## A bill to be entitled

An act relating to governmental reorganization; transferring and reassigning divisions, functions, and responsibilities, including records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations and other resources from the Department of the Lottery, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the Department of Law Enforcement, and the Department of Legal Affairs 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. 11.905, F.S.; requiring the review of the Department of Gaming Control; amending s. 20.165, F.S.; deleting the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; repealing s. 20.317, F.S., relating to the Department of the Lottery; creating s. 20.318, F.S.; creating the Department of Gaming Control; establishing the Gaming Commission as head of the Department of Gaming Control; providing for membership; providing duties; providing divisions and bureaus within the Department of Gaming Control; requiring the department to provide advisory opinions; providing that such opinions are binding to certain persons; requiring the department to adopt rules regarding advisory opinions; requiring the department to serve as the state compliance agency; authorizing the department to employ law enforcement officers; requiring the department's law enforcement officers to meet certain
qualifications; providing that such law enforcement officers have certain authorities and powers; amending ss. 24.103, 24.104, 24.105, and 24.107, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 24.108, F.S.; renaming the Division of Security within the former Department of the Lottery as the Division of Licensing and Enforcement within the Department of Gaming Control; amending ss. 24.109, 24.111, 24.112, 24.113, 24.114, 24.115, 24.1153, 24.116, 24.117, 24.118, 24.119, 24.120, 24.121, 24.1215, 24.122, 24.123, 24.124, and 112.313, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 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; amending s. 213.053, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Revenue to share certain information with the Division of the Lottery within the Department of Gaming Control; amending s. 215.20, F.S.; requiring that trust funds within the Department of Gaming Control contribute to the General Revenue Fund and deleting from that requirement trust funds administered by the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering; amending s. 215.22, F.S.; exempting trust funds administered by the Division of the Lottery from certain appropriations; amending ss. 215.422, 287.045, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 455.116, F.S.; removing a trust fund Page 2 of 234
from the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; amending s. 550.002, F.S.; providing definitions; amending ss. 550.0115, 550.01215, 550.0235, 550.0251, 550.0351, 550.054, 550.0651, 550.0745, 550.0951, 550.09511, 550.09512, 550.09514, 550.09515, 550.105, 550.1155, 550.125, 550.135, 550.155, 550.1648, 550.175, 550.1815, 550.24055, 550.2415, 550.2614, 550.26165, 550.2625, 550.26352, 550.2704, 550.334, 550.3355, 550.3551, 550.3605, 550.3615, 550.375, 550.495, 550.505, 550.5251, 550.625, 550.6305, 550.6308, 550.70, 550.902, and 550.907, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 551.102, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 551.103, 551.104, 551.1045, 551.105, 551.106, 551.107, 551.108, 551.109, 551.112, 551.114, 551.117, 551.118, 551.121, 551.122, and 551.123, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 616.09; transferring authority from the Department of Legal Affairs to the Bureau of Prosecution within the Division of Licensing and Enforcement of the Department of Gaming Control to prosecute unauthorized gambling; amending s. 616.241, F.S.; providing that the Department of Gaming Control is responsible for prohibiting unauthorized gambling at certain community and local events; amending s. 849.086, F.S.; revising definitions; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 849.094, F.S.; providing that the prohibition on gambling does not apply to the Department of Gaming Control rather than of the Department of

Business and Professional Regulation; amending s. 849.161, F.S.; providing that ch. 849, F.S., pertaining to gambling, does not apply to certain truck stops having amusement games or machines; providing definitions; requiring the department to adopt rules pertaining to skill-based gaming; providing requirements for those rules; requiring the department to conduct investigations necessary for fulfilling its responsibilities under ch. 849, F.S.; providing that the department and other law enforcement agencies have concurrent jurisdiction to investigate criminal violations; authorizing the department and local law enforcement agencies unrestricted access to a licensee's facility for certain purposes; authorizing the department to collect certain assessments and to deny, revoke, or suspend a person's license under certain circumstances; requiring a skill-based operator to pay a license fee; requiring the Division of Licensing and Enforcement to evaluate the operator license fee and make recommendations to the Legislature; providing the tax rate on revenues from skill-based machines; requiring the tax to be paid to a Florida Gaming Trust Fund; requiring the licensee to remit a tax on skill-based machine revenues and file a report; providing for penalties; authorizing the Division of Licensing and Enforcement to require operators to remit certain assessments by electronic funds transfer; amending s. 943.0311, F.S.; defining the Department of Gaming Control as a state agency with regard to domestic security; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. 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 24 , Florida Statutes, are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of the Lottery to the Division of the Lottery within 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 550, 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 Bureau of Pari-mutuel Wagering within the Division of Gambling Oversight of the 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 Bureau

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of Cardrooms within the Division of Gambling Oversight of the Department of Gaming Control.
(4) 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 Bureau of Slot Machines within the Division of Gambling Oversight of the Department of Gaming Control.
(5) All of the statutory powers, duties and functions, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds of the Department of Law Enforcement regarding the regulation of slot machine gaming are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Division of Licensing and Enforcement of the Department of Gaming Control.
(6) All of the statutory powers, duties and functions, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds of the Department of Legal Affairs regarding:
(a) The regulation of slot machine licensing is transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Bureau of Slot Machines within the Division of Gambling Oversight and the Division of Licensing and Enforcement of the Department of Gaming Control.

