A bill to be entitled
An act relating to gaming; amending s. 20.165, F.S.; deleting the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering within the Department of Business and Professional

Regulation; creating s. 20.318, F.S.; establishing the Department of Gaming Control; designating the State Gaming Commission as head of the department; defining terms; specifying powers and duties of the department; authorizing the department to take testimony; authorizing the department to exclude persons from certain gaming establishments; authorizing the department to collect taxes and require compliance with reporting requirements for financial information; authorizing the department to conduct investigations and impose certain fines; authorizing the department to adopt rules; authorizing the department to contract with the Department of Law Enforcement for certain purposes; directing the department to contract with the Department of Revenue for tax collection and financial audit services; authorizing the Department of Revenue to assist in financial investigations of licensees and applicants for licenses; requiring the department to assist the Department of Revenue for the benefit of financially dependent children; authorizing the department to terminate certain deficient license applications and approve licenses; amending s. 120.80, F.S.; deleting certain exceptions and special requirements regarding hearings applicable to the

Department of Business and Professional Regulation; creating certain exceptions and special requirements regarding hearings within the Department of Gaming Control; exempting the Destination Resort Selection Committee from specified provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act; designating ss. 551.101551.123, F.S., as pt. II of ch. 551, F.S., entitled "Slot Machines"; creating ss. 551.002-551.012, F.S., as pt. I of ch. 551, F.S., entitled "State Gaming Commission"; creating s. 551.002, F.S.; providing definitions; creating s. 551.003, F.S.; creating the State Gaming Commission; providing for membership, terms, service, and compensation; providing for a chair and vice chair; providing that the chair is the administrative head of the commission; providing for a quorum, headquarters, and meetings; providing that the commission serves as the agency head for the department for purposes of the Administrative Procedure Act; providing that the executive director of the commission may serve as the agency head for the department for certain related purposes; creating s. 551.004, F.S.; creating the State Gaming Commission Nominating Committee; providing for membership, organization, and responsibilities of the committee; providing procedures for nomination and appointment of members of the commission; creating s. 551.006, F.S.; providing for an executive director of the department; creating s. 551.007, F.S.; providing for the
department to employ law enforcement officers or, by interagency agreement, the Department of Law Enforcement to enforce laws within its jurisdiction; creating s. 551.008, F.S.; providing for a code of ethics for the commission and its employees, including restrictions following membership or employment; defining the terms "business entity" and "outside employment"; creating s. 551.009, F.S.; providing for disclosure of certain information by commission members, employees, and agents; prohibiting certain negotiations for employment by commission members, employees, and agents; prohibiting certain gifts; requiring reporting of bribe offers; creating s. 551.011, F.S.; providing procedures relating to ex parte communications; providing for the Commission on Ethics to investigate complaints, report to the Governor, and enforce assessed penalties; requiring the Commission on Ethics to provide notice to a person alleged to have participated in an ex parte communication and allow that person to present a defense; providing penalties; creating s. 551.012, F.S.; providing penalties for violation of specified provisions by a commission member, employee, or agent; creating ss. 551.301-551.331, F.S., as pt. III of ch. 551, F.S., entitled "Destination Resorts"; creating s. 551.301, F.S.; providing a short title; creating s. 551.302, F.S.; providing definitions; creating s. 551.304, F.S.; specifying the powers of the
commission, including the power to authorize gaming at a limited number of destination resorts, conduct investigations, issue subpoenas, take enforcement actions, and create an invitation to negotiate process to evaluate applications for a resort license; authorizing the commission to collect taxes, assessments, fees, and penalties; specifying the jurisdiction and authority of the commission, the Department of Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement agencies to investigate criminal violations and enforce compliance with law; requiring the commission to revoke or suspend the license of a person who was unqualified at the time of licensure or who is no longer qualified to be licensed; creating s. 551.305, F.S.; authorizing the commission to adopt rules relating to the types of gaming authorized, requirements for the issuance, renewal, revocation, and suspension of licenses, the disclosure of financial interests, procedures to test gaming equipment, procedures to verify gaming revenues and the collection of taxes, requirements for gaming equipment, procedures relating to a facilities-based computer system, bond requirements of resort licensees, the maintenance of records, procedures to calculate the payout percentages of slot machines, security standards, the scope and conditions for investigations and inspections into the conduct of limited gaming, the seizure of gaming equipment and

## Page 4 of 142

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records without notice or a warrant, employee drugtesting programs, and the payment of costs, fines, and application fees; authorizing the commission to adopt emergency rules; exempting the rules from specified provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act; creating s. 551.306, F.S.; preempting the regulation of limited gaming at a destination resort to the state; creating s. 551.307, F.S.; restricting the award of resort licenses by the commission; authorizing participation in gaming at a licensed resort; creating s. 551.308, F.S.; requiring the commission to develop an invitation to negotiate process to award a resort license; providing criteria and procedures; creating s. 551.309, F.S.; specifying the criteria for evaluation of applications and award of a destination resort license; specifying events that disqualify an applicant from eligibility for a resort license; defining the term "conviction"; creating s. 551.310, F.S.; providing for applications for a destination resort license; specifying the information that must be on or included with an application for a resort license; providing for collection of fingerprints; providing for application fees for a resort license to defray the costs of an investigation of the applicant; requiring the payment of application and licensing fees to be submitted with the application for a resort license; creating s. 551.311, F.S.; providing that an incomplete

Page 5 of 142
application is grounds for denial of the application; requiring the executive director to notify an applicant for a resort license if the application is incomplete; authorizing the applicant to have an informal conference with the executive director to discuss an incomplete application; authorizing the executive director to grant an extension to complete an application; providing for the stay of the award of a resort license during an extension or an appeal to the commission of a finding by the executive director that an application is incomplete; creating s. 551.312, F.S.; exempting an institutional investor that is a qualifier for a resort licensee from certain application requirements under certain circumstances; requiring notice to the commission of any changes that may require a person to comply with the full application requirements; creating s. 551.313, F.S.; exempting lending institutions and underwriters from licensing requirements as a qualifier under certain circumstances; creating s. 551.314, F.S.; specifying conditions for a resort licensee to maintain licensure; authorizing the department to adopt rules relating to approval of the licensee's computer system; creating s. 551.315, F.S.; requiring that the licensee post a bond; authorizing the department to adopt rules relating to such bonds; creating s. 551.316, F.S.; specifying conditions for the conduct of limited gaming by a resort licensee; providing

## Page 6 of 142

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hours and days of operation and the setting of minimum and maximum wagers; requiring the department to renew the license of a resort licensee if the licensee satisfies specified conditions; creating s. 551.318, F.S.; specifying an annual fee for the renewal of a resort license; imposing gross receipts tax; providing for the deposit of funds; providing for the proceeds of the gross receipts tax to fund the operations of the department; providing for annual distribution of certain unappropriated funds in the department's Destination Resort Trust Fund; creating s. 551.319, F.S.; providing procedures for the submission and processing of fingerprints; providing that the cost of processing the fingerprints shall be borne by a licensee or applicant; requiring a person to report to the department certain pleas and convictions for disqualifying offenses; creating s. 551.321, F.S.; requiring a person to have a supplier license to furnish certain goods and services to a resort licensee; providing for application; providing for license fees to be set by rule based on certain criteria; requiring fingerprinting; specifying persons who are ineligible for supplier licensure; specifying circumstances under which the department may deny or revoke a supplier license; authorizing the department to adopt rules relating to the licensing of suppliers; requiring a supplier licensee to furnish a list of gaming devices and equipment to the department,
maintain records, file quarterly returns, and affix its name to the gaming equipment and supplies that it offers; requiring that the supplier licensee annually report its inventory to the department; authorizing the department to suspend, revoke, or restrict a supplier license under certain circumstances; providing that the equipment of a supplier licensee which is used in unauthorized gaming will be forfeited to the county where the equipment is found; providing criminal penalties for a person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application for a supplier license; creating s. 551.322, F.S.; requiring a person to have an occupational license to serve as a limited gaming employee of a resort licensee; requiring a person to apply to the department for an occupational license and pay an application fee; specifying information that an applicant must include in an application for an occupational license, including fingerprints; providing eligibility requirements; specifying grounds for the department to deny, suspend, revoke, or restrict an occupational license; authorizing training to be conducted at certain facilities; providing criminal penalties for a person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application for an occupational license; creating s. 551.323, F.S.; authorizing the executive director of the department to issue a temporary occupational or temporary supplier license under certain
circumstances; creating s. 551.325, F.S.; requiring the commission to file quarterly reports with the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives; creating s. 551.327, F.S.; providing procedures for the resolution of certain disputes between a resort licensee and a patron; requiring a resort licensee to notify the department of certain disputes; requiring a resort licensee to notify a patron of the right to file a complaint with the department regarding certain disputes; authorizing the department to investigate disputes and to order a resort licensee to make a payment to a patron; providing that gaming-related disputes may be resolved only by the department and are not under the jurisdiction of state courts; creating s. 551.328, F.S.; providing for the enforcement of credit instruments; authorizing a resort licensee to accept an incomplete credit instrument and to complete incomplete credit instruments under certain circumstances; providing that existence of a mental disorder is not a defense or a valid counterclaim in an action to enforce a credit instrument; authorizing the department to adopt rules prescribing the conditions under which a credit instrument may be presented to a bank; creating s. 551.330, F.S.; requiring a resort licensee to train its employees about compulsive gambling; requiring a resort licensee to work with a compulsive gambling
prevention program; requiring the commission to contract for services relating to the prevention of compulsive gambling; providing for the commission's compulsive gambling prevention program to be funded from a regulatory fee imposed on resort licensees; creating s. 551.331, F.S.; authorizing a person to request that the department exclude him or her from limited gaming facilities; providing for a form and contents of the form; providing that a self-excluded person who is found on a gaming floor may be arrested and prosecuted for criminal trespass; providing that a self-excluded person holds harmless the department and licensees from claims for losses and damages under certain circumstances; requiring the person to submit identification issued by the government; requiring the department to photograph the person requesting selfexclusion; amending s. 561.20, F.S.; exempting destination resorts from certain limitations on the number of licenses to sell alcoholic beverages which may be issued; providing restrictions on a resort issued such license; requiring an annual state license tax to be paid by a resort for such license; providing for deposit of proceeds from the tax; preempting to the state the regulation of alcoholic beverages at destination resorts; providing hours and days alcoholic beverages may be sold at a resort; directing the commission to adopt rules; providing recordkeeping requirements; amending s. 849.15, F.S.; authorizing
slot machine gaming in a resort licensee and the transportation of slot machines pursuant to federal law; exempting slot machine licensees from prohibitions relating to coin-operated devices; amending s. 849.231, F.S.; providing that a prohibition on gambling devices does not apply to slot machine licensees and resort licensees as authorized under specified provisions; amending s. 849.25, F.S.; providing that a prohibition on gaming does not apply to slot machine licensees and resort licensees as authorized under specified provisions; creating s. 849.48, F.S.; requiring that a person or entity seeking to operate a gambling business, to allow gambling on the person's or entity's premises, or to lease, manufacture, or distribute gambling devices apply for licensure from the Department of Gaming Control; transferring and reassigning certain functions and responsibilities, including records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations and other resources, from the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Department of Gaming Control; transferring certain trust funds from the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Department of Gaming Control; amending s. 551.102, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "eligible facility" as used in provisions relating to slot machines; conforming provisions to changes made

## Page 11 of 142

HB 487
by the act; amending ss. 285.710, 550.002, 550.0251, 550.09514, 550.135, 550.24055, 550.2415, 550.2625, 550.2704, 550.902, 550.907, 551.101, 551.103, 551.104, 551.106, 551.107, 551.108, 551.109, 551.111, 551.112, 551.117, 551.119, 551.122, 551.123, 565.02, 817.37, 849.086, and 849.094, F.S.; correcting crossreferences and conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing for severability; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 20.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
20.165 Department of Business and Professional

Regulation.-There is created a Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
(2) The following divisions of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation are established:
(a) Division of Administration.
(b) Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco.
(c) Division of Certified Public Accounting.

1. The director of the division shall be appointed by the secretary of the department, subject to approval by a majority of the Board of Accountancy.
2. The offices of the division shall be located in Gainesville.
(d) Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and

HB 487

Mobile Homes.
(e) Division of Hotels and Restaurants.
(f) Division of Pari-mutucl Wagering.
(f)(g) Division of Professions.
(g) (h) Division of Real Estate.

1. The director of the division shall be appointed by the secretary of the department, subject to approval by a majority of the Florida Real Estate Commission.
2. The offices of the division shall be located in Orlando.
(h) (i) Division of Regulation.
(i)(j) Division of Technology.
(j)(k) Division of Service Operations.

Section 2. Section 20.318, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
20.318 Department of Gaming Control.-There is created a Department of Gaming Control.
(1) GAMING COMMISSION.-The State Gaming Commission is the head of the Department of Gaming Control. The commission shall be responsible for appointing and removing the executive director and general counsel of the department.
(2) DIVISIONS.-The Department of Gaming Control shall consist of the following divisions:
(a) The Division of Enforcement.
(b) The Division of Licensure.
(c) The Division of Revenue and Audits.
(3) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term:
(a) "Commission" means the State Gaming Commission.
(b) "Department" means the Department of Gaming Control.
(c) "Gaming control" means any gaming activity, occupation, or profession regulated by the department.
(d) "License" means any permit, registration, certificate, or license issued by the department.
(e) "Licensee" means any person issued a permit, registration, certificate, or license by the department.
(4) POWERS AND DUTIES.-
(a) The department shall adopt rules establishing a procedure for the renewal of licenses.
(b) The department shall submit an annual budget to the Legislature at a time and in the manner provided by law.
(c) The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the provisions of law conferring duties upon it.
(d) The department shall require an oath on application documents as required by rule, which oath must state that the information contained in the document is true and complete.
(e) The department shall adopt rules for the control, supervision, and direction of all applicants, permittees, and licensees and for the holding, conducting, and operating of any gaming establishment under the jurisdiction of the department in this state. The department shall have the authority to suspend a permit or license under the jurisdiction of the department if such permitholder or licensee has violated any provision of chapter 550 , chapter 551 , or chapter 849 or rules adopted by the department. Such rules must be uniform in their application and effect, and the duty of exercising this control and power is

## Page 14 of 142

made mandatory upon the department.
(f) The department may take testimony concerning any matter within its jurisdiction and issue summons and subpoenas for any witness and subpoenas duces tecum in connection with any matter within the jurisdiction of the department under its seal and signed by the executive director.
(g) In addition to the power to exclude certain persons from any pari-mutuel facility in this state, the department may exclude any person from any and all gaming establishments under the jurisdiction of the department in this state. The department may exclude from any gaming establishment under its jurisdiction within this state any person who has been ejected from a parimutuel facility or other gaming establishment in this state or who has been excluded from any pari-mutuel facility or other gaming establishment in another state by the governmental department, agency, commission, or authority exercising regulatory jurisdiction over such facilities in such other state. The department may authorize any person who has been ejected or excluded from establishments in this state or another state to enter such facilities in this state upon a finding that the attendance of such person would not be adverse to the public interest or to the integrity of the industry; however, this paragraph may not be construed to abrogate the common-law right of a pari-mutuel permitholder or a proprietor of a gaming establishment to exclude absolutely a patron in this state.
(h) The department may collect taxes and require compliance with reporting requirements for financial information as authorized by chapter 550 , chapter 551, s. 849.086 , or s .

Page 15 of 142
849.094. In addition, the executive director of the department may require gaming establishments within its jurisdiction within the state to remit taxes, including fees, by electronic funds transfer.
(i) The department may conduct investigations necessary for enforcing chapters 550 and 551 and ss. 849.086 and 849.094 .
(j) The department may impose an administrative fine for a violation under chapter 550, chapter 551, s. 849.086 , or s. 849.094 of not more than $\$ 10,000$ for each count or separate offense, except as otherwise provided in chapter 550, chapter 551, s. 849.086, or s. 849.094, and may suspend or revoke a permit, an operating license, or an occupational license for a violation under chapter 550, chapter 551, s. 849.086, or s. 849.094. All fines imposed and collected under this paragraph must be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.
(k) The department shall have sole authority and power to make, adopt, amend, or repeal rules relating to gaming operations, to enforce and to carry out the provisions of chapters 550 and 551 and ss. 849.086 and 849.094 , and to regulate authorized gaming activities in the state.
(l) The department may contract with the Department of Law Enforcement, through an interagency agreement, to enforce any criminal law or to conduct any criminal investigation.
(m) The department shall contract with the Department of Revenue, through an interagency agreement, to perform the tax collection and financial audit services for the taxes required to be collected by entities licensed or regulated by chapter

## Page 16 of 142

HB 487
550, chapter 551, or chapter 849. The interagency agreement shall also allow the Department of Revenue to assist in any financial investigations of licensees or applications for licenses by the Department of Gaming Control or law enforcement agencies.
(5) FINANCIALLY DEPENDENT CHILDREN; SUPPORT.-The department shall work cooperatively with the Department of Revenue to implement an automated method for periodically disclosing information relating to current licensees to the Department of Revenue. The purpose of this subsection is to promote the public policy of this state as established in $s$. 409.2551. The department shall, when directed by the court or the Department of Revenue pursuant to s. 409.2598, suspend or deny the license of any licensee found not to be in compliance with a support order, subpoena, order to show cause, or written agreement entered into by the licensee with the Department of Revenue. The department shall issue or reinstate the license without additional charge to the licensee when notified by the court or the Department of Revenue that the licensee has complied with the terms of the support order. The department is not liable for any license denial or suspension resulting from the discharge of its duties under this subsection.
(6) LICENSING.-The department may:
(a) Close and terminate deficient license application files 2 years after the department notifies the applicant of the deficiency.
(b) Approve gaming-related license applications that meet all statutory and rule requirements for licensure.

