A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Department of the de

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An act relating to the Department of the Lottery and parimutuel facilities; amending s. 24.103, F.S.; providing definitions; amending s. 24.105, F.S.; authorizing the department to hold patents; requiring that the department notify the Department of State when the Department of the Lottery secures property rights by patent, copyright, or trademark; providing powers and duties of the Department of the Lottery pertaining to video lottery games; creating s. 24.125, F.S.; providing for the adoption of rules; creating s. 24.126, F.S.; prohibiting certain persons from playing video lottery games; requiring video lottery retailers to post certain signage; providing penalties; creating s. 24.127, F.S.; providing requirements for the operation of video lottery games; providing for fines and orders of suspension; requiring the video lottery retailer to post bond; providing a payout percentage; providing for licensure and a license fee; providing for the distribution of net terminal income; providing for weekly allocations; providing penalties; creating s. 24.128, F.S.; providing for the licensure of video lottery terminal vendors; providing for emergency rules; creating s. 24.129, F.S.; providing that use or expansion of property for video lottery terminals is not subject to review or approval under land use, zoning, or site plan review or concurrency law, ordinance, or regulation; creating s. 24.130, F.S.; providing requirements for video lottery terminals; creating s. 24.131, F.S.; requiring

Page 1 of 31

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video lottery terminal vendors to establish training programs for employees who service such terminals; requiring department approval of such programs; providing certification requirements; providing for the adoption of rules; creating s. 24.132, F.S.; requiring certain video lottery retailers to execute certain agreements governing the payment of purses and special thoroughbred racing awards; requiring the remittance of funds pursuant to such agreements; authorizing the department to sanction certain breeders; prohibiting the operation of video lottery games in the absence of agreements; requiring arbitration if agreements are not in place; requiring certain video lottery retailers to make certain payments for the promotion of the thoroughbred racing industry; creating s. 24.133, F.S.; requiring operators of facilities where video lottery games are conducted to post certain signs regarding compulsive gambling; creating s. 24.134, F.S.; providing for compulsive gambling programs; creating s. 24.136, F.S.; authorizing a caterer's license for video lottery retailers; creating s. 24.137, F.S.; prohibiting video lottery retailers from engaging in certain activities; creating s. 24.138, F.S.; providing for the exclusion of certain persons from a video lottery retailer's premises; creating s. 24.139, F.S.; requiring video lottery retailers to provide office space for department employees; amending s. 212.02, F.S.; excluding video lottery terminals from the definition of the term "coin-operated amusement machine" for purposes of the

Page 2 of 31

sales and use tax; amending s. 1011.62, F.S.; decreasing the required local effort for school districts by certain estimated revenues from video lottery terminals; amending s. 550.09515, F.S.; providing for reissuance of a parimutuel permit that has been revoked by the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation or has escheated to the state; providing an appropriation and authorizing additional positions; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the pari-mutuel industry has been a valuable part of the Florida economy and a source of tax revenue for over 50 years, and

WHEREAS, the onset of tribal gaming has had a disproportionate negative impact on revenues and taxes on the pari-mutuel facilities located within their primary market area, and

WHEREAS, the tribal casinos do not pay any tax to the state in connection with their gaming operations, and the loss of revenues to existing pari-mutuel facilities causes the state to lose tax revenues, and

WHEREAS, the state, in order to maintain the revenues in those areas directly affected, would allow those pari-mutuel facilities to become "video lottery retailers" subject to the requirements of this act, including the tax imposed on operations which would benefit the state and its education system, and

WHEREAS, the limited authorization of "video lottery retailers" at existing pari-mutuel facilities would ensure that the state would continue to recover taxes associated with parimutuel facilities that the state has enjoyed for over 50 years, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

- Section 1. Subsections (7) through (11) are added to section 24.103, Florida Statutes, to read:
  - 24.103 Definitions.--As used in this act:
- (7) "Video lottery game" means an electronically simulated game involving chance, played on a video lottery terminal that, upon insertion of currency, coins, tokens, credits, vouchers, or anything of value, is available to play or simulate a bingo game. The game includes progressive games where the jackpot grows and accumulates as it is being played in a network of video lottery terminals within a single pari-mutuel facility, using a cathode ray tube, video display screen, microprocessors, or other similar technology available now or in the future, as approved by the department. A player may receive a payoff in the form of currency, coins, tokens, credits, vouchers, or anything of value, automatically or in some other manner.
- (8) "Video lottery terminal" means a mechanical, electronic, computerized gaming device that is a technological aid to the playing of the game of bingo and that offers wagering on the game of bingo as defined in s. 849.0931 and is capable of being linked to a centralized computer management system for

