request for proposals the county in which the facility may be located. When determining whether to select a facility located within a specific county, the division shall hold a public hearing in such county to discuss the proposals and receive public comments.
- Professional Regulation shall review all complete proposals received pursuant to a request for proposals. The secretary may select one proposal after determining which proposal is in the best interest of the state based on the selection criteria. The division shall notify all applicants within 90 days after approval or denial by the secretary. Subsequent to approval of the referendum required under s. 551.1041, the selected facility

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1847	may be granted a slot machine license in accordance with this		
1848	<pre>chapter.</pre>		
1849	Section 31. Section 551.1043, Florida Statutes, is created		
1850	to read:		
1851	551.1043 Criteria for selection of a limited slot machine		
1852	facilityProposals for selection as a limited slot machine		
1853	facility shall be evaluated based on the criteria and		
1854	requirements in this section and ss. 551.1041-551.1044.		
1855	(1)(a) The division shall evaluate applicants based on the		
1856	following minimum criteria:		
1857	1. The applicant must demonstrate a capacity to increase		
1858	tourism, generate jobs, and provide revenue to the local economy		
1859	and the General Revenue Fund.		
1860	2. The applicant must demonstrate a history of, or a bona		
1861	fide plan for, involvement or investment in the community where		
1862	the facility will be located.		
1863	3. The applicant must demonstrate a history of investment		
1864	in the communities in which its previous developments have been		

4. The applicant must demonstrate that it has adequate capitalization to develop, construct, maintain, and operate the facility in accordance with all related laws and rules and to responsibly meet its financial and other contractual agreements. The applicant must demonstrate management expertise and experience in building and managing a similar facility.

located or propose a plan to increase community investment.

5. The applicant must demonstrate how it will integrate

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with local businesses in the host and surrounding communities, including local restaurants, hotels, retail outlets, and impacted live entertainment venues. The applicant must demonstrate how the facility's design will integrate properly into the community.

- 6. The applicant must demonstrate its ability to develop a facility of a high caliber with a variety of high quality amenities to be included as part of the establishment that will enhance the state's tourism industry and economy.
- 7. The applicant must demonstrate the ability to generate substantial gross receipts and revenue for state and local governments.
- (b) The division shall evaluate applicants based on their ability to contribute to a contraction in the amount of gaming in the state based on the following:
- 1. The applicant must acquire eligible permits for the conduct of pari-mutuel wagering pursuant to this section or sign an irrevocable option contract to acquire such permits contingent on the applicant's obtaining a limited slot machine facility. The acquired eligible permits must total a minimum of five points under the point system identified in subparagraph 3., and the division shall add additional value in its scoring for applicants based on total points calculated under this paragraph. If the applicant's proposal is selected as the limited slot machine facility and receives a slot machine license, the applicant shall obtain and forfeit to the division

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such acquired eligible permits. A permit forfeited under this subparagraph is void and may not be reissued. A permitholder who sells, transfers, or assigns a permit under this chapter forfeits any right to conduct slot machine gaming at such facility.

2. As used in this paragraph, the term:

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

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c. An eligible permit under which a total of at least \$1 million, but less than \$3 million, in gaming-related taxes has been paid to the state over the 3 completed fiscal years immediately preceding the effective date of this section shall be valued at two points.

- d. An eligible permit under which a total of at least \$100,000, but less than \$1 million, in gaming-related taxes has been paid to the state over the 3 completed fiscal years immediately preceding the effective date of this section shall be valued at one and one-half points.
- e. An eligible permit under which a total of at least \$1,000, but less than \$100,000, in gaming-related taxes has been paid to the state over the 3 completed fiscal years immediately preceding the effective date of this section shall be valued at one point.
- (c) The division may assess any other criteria it deems necessary to evaluate the proposal and applicant.
- (2) The division shall only consider proposals from applicants that are individuals of good moral character who are at least 21 years of age or a corporation only if its officers are of good moral character and at least 21 years of age.
- (3) (a) The division may not consider a proposal from an applicant if the applicant:
- 1. Has, within the last 5 years, been adjudicated by a court or tribunal for failure to pay income, sales, or gross receipts tax due and payable under any federal, state, or local