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(b) The prosecution of illegal gambling is transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Bureau of Prosecution of the Division of Licensing and Enforcement of the Department of Gaming Control.
(7) (a) The following trust funds are transferred from the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Bureau of Pari-mutuel Wagering within the Division of Gambling Oversight of the Department of Gaming Control:

1. Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
2. Racing Scholarship Trust Fund.
(b) The Operating Trust Fund within the Department of the Lottery is transferred to the Division of the Lottery within the Department of Gaming Control.

Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 11.905, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
11.905 Schedule for reviewing state agencies and advisory committees.--The following state agencies, including their advisory committees, or the following advisory committees of agencies shall be reviewed according to the following schedule:
(3) Reviewed by July 1, 2012:
(e) Department of Gaming Control the Lotery.

Section 3. 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 Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes.
(e) Division of Hotels and Restaurants.
(f) Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering.
(f) (g) Division of Professions.
(g)(h) Division of Real Estate.
3. 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.
4. The offices of the division shall be located in Orlando.
(i) Division of Regulation.
(j) Division of Technology, Licensure, and Testing.

Section 4. Section 20.317, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 5. 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.--There is created the Gaming Commission, composed of five members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The commission members shall serve as agency head of the Department of Gaming Control. The commission shall be responsible for hiring and firing the executive director and general counsel.
(2) DIVISIONS.--The Department of Gaming Control shall consist of the following divisions:
(a) The Division of the Lottery.
(b) The Division of Licensing and Enforcement, which shall include the following bureaus.

1. The Bureau of Licensing.
2. The Bureau of Revenue and Audit.
3. The Bureau of Investigation.
4. The Bureau of Enforcement.
5. The Bureau of Prosecution.
(c) The Division of Gambling Oversight, which shall include the following bureaus:
6. The Bureau of Pari-mutuel Wagering.
7. The Bureau of Cardrooms.
8. The Bureau of Slot Machines.
9. The Bureau of Charitable Gaming.
10. The Bureau of Compulsive Gambling.
(3) ADVISORY OPINIONS.--The department shall provide advisory opinions when requested by any law enforcement official, state attorney, or entity licensed by the department relating to any the application of state gaming laws with respect to whether a particular act or device constitutes legal

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or illegal gambling under state laws and administrative rules adopted thereunder. A written record of all such opinions issued by the department, sequentially numbered, dated, and indexed by subject matter shall be retained. Any such person or entity, acting in good faith upon an advisory opinion that such person or entity requested and received, is not subject to any criminal penalty provided for under state law for illegal gambling. The opinion, until amended or revoked, is binding on any person or entity who sought the opinion or with reference to whom the opinion was sought, unless material facts were omitted or misstated in the request for the advisory opinion. The department may adopt rules regarding the process for securing an advisory opinion and may require in those rules the submission of any potential gaming apparatus for testing by a licensed testing laboratory to prove or disproved its compliance with state law before the issuance of an opinion by the department.
(4) STATE COMPLIANCE AGENCY.--The department shall serve as the state compliance agency that is responsible for oversight responsibilities under any tribal gaming compact entered into by the state.
(5) LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.--The department may employ sworn law enforcement officers within the Bureau of Enforcement to enforce any criminal law, conduct any criminal investigation, or enforce the provisions of any statute or any other laws of this state related to gambling or the state lottery.
(a) Each law enforcement officer shall meet the qualifications of law enforcement officers under s. 943.13 and shall be certified as a law enforcement officer by the

Department of Law Enforcement under chapter 943. Upon certification, each law enforcement officer is subject to and shall have authority provided for law enforcement officers generally in chapter 901 and shall have statewide jurisdiction. Each officer shall also have arrest authority as provided for state law enforcement officers in s. 901.15 and full law enforcement powers granted to other peace officers of this state, including the authority to make arrests, carry firearms, serve court process, and seize contraband and the proceeds of illegal activities.
(b) The department may also appoint part-time, reserve, or auxiliary law enforcement officers under chapter 943.
(c) Each law enforcement officer of the department, upon certification under s. 943.1395, has the same right and authority to carry arms as do the sheriffs of this state.
(d) Each law enforcement officer in the state who is certified pursuant to chapter 943 has the same authority as law enforcement officers designated in this section to enforce the laws of this state as described in this subsection.

Section 6. Section 24.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.103 Definitions.--As used in this act:
(1) "Department" means the Department of Gaming Control the Lettery.
(2) "Division" means the Division of the Lottery. "secretary" means the secretary of the department.
(3) "Person" means any individual, firm, association, joint adventure, partnership, estate, trust, syndicate,
fiduciary, corporation, or other group or combination and shall include any agency or political subdivision of the state.
(4) "Major procurement" means a procurement for a contract for the printing of tickets for use in any lottery game, consultation services for the startup of the lottery, any goods or services involving the official recording for lottery game play purposes of a player's selections in any lottery game involving player selections, any goods or services involving the receiving of a player's selection directly from a player in any lottery game involving player selections, any goods or services involving the drawing, determination, or generation of winners in any lottery game, the security report services provided for in this act, or any goods and services relating to marketing and promotion which exceed a value of $\$ 25,000$.
(5) "Retailer" means a person who sells lottery tickets on behalf of the division department pursuant to a contract.
(6) "Vendor" means a person who provides or proposes to provide goods or services to the division department, but does not include an employee of the division department, a retailer, or a state agency.

> (7) "Commission" means the Gaming Commission.

Section 7. Section 24.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.104 Division of the Lottery Department; purpose.--The purpose of the division department is to operate the state lottery as authorized by s. 15, Art. X of the State Constitution so as to maximize revenues in a manner consonant with the dignity of the state and the welfare of its citizens.