Page 4 of 31

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regulating, managing, and auditing the operation, financial data, and program information, as required by the department. A video lottery terminal may be activated by 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, and may entitle the person playing or operating the terminal to receive or may deliver to the person cash, billets, tickets, tokens, or electronic credits to be exchanged for cash. It is the intent of the Legislature to authorize only those mechanical, electronic, computerized, or other technological aids that a federal agency or a court in a final, nonappealable order has concluded expressly meet the definition of a mechanical, electronic, computerized, or other technological aid to Class II gaming pursuant to 25 U.S.C. s. 2703, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. The Legislature does not intend to authorize any other gaming device. For purposes of this subsection:

- (a) "Electronic or electromechanical facsimile" means a game played in an electronic or electromechanical format that replicates a game of chance by incorporating all of the characteristics of the game, except when, for bingo, the electronic or electromechanical format broadens participation by allowing multiple players to play with or against each other rather than with or against a machine.
- (b) "Mechanical, electronic, computerized, or other technological aid" means any machine or device that assists a player or the playing of a bingo game as defined in s. 849.0931 and broadens participation by allowing multiple players at one

Page 5 of 31

video lottery facility to play with or against each other in a bingo game for a common prize or prizes. Such aid may use alternative displays, including, but not limited to, a simulation of spinning reels, to illustrate aspects of the game of bingo such as when a player joins the game or when prizes have been awarded, as long as such aid continuously and prominently displays the electronic bingo card so that it is apparent that the player is actually engaged in the play of bingo. Such aid shall not:

- 1. Determine or change the outcome of any game of bingo;
- 2. Be an electronic or electromechanical facsimile that replicates a game of bingo; or
- 3. Allow players to play with or against the machine or house for a prize.

- A video lottery terminal is not a coin-operated amusement machine as defined in s. 212.02(24) and does not include an amusement game or machine as described in s. 849.161.
- (9) "Video lottery terminal vendor" means any person
  licensed by the department who is in the business of selling,
  leasing, servicing, repairing, or upgrading video lottery
  terminals for video lottery retailers or who provides to the
  department or to a video lottery retailer computer equipment,
  software, or other functions related to video lottery terminals.
- (10) "Net terminal income" means currency and other consideration placed into a video lottery terminal, less payouts to or credits redeemed by players.
  - (11) "Video lottery retailer" means a pari-mutuel

Page 6 of 31

permitholder under chapter 550 who holds a license to conduct a full schedule of live racing or games, as described in s.

550.002(11), whose facility is located within 40 miles of an operating tribal casino that was in existence on or before

January 1, 2007, or whose facility is located within a county with a population exceeding 800,000 according to the November 1, 2006, estimate of the Bureau of Economic and Business Research of the University of Florida.

- Section 2. Subsection (10) of section 24.105, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (21) through (27) are added to that section, to read:
- 24.105 Powers and duties of department.--The department shall:
- (10) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 286, have the authority to hold patents, copyrights, trademarks, and service marks and enforce its rights with respect thereto. The department shall notify the Department of State in writing whenever property rights by patent, copyright, or trademark are secured by the department.
- (21) Have the capacity to support video lottery games at facilities of video lottery retailers by January 1, 2008.
- (22) Hear and decide promptly and in reasonable order all video-lottery-related license applications and enforcement proceedings for suspension or revocation of licenses.
- (23) Collect and disburse video lottery revenue due the department as described in this chapter.
- (24) Certify net terminal income of video lottery retailers by inspecting records or conducting audits or by any

Page 7 of 31

other reasonable means.

(25) Maintain a list of licensed video lottery terminal vendors and a current list of all contracts between video lottery terminal vendors and video lottery retailers.