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 120.80, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (19) and (20) are added to that section, to read:
120.80 Exceptions and special requirements; agencies.-
(4) DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION.-
(a) Business regulation. The Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering is exempt from the hearing and notice requirements of ss. 120.569 and $120.57(1)(a)$, but only for stewards, judges, and boards of judges when the hearing is to be held for the purpose of the imposition of fines or suspensions as provided by rules of the Division of Dari-mutuel Wagering, but not for revocations, and only upon violations of subparagraphs 1.-6. The Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering shall adopt rules establishing alternative procedures, including a hearing upon reasonable notice, for the following violations:

1. Horse riding, harness riding, greyhound interference, and jai alai game actions in violation of chapter 550 .
z. Application and usage of drugs and medication to horses, greyhounds, and jai alai players in violation of chapter 550.
2. Maintaining or possessing any device which could be used for the injection or other infusion of a prohibited drug to horses, greyhounds, and jai alai players in violation of chaptex 550.
3. Suspensions under reciprocity agreements between the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering and regulatory agencies of other states.
4. Assault or other crimes of violence on premises Page 18 of 142

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HB 487
licensed for pari-mutuel wagering.
6. Prearranging the outcome of any race or game.
(b) Professional regulation.-Notwithstanding s.
120.57(1)(a), formal hearings may not be conducted by the Secretary of Business and Professional Regulation or a board or member of a board within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation for matters relating to the regulation of professions, as defined by chapter 455.
(19) DEPARTMENT OF GAMING CONTROL; PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING.-
(a) The department is exempt from the hearing and notice requirements of ss. 120.569 and $120.57(1)(a)$ as applied to stewards, judges, and boards of judges if the hearing is to be held for the purpose of the imposition of fines or suspension as provided by rules of the department, but not for revocations, and only to consider violations of subparagraphs (b) 1.-6.
(b) The department shall adopt rules establishing alternative procedures, including a hearing upon reasonable notice, for the following:

1. Horse riding, harness riding, greyhound interference, and jai alai game actions in violation of chapter 550.
2. Application and administration of drugs and medication to horses, greyhounds, and jai alai players in violation of chapter 550.
3. Maintaining or possessing any device that could be used for the injection or other infusion of a prohibited drug into a horse, greyhound, or jai alai players in violation of chapter 550.
4. Suspensions under reciprocity agreements between the Page 19 of 142
department and regulatory agencies of other states.
5. Assault or other crimes of violence on premises
licensed for pari-mutuel wagering.
6. Prearranging the outcome of any race or game.
(20) STATE GAMING COMMISSION.-
(a) The State Gaming Commission is exempt from the hearing and notice requirements of ss. 120.569 and $120.57(1)(a)$ in proceedings for the issuance or denial of a destination resort license.
(b) Section 120.60 does not apply to applications for a destination resort license.
(c) Notwithstanding s. 120.542, the State Gaming Commission may not accept a petition for waiver or variance and may not grant any waiver or variance from the requirements of part III of chapter 551.

Section 4. Chapter 551, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 551.101 through 551.123, is designated as part II of that chapter and entitled "Slot Machines"; part I of that chapter, consisting of sections 551.002 through 551.012, as created by this act, is entitled "State Gaming Commission"; and part III of that chapter, consisting of sections 551.301 through 551.331, as created by this act, is entitled "Destination Resorts."

Section 5. Section 551.002, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.002 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term:
(1) "Affiliate" means a person or applicant who, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries:

Page 20 of 142
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(a) Controls, is controlled by, or is under common control of;
(b) Is in a partnership or joint venture relationship with; or
(c) Is a shareholder of a corporation, a member of a limited liability company, or a partner in a limited liability partnership with,
an applicant for a resort license or a resort licensee.
(2) "Chair" means the chair of the State Gaming Commission.
(3) "Commission" means the State Gaming Commission.
(4) "Conflict of interest" means a situation in which the private interest of a member, employee, or agent of the commission may influence his or her judgment in the performance of his or her public duty under this chapter. A conflict of interest includes, but is not limited to:
(a) Any conduct that would lead a reasonable person having knowledge of all of the circumstances to conclude that the member, employee, or agent of the commission is biased against or in favor of an applicant.
(b) The acceptance of any form of compensation from a source other than the commission for any services rendered as part of the official duties of the member, employee, or agent of the commission.
(c) Participation in any business transaction with or before the commission in which the member, employee, or agent of the commission, or the parent, spouse, or child of a member,
employee, or the agent, has a financial interest.
(5) "Department" means the Department of Gaming Control.
(6) "Division" means the Division of Licensure of the department.
(7) "Executive director" means the executive director of the department.
(8) "Financial interest" or "financially interested" means any interest in investments or awarding of contracts, grants, loans, purchases, leases, sales, or similar matters under consideration or consummated by the commission or the department, or ownership in an applicant or a licensee. A member, employee, or agent of the commission is deemed to have a financial interest in a matter if:
(a) The individual owns any interest in any class of outstanding securities that are issued by a party to the matter under consideration by the commission or the department, except indirect interests such as a mutual fund or stock portfolios; or
(b) The individual is employed by or is an independent contractor for a party to a matter under consideration by the commission or the department.

Section 6. Section 551.003, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.003 State Gaming Commission; creation and membership.-
(1) CREATION.-There is created the State Gaming Commission. The commission shall be composed of seven members who are residents of the state and who have experience in corporate finance, tourism, convention and resort management, gaming, investigation or law enforcement, business law, or

617 related legal experience. The members of the commission shall serve as the agency head of the commission. The commission is exempt from the provisions of s. 20.052.
(2) MEMBERS.-Each member shall be appointed to a 4-year term. However, for the purpose of providing staggered terms, of the initial appointments, three members shall be appointed to 2year terms and four members shall be appointed to 4-year terms. Terms expire on June 30. Upon the expiration of the term of a commissioner, a successor shall be appointed in the same manner as the original appointment to serve for a 4-year term. A commissioner whose term has expired shall continue to serve on the commission until such time as a replacement is appointed. If a vacancy on the commission occurs before the expiration of the term, it shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term in the same manner as the original appointment.
(a)1.a. One member of the commission must be a certified public accountant licensed in this state who possesses at least 5 years of experience in general accounting. The member must also possess a comprehensive knowledge of the principles and practices of corporate finance or auditing, general finance, gaming, or economics.
b. One member of the commission must have experience in the fields of investigation or law enforcement.
2. When making appointments to the commission, the Governor shall announce the classification by experience of the person appointed.
(b) A person may not be appointed to or serve as a member of the commission if the person:

1. Is an elected state official;
2. Is licensed by the commission or is an officer of, has
a financial interest in, or has a direct or indirect contractual relationship with any applicant for a resort license or resort licensee;
3. Is related to any person within the second degree of consanguinity of affinity who is an applicant for a license or awarded a license by the commission or regulated by the department; or
4. Has, within the 10 years preceding his or her appointment, been under indictment for, convicted of, pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeited bail for a felony or a misdemeanor involving gambling or fraud under the laws of this or any other state or the United States.
(c) Members of the commission shall serve full time and receive an annual salary of $\$ 125,000$. The chair shall receive an annual salary of $\$ 135,000$.
(3) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.-
(a) The chair shall be appointed by the Governor. The vice chair of the commission shall be elected by the members of the commission during the first meeting of the commission on or after July 1 of each year. The chair shall be the administrative head of the commission. The chair shall set the agenda for each meeting. The chair shall approve all notices, vouchers, subpoenas, and reports as required by law. The chair shall preserve order and decorum and shall have general control of the commission meetings. The chair shall decide all questions of order. The chair may name any member of the commission to
perform the duties of the chair for a meeting if such substitution does not extend beyond that meeting.
(b) If for any reason the chair is absent and fails to name a member, the vice chair shall assume the duties of the chair during the chair's absence. On the death, incapacitation, or resignation of the chair, the vice chair shall perform the duties of the office until the Governor appoints a successor.
(c) The administrative responsibilities of the chair are to plan, organize, and control administrative support services for the commission. Administrative functions include, but are not limited to, finance and accounting, revenue accounting, personnel, and office services.
(4) QUORUM.-Four members of the commission constitute a quorum.
(5) HEADQUARTERS.-The headquarters of the commission shall be located in the district as defined in s. 551.302.
(6) MEETINGS.-The commission shall meet at least monthly. Meetings may be called by the chair or by four members of the commission upon 72 hours' public notice. The initial meeting of the commission shall be held within 30 days after the effective date of this section.
(7) AGENCY HEAD.-The commission shall serve as the agency head of the department for purposes of chapter 120. The executive director of the commission may serve as the agency head for purposes of final agency action under chapter 120 for all areas within the regulatory authority delegated to the executive director's office.

Section 7. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section

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\text { Page } 25 \text { of } 142
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551.004, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.004 State Gaming Commission Nominating Committee.-
(1) (a) There is created a State Gaming Commission Nominating Committee consisting of six members. Three members of the committee shall be members of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a member of the minority party, who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Three members of the committee shall be members of the Senate, one of whom shall be a member of the minority party, who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the President of the Senate. Initial appointments under this section shall be made within 10 days after the effective date of this section.
(b) The members shall serve 2-year terms concurrent with the 2-year elected terms of House of Representatives members, except that the initial members shall serve until the end of their elected terms. Members may be appointed to two 2-year terms. Vacancies on the committee shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term in the same manner as original appointments to the committee.
(c) The President of the Senate shall appoint the chair of the committee in even-numbered years and the vice chair in oddnumbered years, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint the chair of the committee in odd-numbered years and the vice chair in even-numbered years, from among the council membership.
(2) A member of the committee shall serve at the pleasure of the presiding officer who appointed the member and may not

HB 487
create the appearance of impropriety.
(3) A majority of the membership of the committee may conduct any business before the committee. All meetings and proceedings of the committee shall be staffed by the Office of Legislative Services and shall be subject to ss. 119.07 and 286.011. Members of the committee are entitled to receive per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061. Applicants invited for interviews before the committee may, at the discretion of the committee, receive per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061. The committee shall establish policies and procedures to govern the process by which applicants for appointment to the commission are nominated.
(4) (a) The committee may spend a nominal amount, not to exceed $\$ 10,000$, to advertise a vacancy on the commission.
(b) For initial selection of an executive director for the Department of Gaming Control, the committee may advertise and receive applications for employment as the executive director. The committee shall provide the commission with all applications received.
(5) A person may not be nominated to the Governor for appointment to the commission until the committee has determined that the person is competent and knowledgeable in one or more fields as specified in s. 551.003 and the requirements for appointees under s. 551.003 are met.
(6) It is the responsibility of the committee to nominate to the Governor no fewer than three persons for each vacancy occurring on the commission. The committee shall submit recommendations for the initial appointments to the commission
to the Governor within 60 days after the effective date of this section. Thereafter, the committee shall submit the recommendations to the Governor by March 15 of those years in which the terms are to begin the following July, or within 60 days after a vacancy occurs for any reason other than the expiration of the term.
(7) The Governor shall, pursuant to this section and s. 551.003, make initial appointments to the commission within 60 days after receiving the recommended nominees under this section and fill any vacancy occurring on the commission by appointment of one of the applicants nominated by the committee. An appointment may be made only after a background investigation of such applicant has been conducted by the Department of Law Enforcement.
(8) Members of the commission shall be appointed by the Governor and, notwithstanding s. $114.05(1)(e)$ and (f), shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate under the following conditions. The Senate may consider the appointment during the regular session immediately following the effective date of the appointment or during any subsequent regular or special session during the term of the member. The Senate may confirm or refuse to confirm the appointment during any regular or special session.
(9) When the Governor makes an appointment to fill a vacancy occurring due to expiration of the term, and that appointment has not been confirmed by the senate before the appointing Governor's term ends, a successor Governor may, within 30 days after taking office, recall the appointment and,

## Page 28 of 142

prior to the first day of the next regular session, make a replacement appointment from the list provided to the previous Governor by the committee. Such an appointment is subject to confirmation by the Senate pursuant to subsection (8).

Section 8. Section 551.006, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.006 Executive director.-The commission shall, pursuant to s. 20.05, appoint or remove the executive director of the department by a majority vote. An interim executive director shall be appointed within 10 days after the initial meeting of the commission.
(1) The executive director:
(a) Shall devote full time to the duties of the office;
(b) May not hold any other office or employment;
(c) Shall perform all duties assigned by the commission; and
(d) May hire assistants, consultants, and employees as necessary to conduct the business of the commission.
(2) (a) The executive director may not employ a person who, during the 3 years immediately preceding employment, held a direct or indirect interest in, or was employed by:

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

## Page 29 of 142

5. A tribal gaming facility within this state.
(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a person may be employed by the commission if the commission finds that the person's former interest in any licensee will not interfere with the objective discharge of the person's employment obligations. However, a person may not be employed by the commission if:
6. The person's interest in an applicant, licensee, or tribal facility constituted a controlling interest; or
7. The person or the person's spouse, parent, child, child's spouse, or sibling is a member of the commission, or a director of, or a person financially interested in, an applicant or a licensee.

Section 9. Section 551.007, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.007 Law enforcement.-
(1) The department may employ sworn law enforcement officers meeting the qualifications and certification requirements under paragraph (a), and hire and train personnel to be employed as sworn law enforcement officers, to enforce any criminal law, conduct any criminal investigation, or enforce any statute within the jurisdiction of the department.
(a) Each law enforcement officer must meet the qualifications for law enforcement officers under s. 943.13 and must be certified as a law enforcement officer by the Department of Law Enforcement. Upon certification, each law enforcement officer is subject to and has the authority provided to law enforcement officers generally under chapter 901 and has statewide jurisdiction.
(b) Each law enforcement officer has arrest authority as provided for state law enforcement officers under s. 901.15, and full law enforcement powers granted to other officers of this state, including the authority to make arrests, carry firearms, serve court process, and seize contraband and proceeds from illegal activities.
(c) Each law enforcement officer of the commission, upon certification under s. 943.1395, has the same right and authority to carry arms as do the sheriffs of this state.
(2) The department may also, by interagency agreement, employ the Department of Law Enforcement to enforce any criminal law, conduct any criminal investigation, or enforce any statute within the jurisdiction of the commission or the department.

Section 10. Section 551.008, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.008 Code of ethics.-
(1) The commission shall adopt a code of ethics by rule for its members, employees, and agents.
(2) A member of the commission or the executive director may not hold a direct or indirect interest in, be employed by, or enter into a contract for services with an applicant or person licensed by the commission for a period of 3 years after the date of termination of the person's membership on or employment with the commission.
(3) An employee of the commission may not acquire a direct or indirect interest in, be employed by, or enter into a contract for services with an applicant or person licensed by the commission for a period of 3 years after the date of

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\text { Page } 31 \text { of } 142
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HB 487
termination of the person's employment with the commission.
(4) A commission member or a person employed by the commission may not represent a person or party other than the state before or against the commission for a period of 3 years after the date of termination of the member's term of office or the employee's period of employment with the commission.
(5) A business entity in which a former commission member, employee, or agent has an interest, or any partner, officer, or employee of that business entity, may not appear before or represent another person before the commission if the former commission member, employee, or agent would be prohibited from doing so. As used in this subsection, the term "business entity" means a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited liability partnership association, trust, or other form of legal entity.
(6) A member, employee, or agent of the commission may not, during the duration of the person's appointment or employment:
(a) Use the person's official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with or affecting the result of an election;
(b) Run for nomination or as a candidate for election to any partisan or nonpartisan political office; or
(c) Knowingly solicit or discourage the participation in any political activity of any person who is:

1. Applying for any compensation, grant, contract, ruling, license, permit, or certificate pending before the commission; or

## Page 32 of 142

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2. The subject of or a participant in an ongoing audit, investigation, or enforcement action being carried out by the commission.
(7) A former member, employee, or agent of the commission may appear before the commission as a witness testifying as to factual matters or actions handled by the former member, employee, or agent during his or her tenure with the commission. However, the former member, employee, or agent of the commission may not receive compensation for the appearance other than a standard witness fee and reimbursement for travel expenses as established by statute or rules governing administrative proceedings before the Division of Administrative Hearings.
(8) (a) The executive director must approve outside employment for an employee or agent of the commission.
(b) An employee or agent of the commission granted permission for outside employment may not conduct any business or perform any activities, including solicitation, related to outside employment on premises used by the commission or during the employee's working hours for the commission.
(c) As used in this subsection, the term "outside employment" includes, but is not limited to:

1. Operating a proprietorship;
2. Participating in a partnership or group business enterprise; or
3. Performing as a director or corporate officer of any for-profit corporation or banking or credit institution.
(9) A member, employee, or agent of the commission may not participate in or wager on any game conducted by any resort

## Page 33 of 142

licensee or applicant or any affiliate of a licensee or applicant regulated by the commission in this state or in any other jurisdiction, except as required as part of the person's surveillance, security, or other official duties.