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Section 8. Section 24.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.105 Powers and duties of the division department.--The division department shall:
(1) Have the authority to sue or be sued in the corporate name of the department and to adopt a corporate seal and symbol.
(2) Supervise and administer the operation of the lottery in accordance with the provisions of this act and rules adopted pursuant thereto.
(3) For purposes of any investigation or proceeding conducted by the division depaxtment, have the power to administer oaths, require affidavits, take depositions, issue subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, documents, and other evidence.
(4) Submit monthly and annual reports to the Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives disclosing the total lottery revenues, prize disbursements, and other expenses of the division department during the preceding month. The annual report shall additionally describe the organizational structure of the division depaxtment, including its hierarchical structure, and shall identify the divisions and bureaus created by the commission secretary and summarize the divisions' departmental functions performed by each.
(5) Adopt by rule a system of internal audits.
(6) Maintain weekly or more frequent records of lottery transactions, including the distribution of tickets to
retailers, revenues received, claims for prizes, prizes paid, and other financial transactions of the division department.
(7) Make a continuing study of the lottery to ascertain any defects of this act or rules adopted thereunder which could result in abuses in the administration of the lottery; make a continuing study of the operation and the administration of similar laws in other states and of federal laws which may affect the lottery; and make a continuing study of the reaction of the public to existing and potential features of the lottery.
(8) Conduct such market research as is necessary or appropriate, which may include an analysis of the demographic characteristics of the players of each lottery game and an analysis of advertising, promotion, public relations, incentives, and other aspects of communications.
(9) Adopt rules governing the establishment and operation of the state lottery, including:
(a) The type of lottery games to be conducted, except that:

1. The No name of an elected official may not shall appear on the ticket or play slip of any lottery game or on any prize or on any instrument used for the payment of prizes, unless such prize is in the form of a state warrant.
2. No Coins or currency may not shall be dispensed from any electronic computer terminal or device used in any lottery game.
3. Other than as provided in subparagraph 4., $\underline{a}$ ne terminal or device may not be used for any lottery game that is
which may be operated solely by the player without the assistance of the retailer.
4. The only player-activated machine that which may be used utilized is a machine that which dispenses instant lottery game tickets following the insertion of a coin or currency by a ticket purchaser. To be authorized a machine must: be under the supervision and within the direct line of sight of the lottery retailer to ensure that the machine is monitored and enly operated only by persons at least 18 years of age; be capable of being electronically deactivated by the retailer to prohibit use by persons less than 18 years of age through the use of a lockout device that maintains the machine's deactivation for a period of no less than 5 minutes; and be designed to prevent its use or conversion for use in any manner other than the dispensing of instant lottery tickets. Authorized machines may dispense change to players purchasing tickets but may not be used utilized for paying the holders of winning tickets of any kind. At least one clerk must be on duty at the lottery retailer while the machine is in operation. However, at least two clerks must be on duty at any lottery location which has violated s. 24.1055.
(b) The sales price of tickets.
(c) The number and sizes of prizes.
(d) The method of selecting winning tickets. However, if a lottery game involves a drawing, the drawing shall be public and witnessed by an accountant employed by an independent certified public accounting firm. The equipment used in the drawing shall be inspected before and after the drawing.
(e) The manner of payment of prizes to holders of winning tickets.
(f) The frequency of drawings or selections of winning tickets.
(g) The number and type of locations at which tickets may be purchased.
(h) The method to be used in selling tickets.
(i) The manner and amount of compensation of retailers.
(j) Such other matters necessary or desirable for the efficient or economical operation of the lottery or for the convenience of the public.
(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 division department shall notify the Department of state in writing whenever property rights by patent, copyright, or trademark are secured by the division department.
(11) In the selection of games and method of selecting winning tickets, be sensitive to the impact of the lottery upon the pari-mutuel industry and, accordingly, the division department may use for any game the theme of horseracing, dogracing, or jai alai and may allow a lottery game to be based upon a horserace, dograce, or jai alai activity so long as the outcome of such lottery game is determined entirely by chance.
(12) (a) Determine by rule information relating to the operation of the lottery which is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the state Constitution. Such information includes trade secrets; security
measures, systems, or procedures; security reports; information concerning bids or other contractual data, the disclosure of which would impair the efforts of the division department to contract for goods or services on favorable terms; employee personnel information unrelated to compensation, duties, qualifications, or responsibilities; and information obtained by the Division of Licensing and Enforcement Security pursuant to its investigations which is otherwise confidential. To be deemed confidential, the information must be necessary to the security and integrity of the lottery. Confidential information may be released to other governmental entities as needed in connection with the performance of their duties. The receiving governmental entity shall retain the confidentiality of such information as provided for in this subsection.
(b) Maintain the confidentiality of the street address and the telephone number of a winner, in that such information is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, unless the winner consents to the release of such information or as provided for in s. 24.115(4) or s. 409.2577.
(c) Any information made confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) under this subsection shall be disclosed to the Auditor General, to the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, or to the independent auditor selected under s. 24.123 upon such person's request therefor. If the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives certifies that information made confidential under this subsection is necessary for effecting
legislative changes, the requested information shall be disclosed to him or her, and he or she may disclose such information to members of the Legislature and legislative staff as necessary to effect such purpose.
(13) Have the authority to perform any of the functions of the Department of Management Services under chapter 255, chapter 273, chapter 281, chapter 283, or chapter 287 , or any rules adopted under any such chapter, and may grant approvals provided for under any such chapter or rules. If the division department finds, by rule, that compliance with any such chapter would impair or impede the effective or efficient operation of the lottery, the division department may adopt rules providing alternative procurement procedures. Such alternative procedures shall be designed to allow the division department to evaluate competing proposals and select the proposal that provides the greatest long-term benefit to the state with respect to the quality of the products or services, dependability and integrity of the vendor, dependability of the vendor's products or services, security, competence, timeliness, and maximization of gross revenues and net proceeds over the life of the contract.
(14) Have the authority to acquire real property and make improvements thereon. The title to such property shall be vested in the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. The board shall give the division department preference in leasing state-owned lands under the board's control and may not exercise any jurisdiction over lands purchased or leased by the division department while such lands are actively used by the division department. Actions of the division department under