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1951	law, after exhaustion of all appeals or administrative remedies.
1952	2. Has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this
1953	state, any other state, or the United States.
1954	3. Has been convicted of any violation of chapter 817 or a
1955	substantially similar law of another jurisdiction.
1956	4. Knowingly submitted false information in the proposal.
1957	5. Is an employee of the division.
1958	6. Was licensed to own or operate gaming or pari-mutuel
1959	facilities in this state or another jurisdiction and such
1960	license was revoked.
1961	(b) As used in this subsection, the term "convicted"
1962	includes an adjudication of guilt, a plea of guilty or nolo
1963	contendere, or the forfeiture of a bond when charged with a
1964	crime.
1965	Section 32. Section 551.1044, Florida Statutes, is created
1966	to read:
1967	551.1044 Submission of proposal for a limited slot machine
1968	facility
1969	(1) PROPOSAL.—A proposal submitted in response to a
1970	request for proposals must include documentation on the criteria
1971	and requirements in ss. 551.1041, 551.1042, and 551.1043 and the
1972	following information:
1973	(a)1. The name, business address, telephone number, social
1974	security number, and, if applicable, federal tax identification
1975	number of the applicant.

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Any information, documentation, and assurances

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concerning financial background and resources which may be required to establish the financial stability, integrity, and responsibility of the applicant. Such information includes all financial backers, investors, mortgagees, bondholders, holders of indentures, and holders of notes; other indebtedness; business and personal income and disbursement schedules; tax returns and other reports filed with governmental agencies; and business and personal accounting and check records and ledgers. In addition, each applicant must provide written authorization for the examination of all financial accounts and records as may be deemed necessary by the division and any information, documentation, or assurances the division requires to establish by clear and convincing evidence the adequacy of financial resources.

- (b) The identity and, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration of any business in which the applicant has an equity interest of more than 5 percent. If the applicant is a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, the applicant must identify any other corporation, partnership, or other business entity in which it has an equity interest of more than 5 percent, including, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration.
- (c) Documentation that the applicant has acquired, or has an option to acquire, the site where the proposed facility will be located.
 - (d) A statement as to whether the applicant has developed

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and operated a similar gaming facility within a highly regulated domestic jurisdiction that allows similar forms of development, including a description of the gaming facility, the gaming facility's gross revenue, and the amount of revenue the gaming facility has generated for state and local governments within that jurisdiction.

- (e) A statement as to whether the applicant has been indicted, convicted of, pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeited bail for any felony or for a misdemeanor involving gambling, theft, or fraud. The statement must include the date, the name and location of the court, the arresting agency, the prosecuting agency, the case caption, the docket number, the nature of the offense, the disposition of the case, and, if applicable, the location and length of incarceration.
- (f) A statement as to whether the applicant has ever been granted any license or certificate in any jurisdiction which has been restricted, suspended, revoked, not renewed, or otherwise subjected to discipline. The statement must describe the facts and circumstances concerning that restriction, suspension, revocation, nonrenewal, or discipline, including the licensing authority, the date each action was taken, and an explanation of the circumstances for each disciplinary action.
- (g) A statement as to whether the applicant has, as a principal or a controlling shareholder, within the last 10 years, filed for protection under the federal Bankruptcy Code or had an involuntary bankruptcy petition filed against it.

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(h) A statement as to whether the applicant has, within the last 5 years, been adjudicated by a court or tribunal for failure to pay any income, sales, or gross receipts tax due and payable under federal, state, or local law, or under the laws of any applicable foreign jurisdiction, after exhaustion of all appeals or administrative remedies. This statement must identify the amount and type of the tax and the time periods involved and must describe the resolution of the nonpayment.

- (i) A list of the names and titles of any public officials or officers of any unit of state government or of the local government or governments in the county or municipality in which the proposed facility is to be located, and the spouses, parents, and children of those public officials or officers, who, directly or indirectly, own any financial interest in, have any beneficial interest in, are the creditors of, hold any debt instrument issued by, or hold or have an interest in any contractual or service relationship with the applicant. As used in this paragraph, the terms "public official" and "officer" do not include a person who would be listed solely because the person is a member of the Florida National Guard.
- (j) The name and business telephone number of any attorney, lobbyist, employee, consultant, or other person who is representing an applicant before the division during the proposal process.
- (k) A description of the applicant's history of and proposed plan for community involvement or investment in the

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community where the facility will be located.