- within 90 days after receipt of the application. A person meets all qualifications of licensure under this section if the person has been licensed under chapter 550 and meets the definition of a video lottery retailer under s. 24.103(11).
- and technically evaluating video lottery terminals for compliance with this chapter. The department may contract with an independent testing laboratory to scientifically test and technically evaluate video lottery games, video lottery terminals, and video lottery operating systems for compliance with this chapter. The independent testing laboratory must have a national reputation as demonstrably competent and qualified to scientifically test and evaluate all components of a video lottery gaming system and to otherwise perform all functions assigned to it under this chapter. The laboratory may not be owned or controlled by a video lottery terminal vendor or video lottery retailer. The selection of an independent testing laboratory shall be made from a list of one or more laboratories approved and licensed by the department.
- Section 3. Section 24.125, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 24.125 Rules authorized.--
  - (1) The department may adopt rules similar to rules

Page 8 of 31

adopted under chapter 551 relating to:

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- (a) The regulation of video lottery retailers, video lottery terminal vendors, video lottery games, and video lottery products.
- (b) Specifications for approving and authorizing video lottery terminals in order to maintain the integrity of video lottery games and terminals. The specifications may not limit the number of video lottery terminal vendors who supply terminals to fewer than four.
- (c) Hearing and approving or disapproving video-lotteryrelated license applications, and enforcement procedures related to suspension and revocation of licenses.
- (d) The collection and disbursement of video lottery revenue.
- (e) The certification of net terminal income of video lottery retailers.
- (2) Initial rules to permit the operation of video lotteries and the licensing of video lottery vendors shall be adopted by January 1, 2008. The department may adopt emergency rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54(4) to implement this section.
- Section 4. Section 24.126, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 24.126 Video lottery; minimum age.--
- 248 (1) A person who has not attained 21 years of age may not play a video lottery game.
- 250 (2) Each video lottery retailer shall post a clear and conspicuous sign on all video lottery terminals which states:

Page 9 of 31

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THE USE OF A VIDEO LOTTERY TERMINAL BY PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 21 IS AGAINST FLORIDA LAW. PROOF OF AGE IS REQUIRED FOR USE.

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- (3) Any person who violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 5. Section 24.127, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 24.127 Video lottery games.--
  - Video lottery games may be offered by a video lottery retailer only at the pari-mutuel facility at which the video lottery retailer is licensed to conduct pari-mutuel wagering, or at its relocated licensed pari-mutuel facility if the relocation of such facility has been approved by the Division of Parimutuel Wagering pursuant to s. 550.0555. During any calendar year in which a video lottery retailer maintains video lottery terminals, the retailer must be licensed to conduct a full schedule of live racing or games, as defined in s. 550.002(11), including the conduct of racing or games under s. 550.475, or be authorized to receive broadcasts of horseraces under s. 550.6308. The department shall waive such requirements upon a showing that the failure to conduct racing or games resulted from a natural disaster, strike, or other act beyond the control of the permitholder, including legal restrictions or prohibitions placed on the permitholder's activities. If the retailer does not comply with the requirement to conduct a full schedule of racing or games for any other reason, the department

Page 10 of 31

shall order the retailer to suspend its video lottery operation. The department may assess an administrative fine, not to exceed \$5,000 per video lottery terminal per day, against any retailer who does not suspend its video lottery operation when ordered to do so by the department. The department may enforce a suspension order or administrative fine as provided in s. 120.69. Each video lottery retailer shall post a bond payable to the state in an amount determined by the department as sufficient to guarantee the payment of revenue due in any payment period. The initial bond prior to commencement of operations by the video lottery retailer shall be \$2 million, issued by a surety approved by the department, conditioned to make the payments to the department. The bond shall be separate from the bond required by s. 550.125.

- (2) Each video lottery retailer shall determine the following pertaining to the video lottery terminals located on its premises:
- (a) Number of video lottery terminals, not to exceed 1,000 at any pari-mutuel facility; however, any pari-mutuel facility that also holds a slot machine license is limited to a combination of video lottery terminals and slot machines equal to the maximum number of slot machines authorized for such facility.
- (b) Dates and hours during which the video lottery
  terminals are available for play, not to exceed 16 hours a day,
  except that the hours of operation may be extended by majority
  vote of the governing body of the municipality where the
  retailer is located or the governing body of the county if the

Page 11 of 31

retailer is not located in a municipality.