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this subsection are exempt from the time limitations and deadlines of chapter 253.
(15) Have the authority to charge fees to persons applying for contracts as vendors or retailers, which fees are reasonably calculated to cover the costs of investigations and other activities related to the processing of the application.
(16) Enter into contracts for the purchase, lease, or lease-purchase of such goods and services as are necessary for the operation and promotion of the state lottery, including assistance provided by any governmental agency.
(17) In accordance with the provisions of this act, enter into contracts with retailers so as to provide adequate and convenient availability of tickets to the public for each game.
(18) Have the authority to enter into agreements with other states for the operation and promotion of a multistate lottery if such agreements are in the best interest of the state lottery. The authority conferred by this subsection is not effective until 1 year after the first day of lottery ticket sales.
(19) Employ a division director, bureau chiefs, direcors and other staff as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; however:
(a) $\underline{A}$ N $N$ person may not shall be employed by the division department who has been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony committed in the preceding 10 years, regardless of adjudication, unless the division department determines that:

1. The person has been pardoned or his or her civil rights have been restored; or
2. Subsequent to such conviction or entry of plea the person has engaged in the kind of law-abiding commerce and good citizenship that would reflect well upon the integrity of the lottery.
(b) An No officer or employee of the division department having decisionmaking authority may not shall participate in any decision involving any vendor or retailer with whom the officer or employee has a financial interest. No Such officer or employee may not participate in any decision involving any vendor or retailer with whom the officer or employee has discussed employment opportunities without the approval of the commission secretary or, if such person efficer is a member of the commission the secretary, without the approval of the Governor. Any officer or employee of the division department shall notify the commission secretary of any such discussion or, if such person is a member of the commission officer is the secretary, he or she shall notify the Governor. A violation of this paragraph is punishable in accordance with s. 112.317.
(c) An Ne officer or employee of the division department who leaves the employ of the department may not shall represent any vendor or retailer before the division department regarding any specific matter in which the officer or employee was involved while employed by the division department, for a period of 1 year following cessation of employment with the division department. A violation of this paragraph is punishable in accordance with s. 112.317.

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(d) The division department shall establish and maintain a personnel program for its employees, including a personnel classification and pay plan which may provide any or all of the benefits provided in the Senior Management Service or Selected Exempt Service. Each officer or employee of the division department shall be a member of the Florida Retirement System. The retirement class of each officer or employee shall be the same as other persons performing comparable functions for other agencies. Employees of the division depaxtment shall serve at the pleasure of the commission secretary and shall be subject to suspension, dismissal, reduction in pay, demotion, transfer, or other personnel action at the discretion of the commission secretary. Such personnel actions are exempt from the provisions of chapter 120. All employees of the division department are exempt from the Career Service System provided in chapter 110 and, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 110.205(5), are not included in either the Senior Management Service or the Selected Exempt Service. However, all employees of the division department are subject to all standards of conduct adopted by rule for career service and senior management employees pursuant to chapter 110. In the event of a conflict between standards of conduct applicable to employees of the Department of Gaming Control the Lottery the more restrictive standard shall apply. Interpretations as to the more restrictive standard may be provided by the Commission on Ethics upon request of an advisory opinion pursuant to s. 112.322(3)(a), for purposes of this subsection the opinion shall be considered final action.
(20) Adopt by rule a code of ethics for officers and employees of the division department which supplements the standards of conduct for public officers and employees imposed by law.

Section 9. Section 24.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.107 Advertising and promotion of lottery games.--
(1) The Legislature recognizes the need for extensive and effective advertising and promotion of lottery games. It is the intent of the Legislature that such advertising and promotion be consistent with the dignity and integrity of the state. In advertising the value of a prize that will be paid over a period of years, the division department may refer to the sum of all prize payments over the period.
(2) The division department may act as a retailer and may conduct promotions that which involve the dispensing of lottery tickets free of charge.