- (1) A description of the applicant's proposed facility, including a map documenting the location of the facility within the authorized counties; a statement from appropriate state and local agencies regarding the compliance of the applicant with state, regional, and local planning and zoning requirements; a description of the economic benefit to the community in which the facility will be located; the anticipated number of jobs generated by construction of the facility; the anticipated number of employees; a projection of admissions or attendance at the facility; a projection of gross receipts; a projection of revenue generated for state and local governments; and market research pertaining to the proposed facility.
 - (m) A schedule or timeframe for completing the facility.
- (n) A plan for training residents of this state for jobs at the facility.
- (o) The identity of each person, association, trust, corporation, or partnership having a direct or an indirect equity interest in the applicant of greater than 5 percent. If disclosure of a trust is required under this paragraph, the names and addresses of the beneficiaries of the trust must also be disclosed. If the identity of a corporation must be disclosed, the names and addresses of all stockholders and directors must also be disclosed. If the identity of a partnership must be disclosed, the names and addresses of all partners, both general and limited, must also be disclosed.

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2081	(p) A facility development plan and projected investment.
2082	(q) The fingerprints of all officers or directors of the
2083	applicant, and any persons exercising operational or managerial
2084	control of the applicant, for a criminal history records check.
2085	(r) A listing of all gaming licenses and permits the
2086	applicant currently possesses.
2087	(s) A listing of former or inactive officers, directors,
2088	partners, and trustees.
2089	(t) A listing of all affiliated business entities or
2090	holding companies, including nongaming interests.
2091	(u) Contracts and documentation related to permits that
2092	will be forfeited under the gaming footprint contraction
2093	criteria in s. 551.1042.
2094	(v) Any other information the division may deem
2095	appropriate or require during the proposal process.
2096	(2) DISCRETION TO REQUIRE INFORMATION.—In addition to the
2097	documentation and information required in subsection (1), the
2098	division may request additional information or documentation
2099	that must be included in a proposal for a limited slot machine
2100	facility.
2101	(3) INCOMPLETE PROPOSALS.—
2102	(a) An incomplete proposal for a limited slot machine
2103	facility is grounds for the denial of the proposal.
2104	(b) The division must refund 70 percent of the proposal
2105	fee within 30 days after the denial of an incomplete proposal.
2106	(4) DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT PROPOSAL.—The proposal shall be

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supplemented as needed to reflect any material change in any circumstance or condition stated in the proposal which takes place between the initial filing of the proposal and the final grant or denial of the license. Any submission required to be in writing may otherwise be required by the division to be made by electronic means.

(5) PROPOSAL FEE.—The proposal for a limited slot machine facility must be submitted along with a nonrefundable proposal fee of \$1 million, which shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund to be used by the division to defray costs associated with the review and investigation of the proposal and to conduct a background investigation of the applicant. If the cost of the review and investigation exceeds \$1 million, the applicant must pay the additional amount to the division within 30 days after receipt of a request for an additional payment. Additional payments under this subsection shall also be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.

Section 33. Section 551.1055, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

551.1055 Video race terminals.—

(1) Subject to the requirements of this section and compliance with the rules adopted by the department, a slot machine licensee operating at a facility authorized pursuant to s. 551.104(2)(a)3. and a slot machine licensee operating at a limited slot machine facility selected pursuant to ss. 551.1041-551.1044 may operate a video race terminal and a video race

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2133 system under all of the following conditions:

- (a) The game is certified in advance by an independent testing laboratory licensed or contracted by the division as complying with this section.
- (b) All data on previously conducted horseraces must be stored in a secure format on the central server that is located at the pari-mutuel facility.
- (c) Only horseraces that were recorded at licensed parimutuel facilities in the United States after January 1, 2005, may be used.
- (d) A wager on a video race terminal may not exceed \$5 per game or race.
- (e) Only one game or race on a video race terminal may be played at a time and a player is not permitted to wager on a new game or race until the previous game or race has been completed.
- (f) Video race terminals may not offer games using tangible playing cards, such as paper or plastic, but may offer games using electronic or virtual cards.
- (g) After each wager is placed, the video race terminal must display a video of at least the final seconds of the horserace on the video race terminal's video screen before any prize is awarded or indicated on the video race terminal and the video race terminal must display the official results and identity of the race.
- (h)1. Identifying information about any race or the competing horses in that race, other than handicapping data, may