- (c) Mix of games available for play on video lottery terminals.
- (d) Use of currency, coins, tokens, vouchers, electronic credits, or anything of value.
- (e) Location and movement of video lottery terminals on the premises.
- (f) Staffing of video lottery terminal operations on the premises.
- (g) Minimum and maximum betting amounts and the payout, based upon a suitable range, as determined by the video lottery retailer, with a minimum of 85 percent of the amount of currency, credits, vouchers, or anything of value put into a video lottery terminal.
- (3) Each video lottery retailer shall notify the department before commencing the initial operation of video lottery games.
- (4) To facilitate the auditing and security programs that are critical to the integrity of the video lottery system, the department shall have overall control of the entire system. Each video lottery terminal shall be linked, directly or indirectly, to a computer system operated by the department or by a vendor contracting with the department.
- (5) Video lottery games may be played at an authorized video lottery retailer's facility regardless of whether the retailer is conducting a pari-mutuel event.
- (6) Upon submission of the initial application for a video lottery retailer license and annually thereafter on the

Page 12 of 31

anniversary date of the issuance of the initial license, the licensee must pay a nonrefundable license fee of \$3 million to the department. The license fee shall be deposited into the Operating Trust Fund of the Department of the Lottery to be used by the department to administer this act.

- (7) Income derived from video lottery operations is not subject to s. 24.121. The allocation of net terminal income derived from video lottery games shall be as follows:
- (a) An amount equal to 50 percent of net terminal income shall be remitted to the Operating Trust Fund for transfer to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund.
- (b) An amount equal to 0.50 percent of net terminal income shall be paid by the video lottery retailer to the department to administer and regulate the operation of video lottery terminals. Funds in excess of the department's administrative costs shall be transferred to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund.
- (c) An amount equal to 0.925 percent of net terminal income shall be remitted to the county where the facility is located.
- (d) An amount equal to 0.925 percent of net terminal income shall be remitted to the municipality, if the facility is located in a municipality.

Notwithstanding any local agreements to the contrary, parimutuel facilities authorized to have slot machines pursuant to s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution shall be required to pay no more than the percentages specified in paragraphs (c) and

Page 13 of 31

(d). If necessary to comply with any covenant established pursuant to s. 1013.68(4), s. 1013.70(1), or s. 1013.737(3), funds transferred to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund under paragraph (b) shall first be available to pay debt service on lottery bonds issued to fund school construction in the event lottery revenues are insufficient for such purpose or to satisfy debt service reserve requirements established in connection with lottery bonds. Such funds are subject to annual appropriation by the Legislature.

- (8) The allocation provided in subsection (7) shall be made weekly. Amounts allocated shall be remitted to the department by electronic transfer within 24 hours after the allocation is determined.
- (9) Any person who intentionally manipulates or attempts to manipulate the outcome, payoff, or operation of a video lottery terminal by physical or electronic tampering or other means commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (10) Notwithstanding s. 24.115, each video lottery retailer is responsible for payment of video lottery prizes.
- (11) In the area or room in a facility in which a video lottery terminal is placed, the video lottery retailer shall also place video monitors displaying live races or games being conducted in that facility. If live races or games are not being conducted, any simulcast races or games that are otherwise displayed in the facility shall be displayed. In each area or room, the retailer shall also provide a means for patrons to wager on pari-mutuel activity.

Page 14 of 31

CS/HB 1551 2007

Section 6. Section 24.128, Florida Statutes, is created to 392 393 read: 24.128 Licensure of video lottery terminal vendors.--Video 394 395 lottery terminal vendors shall be licensed by the department by 396 October 1, 2007. The department may adopt emergency rules under 397 ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54(4) to implement this section. The 398 department may not license a person as a video lottery terminal vendor who has an interest in a video lottery retailer or a 399 400 business relationship with a video lottery retailer other than as a vendor or lessor of video lottery terminals. 401 402 Section 7. Section 24.129, Florida Statutes, is created to 403 read: 24.129 Local zoning of pari-mutuel facilities. -- The 404 405 installation, operation, or use of a video lottery terminal on any property where pari-mutuel operations were or would have 406 407 been lawful under any county or municipal zoning ordinance on 408 July 1, 2006, does not change the character of the use of such 409 property. Such use is lawful and consistent with pari-mutuel 410 operations, and such use or the expansion or construction of 411 facilities to accommodate video lottery terminals on the 412 property is not subject to review or approval under land use, 413 zoning, or site plan review or concurrency law, ordinance, or regulation by any governmental entity. 414 415 Section 8. Section 24.130, Florida Statutes, is created to 416 read: 24.130 Video lottery terminals.--417 (1) Video lottery terminals may not be offered for use or 418 play in this state unless approved by the department.