Section 11. Section 551.009, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.009 Disclosures by commissioners, employees, and agents.-
(1) COMMISSIONERS.-
(a) Each member of the commission must file a financial disclosure statement pursuant to s. 112.3145.
(b) Each member must disclose information required by rules of the commission to ensure the integrity of the commission and its work.
(c) By January 1 of each year, each member must file a statement with the commission:

1. Affirming that neither the member, nor the member's spouse, parent, child, or child's spouse, is a member of the board of directors of, financially interested in, or employed by an applicant or resort licensee.
2. Affirming that the member is in compliance with part III and the rules of the commission.
3. Disclosing any legal or beneficial interest in real property that is or may be directly or indirectly involved with activities or persons regulated by the commission.
(d) Each member must disclose involvement with any gaming interest in the 3 years preceding appointment as a member.
(2) EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS.-

Page 34 of 142
CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
(a) The executive director and each managerial employee and agent, as determined by the commission, must file a financial disclosure statement pursuant to s. 112.3145. All employees and agents must comply with the provisions of chapter 112.
(b) The executive director and each managerial employee and agent identified by rule of the commission must disclose information required by rules of the commission to ensure the integrity of the commission and its work.
(c) By January 31 of each year, each employee and agent of the commission must file a statement with the commission:

1. Affirming that neither the employee, nor the employee's spouse, parent, child, or child's spouse, is financially interested in or employed by an applicant or licensee.
2. Affirming that the person does not have any financial interest prohibited by laws or rules administered by the commission.
3. Disclosing any legal or beneficial interest in real property that is or may be directly or indirectly involved with activities or persons regulated by the commission.
(d) Each employee or agent of the commission must disclose involvement with any gaming interest during the 3 years before employment.
(3) CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING IMMEDIATE DISCLOSURE.-
(a) A member, employee, or agent of the commission who becomes aware that the member, employee, or agent of the commission or his or her spouse, parent, or child is a member of the board of directors of, financially interested in, or

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\text { Page } 35 \text { of } 142
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employed by an applicant or licensee must immediately provide detailed written notice to the chair.
(b) A member, employee, or agent of the commission must immediately provide detailed written notice of the circumstances to the chair if the member, employee, or agent is indicted, charged with, convicted of, pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeits bail for:

1. A misdemeanor involving gambling, dishonesty, theft, or fraud;
2. A violation of any law in any state, or a law of the United States or any other jurisdiction, involving gambling, dishonesty, theft, or fraud which substantially corresponds to a misdemeanor in this state; or
3. A felony under the laws of this or any other state, the United States, or any other jurisdiction.
(c) A member, employee, or agent of the commission who is negotiating for an interest in a licensee or an applicant, or is affiliated with such a person, must immediately provide written notice of the details of the interest to the chair. The member, employee, or agent of the commission may not act on behalf of the commission with respect to that person.
(d) A member, employee, or agent of the commission may not enter into negotiations for employment with any person or affiliate of any person who is an applicant, licensee, or affiliate. If a member, employee, or agent of the commission enters into negotiations for employment in violation of this paragraph or receives an invitation, written or oral, to initiate a discussion concerning employment with any person who
is a licensee, applicant, or affiliate, he or she must immediately provide written notice of the details of any such negotiations or discussions to the chair. The member, employee, or agent of the commission may not take any action on behalf of the commission with respect to that licensee or applicant.
(e) A licensee or applicant may not knowingly initiate a negotiation for, or discussion of, employment with a member, employee, or agent of the commission. A licensee or applicant who initiates a negotiation or discussion about employment shall immediately provide written notice of the details of the negotiation or discussion to the chair as soon as that person becomes aware that the negotiation or discussion has been initiated with a member, employee, or agent of the commission.
(f) A member, employee, or agent of the commission, or a parent, spouse, sibling, or child of a member, employee, or agent of the commission, may not accept any gift, gratuity, compensation, travel, lodging, or anything of value, directly or indirectly, from a licensee, applicant, or affiliate or representative of a person regulated by the commission. A member, employee, or agent of the commission who is offered or receives any gift, gratuity, compensation, travel, lodging, or anything of value, directly or indirectly, from any licensee, applicant, or affiliate or representative of a person regulated by the commission must immediately provide written notice of the details to the chair.
(g) A licensee, applicant, or affiliate or representative of an applicant or licensee may not, directly or indirectly, knowingly give or offer to give any gift, gratuity,
compensation, travel, lodging, or anything of value to any member or employee, or to a parent, spouse, sibling, or child of a member, employee, or agent, which the member or employee is prohibited from accepting under paragraph (f).
(h) A member, employee, or agent of the commission may not engage in any conduct that constitutes a conflict of interest and must immediately advise the chair in writing of the details of any incident or circumstance that would suggest the existence of a conflict of interest with respect to the performance of commission-related work or duty of the member, employee, or agent of the commission.
(i) A member, employee, or agent of the commission who is approached and offered a bribe must immediately provide a written account of the details of the incident to the chair and to a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the matter.

Section 12. Section 551.011, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.011 Ex parte communications.-
(1) A licensee, applicant, or affiliate or representative of an applicant or licensee may not engage directly or indirectly in ex parte communications concerning a pending application, license, or enforcement action with a member of the commission or concerning a matter that likely will be pending before the commission. A member of the commission may not engage directly or indirectly in any ex parte communications concerning a pending application, license, or enforcement action with members of the commission, or with a licensee, applicant, or affiliate or representative of an applicant or licensee, or

## Page 38 of 142

concerning a matter that likely will be pending before the commission.
(2) Any commission member, licensee, applicant, or affiliate or representative of a commission member, licensee, or applicant who receives any ex parte communication in violation of subsection (1), or who is aware of an attempted communication in violation of subsection (1), must immediately report details of the communication or attempted communication in writing to the chair.
(3) If a commissioner knowingly receives an ex parte communication relative to a proceeding to which he or she is assigned, he or she must place on the record copies of all written communications received, copies of all written responses to the communications, and a memorandum stating the substance of all oral communications received and all oral responses made, and shall give written notice to all parties to the communication that such matters have been placed on the record. Any party who desires to respond to an ex parte communication may do so. The response must be received by the commission within 10 days after receiving notice that the ex parte communication has been placed on the record. The commissioner may, if he or she deems it necessary to eliminate the effect of an ex parte communication received by him or her, withdraw from the proceeding potentially impacted by the ex parte communication. After a commissioner withdraws from the proceeding, the chair shall substitute another commissioner for the proceeding if the proceeding was not assigned to the full commission.
(4) Any individual who makes an ex parte communication must submit to the commission a written statement describing the nature of the communication, including the name of the person making the communication, the name of the commissioner or commissioners receiving the communication, copies of all written communications made, all written responses to such communications, and a memorandum stating the substance of all oral communications received and all oral responses made. The commission shall place on the record of a proceeding all such communications.
(5) A member of the commission who knowingly fails to place on the record any ex parte communications, in violation of this section, within 15 days after the date of the communication is subject to removal and may be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000.
(6) The Commission on Ethics shall receive and investigate sworn complaints of violations of this section pursuant to ss. 112.322-112.3241.
(7) If the Commission on Ethics finds that a member of the commission has violated this section, it shall provide the Governor with a report of its findings and recommendations. The Governor may enforce the findings and recommendations of the Commission on Ethics pursuant to part III of chapter 112.
(8) If a commissioner fails or refuses to pay the Commission on Ethics any civil penalties assessed pursuant to this section, the Commission on Ethics may bring an action in any circuit court to enforce such penalty.
(9) If, during the course of an investigation by the Page 40 of 142

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Commission on Ethics into an alleged violation of this section, allegations are made as to the identity of the person who participated in the ex parte communication, that person must be given notice and an opportunity to participate in the investigation and relevant proceedings to present a defense. If the Commission on Ethics determines that the person participated in the ex parte communication, the person may not appear before the commission or otherwise represent anyone before the commission for 2 years.

Section 13. Section 551.012, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.012 Penalties for misconduct by a commissioner, employee, or agent.-
(1) A violation of this chapter by a member of the commission may result in disqualification or constitute cause for removal by the Governor or other disciplinary action as determined by the commission.
(2) A violation of this chapter by an employee or agent of the commission does not require termination of employment or other disciplinary action if:
(a) The commission determines that the conduct involved does not violate the purposes this chapter; or
(b) There was no intentional action on the part of the employee or agent, contingent on divestment of any financial interest within 30 days after the interest was acquired.
(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), an employee or agent of the commission who violates this chapter shall be terminated if a financial interest in a licensee, applicant, or affiliate

## Page 41 of 142

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HB 487
or representative of a licensee or applicant is acquired by:
(a) An employee of the commission; or
(b) The employee's or agent's spouse, parent, or child.
(4) A violation of this chapter does not create a civil cause of action.

Section 14. Section 551.301, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.301 This part may be cited as the "Destination Resort Act" or the "Resort Act."

Section 15. Section 551.302, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.302 Definitions.-As used in this part, the term:
(1) "Ancillary areas" includes the following areas within a limited gaming facility, unless the context otherwise requires:
(a) Major aisles, the maximum area of which may not exceed the limit within any part of the limited gaming facility as specified by the commission.
(b) Back-of-house facilities.
(c) Any reception or information counter.
(d) Any area designated for the serving or consumption of food and beverages.
(e) Any retail outlet.
(f) Any area designated for performances.
(g) Any area designated for aesthetic or decorative displays.
(h) Staircases, staircase landings, escalators, lifts, and lift lobbies.
(i) Bathrooms.
(j) Any other area that is not intended to be used for the conduct or playing of games or as a gaming pit as defined by rules of the commission or specified in the application for the destination resort license.
(2) "Applicant," as the context requires, means a person who applies for a resort license, supplier license, or occupational license. A county, municipality, or other unit of government is prohibited from applying for a resort license.
(3) "Credit" means the method by which a licensee issues chips or tokens to a wagerer of the licensee to play games or slot machines, in return for which the wagerer executes a credit instrument to evidence the debt owed. The issuance of credit to a wagerer may not be deemed a loan from the licensee to the wagerer.
(4) "Destination resort" or "resort" means a freestanding, land-based structure in which limited gaming may be conducted. A destination resort is a mixed-use development consisting of a combination of various tourism amenities and facilities, including, but not limited to, hotels, villas, restaurants, limited gaming facilities, convention facilities, attractions, entertainment facilities, service centers, and shopping centers.
(5) "Destination resort license" or "resort license" means a license to operate and maintain a destination resort having a limited gaming facility.
(6) "District" means a county in which a majority of the electors voting in a countywide referendum have approved the conduct of slot machine gaming as defined in s. 551.102 or a

## Page 43 of 142

majority of the electors voting in a countywide referendum have passed a referendum allowing for limited gaming.
(7) "Gaming pit" means an area commonly known as a gaming pit or any similar area from which limited gaming employees administer and supervise the games.
(8) "Gross receipts" means the total of cash or cash equivalents received or retained as winnings by a resort licensee and the compensation received for conducting any game in which the resort licensee is not party to a wager, less cash taken in fraudulent acts perpetrated against the resort licensee for which the resort licensee is not reimbursed. The term does not include:
(a) Counterfeit money or tokens;
(b) Coins of other countries which are received in gaming devices and which cannot be converted into United States currency;
(c) Promotional credits or free play as provided by the resort licensee as a means of marketing the limited gaming facility; or
(d) The amount of any credit extended until collected.
(9) "Individual" means a natural person.
(10) "Institutional investor" means, but is not limited to:
(a) A retirement fund administered by a public agency for the exclusive benefit of federal, state, or county public employees.
(b) An employee benefit plan or pension fund that is subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

## Page 44 of 142

(c) An investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
(d) A collective investment trust organized by a bank under 12 C.F.R. part 9, s. 9.18.
(e) A closed-end investment trust.
(f) A life insurance company or property and casualty insurance company.
(g) A financial institution.
(h) An investment advisor registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.
(i) Such other persons as the commission may determine for reasons consistent with the policies of this part.
(11) "Junket enterprise" means any person who, for compensation, employs or otherwise engages in the procurement or referral of persons for a junket to a destination resort licensed under this part regardless of whether those activities occur within this state. The term does not include a resort licensee or applicant for a resort license or a person holding an occupational license.
(12) "License," as the context requires, means a resort license, supplier license, or occupational license.
(13) "Licensee," as the context requires, means a person who is licensed as a resort licensee, supplier licensee, or occupational licensee.
(14) "Limited gaming," "game," or "gaming," as the context requires, means the games authorized under this part in a limited gaming facility, including, but not limited to, those commonly known as baccarat, twenty-one, poker, craps, slot

Page 45 of 142
machines, video gaming of chance, roulette wheels, Klondike tables, punch-board, faro layout, numbers ticket, push car, jar ticket, pull tab, or their common variants, or any other game of chance or wagering device that is authorized by the commission.
(15) "Limited gaming employee" or "gaming employee" means any employee of a resort licensee, including, but not limited to:
(a) Cashiers.
(b) Change personnel.
(c) Count room personnel.
(d) Slot machine attendants.
(e) Hosts or other individuals authorized to extend complimentary services, including employees performing functions similar to those performed by a representative for a junket enterprise.
(f) Machine mechanics and computer technicians performing duties on machines with gaming-related functions or table game device technicians.
(g) Security personnel.
(h) Surveillance personnel.
(i) Promotional play supervisors, credit supervisors, pit supervisors, cashier supervisors, gaming shift supervisors, table game managers, assistant managers, and other supervisors and managers.
(j) Boxmen.
(k) Dealers or croupiers.
(l) Floormen.
(m) Personnel authorized to issue promotional credits.
(n) Personnel authorized to issue credit.

The term does not include bartenders, cocktail servers, or other persons engaged in preparing or serving food or beverages, clerical or secretarial personnel, parking attendants, janitorial staff, stage hands, sound and light technicians, and other nongaming personnel as determined by the commission. The term includes a person employed by a person or entity other than a resort licensee who performs the functions of a limited gaming employee.
(16) "Limited gaming facility" means the limited gaming floor and any ancillary areas.
(17) "Limited gaming floor" means the approved gaming area of a resort. Ancillary areas in or directly adjacent to the gaming area are not part of the limited gaming floor for purposes of calculating the size of the limited gaming floor.
(18) "Managerial employee" has the same meaning as in s. 447.203(4).
(19) "Occupational licensee" means a person who is licensed to be a limited gaming employee.

> (20) "Qualifier" means an affiliate, affiliated company, officer, director, or managerial employee of an applicant for a resort license, or a person who holds a direct or indirect equity interest in the applicant. The term may include an institutional investor. As used in this subsection, the terms "affiliate," "affiliated company," and "a person who holds a direct or indirect equity interest in the applicant" do not include a partnership, a joint venture relationship, a

## Page 47 of 142

shareholder of a corporation, a member of a limited liability company, or a partner in a limited liability partnership that has a direct or indirect equity interest in the applicant for a resort license of 5 percent or less and is not involved in the gaming operations as defined by the rules of the commission.
(21) "Supplier licensee" or "supplier" means a person who is licensed to furnish gaming equipment, devices, or supplies or other goods or services to a resort licensee.
(22) "Wagerer" means a person who plays a game authorized under this part.

Section 16. Section 551.304, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.304 State Gaming Commission; powers and duties.-
(1) The commission shall:
(a) Authorize limited gaming at three destination resorts.
(b) Conduct such investigations as necessary to fulfill its responsibilities.
(c) Use an invitation to negotiate process for applicants based on minimum requirements established by this part and rules of the commission.
(d) Investigate applicants for a resort license and determine the eligibility of applicants for a resort license and select from competing applicants the applicant that best serves the interests of the residents of Florida, based on the potential for economic development presented by the applicant's proposed investment in infrastructure, such as hotels and other nongaming entertainment facilities, and the applicant's ability to maximize revenue for the state.

## Page 48 of 142

(e) Grant a license to the applicant best suited to operate a destination resort that has limited gaming.
(f) Establish and collect fees for performing background checks on all applicants for licenses and all persons with whom the commission may contract for the providing of goods or services and for performing, or having performed, tests on equipment and devices to be used in a limited gaming facility.
(g) Issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum for the production of books, records, and other pertinent documents as provided by law, and to administer oaths and affirmations to the witnesses, if, in the judgment of the commission, it is necessary to enforce this part or commission rules. If a person fails to comply with a subpoena, the commission may petition the circuit court of the county in which the person subpoenaed resides or has his or her principal place of business for an order requiring the subpoenaed person to appear and testify and to produce books, records, and documents as specified in the subpoena. The court may grant legal, equitable, or injunctive relief, which may include, but is not limited to, issuance of a writ of ne exeat or restraint by injunction or appointment of a receiver of any transfer, pledge, assignment, or other disposition of such person's assets or any concealment, alteration, destruction, or other disposition of subpoenaed books, records, or documents, as the court deems appropriate, until the person subpoenaed has fully complied with the subpoena and the commission has completed the audit, examination, or investigation. The commission is entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011, and the court
shall advance the cause on its calendar. Costs incurred by the commission to obtain an order granting, in whole or in part, such petition for enforcement of a subpoena shall be charged against the subpoenaed person, and failure to comply with such order is a contempt of court.
(h) The commission shall require each applicant for a destination resort license to produce the information, documentation, and assurances as may be necessary to establish by clear and convincing evidence the integrity of all financial backers, investors, mortgagees, bondholders, and holders of indentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, either in effect or proposed. Any such banking or lending institution and institutional investors may be waived from qualification requirements. However, banking or lending institutions or institutional investors shall produce for the board upon request any document or information that bears any relation to the proposal submitted by the applicant or applicants. The integrity of the financial sources shall be judged upon the same standards as the applicant or applicants. Any such person or entity shall produce for the commission upon request any document or information that bears any relation to the application. In addition, the applicant shall produce whatever information, documentation, or assurances the commission requires to establish by clear and convincing evidence the adequacy of financial resources.
(i) Require or permit a person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise as the commission or its designee requires, as to all the facts and circumstances

## Page 50 of 142

concerning the matter to be audited, examined, or investigated.
(j) Keep accurate and complete records of its proceedings and to certify the records as may be appropriate.
(k) Take any other action as may be reasonable or appropriate to enforce this part and rules adopted by the commission.
(l) Apply for injunctive or declaratory relief in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce this part and any rules adopted by the commission.
(m) Establish field offices, as deemed necessary by the commission.
(2) The Department of Law Enforcement and local law enforcement agencies may investigate any criminal violation of law occurring at a destination resort. Such investigations may be conducted in conjunction with the appropriate state attorney.
(3) (a) The commission, the Department of Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement agencies shall have unrestricted access to the limited gaming facility at all times and shall require of each resort licensee strict compliance with the laws of this state relating to the transaction of such business. The commission and the Department of Law Enforcement may:

1. Inspect and examine premises where authorized limited gaming devices are offered for play.
2. Inspect slot machines, other authorized gaming devices, and related equipment and supplies.
(b) In addition, the commission may:
3. Collect taxes, assessments, fees, and penalties.
4. Deny, revoke, or suspend a license of, or place

## Page 51 of 142

conditions on, a licensee who violates any provision of this part, a rule adopted by the commission, or an order of the commission.
(4) The commission must revoke or suspend the license of any person who is no longer qualified or who is found, after receiving a license, to have been unqualified at the time of application for the license.
(5) This section does not:
(a) Prohibit the Department of Law Enforcement or any law enforcement authority whose jurisdiction includes a resort licensee or a supplier licensee from conducting investigations of criminal activities occurring at the facilities of a resort licensee or supplier licensee;
(b) Restrict access to the limited gaming facility by the Department of Law Enforcement or any local law enforcement authority whose jurisdiction includes a resort licensee's facility; or
(c) Restrict access by the Department of Law Enforcement or a local law enforcement agency to information and records necessary for the investigation of criminal activity which are contained within the facilities of a resort licensee or supplier licensee.