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not be revealed to a patron until after the patron's wagers are irrevocably placed. Before the patron makes wager selections, the terminal shall not display any information that would allow the patron to identify the race on which he or she is wagering, including location of the race, the date on which the race was run, the names of the animals in the race, or the names of the jockeys that participated in the race;

- 2. Once the patron deposits the wagered amount in the video race terminal, a race shall be chosen at random for presentation to the patron;
- 3. The terminal shall make available true and accurate past performance information on the race to the patron before the patron makes his or her wager selections. The information shall be current as of the day the race was run. The information may be displayed on the terminal in data or graphical form.
 - (i) Mechanical reel displays are not permitted.
- (j) A video race terminal may not contain more than one player position for placing wagers.
- (k) If there is a complete breakdown of a video race terminal, the licensee offering the wager shall make a full refund of the patron's balance on the terminal at the time of the breakdown, as verified by the video racing totalisator system.
- (1) The video race must take place on individual wagering terminals located at a facility at which the conduct of other pari-mutuel wagering is authorized under a license issued under

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2185 ss. 550.01215 and 551.104.

- (m) The licensee has paid the \$50,000 fee under s. 550.0951(5) (b).
- (n) Coins, currency, or tokens may not be dispensed from a video race wagering terminal.
 - (o) The video race terminal or machines may not be played by persons under 21 years of age.
 - (p) Prizes must be awarded based solely on the results of a previously conducted horserace. No additional element of chance may be used. However, a random number generator must be used to select the race from the central server to be displayed to the player and to select numbers or other designations of race entrants that will be used in the various bet types for any "Quick Pick" bets. To prevent a player from recognizing the race based on the entrants and thus knowing the results before placing a wager, the entrants of the race may not be identified until after all wagers for that race are placed.
 - (q)1. Except as specified in subparagraph 3., all payouts to winning video race wagers shall be paid exclusively from the pools of video race wagers. An entity may not conduct video racing in a manner that allows patrons to wager against the licensee, or in a manner such that the licensee's commission depends upon the outcome of any particular race or the success of any particular wager. Payment of a winning wager may not exceed the amount available in the applicable pool and must be paid to the patron using cash or cash vouchers only.

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2. Seed pools shall be maintained and funded so that	the
amount available at any given time is sufficient to ensure	that
a patron will be paid the minimum payout for a winning wage	er as
specified by the video race terminal through which the wage	er is
placed. A licensee may assign a percentage of each video ra	cing
wager to fund seed pools.	

- 3. A licensee shall provide the funding for the initial seed pool for each type of wager. The funding for the initial seed pool is not refundable.
- (2) An eligible licensee may only make available for play up to 250 video race terminals effective January 1, 2017, and may only make available for play up to 750 video race terminals effective October 1, 2018.
- (3) An eligible licensee may not operate more than 750 video race terminals at any time.
- (4) The moneys wagered on races via the video race system shall be separated from all other pari-mutuel wagers accepted by the licensee.
- (5) The department shall adopt rules necessary to implement, administer, and regulate the operation of video racing systems. The rules must include:
- (a) Procedures for regulating, managing, and auditing the operation, financial data, and program information relating to video racing systems which enable the department to audit the operation, financial data, and program information of the licensee authorized to operate a video racing system.

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(b) Technical requirements to operate a video race system, including ensuring that the blended takeout from the pari-mutuel pools on video race terminals shall not be higher than 12 percent of the total handle on video racing conducted at a facility.

- (c) Procedures to require a licensee to maintain specified records and submit any data, information, records, or reports, including financial and income records, required by this chapter or rules of the department.
- (d) Procedures relating to video race system revenues, including verifying and accounting for such revenues, auditing, and collecting taxes and fees.
- (e) Minimum standards for security of the facilities, including floor plans, security cameras, and other security equipment.
- (f) Procedures to ensure that a video race terminal does not enter the state and will not be offered for play until it has been tested and certified by a licensed testing laboratory for play in the state. The procedures shall address measures to scientifically test and technically evaluate video race terminals for compliance with laws and rules regulating video race systems. The department may contract with an independent testing laboratory to conduct any necessary testing. The independent testing laboratory must have a national reputation indicating that it is demonstrably competent and qualified to scientifically test and evaluate video racing systems to ensure

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that the system performs the functions required by laws and rules. An independent testing laboratory may not be owned or controlled by a licensee. The selection of an independent laboratory for any purpose related to the conduct of video race systems shall be made from a list of laboratories approved by the department. The department shall adopt rules regarding the testing, certification, control, and approval of video race systems.

- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, the proceeds of video race terminal tickets purchased that are not redeemed within 1 year after purchase shall be distributed as follows:
 - (a) Fifty percent shall be retained by the licensee.
- (b) Fifty percent shall be used for purses or awards on live thoroughbred racing conducted at licensed thoroughbred facilities in the state by distributing it in equal amounts to any thoroughbred racing permitholder that holds an operating permit. If a licensee does not conduct live racing, 50 percent shall be remitted to the state pursuant to s. 550.1645.

Section 34. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 551.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 551.106 License fee; tax rate; penalties.—
- (2) TAX ON SLOT MACHINE REVENUES.—
- (a) The tax rate on slot machine revenues at each facility shall be 30 35 percent. However, notwithstanding s. 551.114(1), a slot machine licensee offering slot machines on January 1,

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2289 2016, may elect to permanently reduce its authorized total 2290 number of slot machines to 1,500 slot machines within the 2291 property of the slot machine licensee in the licensee's next 2292 annual slot machine license renewal application. Any licensee 2293 that agrees and elects to permanently reduce its authorized 2294 total number of slot machines to 1,500 and attests to do so in 2295 its annual license renewal application approved by the division 2296 on or before July 1, 2017, shall have a tax rate on slot machine 2297 revenues at such facility of 25 percent effective July 1, 2017. 2298 If, during any state fiscal year, the aggregate amount of tax 2299 paid to the state by all slot machine licensees in Broward and 2300 Miami-Dade Counties is less than the aggregate amount of tax 2301 paid to the state by all slot machine licensees in the 2008-2009 fiscal year, each slot machine licensee shall pay to the state 2302 2303 within 45 days after the end of the state fiscal year a 2304 surcharge equal to its pro rata share of an amount equal to the 2305 difference between the aggregate amount of tax paid to the state by all slot machine licensees in the 2008-2009 fiscal year and 2306 2307 the amount of tax paid during the fiscal year. Each licensee's 2308 pro rata share shall be an amount determined by dividing the 2309 number 1 by the number of facilities licensed to operate slot 2310 machines during the applicable fiscal year, regardless of 2311 whether the facility is operating such machines. 2312 Section 35. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 2313 551.114, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2314 551.114 Slot machine gaming areas.-

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(1) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or s. 551.106(2) (a), a slot machine licensee may make available for play up to 1,750 2,000 slot machines within the property of the facilities of the slot machine licensee.

- (b) Effective January 1, 2017, a slot machine licensee operating at a facility authorized pursuant to s.

 551.104(2)(a)3. or s. 551.104(2)(a)4. may make available for play up to 250 slot machines. Effective October 1, 2018, such licensee may make available for play up to 750 slot machines.

 However, a wager on a slot machine operated in accordance with this subsection may not exceed \$5.
- (2) The slot machine licensee shall display pari-mutuel races or games within the designated slot machine gaming areas and offer patrons within the designated slot machine gaming 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 may be located within the current live gaming facility or in an existing building that is must be contiguous and connected to the live gaming facility. If a designated slot machine gaming area is to be located in a building that is to be constructed, that new building must be contiguous and connected to the live gaming facility. For any permitholder licensed to conduct pari-mutuel activities pursuant to a current year's operating license that does not require live performances, designated slot machine

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2341 gaming areas may be located only within the eligible facility 2342 for which the initial annual slot machine license was issued. 2343 Section 36. Section 551.116, Florida Statutes, is amended 2344 to read: 2345 551.116 Days and hours of operation.—Slot machine gaming 2346 areas may be open daily throughout the year. The slot machine 2347 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 2348 2349 Sunday and on those holidays specified in s. 110.117(1). 2350 Section 37. Section 551.121, Florida Statutes, is amended 2351 to read: 2352 551.121 Prohibited activities and devices; exceptions.-2353 (1) Complimentary or reduced-cost alcoholic beverages may 2354 not be served to persons playing a slot machine. Alcoholic 2355 beverages served to persons playing a slot machine shall cost at 2356 least the same amount as alcoholic beverages served to the 2357 general public at a bar within the facility. 2358 (1) (2) A slot machine licensee may not make any loan, 2359 provide credit, or advance cash in order to enable a person to 2360 play a slot machine. This subsection shall not prohibit 2361 automated ticket redemption machines that dispense cash 2362 resulting from the redemption of tickets from being located in 2363 the designated slot machine gaming area of the slot machine 2364 licensee. 2365 (3) A slot machine licensee may not allow any automated

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teller machine or similar device designed to provide credit or

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

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dispense cash to be located within the designated slot machine gaming areas of a facility of a slot machine licensee.