Page 15 of 31

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

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(2) Each video lottery terminal approved for use in this state must:

- (a) Be protected against manipulation to affect the random probabilities of winning plays.
- (b) Have one or more mechanisms that accept currency, coins, tokens, vouchers, or anything of value in exchange for game credits. Such mechanisms must be designed to prevent players from obtaining currency, coins, tokens, vouchers, or anything of value, or from obtaining game credits, by physical tampering.
- (c) Be capable of suspending play until reset at the direction of the department as a result of physical tampering.
- (d) Be capable of being linked to a central computer communications system to audit the operation, financial data, and program information, as required by the department.
- Section 9. Section 24.131, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 24.131 Video lottery terminal training program. --
- (1) Each licensed video lottery terminal vendor shall submit a training program for the service and maintenance of terminals and equipment for approval by the department. The training program must include an outline of the training curriculum; a list of instructors and their qualifications; a copy of the instructional materials; and the dates, times, and location of training classes. A service and maintenance program may not be held unless approved by the department.
- (2) Each video lottery terminal service employee must complete the requirements of the manufacturer's training program

Page 16 of 31

before performing service, maintenance, or repairs on video lottery terminals or associated equipment. Upon the successful completion of the training program by an employee, the department shall issue a certificate authorizing the employee to service, maintain, and repair video lottery terminals and associated equipment. A certificate of completion may not be issued to a person until the department determines that such person has completed the required training. Before being certified as a video lottery terminal service employee, a person must pass a background investigation conducted by the department. The department may revoke certification upon finding that a person is in violation of this chapter or department rule.

(3) The department may adopt rules regarding the training, qualifications, and certification of video lottery terminal service employees.

Section 10. Section 24.132, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

24.132 Video lottery retailer; agreements required.--

(1) A video lottery retailer who holds a permit under chapter 550 to conduct pari-mutuel wagering meets of thoroughbred racing may not conduct video lottery games unless the retailer has on file with the division a binding written agreement governing the payment of purses on live thoroughbred races conducted at the retailer's pari-mutuel facility between the retailer and the association representing a majority of the thoroughbred racehorse owners and trainers at that location. In addition, a video lottery retailer may not conduct video lottery

Page 17 of 31

games unless it has on file with the department a binding written agreement between it and the Florida Thoroughbred

Breeders' Association, Inc., governing the payment of breeders', stallion, and special racing awards on live thoroughbred races conducted at the retailer's pari-mutuel facility.

- (a) The agreement governing purses and the agreement governing awards may direct the payment of such purses and awards from revenues generated by any wagering or gaming that the applicant is authorized to conduct.
- (b) All purses and awards are subject to chapter 550. All sums for breeders', stallion, and special racing awards shall be remitted monthly to the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders'

  Association, Inc., for the payment of awards subject to the administrative fee authorized in s. 550.2625(3).
- (2) The department shall prohibit the operation of video lottery games at a retailer's premises if an agreement required under subsection (1) is terminated or otherwise ceases to operate or if the department determines that the retailer has materially failed to comply with the terms of an agreement.
- (3) If an agreement required under subsection (1) is not in place, either party may request the American Arbitration

  Association to furnish a list of 11 arbitrators, each of whom shall have at least 5 years of commercial arbitration experience and no financial interest in or prior relationship with any of the parties or their affiliated or related entities or principals. Each party to the agreement shall select a single arbitrator from the list provided within 10 days after receipt of the list, and the arbitrators selected shall choose one

additional arbitrator from the same list within the next 10 days.

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- (a) If an agreement is not in place 60 days after the request for a list of arbitrators, the matter shall be immediately submitted for mandatory binding arbitration to resolve the disagreement between the parties. The three arbitrators selected shall constitute the panel that will arbitrate the dispute between the parties pursuant to the American Arbitration Association Commercial Arbitration Rules and chapter 682.
- At the conclusion of the proceedings, which must be within 90 days after requesting the list of arbitrators, the arbitration panel shall present a proposed agreement to the parties which the majority of the panel believes equitably balances the rights, interests, obligations, and reasonable expectations of the parties. The parties shall immediately enter into such agreement, which shall satisfy the requirements of subsection (1) and permit the conduct of video lottery games by the video lottery retailer. The agreement is effective until the last day of the license or renewal period or until the parties enter into a different agreement. Each party shall pay its respective costs of arbitration and one-half of the costs of the arbitration panel unless the parties have agreed otherwise. If the agreement remains in place 120 days before the scheduled issuance of the next annual license renewal, the arbitration process established in this subsection shall begin again.
- (c) If neither of the agreements required under subsection (1) is in place, arbitration shall proceed independently with

Page 19 of 31

separate lists of arbitrators, arbitration panels, arbitration proceedings, and resulting agreements.