Section 17. Section 551.305, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.305 Rulemaking.-
(1) The commission shall adopt all rules necessary to implement, administer, and regulate limited gaming under this part. The rules must include:
(a) The types of limited gaming activities to be conducted and the rules for those games, including any restriction upon the time, place, and structures where limited gaming is authorized.
(b) Requirements, procedures, qualifications, and grounds for the issuance, renewal, revocation, suspension, and summary suspension of a resort license, supplier license, or occupational license.
(c) Requirements for the disclosure of the complete financial interests of licensees and applicants for licenses.
(d) Technical requirements and the qualifications that are necessary to receive a license.
(e) Procedures to scientifically test and technically evaluate slot machines and other authorized gaming devices for compliance with this part and the rules adopted by the commission. The commission may contract with an independent testing laboratory to conduct any necessary testing. The independent testing laboratory must have a national reputation for being demonstrably competent and qualified to scientifically test and evaluate slot machines and other authorized gaming devices. An independent testing laboratory may not be owned or controlled by a licensee. The use of an independent testing laboratory for any purpose related to the conduct of slot machine gaming and other authorized gaming by a resort licensee shall be made from a list of laboratories approved by the commission.
(f) Procedures relating to limited gaming revenues, including verifying and accounting for such revenues, auditing, Page 53 of 142
and collecting taxes and fees.
(g) Requirements for limited gaming equipment, including the types and specifications of all equipment and devices that may be used in limited gaming facilities.
(h) Procedures for regulating, managing, and auditing the operation, financial data, and program information relating to limited gaming which allow the commission and the Department of Law Enforcement to audit the operation, financial data, and program information of a resort licensee, as required by the commission or the Department of Law Enforcement, and provide the commission and the Department of Law Enforcement with the ability to monitor, at any time on a real-time basis, wagering patterns, payouts, tax collection, and compliance with any rules adopted by the commission for the regulation and control of limited gaming. Such continuous and complete access, at any time on a real-time basis, shall include the ability of either the commission or the Department of Law Enforcement to suspend play immediately on particular slot machines or other gaming devices if monitoring of the facilities-based computer system indicates possible tampering or manipulation of those slot machines or gaming devices or the ability to suspend play immediately of the entire operation if the tampering or manipulation is of the computer system itself. The commission shall notify the Department of Law Enforcement and the Department of Law Enforcement shall notify the commission, as appropriate, whenever there is a suspension of play pursuant this paragraph. The commission and the Department of Law Enforcement shall exchange information that is necessary for, and cooperate in the

## Page 54 of 142

investigation of, the circumstances requiring suspension of play pursuant to this paragraph.
(i) Procedures for requiring each resort licensee at his or her own cost and expense to supply the commission with a bond as required.
(j) The requirements for an applicant to demonstrate that it has received conceptual approval for the destination resort proposal from the municipality and county in which the resort will be located.
(k) Procedures for requiring licensees to maintain and to provide to the commission records, data, information, or reports, including financial and income records.
(l) Procedures to calculate the payout percentages of slot machines.
(m) Minimum standards for security of the facilities, including floor plans, security cameras, and other security equipment.
(n) The scope and conditions for investigations and inspections into the conduct of limited gaming.
(o) The standards and procedures for the seizure without notice or hearing of gaming equipment, supplies, or books and records for the purpose of examination and inspection.
(p) Procedures for requiring resort licensees and supplier licensees to implement and establish drug-testing programs for all occupational employees.
(q) Procedures and guidelines for the continuous recording of all gaming activities at a limited gaming facility. The commission may require a resort licensee to timely provide all

## Page 55 of 142

or part of the original recordings pursuant to a schedule.
(r) The payment of costs incurred by the commission or any other agencies for investigations or background checks or costs associated with testing limited gaming related equipment, which must be paid by an applicant for a license or a licensee.
(s) The levying of fines for violations of this part or any rule adopted by the commission, which fines may not exceed $\$ 250,000$ per violation arising out of a single transaction.
(t) The amount of the application fee for an initial issuance or renewal of an occupational license or a suppliers license, not to exceed \$5,000.
(u) Any other rules the commission finds necessary for safe, honest, and highly regulated gaming in the state. For purposes of this paragraph, the commission shall consider rules from any other jurisdiction in which gaming is highly regulated, such as New Jersey or Nevada.
(v) Any other rule necessary to accomplish the purposes of this part.
(2) The commission may at any time adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54. The Legislature finds that such emergency rulemaking power is necessary for the preservation of the rights and welfare of the people in order to provide additional funds to benefit the public. The Legislature further finds that the unique nature of limited gaming operations requires, from time to time, that the commission respond as quickly as is practicable. Therefore, in adopting such emergency rules, the commission need not make the findings required by $s$. 120.54(4)(a). Emergency rules adopted under this section are

## Page 56 of 142

exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c). However, the emergency rules may not remain in effect for more than 180 days except that the commission may renew the emergency rules during the pendency of procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of the emergency rules.

Section 18. Section 551.306, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.306 Legislative authority; administration of part.-The regulation of the conduct of limited gaming activity at a resort licensee is preempted to the state and a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state may not enact any ordinance relating to limited gaming. Only the department and other authorized state agencies may administer this part and regulate limited gaming, including limited gaming at resort licensees and the assessment of fees or taxes relating to the conduct of limited gaming.

Section 19. Section 551.307, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.307 Authorization of limited gaming at destination resorts.-Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the commission may award a resort license authorizing limited gaming in a county only if a majority of the electors voting in a countywide referendum have approved the conduct of slot machine gaming as defined in s. 551.102 or a majority of the electors voting in a countywide referendum have passed a referendum allowing for limited gaming. If limited gaming is authorized through the award of a resort license, the resort licensee may possess slot machines and other authorized gaming devices and

## Page 57 of 142

conduct limited gaming at the licensed location. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who is at least 21 years of age may lawfully participate in authorized games at a facility licensed to possess authorized limited gaming devices and conduct limited gaming or to participate in limited gaming as described in this part.

Section 20. Section 551.308, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.308 Process for awarding destination resort licenses.-
(1) The commission shall by rule use an invitation to negotiate process for determining the award of a resort license. The application, review, and issuance procedures for awarding a license shall be by a process in which applicants rely on forms provided by the commission in response to an invitation to negotiate issued by the commission. The commission shall issue the invitation to negotiate no later than 90 days after the date of the commission's first meeting.
(2) Proposals in response to the invitation to negotiate must be received by the commission no later than 90 days after the issuance of the invitation to negotiate.
(3) The commission may specify in its invitation to negotiate the county in which the facility would be located. When determining whether to authorize a destination resort located within a specific county or counties, the commission shall hold a public hearing in such county or counties to discuss the proposals and receive public comments on determination of the award of licenses.
(4) The commission shall review all complete replies Page 58 of 142
received pursuant to an invitation to negotiate. The commission may select one or more replies with which to commence negotiations after determining which replies are in the best interest of the state based on the selection criteria. The commission shall award or deny a destination resort license within 90 days after the deadline for the submission of a reply.

Section 21. Section 551.309, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.309 Criteria for the award of a destination resort license.-The commission may award no more than three destination resort licenses.
(1) The commission may award a resort license to the applicant of an invitation to negotiate which best serves the interests of the residents of this state. The reply to an invitation to negotiate for a resort license must include an application that demonstrates the applicant's ability to meet the following minimum criteria:
(a) The applicant must demonstrate a capacity to increase tourism, generate jobs, provide revenue to the local economy, and provide revenue to the General Revenue Fund.
(b) The limited gaming floor in a destination resort may constitute no more than 10 percent of the resort development's total square footage. The resort development's total square footage is the aggregate of the total square footage of the limited gaming facility, the hotel or hotels, convention space, retail facilities, nongaming entertainment facilities, service centers, and office space or administrative areas.
(c) The applicant must demonstrate a history of, or a bona

## Page 59 of 142

fide plan for, community involvement or investment in the community where the resort having a limited gaming facility will be located.
(d) The applicant must demonstrate the financial ability to purchase and maintain an adequate surety bond.
(e) The applicant must demonstrate that it has adequate capitalization to develop, construct, maintain, and operate the proposed resort having a limited gaming facility in accordance with the requirements of this part and rules adopted by the commission and to responsibly meet its secured and unsecured debt obligations in accordance with its financial and other contractual agreements.
(f) The applicant must demonstrate the ability to implement a program to train and employ residents of this state for jobs that will be available at the destination resort, including its ability to implement a program for the training of low-income persons.
(g) The commission may, at its discretion, assess the quality of the proposed development's aesthetic appearance in the context of its potential to provide substantial economic benefits to the community and the people of this state, including, but not limited to, its potential to provide substantial employment opportunities.
(h) The applicant must demonstrate that it will expend at least $\$ 2$ billion in new development and construction of the proposed destination resort following the award of a license, excluding any purchase price and costs associated with the acquisition of real property on which to develop the destination
resort. Such expenditure must in aggregate be completed within 5 years after the award of any such license.
(i) The applicant must demonstrate the ability to generate substantial gross receipts.
(2) (a) The commission shall evaluate applications based on the following weighted criteria:

1. Design and location: 35 percent.
2. Management expertise: 10 percent.
3. Speed to market: 35 percent.
4. Financial plan and access to capital: 10 percent.
5. Community plan: 10 percent.
(b) The commission shall give preference to those applicants that demonstrate that they meet the following criteria:
6. The roads, water, sanitation, utilities, and related services to the proposed location of the destination resort are adequate and the proposed destination resort will not unduly impact public services, existing transportation infrastructure, consumption of natural resources, and the quality of life enjoyed by residents of the surrounding neighborhoods.
7. The applicant will be able to commence construction as soon after awarding of the resort license as possible, but, in any event, no later than 12 months after the award of the resort license.
8. The destination resort may be located in an empowerment zone or enterprise zone, as those terms are defined by federal and state law.
9. The destination resort will be located in an area in Page 61 of 142
which the unemployment rate in the zip codes immediately surrounding the proposed location is among the highest in the state.
10. The destination resort will include amenities and uses that will allow other state businesses to be included within the destination resort.
(3) A resort license may be issued only to persons of good moral character who are at least 21 years of age. A resort license may issued to a corporation only if its officers are of good moral character and at least 21 years of age.
(4) A resort license may not be issued to an applicant if the applicant, qualifier, or institutional investor:
(a) Has, within the last 5 years, been adjudicated by a court or tribunal for failure to pay income, sales, or gross receipts tax due and payable under any federal, state, or local law, after exhaustion of all appeals or administrative remedies.
(b) Has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States.
(c) Has been convicted of any violation under chapter 817 or under a substantially similar law of another jurisdiction.
(d) Knowingly submitted false information in the application for the license.
(e) Is a member or employee of the commission.
(f) Was licensed to own or operate gaming or pari-mutuel facilities in this state or another jurisdiction and that license was revoked.
(g) Is an entity that has accepted any wager of money or other consideration on any online gambling activity, including

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\text { Page } 62 \text { of } 142
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poker, from any state resident since October 13, 2006. However, this prohibition does not disqualify an applicant or subcontractor who accepts online pari-mutuel wagers from a state resident through a legal online pari-mutuel wagering entity authorized in another state.
(h) Fails to meet any other criteria for licensure set forth in this part.

As used in this subsection, the term "conviction" includes an adjudication of guilt on a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or the forfeiture of a bond when charged with a crime.

Section 22. Section 551.310, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.310 Application for destination resort license.-
(1) APPLICATION.-A reply submitted in response to an invitation to negotiate must include a sworn application in the format prescribed by the commission. The application must include the following information:
(a)1. The name, business address, telephone number, social security number, and, where applicable, federal tax identification number of the applicant and each qualifier; and
2. Information, documentation, and assurances concerning financial background and resources as may be required to establish the financial stability, integrity, and responsibility of the applicant. This includes business and personal income and disbursement schedules, tax returns and other reports filed with governmental agencies, and business and personal accounting and check records and ledgers. In addition, each applicant must

## Page 63 of 142

provide written authorization for the examination of all bank accounts and records as may be deemed necessary by the commission.
(b) The identity and, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration of any business in which the applicant or a qualifier has an equity interest of more than 5 percent. If the applicant or qualifier is a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, the applicant or qualifier must identify any other corporation, partnership, or other business entity in which it has an equity interest of more than 5 percent, including, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration.
(c) Documentation, as required by the commission, that the applicant has received conceptual approval of the destination resort proposal from the municipality and county in which the resort will be located.
(d) A statement as to whether the applicant or a qualifier has developed and operated a similar gaming facility within a highly regulated domestic jurisdiction that allows similar forms of development, including a description of the gaming facility, the gaming facility's gross revenue, and the amount of revenue the gaming facility has generated for state and local governments within that jurisdiction.
(e) A statement as to whether the applicant or a qualifier has been indicted, convicted of, pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeited bail for any felony or for a misdemeanor involving gambling, theft, or fraud. The statement must include the date, the name and location of the court, the arresting Page 64 of 142
agency, the prosecuting agency, the case caption, the docket number, the nature of the offense, the disposition of the case, and, if applicable, the location and length of incarceration.
(f) A statement as to whether the applicant or a qualifier has ever been granted any license or certificate in any jurisdiction which has been restricted, suspended, revoked, not renewed, or otherwise subjected to discipline. The statement must describe the facts and circumstances concerning that restriction, suspension, revocation, nonrenewal, or discipline, including the licensing authority, the date each action was taken, and an explanation of the circumstances for each disciplinary action.
(g) A statement as to whether the applicant or qualifier 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.
(h) A statement as to whether the applicant or qualifier has, within the last 5 years, been adjudicated by a court or tribunal for failure to pay any income, sales, or gross receipts tax due and payable under federal, state, or local law, 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

Page 65 of 142
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the proposed resort is to be located, and the spouses, parents, and children of those public officials or officers, who, directly or indirectly, own any financial interest in, have any beneficial interest in, are the creditors of, hold any debt instrument issued by the applicant or a qualifier, or hold or have an interest in any contractual or service relationship with the applicant or qualifier. As used in this paragraph, the terms "public official" and "officer" do not include a person who would be listed solely because the person is a member of the Florida National Guard.
(j) The name and business telephone number of, and a disclosure of fees paid to any attorney, lobbyist, employee, consultant, or other person who has represented the applicant's interests in the state for 3 years prior to the effective date of this section or who is representing an applicant before the commission during the application process.
(k) A description of the applicant's history of and proposed plan for community involvement or investment in the community where the resort having a limited gaming facility would be located.
(l) A description of the applicant's proposed resort, including a map documenting the location of the facility within the specific county or counties; a statement 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 would be located; the anticipated number of jobs generated by construction of the facility; the anticipated number of employees; a statement
regarding how the applicant would comply with federal and state affirmative action guidelines; a projection of admissions or attendance at the limited gaming facility; a projection of gross receipts; and scientific market research pertaining to the proposed facility, if any.
(m) Proof that a countywide referendum has been approved by the electors of the county to authorize slot machine gaming as defined in s. 551.102 in the county prior to the application deadline or that proof of a countywide referendum has been approved prior to the application deadline by the electors of the county authorizing limited gaming as defined in this chapter.
(n) A schedule or timeframe for completing the resort.
(o) A plan for training residents of this state for jobs at the resort. The job-training plan must provide training to enable low-income persons to qualify for jobs at the resort.
(p) The identity of each person, association, trust, or corporation or partnership having a direct or indirect equity interest in the applicant of greater than 5 percent. If disclosure of a trust is required under this paragraph, the names and addresses of the beneficiaries of the trust must also be disclosed. If the identity of a corporation must be disclosed, the names and addresses of all stockholders and directors must also be disclosed. If the identity of a partnership must be disclosed, the names and addresses of all partners, both general and limited, must also be disclosed.
(q) A destination resort and limited gaming facility development plan and projected investment of $\$ 2$ billion pursuant

## Page 67 of 142

to s. 551.309.
(r) The fingerprints of all officers or directors of the applicant and qualifiers, and any persons exercising operational or managerial control of the applicant, as determined by rule of the commission, for a criminal history record check.
(s) A statement outlining the organization's diversity plan.
(t) A listing of all gaming licenses and permits the applicant or qualifier currently possesses.
(u) A listing of former or inactive officers, directors, partners, and trustees.
(v) A listing of all affiliated business entities or holding companies, including nongaming interests.
(w) Any other information the commission may deem appropriate or require during the application process as provided by rule.
(2) DISCRETION TO REQUIRE INFORMATION.-Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the commission is the sole authority for determining the information or documentation that must be included in an application for a resort license or in an application to renew a resort license. Such documentation and information may relate to: demographics, education, work history, personal background, criminal history, finances, business information, complaints, inspections, investigations, discipline, bonding, photographs, performance periods, reciprocity, local government approvals, supporting documentation, periodic reporting requirements, and fingerprint requirements.
(3) DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT APPLICATION.-The application shall be supplemented as needed to reflect any material change in any circumstance or condition stated in the application which takes place between the initial filing of the application and the final grant or denial of the license. Any submission required to be in writing may otherwise be required by the commission to be made by electronic means.
(4) APPLICATION FEES.-
(a) The application for a resort license must be submitted along with a nonrefundable application fee of $\$ 1$ million to be used by the commission to defray costs associated with the review and investigation of the application and to conduct a background investigation of the applicant and each qualifier. If the cost of the review and investigation exceeds \$1 million, the applicant must pay the additional amount to the commission within 30 days after the receipt of a request for an additional payment.
(b) The application for a destination resort license must be submitted with a one-time licensing fee of $\$ 50$ million. If the commission denies the application, the commission must refund the licensing fee within 30 days after the denial of the application. If the applicant withdraws the application after the application deadline established by the commission, the commission must refund 80 percent of the licensing fee within 30 days after the application is withdrawn.