Section 10. Section 24.108, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.108 Division of Licensing and Enforcement seurity; duties; security report.--
(1) The commission secretary shall appoint a director of the Division of Licensing and Enforcement security who is qualified by training and experience in law enforcement or security to supervise, direct, coordinate, and administer all activities of the division.
(2) The director and all investigators employed by the division shall meet the requirements for employment and
appointment provided by s. 943.13 and shall satisfy the requirements for certification established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission pursuant to chapter 943. The director and such investigators shall be designated law enforcement officers and shall have the power to investigate and arrest for any alleged violation of this act or any rule adopted pursuant thereto, or any law of this state. Such law enforcement officers may enter upon any premises in which lottery tickets are sold, manufactured, printed, or stored within the state for the performance of their lawful duties and may take with them any necessary equipment, and such entry does shall not constitute a trespass. In any instance in which there is reason to believe that a violation has occurred, such officers have the authority, without warrant, to search and inspect any premises where the violation is alleged to have occurred or is occurring. Any such officer may, consistent with the United States and Florida Constitutions, seize or take possession of any papers, records, tickets, currency, or other items related to any alleged violation.
(3) The Department of Law Enforcement shall, at the request of the Division of Licensing and Enforcement Security, perform full criminal background investigations on all employees of the Department of Gaming Control the Lottery at the level of the commission secretary, division director, or bureau chief and at any level within the Division of Licensing and Enforcement security, including applicants for employment. The Department of Gaming Control the Lettery shall reimburse the Department of Law Enforcement for the actual costs of such investigations.
conduct such investigations of vendors, retailers, and employees of the Division of the Lottery department, including applicants for contract or employment, as are necessary to ensure the security and integrity of the operation of the state lottery. The Division of the Lottery department may require persons subject to such investigations to provide such information, including fingerprints, as is needed by the Department of Law Enforcement for processing or as is otherwise necessary to facilitate access to state and federal criminal history information.
(5) The Department of Law Enforcement shall provide assistance in obtaining criminal history information relevant to investigations required for honest, secure, and exemplary lottery operations, and such other assistance as may be requested by the commission secretary and agreed to by the executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement. Any other state agency, including the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the Department of Revenue, shall, upon request, provide the Department of Gaming Control the £ottery with any information relevant to any investigation conducted pursuant to this act. The Department of Gaming Control the Lottery shall maintain the confidentiality of any confidential information it receives from any other agency. The Department of Gaming Control the Lottery shall reimburse any agency for the actual cost of providing any assistance pursuant to this subsection.
(6) The Division of Licensing and Enforcement shall monitor ticket validation and lottery drawings.
(7) (a) After the first full year of sales of tickets to the public, or sooner if the commission secretary deems necessary, the Division of the Lottery department shall engage an independent firm experienced in security procedures, including, but not limited to, computer security and systems security, to conduct a comprehensive study and evaluation of all aspects of security in the operation of the Division of the Lottery department.
(b) The portion of the security report containing the overall evaluation of the Division of the Lottery department in terms of each aspect of security shall be presented to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The portion of the security report containing specific recommendations shall be confidential and shall be presented only to the commission secxetaxy, the Governor, and the Auditor General; however, upon certification that such information is necessary for the purpose of effecting legislative changes, such information shall be disclosed to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who may disclose such information to members of the Legislature and legislative staff as necessary to effect such purpose. However, any person who receives a copy of such information or other information which is confidential pursuant to this act or rule of the Division of the Lottery department shall maintain its confidentiality. The confidential portion of
the report is exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
(c) Thereafter, similar studies of security shall be conducted as the Division of the Lottery department deems appropriate but at least once every 2 years.

Section 11. Section 24.109, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.109 Administrative procedure.--
(1) The division department may at any time adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54. The Legislature finds that such emergency rulemaking power is necessary for the preservation of the rights and welfare of the people in order to provide additional funds to benefit the public. The Legislature further finds that the unique nature of state lottery operations requires, from time to time, that the division department respond as quickly as is practicable to changes in the marketplace. Therefore, in adopting such emergency rules, the division department need not make the findings required by s. 120.54(4)(a). Emergency rules adopted under this section are exempt from s. 120.54(4)(c) and shall remain in effect until replaced by other emergency rules or by rules adopted under the nonemergency rulemaking procedures of the Administrative Procedure Act.
(2) The provisions of s. 120.57(3) apply to the division's department's contracting process, except that:
(a) A formal written protest of any decision, intended decision, or other action subject to protest shall be filed
within 72 hours after receipt of notice of the decision, intended decision, or other action.
(b) In a competitive procurement protest, including the rejection of all bids, proposals, or replies, the administrative law judge may shall not substitute his or her procurement decision for the agency's procurement decision but shall review the intended agency action only to determine if the agency action is illegal, arbitrary, dishonest, or fraudulent.
(c) As an alternative to any provision in s. 120.57(3)(c), the division department may proceed with the bid solicitation or contract award process when the director secretary of the division department sets forth in writing particular facts and circumstances that which require the continuance of the bid solicitation process or the contract award process in order to avoid a substantial loss of funding to the state or to avoid substantial disruption of the timetable for any scheduled lottery game.

Section 12. Section 24.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.111 Vendors; disclosure and contract requirements.--
(1) The division department may enter into contracts for the purchase, lease, or lease-purchase of such goods or services as are necessary for effectuating the purposes of this act. The division department may not contract with any person or entity for the total operation and administration of the state lottery established by this act but may make procurements that which integrate functions such as lottery game design, supply of goods and services, and advertising. In all procurement decisions, the
division department shall take into account the particularly sensitive nature of the state lottery and shall consider the competence, quality of product, experience, and timely performance of the vendors in order to promote and ensure security, honesty, fairness, and integrity in the operation and administration of the lottery and the objective of raising net revenues for the benefit of the public purpose described in this act.
(2) The division department shall investigate the financial responsibility, security, and integrity of each vendor with which it intends to negotiate a contract for major procurement. Such investigation may include an investigation of the financial responsibility, security, and integrity of any or all persons whose names and addresses are required to be disclosed pursuant to paragraph (a). Any person who submits a bid, proposal, or offer as part of a major procurement must, at the time of submitting such bid, proposal, or offer, provide the following:
(a) A disclosure of the vendor's name and address and, as applicable, the name and address and any additional disclosures necessary for an investigation of the financial responsibility, security, and integrity of the following:

1. If the vendor is a corporation, the officers, directors, and each stockholder in such corporation; except that, in the case of owners of equity securities of a publicly traded corporation, only the names and addresses of those known to the corporation to own beneficially 5 percent or more of such securities need be disclosed.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
2. If the vendor is a trust, the trustee and all persons entitled to receive income or benefit from the trust.
3. If the vendor is an association, the members, officers, and directors.
4. If the vendor is a partnership or joint venture, all of the general partners, limited partners, or joint venturers.