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- (d) Arbitration and the resulting agreement governing the payment of purses under subsection (1) shall be limited to the payment of purses from net terminal income only.
- (4) A video lottery retailer who holds a limited intertrack waging license pursuant to s. 550.6308 shall make the following payments for the promotion and welfare of the thoroughbred racing industry:
- (a) An amount equal to 12.5 percent of the net terminal income shall be paid to thoroughbred pari-mutuel permitholders that are licensed to conduct live races for purses. If more than one permitholder is licensed to conduct live races during the state thoroughbred racing season, the video lottery retailer shall allocate these funds between the operating permitholders on a pro rata basis based on the total live handle generated during the previous racing season at the operating permitholders' facilities. An amount equal to 7.5 percent of the purse account generated under this paragraph shall be used for Florida Owners' Awards pursuant to an agreement executed by the permitholder, the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, Inc., and the association representing a majority of the thoroughbred racehorse owners and trainers at the permitholder's facility. If an agreement is not reached 60 days before the commencement of the permitholder's racing meet, the funds shall be used for overnight purses.
- (b) An amount equal to 1.25 percent of the net terminal income shall be paid for breeders', stallion, or special racing

Page 20 of 31

560	awards. The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, Inc.,
61	may receive these payments from the video lottery retailer and
62	make payments of awards earned. The Florida Thoroughbred
563	Breeders' Association, Inc., may withhold up to 10 percent of
564	the permitholder's payments under this paragraph as a fee for
65	administering the payments of awards and for the general
566	promotion of the industry. The video lottery retailer shall make
567	weekly payments to the permitholders and to Florida Thoroughbred
568	Breeders' Association, Inc., at the same time it remits its
569	allocation to the department.
570	Section 11. Section 24.133, Florida Statutes, is created
571	to read:
572	24.133 Notice of availability of assistance for compulsive
573	gambling required
574	(1) The owner of each facility at which video lottery
575	games are conducted shall post a sign within 50 feet of each
576	entrance that displays the following statement:
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578	"IF YOU OR SOMEONE YOU KNOW HAS A GAMBLING PROBLEM, HELP IS
579	AVAILABLE. CALL 1-800-426-7711."
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81	(2) The department may approve additional toll-free
82	numbers to ensure compliance with this section.
583	Section 12. Section 24.134, Florida Statutes, is created
584	to read:
85	24.134 Compulsive gambling program
86	(1) Each video lottery retailer shall offer training to
587	employees on responsible gaming and shall work with a compulsive

Page 21 of 31

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 the provision of services related to the prevention of compulsive 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 gaming areas of the video lottery retailers' facilities. The terms of any contract for the provision of such services shall include accountability standards that must be met by any private provider. The failure of any private provider to meet any material terms of the contract, including the accountability standards, shall constitute a breach of contract or grounds for nonrenewal.
- Section 13. Section 24.136, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 24.136 Video lottery retailer caterer's license.--A video lottery retailer 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 video lottery play as authorized by this chapter.
- Section 14. Section 24.137, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 24.137 Other prohibited activities.--
- (1) Complimentary or reduced-cost alcoholic beverages may not be served to a person playing a video lottery terminal.

  Alcoholic beverages served to a person playing a video lottery

Page 22 of 31

terminal shall cost at least the same amount as alcoholic beverages served to the general public at a bar within the facility.

- (2) A video lottery retailer may not allow any automated teller machine or similar device that provides credit or dispenses cash to be located in the area where video lottery terminal gaming may be conducted pursuant to this chapter, nor may such retailer make loans, provide credit, or advance cash to enable a person to play a video lottery terminal. However, automated ticket redemption machines that dispense cash for the redemption of tickets may be located in such areas.
- (3) A video lottery retailer may not accept or cash any personal, third-party, corporate, business, or government-issued check from any person.
- (4) A video lottery terminal located within a video lottery retailer's facility shall accept only tickets or paper currency or an electronic payment system for wagering and shall return or deliver payouts to the player in the form of tickets that may be exchanged for cash, merchandise, or other items of value. The use of coins, credit or debit cards, tokens, or similar objects is prohibited. However, an electronic credit system may be used for receiving wagers and making payouts.
- Section 15. Section 24.138, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 24.138 Exclusions of certain persons.--In addition to the power to exclude certain persons from any facility of a video lottery retailer in this state, the department may exclude any person for conduct that would constitute, if the person were a

Page 23 of 31

licensee, a violation of this chapter, chapter 550, chapter 551, or a department rule. The department may exclude from any facility of a video lottery retailer any person who has been ejected from a facility of a video lottery retailer or slot machine licensee in this or any other state by the governmental department, agency, commission, or authority that regulates gaming in that state. This section does not abrogate the common law right of a video lottery retailer to exclude a patron absolutely in this state.