Section 23. Section 551.311, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.311 Incomplete applications.-
(1) An incomplete application for a resort license is grounds for the denial of the application.
(2) (a) If the commission determines that an application for a resort license is incomplete, the executive director shall immediately provide written notice to the applicant of the incomplete items. The applicant may then request an informal conference with the executive director or his or her designee to discuss the application.
(b) The executive director may provide the applicant an extension of 30 days to complete the application following the date of the informal conference. If the executive director finds that the application has not been completed within the extension, the applicant may appeal the finding to the commission. During an extension or the pendency of an appeal to the commission, the award of resort licenses in the applicable county is stayed.

Section 24. Section 551.312, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.312 Institutional investors as qualifiers.-
(1) (a) An application for a resort license that has an institutional investor as a qualifier need not contain information relating to the institutional investor, other than the identity of the investor, if the institutional investor holds less than 15 percent of the equity or debt securities and files a certified statement that the institutional investor does not intend to influence or affect the affairs of the applicant or an affiliate of the applicant and that its holdings of securities of the applicant or affiliate were purchased for

## Page 70 of 142

HB 487
2012
investment purposes only.
(b) The commission may limit the application requirements as provided in this subsection for an institutional investor that is a qualifier and that holds 5 percent or more of the equity or debt securities of an applicant or affiliate of the applicant upon a showing of good cause and if the conditions specified in paragraph (a) are satisfied.
(2) An institutional investor that is exempt from the full application requirements under this section and that subsequently intends to influence or affect the affairs of the issuer must first notify the commission of its intent and file an application containing all of the information that would have been required of the institutional investor in the application for a resort license. The commission may deny the application if it determines that granting the application will impair the financial stability of the licensee or impair the ability of the licensee to comply with its development plans or other plans submitted to the commission by the applicant or licensee.
(3) An applicant for a license or a resort licensee or affiliate shall immediately notify the commission of any information concerning an institutional investor holding its equity or debt securities which may disqualify an institutional investor from having a direct or indirect interest in the applicant or licensee, and the commission may require the institutional investor to file all information that would have been required of the institutional investor in the application for a license.
(4) If the commission finds that an institutional investor Page 71 of 142
that is a qualifier fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (1) or, if at any time the commission finds that by reason of the extent or nature of its holdings an institutional investor is in a position to exercise a substantial impact upon the controlling interests of a licensee, the commission may require the institutional investor to file an application containing all of information that would have been required of the institutional investor in the application for a license.
(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(b), an institutional investor may vote on all matters that are put to the vote of the outstanding security holders of the applicant or licensee.

Section 25. Section 551.313, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.313 Lenders and underwriters; exemption as qualifiers.-A bank, lending institution, or underwriter in connection with any bank or lending institution that, in the ordinary course of business, makes a loan to, or holds a security interest in, a licensee or applicant, a supplier licensee or applicant or its subsidiary, or direct or indirect parent company of any such bank, lending institution, or underwriter is not a qualifier and is not required to be licensed.

Section 26. Section 551.314, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.314 Conditions for a resort license.-As a condition to licensure and to maintain continuing authority, a resort licensee must:
(1) Comply with this part and the rules of the department.

Enforcement unrestricted access to and right of inspection of facilities of the licensee in which any activity relative to the conduct of gaming is conducted.
(3) Complete the resort in accordance with the plans and timeframe proposed to the commission in its application, unless an extension is granted by the commission. The commission may grant such an extension, not to exceed 1 year after the original planned completion date, upon good cause shown by the licensee.
(4) Ensure that the facilities-based computer system that the licensee will use for operational and accounting functions of the facility is specifically structured to facilitate regulatory oversight. The facilities-based computer system shall be designed to provide the department and the Department of Law Enforcement with the ability to monitor, at any time on a realtime basis, the wagering patterns, payouts, tax collection, and such other operations as necessary to determine whether the facility is in compliance with statutory provisions and rules adopted by the department for the regulation and control of gaming. The department and the Department of Law Enforcement shall have complete and continuous access to this system. Such access shall include the ability of either the department or the Department of Law Enforcement to suspend play immediately on particular slot machines or gaming devices if monitoring of the system indicates possible tampering or manipulation of those slot machines or gaming devices or the ability to suspend play immediately of the entire operation if the tampering or manipulation is of the computer system itself. The computer Page 73 of 142

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system shall be reviewed and approved by the department to ensure necessary access, security, and functionality. However, neither the commission nor the Department of Law Enforcement shall have the ability to alter any data. The department may adopt rules to provide for the approval process.
(5) Ensure that each game, slot machine, or other gaming device is protected from manipulation or tampering that may affect the random probabilities of winning plays. The department or the Department of Law Enforcement may suspend play upon reasonable suspicion of any manipulation or tampering. If play has been suspended on any game, slot machine, or other gaming device, the department or the Department of Law Enforcement may conduct an examination to determine whether the game, machine, or other gaming device has been tampered with or manipulated and whether the game, machine, or other gaming device should be returned to operation.
(6) Submit a security plan, including the facilities' floor plans, the locations of security cameras, and a listing of all security equipment that is capable of observing and electronically recording activities being conducted in the facilities of the licensee. The security plan must meet the minimum security requirements as determined by the department and be implemented before the operation of gaming. The licensee's facilities must adhere to the security plan at all times. Any changes to the security plan must be submitted by the licensee to the department prior to implementation. The department shall furnish copies of the security plan and changes in the plan to the Department of Law Enforcement.

Page 74 of 142
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(7) Create and file with the commission a written policy for:
(a) Creating opportunities to purchase from vendors in this state.
(b) Creating opportunities for the employment of residents of this state.
(c) Ensuring opportunities for obtaining construction services from residents and vendors in this state.
(d) Ensuring that opportunities for employment are offered on an equal, nondiscriminatory basis.
(e) Training employees on responsible gaming and working with a compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program.
(f) Implementing a drug-testing program for each occupational licensee that includes, but is not limited to, requiring such person to sign an agreement that he or she understands that the resort is a drug-free workplace.
(g) Using the Internet-based job-listing system of the Department of Economic Opportunity in advertising employment opportunities.
(h) Ensuring that the payout percentage of each slot machine is at least 85 percent.
(8) File with the department detailed documentation of the applicant's, its affiliates', or any holding company's history of using labor in any jurisdiction that would fall outside of ages defined in chapter 450.
(9) Keep and maintain permanent daily records of its limited gaming operations and maintain such records for a period of not less than 5 years. These records must include all

Page 75 of 142
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HB 487
financial transactions and contain sufficient detail to determine compliance with the requirements of this part. All records shall be available for audit and inspection by the department, the Department of Law Enforcement, or other law enforcement agencies during the resort licensee's regular business hours.

Section 27. Section 551.315, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.315 Surety bond.-A destination resort licensee must, at its own cost and expense, before the license is delivered, give a bond in the penal sum to be determined by the department payable to the Governor of the state and his or her successors in office. The bond must be issued by a surety or sureties approved by the department and the Chief Financial Officer and the bond must be conditioned on the licensee faithfully making the required payments to the Chief Financial Officer in his or her capacity as treasurer of the commission, keeping the licensee's books and records and make reports as provided, and conducting its limited gaming activities in conformity with this part. The department shall fix the amount of the bond at the total amount of annual license fees and the taxes estimated to become due as determined by the department. In lieu of a bond, an applicant or licensee may deposit with the department a like amount of funds, a savings certificate, a certificate of deposit, an investment certificate, or a letter of credit from a bank, savings bank, credit union, or savings and loan association situated in this state which meets the requirements set for that purpose by the Chief Financial Officer. If security

## Page 76 of 142

is provided in the form of a savings certificate, a certificate of deposit, or an investment certificate, the certificate must state that the amount is unavailable for withdrawal except upon order of the department. The department may review the bond or other security for adequacy and require adjustments, including increasing the amount of the bond and other security. The department may adopt rules to administer this section and establish guidelines for such bonds or other securities.

Section 28. Section 551.316, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.316 Conduct of limited gaming.-
(1) Limited gaming may be conducted by a resort licensee, subject to the following:
(a) The site of the limited gaming facility is limited to the resort licensee's site location as approved by the commission.
(b) The department's agents and employees may enter and inspect a limited gaming facility or other facilities relating to a resort licensee's gaming operations at any time for the purpose of determining whether the licensee is in compliance with this part.
(c) A resort licensee may lease or purchase gaming devices, equipment, or supplies customarily used in conducting gaming only from a licensed supplier.
(d) A resort licensee may not permit any form of wagering on games except as permitted by this part.
(e) A resort licensee may receive wagers only from a person present in the limited gaming facility.
(f) A resort licensee may not permit wagering using money or other negotiable currency except for wagering on slot machines.
(g) A resort licensee may not permit a person who has not attained 21 years of age to engage in gaming activity or remain in an area of a limited gaming facility where gaming is being conducted, except for a limited gaming employee of the resort licensee who is at least 18 years of age.
(h) A resort licensee may not sell or distribute tokens, chips, or electronic cards used to make wagers outside the limited gaming facility. The tokens, chips, or electronic cards may be purchased by means of an agreement under which the licensee extends credit to a wagerer. The tokens, chips, or electronic cards may be used only for the purpose of making wagers on games within a limited gaming facility.
(i) A resort licensee may not conduct business with a junket enterprise, except for a junket operator employed full time by that licensee.
(j) All gaming activities must be conducted in accordance with department rules.
(k) Limited gaming may not be conducted by a resort licensee until the resort is completed according to the proposal approved by the commission.
(2) A limited gaming facility may operate 24 hours per day, every day of the year.
(3) A resort licensee may set the minimum and maximum wagers on all games.
(4) A resort licensee shall give preference in employment, Page 78 of 142
reemployment, promotion, and retention to veterans and to the persons included under s. 295.07(1) who possess the minimum qualifications necessary to perform the duties of the positions involved.
(5) A resort licensee, its affiliates, directors, and employees shall be subject to all applicable federal, state, and local laws. Such licensees, affiliates, directors, and employees shall subject themselves to jurisdiction of the Federal Government and the government of this state and acceptance of a license shall be considered an affirmative waiver of extradition to the United States from a foreign country.
(6) The department shall renew a resort license if:
(a) The licensee has demonstrated an effort to increase tourism, generate jobs, provide revenue to the local economy, and provide revenue to the state General Revenue Fund.
(b) The department has not suspended or revoked the license of the licensee.
(c) The licensee continues to satisfy all the requirements of the initial application for licensure.

Section 29. Section 551.318, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.318 License fee; tax rate; disposition.-
(1) LICENSE FEE.-On the anniversary date of the issuance of the initial resort license and annually thereafter, the licensee must pay to the department a nonrefundable annual license fee of $\$ 2$ million. The license shall be renewed annually, unless the department has revoked the license for a violation of this part or rule of the department. The license

## Page 79 of 142

fee shall be deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund to be used by the department and the Department of Law Enforcement for investigations, regulation of limited gaming, and enforcement of this part.
(2) GROSS RECEIPTS TAX.-
(a) Each resort licensee shall pay a gross receipts tax on its gross receipts to the state. Upon completion of the resort and before limited gaming may be conducted, the resort licensee must submit proof, as required by the commission, of the total investment made in the construction of the resort. Upon submission of this information, the gross receipts tax rate shall be 10 percent of the gross receipts.
(b) The gross receipts tax is in lieu of any other state taxes on gross or adjusted gross receipts of a resort licensee.
(3) TAX PROCEEDS.-
(a) The gross receipts tax shall be deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund and shall be used to fund the operating costs of the department pursuant to appropriations by the Legislature.
(b) On June 30 of each year, all unappropriated funds in excess of $\$ 5$ million shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

Section 30. Section 551.319, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.319 Fingerprint requirements.-Any fingerprints required to be taken under this part must be taken in a manner approved by, and shall be submitted electronically by the department to, the Department of Law Enforcement. The Department

HB 487
of Law Enforcement shall submit the results of the state and national records check to the department. The department shall consider the results of the state and national records check in evaluating an application for any license.
(1) The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check shall be borne by the applicant. The Department of Law Enforcement may submit a monthly invoice to the department for the cost of processing the fingerprints submitted.
(2) All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement pursuant to this part shall be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement and entered into the statewide automated fingerprint identification system as authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b) and shall be available for all purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprint cards entered into the statewide automated fingerprint identification system pursuant to s. 943.051.
(3) The Department of Law Enforcement shall search all arrest fingerprints received pursuant to s. 943.051, against the fingerprints retained in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system. Any arrest record that is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person subject to the criminal history screening under this part shall be reported to the department. Each licensee shall pay a fee to the department for the cost of retention of the fingerprints and the ongoing searches under this subsection. The department shall forward the payment to the Department of Law Enforcement. The amount of the fee to be imposed for performing these searches and the

## Page 81 of 142

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

Section 31. Section 551.321, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.321 Supplier licenses.-
(1) A person must have a supplier license in order to
furnish on a regular or continuing basis to a resort licensee or an applicant for a resort license gaming equipment, devices, or supplies or other goods or services regarding the operation of limited gaming at the facility.
(2) An applicant for a supplier license must apply to the department on forms adopted by the department by rule. The licensing fee for the initial and annual renewal of the license shall be a scale of fees determined by rule of the commission based on the type of service provided by the supplier but may not exceed \$25,000.
(3) An applicant for a supplier license must include in the application the fingerprints of the persons identified by department rule for the processing of state and national criminal history record checks.
(4) (a) An applicant for a supplier license is not eligible for licensure if:

1. A person for whom fingerprinting is required under subsection (3) has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States;
2. The applicant knowingly submitted false information in the application for a supplier license;
3. The applicant is a member of the commission or an employee of the department;
4. The applicant is not a natural person and an officer, director, or managerial employee of that person is a person described in subparagraphs 1.-3.;
5. The applicant is not a natural person and an employee of the applicant participates in the management or operation of
limited gaming authorized under this part; or
6. The applicant has had a license to own or operate a resort facility or pari-mutuel facility in this state, or a similar license in any other jurisdiction, revoked.
(b) The department may revoke a supplier license at any time it determines that the licensee no longer satisfies the eligibility requirements in this subsection.
(5) The department may deny an application for a supplier license for any person who:
(a) Is not qualified to perform the duties required of a licensee;
(b) Fails to disclose information or knowingly submits false information in the application;
(c) Has violated this part or rules of the department; or
(d) Has had a gaming-related license or application suspended, restricted, revoked, or denied for misconduct in any other jurisdiction.
(6) A supplier licensee shall:
(a) Furnish to the department a list of all gaming equipment, devices, and supplies it offers for sale or lease in connection with limited gaming authorized in this part;
(b) Keep books and records documenting the furnishing of gaming equipment, devices, and supplies to resort licensees separate and distinct from any other business that the supplier operates;
(c) File quarterly returns with the department listing all sales or leases of gaming equipment, devices, or supplies to resort licensees;

2353
(d) Permanently affix its name to all gaming equipment, devices, or supplies sold or leased to licensees; and
(e) File an annual report listing its inventories of gaming equipment, devices, and supplies, including the locations of such equipment.
(7) All gaming devices, equipment, or supplies furnished by a licensed supplier must conform to standards adopted by department rule.
(8) (a) The department may suspend, revoke, or restrict the supplier license of a licensee who:

1. Violates this part or the rules of the department; or
2. Defaults on the payment of any obligation or debt due to this state or a county.
(b) The department must revoke the supplier license of a licensee for any cause that, if known to the department, would have disqualified the applicant from receiving a license.
(9) A supplier licensee may repair gaming equipment, devices, or supplies in a facility owned or leased by the licensee.
(10) Gaming devices, equipment, or supplies owned by a supplier licensee which are used in an unauthorized gaming operation shall be forfeited to the county where the equipment is found.
(11) The department may revoke the license or deny the application for a supplier license of a person who fails to comply with this section.
(12) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application for a supplier license commits a misdemeanor of the

HB 487
first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 .