If the vendor subcontracts any substantial portion of the work to be performed to a subcontractor, the vendor shall disclose all of the information required by this paragraph for the subcontractor as if the subcontractor were itself a vendor.
(b) A disclosure of all the states and jurisdictions in which the vendor does business and of the nature of that business for each such state or jurisdiction.
(c) A disclosure of all the states and jurisdictions in which the vendor has contracts to supply gaming goods or services, including, but not limited to, lottery goods and services, and of the nature of the goods or services involved for each such state or jurisdiction.
(d) A disclosure of all the states and jurisdictions in which the vendor has applied for, has sought renewal of, has received, has been denied, has pending, or has had revoked a gaming license or contract of any kind and of the disposition of such in each such state or jurisdiction. If any gaming license or contract has been revoked or has not been renewed or any gaming license or contract application has been either denied or is pending and has remained pending for more than 6 months, all

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of the facts and circumstances underlying this failure to receive such a license must be disclosed.
(e) A disclosure of the details of any conviction or judgment of a state or federal court of the vendor of any felony or any other criminal offense other than a traffic violation.
(f) A disclosure of the details of any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, or any pending litigation of the vendor.
(g) Such additional disclosures and information as the division department may determine to be appropriate for the procurement involved.
(h) The division department shall lease all instant ticket vending machines.
(i) The division shall department will require a performance bond for the duration of the contract.

The division may department shall not contract with any vendor who fails to make the disclosures required by this subsection, and any contract with a vendor who has failed to make the required disclosures is shall unenforceable. Any contract with any vendor who does not comply with such requirements for periodically updating such disclosures during the tenure of such contract as may be specified in such contract may be terminated by the division department. This subsection shall be construed broadly and liberally to achieve the ends of full disclosure of all information necessary to allow for a full and complete evaluation by the division department of the competence,
integrity, background, and character of vendors for major procurements.
(3) The division department may require disclosure of the information required by subsection (2) from any vendor if the division department finds that such disclosure is necessary to protect the dignity and integrity of the lottery and in the best interests of the state.
(4) The division may not enter into a No contract for a major procurement with any vendor shall be entered into if that vendor, or any of the vendor's officers, directors, trustees, partners, or joint venturers whose names and addresses are required to be disclosed pursuant to paragraph (2) (a), has been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony committed in the preceding 10 years, regardless of adjudication, unless the division department determines that:
(a) The vendor or such individual has been pardoned or the vendor's or such individual's civil rights have been restored;
(b) Subsequent to such conviction or entry of plea the vendor or such individual has engaged in the kind of law-abiding commerce and good citizenship that would reflect well upon the integrity of the lottery; or
(c) If the vendor is not an individual, such vendor has terminated its relationship with the individual whose actions directly contributed to the vendor's conviction or entry of plea.
(5) Each vendor in a major procurement in excess of $\$ 25,000$, and any other vendor if the division department deems it necessary to protect the state's financial interest, shall,
at the time of executing the contract with the division department, post an appropriate bond with the division department in an amount determined by the division department to be adequate to protect the state's interests, but not higher than the full amount estimated to be paid annually to the vendor under the contract. In lieu of the bond, a vendor may, to assure the faithful performance of its obligations, file with the division department an irrevocable letter of credit acceptable to the division department in an amount determined by the division department to be adequate to protect the state's interests or deposit and maintain with the Chief Financial Officer securities that are interest bearing or accruing and that, with the exception of those specified in paragraphs (a) and (b), are rated in one of the four highest classifications by an established nationally recognized investment rating service. Securities eligible under this subsection shall be limited to:
(a) Certificates of deposit issued by solvent banks or savings associations organized and existing under the laws of this state or under the laws of the United States and having their principal place of business in this state.
(b) United States bonds, notes, and bills for which the full faith and credit of the government of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
(c) General obligation bonds and notes of any political subdivision of the state.
(d) Corporate bonds of any corporation that is not an affiliate or subsidiary of the depositor.

Such securities shall be held in trust and shall have at all times a market value at least equal to an amount determined by the department to be adequate to protect the state's interests, which amount shall not be set higher than the full amount estimated to be paid annually to the vendor under contract.
(6) Every contract in excess of $\$ 25,000$ entered into by the division department pursuant to this section shall contain a provision for payment of liquidated damages to the division department for any breach of contract by the vendor. The division department may require a liquidated damages provision in any contract if the division department deems it necessary to protect the state's financial interest.
(7) Each vendor must shall be qualified to do business in this state and shall file appropriate tax returns as provided by the laws of this state, and all contracts shall be governed by the laws of this state.