- $\underline{(2)}$ (a) A slot machine licensee may not accept or cash any check from any person within the designated slot machine gaming areas of a facility of a slot machine licensee.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) for employees of the facility, a slot machine licensee or operator shall not accept or cash for any person within the property of the facility any government-issued check, third-party check, or payroll check made payable to an individual.
- (c) Outside the designated slot machine gaming areas, a slot machine licensee or operator may accept or cash a check for an employee of the facility who is prohibited from wagering on a slot machine under s. 551.108(5), a check made directly payable to a person licensed by the division, or a check made directly payable to the slot machine licensee or operator from:
 - 1. A pari-mutuel patron; or

- 2. A pari-mutuel facility in this state or in another state.
- (d) Unless accepting or cashing a check is prohibited by this subsection, nothing shall prohibit a slot machine licensee or operator from accepting and depositing in its accounts checks received in the normal course of business.
- $\underline{(3)}$ (5) A slot machine, or the computer operating system linking the slot machine, may be linked by any means to any other slot machine or computer operating system within the

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facility of a slot machine licensee. A progressive system may be used in conjunction with slot machines between licensed facilities in Florida or in other jurisdictions.

(4)(6) A slot machine located within a licensed facility shall accept only tickets or paper currency or an electronic payment system for wagering and return or deliver payouts to the player in the form of tickets that may be exchanged for cash, merchandise, or other items of value. The use of coins, credit or debit cards, tokens, or similar objects is specifically prohibited. However, an electronic credit system may be used for receiving wagers and making payouts.

Section 38. Subsections (9) through (17) of section 849.086, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (10) through (18), respectively, and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, subsection (2), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (5), paragraph (b) of subsection (7), paragraphs (d) and (h) of present subsection (13), and present subsections (16) and (17) of that section are amended, to read:

849.086 Cardrooms authorized.

- (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> <u>of poker or dominoes which</u> are played in conformance with this section <u>a nonbanking manner</u>.
- (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

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bank against which participants play.

- (c) "Cardroom" means a facility where authorized games are played for money or anything of value and to which the public is invited to participate in such games and charged a fee for participation by the operator of such facility. Authorized games and cardrooms do not constitute casino gaming operations.
- (d) "Cardroom management company" means any individual not an employee of the cardroom operator, any proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other entity that enters into an agreement with a cardroom operator to manage, operate, or otherwise control the daily operation of a cardroom.
- (e) "Cardroom distributor" means any business that distributes cardroom paraphernalia such as card tables, betting chips, chip holders, dominoes, dominoes tables, drop boxes, banking supplies, playing cards, card shufflers, and other associated equipment to authorized cardrooms.
- (f) "Cardroom operator" means a licensed pari-mutuel permitholder which holds a valid permit and license issued by the division pursuant to chapter 550 and which also holds a valid cardroom license issued by the division pursuant to this 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, seated at a traditional player position in a designated player game, who pays winning players and collects from losing players.

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(h) "Designated player game" means a game consisting of at least three cards in which the players compare their cards only to the cards of the designated player.

 $\underline{\text{(i)}}_{\text{(g)}}$ "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 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

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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.
- issued by the division may operate a cardroom. A cardroom license may only be issued to a licensed pari-mutuel permitholder and an authorized cardroom may only be operated at the same facility at which the permitholder is authorized under its valid pari-mutuel wagering permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities. An initial cardroom license shall be issued to a pari-mutuel permitholder only after its facilities are in place and after it conducts its first day of live racing or games, except for a facility licensed in accordance with s. 551.104(2)(a)4. and ss. 551.1041-551.1044.
- (b) $\underline{1.}$ After the initial cardroom license is granted, the application for the annual license renewal shall be made in

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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. Except as provided in subparagraph 2. for greyhound, harness, and quarter horse racing permitholders, and any facility licensed in accordance with 551.104(2)(a)4., and ss. 551.1041-551.1044, in order for a cardroom license to be renewed the applicant must have requested, as part of its pari-mutuel annual license application, to conduct at least 90 percent of the total number of live performances conducted by such permitholder during either the state fiscal year in which its initial cardroom license was issued or the state fiscal year immediately prior thereto if the permitholder ran at least a full schedule of live racing or games in the prior year. If the application is for a harness permitholder cardroom, the applicant must have requested authorization to conduct a minimum of 140 live performances during the state fiscal year immediately prior thereto. If more than one permitholder is operating at a facility, each permitholder that is required to conduct a full schedule of live racing must have applied for a license to conduct a full schedule of live racing.