Section 32. Section 551.322, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.322 Occupational licenses.-
(1) The Legislature finds that, due to the nature of their employment, some gaming employees require heightened state scrutiny, including licensing and criminal history record checks.
(2) Any person who desires to be a gaming employee and has a bona fide offer of employment from a licensed gaming entity shall apply to the department for an occupational license. A person may not be employed as a gaming employee unless that person holds an appropriate occupational license issued under this section. The department may adopt rules to reclassify a category of nongaming employees or gaming employees upon a finding that the reclassification is in the public interest and consistent with the objectives of this part.
(3) An applicant for an occupational license must apply to the department on forms adopted by the department by rule. An occupational license is valid for 4 years following issuance. The application must be accompanied by the licensing fee set by the department. The licensing fee may not exceed $\$ 250$ for an employee of a resort licensee.
(a) The applicant shall set forth in the application whether the applicant:

1. Has been issued a gaming-related license in any jurisdiction.
2. Has been issued a gaming-related license in any other jurisdiction under any other name and, if so, the name and the applicant's age at the time of licensure.
3. Has had a permit or license issued by another
jurisdiction suspended, restricted, or revoked and, if so, for what period of time.
(b) An applicant for an occupational license must include his or her fingerprints in the application.
(4) To be eligible for an occupational license, an applicant must:
(a) Be at least 21 years of age to perform any function directly relating to limited gaming by patrons;
(b) Be at least 18 years of age to perform nongaming functions;
(c) Not have been convicted of a felony or a crime involving dishonesty or moral turpitude in any jurisdiction; and
(d) Meet the standards for the occupational license as provided in department rules.
(5) The department must deny an application for an occupational license for any person who:
(a) Is not qualified to perform the duties required of a licensee;
(b) Fails to disclose or knowingly submits false information in the application;
(c) Has violated this part; or
(d) Has had a gaming-related license or application suspended, revoked, or denied in any other jurisdiction.
(6) (a) The department may suspend, revoke, or restrict the Page 87 of 142

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HB 487
2012
occupational license of a licensee:

1. Who violates this part or the rules of the department;
2. Who defaults on the payment of any obligation or debt due to this state or a county; or
3. For any just cause.
(b) The department shall revoke the occupational license of a licensee for any cause that, if known to the department, would have disqualified the applicant from receiving a license.
(7) Any training provided for an occupational licensee may be conducted in the facility of a resort licensee or at a school with which the resort licensee has entered into an agreement for that purpose.
(8) A licensed travel agent whose commission or compensation from a licensee is derived solely from the price of the transportation or lodging arranged for by the travel agent is not required to have an occupational license.
(9) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application for an occupational license commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 .

Section 33. Section 551.323, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.323 Temporary supplier license; temporary occupational license.-
(1) Upon the written request of an applicant for a supplier license or an occupational license, the executive director shall issue a temporary license to the applicant and permit the applicant to undertake employment with or provide

## Page 88 of 142

HB 487
gaming equipment, devices, or supplies or other goods or services to a resort licensee or an applicant for a resort license if:
(a) The applicant has submitted a completed application, an application fee, all required disclosure forms, and other required written documentation and materials;
(b) A preliminary review of the application and the criminal history record check does not reveal that the applicant or a person subject to a criminal history record check has been convicted of a crime that would require denial of the application;
(c) A deficiency does not appear to exist in the application which may require denial of the application; and
(d) The applicant has an offer of employment from, or an agreement to begin providing gaming devices, equipment, or supplies or other goods and services to, a resort licensee or an applicant for a resort license, or the applicant for a temporary license shows good cause for being granted a temporary license.
(2) An initial temporary occupational license or supplier's license may not be valid for more than 90 days; however, a temporary occupational license may be renewed one time for an additional 90 days.
(3) An applicant who receives a temporary license may undertake employment with or supply a resort licensee with gaming devices, equipment, or supplies or other goods or services until a license is issued or denied or until the temporary license expires or is suspended or revoked.

Section 34. Section 551.325, Florida Statutes, is created Page 89 of 142

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to read:
551.325 Quarterly report.-The commission shall file quarterly reports with the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives covering the previous fiscal quarter. Each report must include:
(1) A statement of receipts and disbursements related to limited gaming.
(2) A summary of disciplinary actions taken by the department.
(3) Any additional information and recommendations that the department believes may improve the regulation of limited gaming or increase the economic benefits of limited gaming to this state.

Section 35. Section 551.327, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.327 Resolution of disputes between licensees and wagerers.-
(1) (a) The licensee must immediately notify the department of a dispute whenever a resort licensee has a dispute with a wagerer which is not resolved to the satisfaction of the patron if the amount disputed is $\$ 500$ or more and involves:

1. Alleged winnings, alleged losses, or the award or distribution of cash, prizes, benefits, tickets, or any other item or items in a game, tournament, contest, drawing, promotion, race, or similar activity or event; or
2. The manner in which a game, tournament, contest, drawing, promotion, race, or similar activity or event was conducted.

## Page 90 of 142

(b) If the dispute involves an amount less than $\$ 500$, the licensee must immediately notify the wagerer of his or her right to file a complaint with the department.
(2) Upon notice of a dispute or receipt of a complaint, the department shall conduct any investigation it deems necessary and may order the licensee to make a payment to the wagerer upon a finding that the licensee is liable for the disputed amount. The decision of the department is effective on the date the aggrieved party receives notice of the decision. Notice of the decision is deemed sufficient if it is mailed to the last known address of the licensee and the wagerer. The notice is deemed to have been received by the resort licensee or the wagerer 5 days after it is deposited with the United States Postal Service with postage prepaid.
(3) The failure of a resort licensee to notify the department of the dispute or the wagerer of the right to file a complaint is grounds for disciplinary action.
(4) Gaming-related disputes may only be resolved by the department and are not under the jurisdiction of state courts.
(5) This section may not be construed to deny a wagerer an opportunity to make a claim in state court for nongaming-related issues.

Section 36. Section 551.328, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.328 Enforcement of credit instruments.-
(1) A credit instrument and the debt that instrument represents are valid and may be enforced by legal process.
(2) A resort licensee may accept an incomplete credit

## Page 91 of 142

instrument that is signed by the patron and states the amount of the debt in numbers and may complete the instrument as is necessary for the instrument to be presented for payment.
(3) A resort licensee may accept a credit instrument that is payable to an affiliate or may complete a credit instrument payable to an affiliate if the credit instrument otherwise complies with this section and the records of the affiliate pertaining to the credit instrument are made available to the department upon request.
(4) A resort licensee may accept a credit instrument before, during, or after the patron incurs the debt. The credit instrument and the debt that the instrument represents are enforceable without regard to whether the credit instrument was accepted before, during, or after the incurring of the debt.
(5) This section does not prohibit the establishment of an account by a deposit of cash, recognized traveler's check, or any other instrument that is equivalent to cash.
(6) If a credit instrument is lost or destroyed, the debt represented by the credit instrument may be enforced if the resort licensee or person acting on behalf of the licensee can prove the existence of the credit instrument.
(7) The existence of a mental disorder in a patron who provides a credit instrument to a resort licensee:
(a) Is not a defense in any action by a resort licensee to enforce a credit instrument or the debt that the credit instrument represents.
(b) Is not a valid counterclaim in an action to enforce the credit instrument or the debt that the credit instrument

HB 487
2012
represents.
(8) The failure of a resort licensee to comply with this section or department rules does not invalidate a credit instrument or affect its ability to enforce the credit instrument or the debt that the credit instrument represents.
(9) The department may adopt rules prescribing the conditions under which a credit instrument may be redeemed or presented to a bank, credit union, or other financial institution for collection or payment.
(10) A violation of these regulatory requirements only states a basis for disciplinary action for the commission.

Section 37. Section 551.330, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.330 Compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program.-
(1) A resort licensee shall offer training to employees on responsible gaming and shall work with a compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program to recognize problem gaming situations and to implement responsible gaming programs and practices.
(2) The department shall, subject to competitive bidding, contract for services relating to the prevention of compulsive and addictive gambling. The contract shall provide for an advertising program to encourage responsible gaming practices and to publicize a gambling telephone help line. Such advertisements must be made both publicly and inside the resort's limited gaming facility. The terms of any contract for such services shall include accountability standards that must

## Page 93 of 142

be met by any private provider. The failure of a private provider to meet any material terms of the contract, including the accountability standards, constitutes a breach of contract or is grounds for nonrenewal. The department may consult with the Department of the Lottery or the Department of Business and Professional Regulation in the development of the program and the development and analysis of any procurement for contractual services for the compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program.
(3) The compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program shall be funded from an annual nonrefundable regulatory fee of $\$ 250,000$ paid by each resort licensee to the department.

Section 38. Section 551.331, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
551.331 Voluntary self-exclusion from a limited gaming facility.-
(1) A person may request that he or she be excluded from limited gaming facilities in this state by personally submitting a Request for Voluntary Self-exclusion from Limited Gaming Facilities Form to the department. The form must require the person requesting exclusion to:
(a) State his or her:

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

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

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

Section 39. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 561.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
561.20 Limitation upon number of licenses issued.-
(2) (a) No such limitation of the number of licenses as herein provided shall henceforth prohibit the issuance of a special license to:

1. Any bona fide hotel, motel, or motor court of not fewer than 80 guest rooms in any county having a population of less than 50,000 residents, and of not fewer than 100 guest rooms in any county having a population of 50,000 residents or greater; or any bona fide hotel or motel located in a historic structure, as defined in s. 561.01(21), with fewer than 100 guest rooms

## Page 96 of 142

which derives at least 51 percent of its gross revenue from the rental of hotel or motel rooms, which is licensed as a public lodging establishment by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants; provided, however, that a bona fide hotel or motel with no fewer than 10 and no more than 25 guest rooms which is a historic structure, as defined in s. 561.01(21), in a municipality that on the effective date of this act has a population, according to the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research Estimates of Population for 1998, of no fewer than 25,000 and no more than 35,000 residents and that is within a constitutionally chartered county may be issued a special license. This special license shall allow the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages only on the licensed premises of the hotel or motel. In addition, the hotel or motel must derive at least 60 percent of its gross revenue from the rental of hotel or motel rooms and the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages; provided that the provisions of this subparagraph shall supersede local laws requiring a greater number of hotel rooms;
2. Any condominium accommodation of which no fewer than 100 condominium units are wholly rentable to transients and which is licensed under the provisions of chapter 509, except that the license shall be issued only to the person or corporation which operates the hotel or motel operation and not to the association of condominium owners;
3. Any condominium accommodation of which no fewer than 50 condominium units are wholly rentable to transients, which is licensed under the provisions of chapter 509, and which is
located in any county having home rule under s. 10 or s. 11, Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1885, as amended, and incorporated by reference in s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State Constitution, except that the license shall be issued only to the person or corporation which operates the hotel or motel operation and not to the association of condominium owners;
4. Any restaurant having 2,500 square feet of service area and equipped to serve 150 persons full course meals at tables at one time, and deriving at least 51 percent of its gross revenue from the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages; however, no restaurant granted a special license on or after January 1, 1958, pursuant to general or special law shall operate as a package store, nor shall intoxicating beverages be sold under such license after the hours of serving food have elapsed; or
5. Any caterer, deriving at least 51 percent of its gross revenue from the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages, licensed by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants under chapter 509. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a licensee under this subparagraph shall sell or serve alcoholic beverages only for consumption on the premises of a catered event at which the licensee is also providing prepared food, and shall prominently display its license at any catered event at which the caterer is selling or serving alcoholic beverages. A licensee under this subparagraph shall purchase all alcoholic beverages it sells or serves at a catered event from a vendor licensed under s. 563.02(1), s. 564.02(1), or licensed under s. 565.02(1) subject to the limitation imposed in subsection (1), as appropriate. A licensee under this subparagraph may not store
any alcoholic beverages to be sold or served at a catered event. Any alcoholic beverages purchased by a licensee under this subparagraph for a catered event that are not used at that event must remain with the customer; provided that if the vendor accepts unopened alcoholic beverages, the licensee may return such alcoholic beverages to the vendor for a credit or reimbursement. Regardless of the county or counties in which the licensee operates, a licensee under this subparagraph shall pay the annual state license tax set forth in s. 565.02(1)(b). A licensee under this subparagraph must maintain for a period of 3 years all records required by the department by rule to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this subparagraph, including licensed vendor receipts for the purchase of alcoholic beverages and records identifying each customer and the location and date of each catered event. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any vendor licensed under s. 565.02(1) subject to the limitation imposed in subsection (1), may, without any additional licensure under this subparagraph, serve or sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises of a catered event at which prepared food is provided by a caterer licensed under chapter 509. If a licensee under this subparagraph also possesses any other license under the Beverage Law, the license issued under this subparagraph shall not authorize the holder to conduct activities on the premises to which the other license or licenses apply that would otherwise be prohibited by the terms of that license or the Beverage Law. Nothing in this section shall permit the licensee to conduct activities that are otherwise prohibited by the

HB 487
Beverage Law or local law. The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco is hereby authorized to adopt rules to administer the license created in this subparagraph, to include rules governing licensure, recordkeeping, and enforcement. The first $\$ 300,000$ in fees collected by the division each fiscal year pursuant to this subparagraph shall be deposited in the Department of Children and Family Services' Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund to be used only for alcohol and drug abuse education, treatment, and prevention programs. The remainder of the fees collected shall be deposited into the Hotel and Restaurant Trust Fund created pursuant to s. 509.072.
6. Any destination resort licensed by the State Gaming Commission under chapter 551. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a licensee under this subparagraph may sell or serve alcoholic beverages only for consumption on the premises. A licensee under this subparagraph shall purchase all alcoholic beverages from a supplier licensed under s. 551.321 or s. 551.323. Regardless of the county or counties in which the licensee operates, a licensee under this subparagraph shall pay an annual state license tax of $\$ 50,000$, the proceeds of which shall be deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund of the Department of Gaming Control. This subparagraph expressly preempts the regulation of alcoholic beverages at destination resorts licensed by the State Gaming Commission to the state and supersedes any municipal or county ordinance on the subject. Notwithstanding any other law or local law or ordinance to the contrary, a licensee under this subparagraph may serve alcoholic beverages 24 hours per day,

## Page 100 of 142

HB 487
every day of the year. This subparagraph does not permit the licensee to conduct activities that are otherwise prohibited by the Beverage Law. The State Gaming Commission shall adopt rules to implement this subparagraph, including, but not limited to, rules governing licensure, recordkeeping, and enforcement. A licensee under this subparagraph must maintain for a period of 3 years all records required by the State Gaming Commission by rule to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this subparagraph, including licensed supplier receipts for the purchase of alcoholic beverages.

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

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\text { Page } 101 \text { of } 142
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cannot be renewed except in the name of the owner of the hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant or, in the event the hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant is leased, in the name of the lessee of the hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant in which the license is located and must remain in the name of the owner or lessee so long as the license is in existence. Any license issued under this section shall be marked "Special," and nothing herein provided shall limit, restrict, or prevent the issuance of a special license for any restaurant or motel which shall hereafter meet the requirements of the law existing immediately prior to the effective date of this act, if construction of such restaurant has commenced prior to the effective date of this act and is completed within 30 days thereafter, or if an application is on file for such special license at the time this act takes effect; and any such licenses issued under this proviso may be annually renewed as now provided by law. Nothing herein prevents an application for transfer of a license to a bona fide purchaser of any hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant by the purchaser of such facility or the transfer of such license pursuant to law.

Section 40. Section 849.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
849.15 Manufacture, sale, possession, etc., of coinoperated devices prohibited.-
(1) It is unlawful:
(a) To manufacture, own, store, keep, possess, sell, rent, lease, let on shares, lend or give away, transport, or expose for sale or lease, or to offer to sell, rent, lease, let on

## Page 102 of 142

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

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\text { Page } 103 \text { of } 142
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1171-1177, approved January 2, 1951. All shipments of gaming devices, including slot machines, into any county of this state within which slot machine gaming is authorized pursuant to chapter 551 and the registering, recording, and labeling of which have been duly performed by the manufacturer or distributor thereof in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of that chapter of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to prohibit transportation of gaming devices in interstate and foreign commerce," approved January 2, 1951, being ch. 1194, 64 Stat. 1134, and also designated as 15 U.S.C. ss. 1171-1177, shall be deemed legal shipments thereof into this state provided the destination of such shipments is an eligible facility as defined in s. 551.102, ox the facility of a slot machine manufacturer or slot machine distributor as provided in s. 551.109(2)(a), or the facility of a resort licensee or supplier licensee under part III of chapter 551.
(3) This section does not apply to slot machine licensees authorized under part II of chapter 551 or resort licensees as authorized under part III of chapter 551.

Section 41. Section 849.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
849.231 Gambling devices; manufacture, sale, purchase or possession unlawful.-
(1) Except in instances when the following described implements or apparatus are being held or transported by authorized persons for the purpose of destruction, as hereinafter provided, and except in instances when the following described instruments or apparatus are being held, sold,

## Page 104 of 142

transported, or manufactured by persons who have registered with the United States Government pursuant to the provisions of Title 15 of the United States Code, ss. 1171 et seq., as amended, so long as the described implements or apparatus are not displayed to the general public, sold for use in Florida, or held or manufactured in contravention of the requirements of 15 U.S.C. ss. 1171 et seq., it shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, transport, offer for sale, purchase, own, or have in his or her possession any roulette wheel or table, faro layout, crap table or layout, chemin de fer table or layout, chuck-a-luck wheel, bird cage such as used for gambling, bolita balls, chips with house markings, or any other device, implement, apparatus, or paraphernalia ordinarily or commonly used or designed to be used in the operation of gambling houses or establishments, excepting ordinary dice and playing cards.
(2) In addition to any other penalties provided for the violation of this section, any occupational license held by a person found guilty of violating this section shall be suspended for a period not to exceed 5 years.
(3) This section and s. 849.05 do not apply to a vessel of foreign registry or a vessel operated under the authority of a country except the United States, while docked in this state or transiting in the territorial waters of this state.
(4) This section does not apply to slot machine licensees authorized under part II of chapter 551 or resort licensees as authorized under part III of chapter 551.