Section 13. Section 24.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.112 Retailers of lottery tickets.--
(1) The division department shall adopt promulgate rules specifying the terms and conditions for contracting with retailers who will best serve the public interest and promote the sale of lottery tickets.
(2) In the selection of retailers, the division department shall consider factors such as financial responsibility, integrity, reputation, accessibility of the place of business or activity to the public, security of the premises, the sufficiency of existing retailers to serve the public
convenience, and the projected volume of the sales for the lottery game involved. In the consideration of these factors, the division department may require the information it deems necessary of any person applying for authority to act as a retailer. However, the division department may not establish a limitation upon the number of retailers and shall make every effort to allow small business participation as retailers. It is the intent of the Legislature that retailer selections be based on business considerations and the public convenience and that retailers be selected without regard to political affiliation.
(3) The division may department shall not contract with any person as a retailer who:
(a) Is less than 18 years of age.
(b) Is engaged exclusively in the business of selling lottery tickets; however, this paragraph does shall not preclude the division department from selling lottery tickets.
(c) Has been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony committed in the preceding 10 years, regardless of adjudication, unless the division department determines that:

1. The person has been pardoned or the person's civil rights have been restored;
2. Subsequent to such conviction or entry of plea the person has engaged in the kind of law-abiding commerce and good citizenship that would reflect well upon the integrity of the lottery; or
3. If the person is a firm, association, partnership, trust, corporation, or other entity, the person has terminated
its relationship with the individual whose actions directly contributed to the person's conviction or entry of plea.
(4) The division department shall issue a certificate of authority to each person with whom it contracts as a retailer for purposes of display pursuant to subsection (6). The issuance of the certificate does shall not confer upon the retailer any right apart from that specifically granted in the contract. The authority to act as a retailer is shall not be assignable or transferable.
(5) Any contract executed by the division department pursuant to this section must shall specify the reasons for any suspension or termination of the contract by the division department, including, but not limited to:
(a) Commission of a violation of this act or rule adopted pursuant thereto.
(b) Failure to accurately account for lottery tickets, revenues, or prizes as required by the division department.
(c) Commission of any fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.
(d) Insufficient sale of tickets.
(e) Conduct prejudicial to public confidence in the lottery.
(f) Any material change in any matter considered by the division department in executing the contract with the retailer.
(6) Every retailer shall post and keep conspicuously displayed in a location on the premises accessible to the public its certificate of authority and, with respect to each game, a statement supplied by the division department of the estimated odds of winning some prize for the game.
(7) $\underline{A}$ Ne contract with a retailer may not shall authorize the sale of lottery tickets at more than one location, and a retailer may sell lottery tickets only at the location stated on the certificate of authority.
(8) With respect to any retailer whose rental payments for premises are contractually computed, in whole or in part, on the basis of a percentage of retail sales, and where such computation of retail sales is not explicitly defined to include sales of tickets in a state-operated lottery, the compensation received by the retailer from the division department shall be deemed to be the amount of the retail sale for the purposes of such contractual compensation.
(9) (a) The division department may require every retailer to post an appropriate bond as determined by the division department, using an insurance company acceptable to the division department, in an amount not to exceed twice the average lottery ticket sales of the retailer for the period within which the retailer is required to remit lottery funds to the division department. For the first 90 days of sales of a new retailer, the amount of the bond may not exceed twice the average estimated lottery ticket sales for the period within which the retailer is required to remit lottery funds to the division department. This paragraph does shall not apply to lottery tickets that which are prepaid by the retailer.
(b) In lieu of such bond, the division department may purchase blanket bonds covering all or selected retailers or may allow a retailer to deposit and maintain with the Chief Financial Officer securities that are interest bearing or
accruing and that, with the exception of those specified in subparagraphs 1. and 2., are rated in one of the four highest classifications by an established nationally recognized investment rating service. Securities eligible under this paragraph shall be limited to:
4. Certificates of deposit issued by solvent banks or savings associations organized and existing under the laws of this state or under the laws of the United States and having their principal place of business in this state.
5. United States bonds, notes, and bills for which the full faith and credit of the government of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
6. General obligation bonds and notes of any political subdivision of the state.
7. Corporate bonds of any corporation that is not an affiliate or subsidiary of the depositor.

Such securities shall be held in trust and shall have at all times a market value at least equal to an amount required by the division department.
(10) Every contract entered into by the division department pursuant to this section must shall contain a provision for payment of liquidated damages to the division department for any breach of contract by the retailer.
(11) The division department shall establish procedures by which each retailer shall account for all tickets sold by the retailer and account for all funds received by the retailer from such sales. The contract with each retailer must shall include
provisions relating to the sale of tickets, payment of moneys to the division department, reports, service charges, and interest and penalties, if necessary, as the division deems department shall deem appropriate.
(12) A payment by a retailer to the division department for tickets may not shall be in cash. All such payments must shall be in the form of a check, bank draft, electronic fund transfer, or other financial instrument authorized by the division director secretary.
(13) Each retailer shall provide accessibility for disabled persons on habitable grade levels. This subsection does not apply to a retail location that which has an entrance door threshold more than 12 inches above ground level. As used in this subsection herein and for purposes of this subsection only, the term "accessibility for disabled persons on habitable grade levels" means that retailers shall provide ramps, platforms, aisles and pathway widths, turnaround areas, and parking spaces to the extent these are required for the retailer's premises by the particular jurisdiction where the retailer is located. Accessibility shall be required to only one point of sale of lottery tickets for each lottery retailer location. The requirements of this subsection shall be deemed to have been met if, in lieu of the foregoing, disabled persons can purchase tickets from the retail location by means of a drive-up window, provided the hours of access at the drive-up window are not less than those provided at any other entrance at that lottery retailer location. Inspections for compliance with this subsection shall be performed by those enforcement authorities
responsible for enforcement pursuant to s. 553.80 in accordance with procedures established by those authorities. Those enforcement authorities shall provide to the Division Department of the Lottery a certification of noncompliance for any lottery retailer not meeting such requirements.
(14) The division director sceretary may, after filing with the Department of State his or her manual signature certified by the division director secretary under oath, execute or cause to be executed contracts between the division department and retailers by means of engraving, imprinting, stamping, or other facsimile signature.