2. A greyhound racing permitholder is exempt from the live racing requirements of this subsection if it conducted a full

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schedule of live racing for a period of at least 10 consecutive state fiscal years after the 1996-1997 state fiscal year or if it converted its permit to a permit to conduct greyhound racing after that fiscal year. However, as a condition of cardroom licensure, greyhound racing permitholders who are not conducting a full schedule of live racing must conduct intertrack wagering on thoroughbred signals, to the extent available, on each day of cardroom operation. Harness racing and quarter horse racing permitholders that have held an operating license for at least 5 years and a cardroom license for at least 5 years are exempt from the live racing requirements of this subsection. Thoroughbred racing permitholders located in a county with a population of more than 2.5 million who have had an operating license for at least 25 years and a slot license for at least 5 years are exempt from the live racing requirements of this subsection.

- (7) CONDITIONS FOR OPERATING A CARDROOM.-
- (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).
 - (9) DESIGNATED PLAYER GAMES AUTHORIZED.-
- (a) The division may authorize a cardroom operator that does not possess slot machines or a slot machine license to

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offer designated player games consisting of players making
wagers against another player. The maximum wager may not exceed
\$251 \$25.

- (b) The designated player must occupy a playing position at the table and may not be required to cover all wagers or cover more than ten times the minimum posted wager for players seated during a single game.
- (c) Each seated player shall be afforded the temporary opportunity to be the designated player to wager against multiple players at the same table; however, this position must be rotated among the other seated players in the game. The opportunity to be a designated player must be offered to each player, in a clockwise rotation, after each hand. The opportunity to be the designated player may be declined by a player. A player participating as a designated player for 30 consecutive hands must subsequently play as a nondesignated player for at least 2 hands before he or she may resume as the designated player.
- (d) The cardroom operator may not serve as a designated player in any game. The cardroom operator may not have any direct or indirect financial or pecuniary interest in a designated player in any game.
- (e) A designated player may only wager personal funds or funds from a sole proprietorship. A designated player may not be directly or indirectly financed or controlled by another party.

 A designated player shall operate independently.

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(f) Designated player games offered by a cardroom operator may not make up more than 25 percent of the total authorized game tables at the cardroom.

- (g) Licensed pari-mutuel facilities that offer slot machine gaming or video race terminals may not offer designated player games.
- (h) The division may only authorize cardroom operators to conduct designated player games if such games would not trigger a reduction in revenue-sharing payments under the Gaming Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida.
 - (14) (13) TAXES AND OTHER PAYMENTS.-

- (d)1. Each greyhound racing permitholder conducting live racing 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 current or next ensuing pari-mutuel meet.
- 2. Each thoroughbred and harness horse racing permitholder that operates a cardroom facility shall use at least 50 percent of such permitholder's cardroom monthly net proceeds as follows: 47 percent to supplement purses and 3 percent to supplement breeders' awards during the permitholder's next ensuing racing meet.
- 3. A No cardroom license or renewal thereof $\underline{\text{may not}}$ shall be issued to an applicant holding a permit under chapter 550 to conduct pari-mutuel wagering meets of quarter horse racing

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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.

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) $\frac{(16)}{}$; 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 municipality.

(17) (16) LOCAL GOVERNMENT APPROVAL.—The Division of Parimutuel Wagering may shall not issue any initial license under this section except upon proof in such form as the division may prescribe that the local government where the applicant for such license desires to conduct cardroom gaming has voted to approve such activity by a majority vote of the governing body of the municipality or the governing body of the county if the facility is not located in a municipality.

(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

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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 39. 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 immediately preceding the effective date of this act, unless the permit was issued under s. 550.3345 or ss. 551.1041-551.1044, after meeting the requirements of s. 551.104(2)(a)4. A permit revoked under this section may not be reissued.

Section 40. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 41. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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