Section 42. Section 849.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
849.25 "Bookmaking" defined; penalties; exceptions.-
(1) (a) The term "bookmaking" means the act of taking or receiving, while engaged in the business or profession of gambling, any bet or wager upon the result of any trial or contest of skill, speed, power, or endurance of human, beast, fowl, motor vehicle, or mechanical apparatus or upon the result of any chance, casualty, unknown, or contingent event whatsoever.
(b) The following factors shall be considered in making a determination that a person has engaged in the offense of bookmaking:

1. Taking advantage of betting odds created to produce a profit for the bookmaker or charging a percentage on accepted wagers.
2. Placing all or part of accepted wagers with other bookmakers to reduce the chance of financial loss.
3. Taking or receiving more than five wagers in any single day.
4. Taking or receiving wagers totaling more than $\$ 500$ in any single day, or more than $\$ 1,500$ in any single week.
5. Engaging in a common scheme with two or more persons to take or receive wagers.
6. Taking or receiving wagers on both sides on a contest at the identical point spread.
7. Any other factor relevant to establishing that the operating procedures of such person are commercial in nature.
(c) The existence of any two factors listed in paragraph (b) may constitute prima facie evidence of a commercial

## Page 106 of 142

HB 487
bookmaking operation.
(2) Any person who engages in bookmaking commits shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, any person convicted under the provisions of this subsection shall not have adjudication of guilt suspended, deferred, or withheld.
(3) Any person who has been convicted of bookmaking and thereafter violates the provisions of this section commits shall be guilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, any person convicted under the provisions of this subsection shall not have adjudication of guilt suspended, deferred, or withheld.
(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 777.04, any person who is guilty of conspiracy to commit bookmaking is shall be subject to the penalties imposed by subsections (2) and (3).
(5) This section does shall not apply to pari-mutuel wagering in Florida as authorized under chapter 550.
(6) This section does shall not apply to any prosecutions filed and pending at the time of the passage hereof, but all such cases shall be disposed of under existing laws at the time of the institution of such prosecutions.
(7) This section does not apply to slot machine licensees authorized under part II of chapter 551 or resort licensees as authorized under part III of chapter 551.

Section 43. Section 849.48, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
849.48 Gambling operator, manufacturer, distributor licenses; application; qualifications; fees; renewal; duplicates.-
(1) (a) Each person, firm, association, partnership, or corporate entity that seeks to operate a gambling business or to allow gambling to occur on its premises must obtain a license from the department. Any person, firm, association, partnership, or corporate entity owning, leasing, furnishing, manufacturing, distributing, or operating gambling devices must obtain a license from the Department of Gaming Control.
(b) An application for a license must be made on a form adopted by rule of the department. The form must require the applicant to set forth the name under which the applicant transacts or intends to transact business, the address of the location of the applicant's place of business, and any other information the department requires. If the applicant has, or intends to have, more than one place of business where gambling will occur or gambling devices will be located, a separate application must be made for each place of business. If the applicant is a firm, association, partnership, or corporate entity, the application must set forth the names and addresses of the persons owning more than 5 percent of, or exercising any decisionmaking control over, the business. If the applicant is a corporate entity, the application must additionally set forth the names and addresses of the principal officers of the corporation. The application must also set forth any other information prescribed by the department for the purpose of identifying the applicant, its owners, or its decisionmaking

## Page 108 of 142

principals. The application must be signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the owner. If the owner is a firm, association, or partnership, the application must be signed by the members or partners thereof, or, if the owner is a corporate entity, by a decisionmaking principal authorized by the entity to sign the application, together with the written evidence of the principal's authority. The application must be accompanied by the annual license fee prescribed by the department.
(c) Licenses shall be issued annually, upon payment of the annual license fee prescribed by the department. The department shall fix the fee in an amount sufficient to meet the costs of carrying out its licensing, enforcement, and administrative responsibilities under this chapter, but the fee may not exceed $\$ 5,000$. The proceeds of the fee shall be deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund of the Department of Gaming Control.
(d) The holder of a license may renew the license each year, on or before January 15, upon payment of the annual license fee. A licensee that does not timely renew its license must pay a delinquent renewal fee of $\$ 500$ for each month or portion of a month occurring after expiration, and before renewal, of the license.
(e) The department may not grant an exemption from the license fees prescribed in this subsection to any applicant.
(f) The department shall establish a procedural rule that, to the greatest extent possible, provides for the Department of Law Enforcement to conduct background investigations for the initial licensing and licensing renewals.

## Page 109 of 142

(2) (a) A license may be issued only to a person who is at least 18 years of age or to a corporation having officers who are at least 18 years of age.
(b) The department may refuse to issue a license to:

1. Any person, firm, association, partnership, or corporate entity whose license has been revoked by the department;
2. Any corporation having an officer whose license has been revoked by the department; or
3. Any person who is or has been an officer of a corporation whose license has been revoked by the department or who is or has been an officer of a corporation whose license relating to gambling activities has been revoked in another jurisdiction.
(c) The department shall revoke any license issued to a firm, association, partnership, or corporate entity that is prohibited from licensure under this section.
(3) Upon approval of an application for a license, the Department of Gaming Control shall issue to the applicant a license for the place of business or premises specified in the application. A license is not assignable and is valid only for the person in whose name the license is issued and for the place designated in the license. The licensee must be in possession of the license at all times while working at the location for which the license was issued and must display the license upon demand to any person.
(4) If a license has been destroyed or lost, the licensee may apply to the Department of Gaming Control for the issuance

## Page 110 of 142

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HB 487
of a duplicate license. The department shall issue a duplicate license upon payment of a $\$ 150$ fee, which the department shall deposit into the Destination Resort Trust Fund of the Department of Gaming Control.

Section 44. Transfers.-
(1) All of the statutory powers, duties and functions, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds for the administration of chapter 550, Florida Statutes, are transferred intact by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Division of Licensure of the Department of Gaming Control.
(2) All of the statutory powers, duties and functions, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds for the administration of chapter 551, Florida Statutes, are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Division of Licensure of Department of Gaming Control.
(3) All of the statutory powers, duties and functions, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds for the administration of s. 849.086, Florida Statutes, are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. $20.06(2)$, Florida Statutes, from the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the

## Page 111 of 142

Division of Licensure of Department of Gaming Control.
(4) The following trust funds are transferred from the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Division of Licensure of Department of Gaming Control:
(a) Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
(b) Racing Scholarship Trust Fund.

Section 45. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1), subsection (7), and paragraph (a) of subsection (13) of section 285.710, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
285.710 Compact authorization.-
(1) As used in this section, the term:
(f) "State compliance agency" means the Division of Licensure Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation which is designated as the state agency having the authority to carry out the state's oversight responsibilities under the compact.
(7) The Division of Licensure Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation is designated as the state compliance agency having the authority to carry out the state's oversight responsibilities under the compact authorized by this section.
(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

## Page 112 of 142

pursuant to the compact:
(a) Slot machines, as defined in s. 551.102 551.102(8).

Section 46. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 550.002, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
550.002 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term:
(6) "Department" means the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation.
(7) "Division" means the Division of Licensure Pari-mutuel Wagering within the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 47. Section 550.0251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.0251 The powers and duties of the division of Parimutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.-The division shall administer this chapter and regulate the pari-mutuel industry under this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, and:
(1) The division shall make an annual report to the Governor showing its own actions, receipts derived under the provisions of this chapter, the practical effects of the application of this chapter, and any suggestions it may approve for the more effectual accomplishments of the purposes of this chapter.
(2) The division shall require an oath on application documents as required by rule, which oath must state that the information contained in the document is true and complete.
(3) The division shall adopt reasonable rules for the control, supervision, and direction of all applicants,

## Page 113 of 142

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permittees, and licensees and for the holding, conducting, and operating of all racetracks, race meets, and races held in this state. Such rules must be uniform in their application and effect, and the duty of exercising this control and power is made mandatory upon the division.
(4) The division may take testimony concerning any matter within its jurisdiction and issue summons and subpoenas for any witness and subpoenas duces tecum in connection with any matter within the jurisdiction of the division under its seal and signed by the director.
(5) The division may adopt rules establishing procedures for testing occupational licenseholders officiating at or participating in any race or game at any pari-mutuel facility under the jurisdiction of the division for a controlled substance or alcohol and may prescribe procedural matters not in conflict with s. $120.80(19) 120.80(4)(a)$.
(6) In addition to the power to exclude certain persons from any pari-mutuel facility in this state, the division may exclude any person from any and all pari-mutuel facilities in this state for conduct that would constitute, if the person were a licensee, a violation of this chapter or the rules of the division. The division may exclude from any pari-mutuel facility within this state any person who has been ejected from a parimutuel facility in this state or who has been excluded from any pari-mutuel facility in another state by the governmental department, agency, commission, or authority exercising regulatory jurisdiction over pari-mutuel facilities in such other state. The division may authorize any person who has been

## Page 114 of 142

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ejected or excluded from pari-mutuel facilities in this state or another state to attend the pari-mutuel facilities in this state upon a finding that the attendance of such person at pari-mutuel facilities would not be adverse to the public interest or to the integrity of the sport or industry; however, this subsection shall not be construed to abrogate the common-law right of a pari-mutuel permitholder to exclude absolutely a patron in this state.
(7) The division may oversee the making of, and distribution from, all pari-mutuel pools.
(8) The department may collect taxes and require compliance with reporting requirements for financial information as authorized by this chapter. In addition, the secretary of the department may require permitholders conducting pari-mutuel operations within the state to remit taxes, including fees, by electronic funds transfer if the taxes and fees amounted to $\$ 50,000$ or more in the prior reporting year.
(9) The division may conduct investigations in enforcing this chapter, except that all information obtained pursuant to an investigation by the division for an alleged violation of this chapter or rules of the division is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and from s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until an administrative complaint is issued or the investigation is closed or ceases to be active. This subsection does not prohibit the division from providing such information to any law enforcement agency or to any other regulatory agency. For the purposes of this subsection, an investigation is considered to be active while it is being conducted with reasonable dispatch
and with a reasonable, good faith belief that it could lead to an administrative, civil, or criminal action by the division or another administrative or law enforcement agency. Except for active criminal intelligence or criminal investigative information, as defined in s. 119.011, and any other information that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the safety of an individual, all information, records, and transcriptions become public when the investigation is closed or ceases to be active.
(10) The division may impose an administrative fine for a violation under this chapter of not more than $\$ 1,000$ for each count or separate offense, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, and may suspend or revoke a permit, a pari-mutuel license, or an occupational license for a violation under this chapter. All fines imposed and collected under this subsection must be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.
(11) The division shall supervise and regulate the welfare of racing animals at pari-mutuel facilities.
(12) The division shall have full authority and power to make, adopt, amend, or repeal rules relating to cardroom operations, to enforce and to carry out the provisions of s. 849.086, and to regulate the authorized cardroom activities in the state.
(13) The division shall have the authority to suspend a permitholder's permit or license, if such permitholder is operating a cardroom facility and such permitholder's cardroom license has been suspended or revoked pursuant to s. 849.086.

Section 48. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section
Page 116 of 142
550.09514, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.09514 Greyhound dogracing taxes; purse requirements.-
(2)
(f) Each greyhound permitholder shall, during the permitholder's race meet, supply kennel operators and the Division of Licensure Pari-Mutuel wagering with a weekly report showing purses paid on live greyhound races and all greyhound intertrack and simulcast broadcasts, including both as a guest and a host together with the handle or commission calculations on which such purses were paid and the transmission costs of sending the simulcast or intertrack broadcasts, so that the kennel operators may determine statutory and contractual compliance.

Section 49. Subsection (1) of section 550.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.135 Division of moneys derived under this law.-All moneys that are deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund shall be distributed as follows:
(1) The daily license fee revenues collected pursuant to s. $550.0951(1)$ shall be used to fund the operating cost of the division and to provide a proportionate share of the operation of the office of the secretary and the Division of Administration of the department of Business and Professional Regulation; however, other collections in the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund may also be used to fund the operation of the division in accordance with authorized appropriations.

Section 50. Subsection (4) of section 550.24055, Florida Page 117 of 142

HB 487

Statutes, is amended to read:
550.24055 Use of controlled substances or alcohol prohibited; testing of certain occupational licensees; penalty; evidence of test or action taken and admissibility for criminal prosecution limited.-
(4) The provisions of s. 120.80(19) 120.80(4)(a) apply to all actions taken by the stewards, judges, or board of judges pursuant to this section without regard to the limitation contained therein.

Section 51. Subsection (15) of section 550.2415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.2415 Racing of animals under certain conditions prohibited; penalties; exceptions.-
(15) The division may implement by rule medication levels recommended by the University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine developed pursuant to an agreement between the division of Pari-mutuel Wagering and the University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine. The University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine may provide written notification to the division that it has completed research or review on a particular drug pursuant to the agreement and when the College of Veterinary Medicine has completed a final report of its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the division.

Section 52. Paragraph (j) of subsection (3) of section 550.2625, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.2625 Horseracing; minimum purse requirement, Florida breeders' and owners' awards.-
(3) Each horseracing permitholder conducting any

## Page 118 of 142

thoroughbred race under this chapter, including any intertrack race taken pursuant to ss. 550.615-550.6305 or any interstate simulcast taken pursuant to s. $550.3551(3)$ shall pay a sum equal to 0.955 percent on all pari-mutuel pools conducted during any such race for the payment of breeders', stallion, or special racing awards as authorized in this chapter. This subsection also applies to all Breeder's Cup races conducted outside this state taken pursuant to s. 550.3551(3). On any race originating live in this state which is broadcast out-of-state to any location at which wagers are accepted pursuant to s. $550.3551(2)$, the host track is required to pay 3.475 percent of the gross revenue derived from such out-of-state broadcasts as breeders', stallion, or special racing awards. The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association is authorized to receive these payments from the permitholders and make payments of awards earned. The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association has the right to withhold up to 10 percent of the permitholder's payments under this section as a fee for administering the payments of awards and for general promotion of the industry. The permitholder shall remit these payments to the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association by the 5th day of each calendar month for such sums accruing during the preceding calendar month and shall report such payments to the division as prescribed by the division. With the exception of the 10 -percent fee, the moneys paid by the permitholders shall be maintained in a separate, interest-bearing account, and such payments together with any interest earned shall be used exclusively for the payment of breeders', stallion, or special racing awards in

## Page 119 of 142

accordance with the following provisions:
(j) If the division finds that the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association has not complied with any provision of this section, the division may order the association to cease and desist from receiving funds and administering funds received under this section. If the division enters such an order, the permitholder shall make the payments authorized in this section to the division for deposit into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund; and any funds in the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association account shall be immediately paid to the division $\mathrm{ef}^{\mathrm{f}}$ Pari-mutuel Wagering for deposit to the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. The division shall authorize payment from these funds to any breeder or stallion owner entitled to an award that has not been previously paid by the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association in accordance with the applicable rate.

Section 53. Subsection (1) of section 550.2704, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.2704 Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet.-
(1) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, there is hereby created a special jai alai meet which shall be designated as the "Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet" and which shall be hosted by the Florida jai alai permitholders selected by the National Association of Jai Alai Frontons, Inc., to conduct such meet. The meet shall consist of three qualifying performances and a final performance, each of which is to be conducted on different days. Upon the selection of the Florida permitholders for the meet, and upon application by the selected permitholders, the division $\theta f$ Pari-mutuel Wagering shall issue
a license to each of the selected permitholders to operate the meet. The meet may be conducted during a season in which the permitholders selected to conduct the meet are not otherwise authorized to conduct a meet. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any Florida permitholder who is to conduct a performance which is a part of the Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet shall not be required to apply for the license for said meet if it is to be run during the regular season for which such permitholder has a license.

Section 54. Subsection (3) of section 550.902, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.902 Purposes.-The purposes of this compact are to:
(3) Authorize the department of Business and Professional Regulation to participate in this compact.

Section 55. Subsection (1) of section 550.907, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.907 Compact committee.-
(1) There is created an interstate governmental entity to be known as the "compact committee," which shall be composed of one official from the racing commission, or the equivalent thereof, in each party state who shall be appointed, serve, and be subject to removal in accordance with the laws of the party state that she or he represents. The official from Florida shall be appointed by the State Gaming Commission Sceretary of Business and Professional Regulation. Pursuant to the laws of her or his party state, each official shall have the assistance of her or his state's racing commission, or the equivalent thereof, in considering issues related to licensing of

## Page 121 of 142

participants in pari-mutuel wagering and in fulfilling her or his responsibilities as the representative from her or his state to the compact committee.

Section 56. Section 551.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.101 Slot machine gaming authorized.-Any licensed parimutuel 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 part ehaptex.

Section 57. Section 551.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.102 Definitions.-As used in this part ehaptex, the term:
(1) "Distributor" means any person who sells, leases, or offers or otherwise provides, distributes, or services any slot machine or associated equipment for use or play of slot machines in this state. A manufacturer may be a distributor within the

## Page 122 of 142

HB 487
state.
(2) "Designated slot machine gaming area" means the area or areas of a facility of a slot machine licensee in which slot machine gaming may be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this part ehaptex.
(3) "Division" means the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
(3)(4) "Eligible facility" means any licensed pari-mutuel facility located in Miami-Dade County or Broward County existing at the time of adoption of s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution that has conducted live racing or games during calendar years 2002 and 2003 and has been approved by a majority of voters in a countywide referendum to have slot machines at such facility in the respective county; any licensed pari-mutuel facility located within a county as defined in s. 125.011, provided such facility has conducted live racing or games 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 part ehapter; 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 licensed fee, and meets the other requirements of this part ehapter.