Section 16. Section 24.139, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

24.139 Department office space.--A video lottery retailer shall provide adequate office space at no cost to the department for the oversight of video lottery terminal operations. The department shall adopt rules establishing the criteria for adequate space, configuration, and needed electronic and technological requirements for office space required by this section.

Section 17. Subsection (24) of section 212.02, Florida Statues, is amended to read:

212.02 Definitions.--The following terms and phrases when used in this chapter have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(24) "Coin-operated amusement machine" means any machine operated by coin, slug, token, coupon, or similar device for the purposes of entertainment or amusement. The term includes, but is not limited to, coin-operated pinball machines, music

Page 24 of 31

machines, juke boxes, mechanical games, video games, arcade games, billiard tables, moving picture viewers, shooting galleries, and all other similar amusement devices. The term does not include a video lottery terminal operated pursuant to chapter 24.

Section 18. Subsection (4) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.--If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:
- (4) COMPUTATION OF DISTRICT REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT.--The Legislature shall prescribe the aggregate required local effort for all school districts collectively as an item in the General Appropriations Act for each fiscal year. The estimated video lottery terminal net income that is remitted to the Operating Trust Fund for transfer to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund pursuant to s. 24.127(7) for the fiscal year shall be subtracted from the aggregate required local effort. The amount that each district shall provide annually toward the cost of the Florida Education Finance Program for kindergarten through grade 12 programs shall be calculated as follows:
  - (a) Estimated taxable value calculations. --
- 1.a. Not later than 2 working days prior to July 19, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education its most recent estimate of the taxable value for

Page 25 of 31

school purposes in each school district and the total for all school districts in the state for the current calendar year based on the latest available data obtained from the local property appraisers. Not later than July 19, the Commissioner of Education shall compute a millage rate, rounded to the next highest one one-thousandth of a mill, which, when applied to 95 percent of the estimated state total taxable value for school purposes, would generate the prescribed aggregate required local effort for that year for all districts. The Commissioner of Education shall certify to each district school board the millage rate, computed as prescribed in this subparagraph, as the minimum millage rate necessary to provide the district required local effort for that year.

- b. The General Appropriations Act shall direct the computation of the statewide adjusted aggregate amount for required local effort for all school districts collectively from ad valorem taxes to ensure that no school district's revenue from required local effort millage will produce more than 90 percent of the district's total Florida Education Finance Program calculation, and the adjustment of the required local effort millage rate of each district that produces more than 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement to a level that will produce only 90 percent of its total Florida Education Finance Program entitlement in the July calculation.
- 2. As revised data are received from property appraisers, the Department of Revenue shall amend the certification of the estimate of the taxable value for school purposes.

Page 26 of 31

(b) Final calculation. --

- 1. On September 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Commissioner of Education the total of the prior year final taxable value for school purposes in each school district and the total for all school districts in the state. The commissioner shall use the final taxable value certified on September 1 for school purposes for each school district in the final calculation of the annual Florida Education Finance Program allocations.
- 2. For purposes of this paragraph, the final taxable value for school purposes shall be the taxable value for school purposes on which the tax bills are computed and mailed to the taxpayers, adjusted to reflect final administrative actions of value adjustment boards and judicial decisions pursuant to chapter 194. For each county that has not submitted a revised tax roll reflecting final value adjustment board actions and final judicial decisions, the Department of Revenue shall certify the most recent revision of the taxable value for school purposes. The value certified on September 1 shall be the final taxable value for school purposes for that year, and no further adjustments shall be made, except those made pursuant to paragraph (11) (b).
  - (c) Equalization of required local effort. --
- 1. The Department of Revenue shall include with its certifications provided pursuant to paragraph (a) its most recent determination of the assessment level of the prior year's assessment roll for each county and for the state as a whole.
  - 2. The Commissioner of Education shall adjust the required

Page 27 of 31

local effort millage of each district for the current year, computed pursuant to paragraph (a), as follows:

- a. The equalization factor for the prior year's assessment roll of each district shall be multiplied by 95 percent of the taxable value for school purposes shown on that roll and by the prior year's required local-effort millage, exclusive of any equalization adjustment made pursuant to this paragraph. The dollar amount so computed shall be the additional required local effort for equalization for the current year.
- b. Such equalization factor shall be computed as the quotient of the prior year's assessment level of the state as a whole divided by the prior year's assessment level of the county, from which quotient shall be subtracted 1.
- c. The dollar amount of additional required local effort for equalization for each district shall be converted to a millage rate, based on 95 percent of the current year's taxable value for that district, and added to the required local effort millage determined pursuant to paragraph (a).
- 3. Notwithstanding the limitations imposed pursuant to s. 1011.71(1), the total required local-effort millage, including additional required local effort for equalization, shall be an amount not to exceed 10 minus the maximum millage allowed as nonvoted discretionary millage, exclusive of millage authorized pursuant to s. 1011.71(2). Nothing herein shall be construed to allow a millage in excess of that authorized in s. 9, Art. VII of the State Constitution.
- 4. For the purposes of this chapter, the term "assessment level" means the value-weighted mean assessment ratio for the

Page 28 of 31

county or state as a whole, as determined pursuant to s. 195.096, or as subsequently adjusted. However, for those parcels studied pursuant to s. 195.096(3)(a)1. which are receiving the assessment limitation set forth in s. 193.155, and for which the assessed value is less than the just value, the department shall use the assessed value in the numerator and the denominator of such assessment ratio. In the event a court has adjudicated that the department failed to establish an accurate estimate of an assessment level of a county and recomputation resulting in an accurate estimate based upon the evidence before the court was not possible, that county shall be presumed to have an assessment level equal to that of the state as a whole.

- 5. If, in the prior year, taxes were levied against an interim assessment roll pursuant to s. 193.1145, the assessment level and prior year's nonexempt assessed valuation used for the purposes of this paragraph shall be those of the interim assessment roll.
  - (d) Exclusion. --

- 1. In those instances in which:
- a. There is litigation either attacking the authority of the property appraiser to include certain property on the tax assessment roll as taxable property or contesting the assessed value of certain property on the tax assessment roll, and
- b. The assessed value of the property in contest involves more than 6 percent of the total nonexempt assessment roll, the plaintiff shall provide to the district school board of the county in which the property is located and to the Department of Education a certified copy of the petition and receipt for the

Page 29 of 31

good faith payment at the time they are filed with the court.

- 2. For purposes of computing the required local effort for each district affected by such petition, the Department of Education shall exclude from the district's total nonexempt assessment roll the assessed value of the property in contest and shall add the amount of the good faith payment to the district's required local effort.
- (e) Recomputation.--Following final adjudication of any litigation on the basis of which an adjustment in taxable value was made pursuant to paragraph (d), the department shall recompute the required local effort for each district for each year affected by such adjustments, utilizing taxable values approved by the court, and shall adjust subsequent allocations to such districts accordingly.
- Section 19. Subsection (8) is added to section 550.09515, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 550.09515 Thoroughbred horse taxes; abandoned interest in a permit for nonpayment of taxes.--
- (8) Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, a thoroughbred permit that has been revoked by the division heretofore or hereafter pursuant to s. 550.5251 or has escheated to the state pursuant to this section shall be deemed to continue in existence and held by the division in abeyance subject to reissuance pursuant to this subsection. Any such permit shall be subject to reissuance by the division and shall be reissued to a qualified applicant for use at the same facility at which the permit was last operated as a thoroughbred permit. The prior holder of any revoked or escheated

Page 30 of 31

thoroughbred permit rendered subject to reissuance by this subsection shall not be disqualified for receipt of a reissued thoroughbred permit if the primary reason for the revocation or escheat of the thoroughbred permit was for any reason other than the prior holder's disqualification on grounds of moral turpitude. Nonpayment of taxes on handle shall not be considered a ground of moral turpitude. If more than one applicant applies for reissuance of a thoroughbred permit pursuant to the terms and conditions of this subsection, the division shall give preference to an applicant not currently in possession of another pari-mutuel permit issued pursuant to this chapter.

Section 20. For the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the sum of \$10 million in recurring funds is appropriated from the Operating

Trust Fund in the Department of the Lottery and 24 full-time equivalent positions and associated salary rate of 1,276,000 are authorized to implement the provisions of this act.

Section 21. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.