## Page 123 of 142

(4)(5) "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures, builds, rebuilds, fabricates, assembles, produces, programs, designs, or otherwise makes modifications to any slot machine or associated equipment for use or play of slot machines in this state for gaming purposes. A manufacturer may be a distributor within the state.
(5)(6) "Nonredeemable credits" means slot machine operating credits that cannot be redeemed for cash or any other thing of value by a slot machine, kiosk, or the slot machine licensee and that are provided free of charge to patrons. Such credits do not constitute "nonredeemable credits" until such time as they are metered as credit into a slot machine and recorded in the facility-based monitoring system.
(6)(7) "Progressive system" means a computerized system linking slot machines in one or more licensed facilities within this state or other jurisdictions and offering one or more common progressive payouts based on the amounts wagered.
(7)(8) "Slot machine" means any mechanical or electrical contrivance, terminal that may or may not be capable of downloading slot games from a central server system, machine, or other device that, upon insertion of a coin, bill, ticket, token, or similar object or upon payment of any consideration whatsoever, including the use of any electronic payment system except a credit card or debit card, is available to play or operate, the play or operation of which, whether by reason of skill or application of the element of chance or both, may deliver or entitle the person or persons playing or operating the contrivance, terminal, machine, or other device to receive
cash, billets, tickets, tokens, or electronic credits to be exchanged for cash or to receive merchandise or anything of value whatsoever, whether the payoff is made automatically from the machine or manually. The term includes associated equipment necessary to conduct the operation of the contrivance, terminal, machine, or other device. Slot machines may use spinning reels, video displays, or both. A slot machine is not a "coin-operated amusement machine" as defined in s. 212.02(24) or an amusement game or machine as described in s. 849.161, and slot machines are not subject to the tax imposed by s. 212.05(1)(h).
(8)(9) "Slot machine facility" means a facility at which slot machines as defined in this part ehaptex are lawfully offered for play.
(9)(10) "Slot machine license" means a license issued by the division authorizing a pari-mutuel permitholder to place and operate slot machines as provided by s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution, the provisions of this part ehapter, and division rules.
(10)(11) "Slot machine licensee" means a pari-mutuel permitholder who holds a license issued by the division pursuant to this part ehaptex 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.
(11)(12) "Slot machine operator" means a person employed or contracted by the owner of a licensed facility to conduct slot machine gaming at that licensed facility.
(12)(13) "Slot machine revenues" means the total of all cash and property, except nonredeemable credits, received by the

## Page 125 of 142

slot machine licensee from the operation of slot machines less the amount of cash, cash equivalents, credits, and prizes paid to winners of slot machine gaming.

Section 58. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 551.103, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
551.103 Powers and duties of the division and law enforcement.-
(1) The division shall adopt, pursuant to the provisions of ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, all rules necessary to implement, administer, and regulate slot machine gaming as authorized in this part ehapter. Such rules must include:
(a) Procedures for applying for a slot machine license and renewal of a slot machine license.
(b) Technical requirements and the qualifications contained in this part ehaptex that are necessary to receive a slot machine license or slot machine occupational license.
(c) Procedures to scientifically test and technically evaluate slot machines for compliance with this part ehaptex. The division may contract with an independent testing laboratory to conduct any necessary testing under this section. The independent testing laboratory must have a national reputation which is demonstrably competent and qualified to scientifically test and evaluate slot machines for compliance with this part ehapter and to otherwise perform the functions assigned to it in this part haper. An independent testing laboratory shall not be owned or controlled by a licensee. The use of an independent testing laboratory for any purpose related to the conduct of

## Page 126 of 142

slot machine gaming by a licensee under this part chaptex shall be made from a list of one or more laboratories approved by the division.
(d) Procedures relating to slot machine revenues, including verifying and accounting for such revenues, auditing, and collecting taxes and fees consistent with this part ehapter.
(e) Procedures for regulating, managing, and auditing the operation, financial data, and program information relating to slot machine gaming that allow the division and the Department of Law Enforcement to audit the operation, financial data, and program information of a slot machine licensee, as required by the division or the Department of Law Enforcement, and provide the division and the Department of Law Enforcement with the ability to monitor, at any time on a real-time basis, wagering patterns, payouts, tax collection, and compliance with any rules adopted by the division for the regulation and control of slot machines operated under this part ehapter. Such continuous and complete access, at any time on a real-time basis, shall include the ability of either the division or the Department of Law Enforcement to suspend play immediately on particular slot machines if monitoring of the facilities-based computer system indicates possible tampering or manipulation of those slot machines or the ability to suspend play immediately of the entire operation if the tampering or manipulation is of the computer system itself. The division shall notify the Department of Law Enforcement or the Department of Law Enforcement shall notify the division, as appropriate, whenever there is a suspension of play under this paragraph. The division and the

Department of Law Enforcement shall exchange such information necessary for and cooperate in the investigation of the circumstances requiring suspension of play under this paragraph.
(f) Procedures for requiring each licensee at his or her own cost and expense to supply the division with a bond having the penal sum of $\$ 2$ million payable to the Governor and his or her successors in office for each year of the licensee's slot machine operations. Any bond shall be issued by a surety or sureties approved by the division and the Chief Financial Officer, conditioned to faithfully make the payments to the Chief Financial Officer in his or her capacity as treasurer of the division. The licensee shall be required to keep its books and records and make reports as provided in this part ehapter and to conduct its slot machine operations in conformity with this part ehaptex and all other provisions of law. Such bond shall be separate and distinct from the bond required in s. 550.125.
(g) Procedures for requiring licensees to maintain specified records and submit any data, information, record, or report, including financial and income records, required by this part ehaptex or determined by the division to be necessary to the proper implementation and enforcement of this part ehaptex.
(h) A requirement that the payout percentage of a slot machine be no less than 85 percent.
(i) Minimum standards for security of the facilities, including floor plans, security cameras, and other security equipment.
(j) Procedures for requiring slot machine licensees to
implement and establish drug-testing programs for all slot machine occupational licensees.
(2) The division shall conduct such investigations necessary to fulfill its responsibilities under the provisions of this part ehaptex.
(3) The Department of Law Enforcement and local law enforcement agencies shall have concurrent jurisdiction to investigate criminal violations of this part ehaptex and may investigate any other criminal violation of law occurring at the facilities of a slot machine licensee, and such investigations may be conducted in conjunction with the appropriate state attorney.
(4)
(b) In addition, the division may:

1. Collect taxes, assessments, fees, and penalties.
2. Deny, revoke, suspend, or place conditions on the license of a person who violates any provision of this part chaptex or rule adopted pursuant thereto.

Section 59. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), subsections (6) and (8), and paragraph (d) of subsection (10) of section 551.104, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
551.104 License to conduct slot machine gaming.-
(1) Upon application and a finding by the division after investigation that the application is complete and the applicant is qualified and payment of the initial license fee, the division may issue a license to conduct slot machine gaming in the designated slot machine gaming area of the eligible facility. Once licensed, slot machine gaming may be conducted

## Page 129 of 142

subject to the requirements of this part ehaptex and rules adopted pursuant thereto.
(4) As a condition of licensure and to maintain continued authority for the conduct of slot machine gaming, the slot machine licensee shall:
(a) Continue to be in compliance with this part ehaptex.
(6) A slot machine licensee shall keep and maintain permanent daily records of its slot machine operation and shall maintain such records for a period of not less than 5 years. These records must include all financial transactions and contain sufficient detail to determine compliance with the requirements of this part ehapter. All records shall be available for audit and inspection by the division, the Department of Law Enforcement, or other law enforcement agencies during the licensee's regular business hours.
(8) A slot machine licensee shall file with the division an audit of the receipt and distribution of all slot machine revenues provided by an independent certified public accountant verifying compliance with all financial and auditing provisions of this part ehapter and the associated rules adopted under this part chaptex. The audit must include verification of compliance with all statutes and rules regarding all required records of slot machine operations. Such audit shall be filed within 60 days after the completion of the permitholder's pari-mutuel meet.
(10)
(d) If any provision of this subsection or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity

## Page 130 of 142

does not affect other provisions or applications of this subsection or part ehaptex which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this subsection are severable.

Section 60. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (4) of section 551.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
551.106 License fee; tax rate; penalties.-
(1) LICENSE FEE.-
(a) Upon submission of the initial application for a slot machine license and annually thereafter, on the anniversary date of the issuance of the initial license, the licensee must pay to the division a nonrefundable license fee of $\$ 3$ million for the succeeding 12 months of licensure. In the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the licensee must pay the division a nonrefundable license fee of $\$ 2.5$ million for the succeeding 12 months of licensure. In the 2011-2012 fiscal year and for every fiscal year thereafter, the licensee must pay the division a nonrefundable license fee of $\$ 2$ million for the succeeding 12 months of licensure. The license fee shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to be used by the division and the Department of Law Enforcement for investigations, regulation of slot machine gaming, and enforcement of slot machine gaming provisions under this part ehapter. These payments shall be accounted for separately from taxes or fees paid pursuant to the provisions of chapter 550.
(4) TO PAY TAX; PENALTIES.-A slot machine licensee who fails to make tax payments as required under this section is

## Page 131 of 142

subject to an administrative penalty of up to $\$ 10,000$ for each day the tax payment is not remitted. All administrative penalties imposed and collected shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Profesional Regulation. If any slot machine licensee fails to pay penalties imposed by order of the division under this subsection, the division may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of the slot machine licensee.

Section 61. Subsection (1), paragraph (d) of subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and subsection (11) of section 551.107, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
551.107 Slot machine occupational license; findings; application; fee.-
(1) The Legislature finds that individuals and entities that are licensed under this section require heightened state scrutiny, including the submission by the individual licensees or persons associated with the entities described in this part ehaptex of fingerprints for a criminal history record check.
(4)
(d) The slot machine occupational license fee for initial application and annual renewal shall be determined by rule of the division but may not exceed $\$ 50$ for a general or professional occupational license for an employee of the slot machine licensee or $\$ 1,000$ for a business occupational license for nonemployees of the licensee providing goods or services to the slot machine licensee. License fees for general occupational licensees shall be paid by the slot machine licensee. Failure to pay the required fee constitutes grounds for disciplinary action

## Page 132 of 142

by the division against the slot machine licensee, but it is not a violation of this part ehaptex or rules of the division by the general occupational licensee and does not prohibit the initial issuance or the renewal of the general occupational license.
(6) (a) The division may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew any slot machine occupational license if the applicant for such license or the licensee has violated the provisions of this part chaptex or the rules of the division governing the conduct of persons connected with slot machine gaming. In addition, the division may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew any slot machine occupational license if the applicant for such license or the licensee has been convicted in this state, in any other state, or under the laws of the United States of a capital felony, a felony, or an offense in any other state that would be a felony under the laws of this state involving arson; trafficking in, conspiracy to traffic in, smuggling, importing, conspiracy to smuggle or import, or delivery, sale, or distribution of a controlled substance; racketeering; or a crime involving a lack of good moral character, or has had a gaming license revoked by this state or any other jurisdiction for any gaming-related offense.
(11) The division may impose a civil fine of up to $\$ 5,000$ for each violation of this part ehaptex or the rules of the division in addition to or in lieu of any other penalty provided for in this section. The division may adopt a penalty schedule for violations of this part or any rule adopted pursuant to this part ehaptex for which it would impose a fine in lieu of a suspension and adopt rules allowing for the issuance of

## Page 133 of 142

Citations, including procedures to address such citations, to persons who violate such rules. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the division may exclude from all licensed slot machine facilities in this state, for a period not to exceed the period of suspension, revocation, or ineligibility, any person whose occupational license application has been declared ineligible to hold an occupational license or whose occupational license has been suspended or revoked by the division.

Section 62. Subsection (2) of section 551.108, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.108 Prohibited relationships.-
(2) A manufacturer or distributor of slot machines may not enter into any contract with a slot machine licensee that provides for any revenue sharing of any kind or nature that is directly or indirectly calculated on the basis of a percentage of slot machine revenues. Any maneuver, shift, or device whereby this subsection is violated is a violation of this part ehaptex and renders any such agreement void.

Section 63. Subsections (1), (2), and (7) of section 551.109, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
551.109 Prohibited acts; penalties.-
(1) Except as otherwise provided by law and in addition to any other penalty, any person who knowingly makes or causes to be made, or aids, assists, or procures another to make, a false statement in any report, disclosure, application, or any other document required under this part or any rule adopted under this part ehapter is subject to an administrative fine or civil penalty of up to $\$ 10,000$.

## Page 134 of 142

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

Section 64. Section 551.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.111 Legal devices.-Notwithstanding any provision of

## Page 135 of 142

law to the contrary, a slot machine manufactured, sold, distributed, possessed, or operated according to the provisions of this part ehapter is not unlawful.

Section 65. Section 551.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.112 Exclusions of certain persons.-In addition to the power to exclude certain persons from any facility of a slot machine licensee in this state, the division may exclude any person from any facility of a slot machine licensee in this state for conduct that would constitute, if the person were a licensee, a violation of this part ehaptex or the rules of the division. The division may exclude from any facility of a slot machine licensee any person who has been ejected from a facility of a slot machine licensee in this state or who has been excluded from any facility of a slot machine licensee or gaming facility in another state by the governmental department, agency, commission, or authority exercising regulatory jurisdiction over the gaming in such other state. This section does not abrogate the common law right of a slot machine licensee to exclude a patron absolutely in this state.

Section 66. Section 551.117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.117 Penalties.-The division may revoke or suspend any slot machine license issued under this part ehaptex upon the willful violation by the slot machine licensee of any provision of this part ehrex or of any rule adopted under this part ehapter. In lieu of suspending or revoking a slot machine license, the division may impose a civil penalty against the

## Page 136 of 142

slot machine licensee for a violation of this part ehapter or any rule adopted by the division. Except as otherwise provided in this part chapter, the penalty so imposed may not exceed $\$ 100,000$ for each count or separate offense. All penalties imposed and collected must be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 67. Section 551.119, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.119 Caterer's license.-A slot machine licensee is entitled to a caterer's license pursuant to s. 565.02 on days on which the pari-mutuel facility is open to the public for slot machine game play as authorized by this part ehapter.

Section 68. Section 551.122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.122 Rulemaking.-The division may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the provisions of this part ehaptex.

Section 69. Section 551.123, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.123 Legislative authority; administration of part chaptex.-The Legislature finds and declares that it has exclusive authority over the conduct of all wagering occurring at a slot machine facility in this state. As provided by law, only the division ef Pari-mutuel Wagering and other authorized state agencies shall administer this part ehoptex and regulate the slot machine gaming industry, including operation of slot machine facilities, games, slot machines, and facilities-based
computer systems authorized in this part chapter and the rules adopted by the division.

Section 70. Subsection (5) of section 565.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
565.02 License fees; vendors; clubs; caterers; and others.-
(5) A caterer at a horse or dog racetrack or jai alai fronton may obtain a license upon the payment of an annual state license tax of $\$ 675$. Such caterer's license shall permit sales only within the enclosure in which such races or jai alai games are conducted, and such licensee shall be permitted to sell only during the period beginning 10 days before and ending 10 days after racing or jai alai under the authority of the Division of Licensure Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation is conducted at such racetrack or jai alai fronton. Except as in this subsection otherwise provided, caterers licensed hereunder shall be treated as vendors licensed to sell by the drink the beverages mentioned herein and shall be subject to all the provisions hereof relating to such vendors.

Section 71. Section 817.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
817.37 Touting; defining; providing punishment; ejection from racetracks.-
(1) Any person who knowingly and designedly by false representation attempts to, or does persuade, procure or cause another person to wager on a horse in a race to be run in this state or elsewhere, and upon which money is wagered in this

## Page 138 of 142

HB 487
state, and who asks or demands compensation as a reward for information or purported information given in such case is a tout, and is guilty of touting.
(2) Any person who is a tout, or who attempts or conspires to commit touting, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
(3) Any person who in the commission of touting falsely uses the name of any official of the florida Division of Licensure of the Department of Gaming Control Pari-mutuel Wagering, its inspectors or attaches, or of any official of any racetrack association, or the names of any owner, trainer, jockey, or other person licensed by the Florida Division of Licensure of the Department of Gaming Control Pari-mutuel Wagering, as the source of any information or purported information shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
(4) Any person who has been convicted of touting by any court, and the record of whose conviction on such charge is on file in the office of the florida Division of Licensure of the Department of Gaming Control Pari-mutuel Wagering, any court of this state, or of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or any person who has been ejected from any racetrack of this or any other state for touting or practices inimical to the public interest shall be excluded from all racetracks in this state and if such person returns to a racetrack he or she shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or $s .775 .083$. Any such person who refuses to leave
such track when ordered to do so by inspectors of the florida Division of Licensure of the Department of Gaming Control Parimutuel Wagexing or by any peace officer, or by an accredited attaché oftache of racetrack or association shall be guilty of a separate offense which shall be a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.083.

Section 72. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) and subsections (4) and (16) of section 849.086, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
849.086 Cardrooms authorized.-
(2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section:
(g) "Division" means the Division of Licensure Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation.
(4) AUTHORITY OF DIVISION.-The division $\ominus f$ Pari-mutuel Fagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall administer this section and regulate the operation of cardrooms under this section and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, and is hereby authorized to:
(a) Adopt rules, including, but not limited to: the issuance of cardroom and employee licenses for cardroom operations; the operation of a cardroom; recordkeeping and reporting requirements; and the collection of all fees and taxes imposed by this section.
(b) Conduct investigations and monitor the operation of cardrooms and the playing of authorized games therein.
(c) Review the books, accounts, and records of any current or former cardroom operator.
(d) Suspend or revoke any license or permit, after hearing, for any violation of the provisions of this section or the administrative rules adopted pursuant thereto.
(e) Take testimony, issue summons and subpoenas for any witness, and issue subpoenas duces tecum in connection with any matter within its jurisdiction.
(f) Monitor and ensure the proper collection of taxes and fees imposed by this section. Permitholder internal controls are mandated to ensure no compromise of state funds. To that end, a roaming division auditor will monitor and verify the cash flow and accounting of cardroom revenue for any given operating day.
(16) LOCAL GOVERNMENT APPROVAL.-The division may $\theta f$ Parimutuel Wagering 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.

Section 73. Subsection (10) of section 849.094, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
849.094 Game promotion in connection with sale of consumer products or services.-
(10) This section does not apply to actions or transactions regulated by the Department of Gaming Control Busines and Profesional Regulation or to the activities of nonprofit organizations or to any other organization engaged in any enterprise other than the sale of consumer products or
services. Subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) and paragraph
(8) (a) and any of the rules made pursuant thereto do not apply
to television or radio broadcasting companies licensed by the
Federal Communications Commission.

Section 74. 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 75. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