Section 14. Section 24.113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.113 Minority participation.--
(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the division department encourage participation by minority business enterprises as defined in s. 288.703. Accordingly, 15 percent of the retailers shall be minority business enterprises as defined in s. 288.703(2); however, no more than 35 percent of such retailers shall be owned by the same type of minority person, as defined in s. 288.703(3). The division department is encouraged to meet the minority business enterprise procurement goals set forth in s. 287.09451 in the procurement of commodities, contractual services, construction, and architectural and engineering services. This section does shall not preclude or prohibit a minority person from competing for any other retailing or vending agreement awarded by the division department.

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(2) The division shall department is directed to undertake training programs and other educational activities to enable minority persons to compete for such contracts on an equal basis.

Section 15. Section 24.114, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.114 Bank deposits and control of lottery transactions.--
(1) All moneys received by each retailer from the operation of the state lottery, including, but not limited to, all ticket sales, interest, gifts, and donations, less the amount retained as compensation for the sale of the tickets and the amount paid out as prizes, shall be remitted to the division department or deposited in a qualified public depository, as defined in s. 280.02, as directed by the division department. The division is responsible department shall have the responsibility for all administrative functions related to the receipt of funds. The division department may also require each retailer to file with the division department reports of the retailer's receipts and transactions in the sale of lottery tickets in such form and containing such information as the division department may require. The division department may require any person, including a qualified public depository, to perform any function, activity, or service in connection with the operation of the lottery as it may deem advisable pursuant to this act and rules of the division department, and such functions, activities, or services shall constitute lawful functions, activities, and services of such person.

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(2) The division department may require retailers to establish separate electronic funds transfer accounts for the purpose of receiving moneys from ticket sales, making payments to the division department, and receiving payments from the division department.
(3) Each retailer is liable to the division department for any and all tickets accepted or generated by any employee or representative of that retailer, and the tickets shall be deemed to have been purchased by the retailer unless returned to the division department within the time and in the manner prescribed by the division department. All moneys received by retailers from the sale of lottery tickets, less the amount retained as compensation for the sale of tickets and the amount paid out as prizes by the retailer, shall be held in trust prior to delivery to the division department or electronic transfer to the Operating Trust Fund.

Section 16. Section 24.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.115 Payment of prizes.--
(1) The division department shall adopt promulgate rules to establish a system of verifying the validity of tickets claimed to win prizes and to effect payment of such prizes; however:
(a) The right of any person to a prize, other than a prize that is payable in installments over time, is not assignable. However, any prize, to the extent that it has not been assigned or encumbered pursuant to s. 24.1153 , may be paid to the estate of a deceased prize winner or to a person designated pursuant to
an appropriate court order. A prize that is payable in installments over time is assignable, but only pursuant to an appropriate court order as provided in s. 24.1153.
(b) $\underline{A}$ Ne prize may not shall be paid to any person under the age of 18 years unless the winning ticket was lawfully purchased and made a gift to the minor. In such case, the division department shall direct payment to an adult member of the minor's family or the legal guardian of the minor as custodian for the minor. The person named as custodian shall have the same powers and duties as prescribed for a custodian pursuant to chapter 710, the Florida Uniform Transfers to Minors Act.
(c) $\underline{A}$ No prize may not be paid arising from claimed tickets that are stolen, counterfeit, altered, fraudulent, unissued, produced or issued in error, unreadable, not received or not recorded by the division department by applicable deadlines, lacking in captions that confirm and agree with the lottery play symbols as appropriate to the lottery game involved, or not in compliance with such additional specific rules and public or confidential validation and security tests of the division department appropriate to the particular lottery game involved.
(d) A No particular prize in any lottery game may not be paid more than once, and in the event of a binding determination that more than one claimant is entitled to a particular prize, the sole remedy of such claimants is the award to each of them of an equal share in the prize.
(e) For the convenience of the public, retailers may be authorized to pay winners amounts less than $\$ 600$ after performing validation procedures on their premises appropriate to the lottery game involved.
(f) Holders of tickets shall have the right to claim prizes for 180 days after the drawing or the end of the lottery game or play in which the prize was won; except that with respect to any game in which the player may determine instantly if he or she has won or lost, such right exists shall exist for 60 days after the end of the lottery game. If a valid claim is not made for a prize within the applicable period, the prize constitutes shall constitute an unclaimed prize for purposes of subsection (2).
(g) A No prize may not shall be paid upon a ticket purchased or sold in violation of this act or to any person who is prohibited from purchasing a lottery ticket pursuant to this act. Any such prize constitutes shall constitute an unclaimed prize for purposes of subsection (2).
(2) (a) Eighty percent of all unclaimed prize money shall be deposited in the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund consistent with the provisions of s. 24.121(2). Subject to appropriations provided in the General Appropriations Act, these funds may be used to match private contributions received under the postsecondary matching grant programs established in ss. 1011.32, 1011.85, 1011.94, and 1013.79.
(b) The remaining 20 percent of unclaimed prize money shall be added to the pool from which future prizes are to be awarded or used for special prize promotions.

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(3) The division department shall be discharged of all liability upon payment of a prize.
(4) It is the responsibility of the appropriate state agency and of the judicial branch to identify to the division department in the form and format prescribed by the division department, persons owing an outstanding debt to any state agency or owing child support collected through a court, including spousal support or alimony for the spouse or former spouse of the obligor if the child support obligation is being enforced by the Department of Revenue. Prior to the payment of a prize of $\$ 600$ or more to any claimant having such an outstanding obligation, the division department shall transmit the amount of the debt to the agency claiming the debt and shall authorize payment of the balance to the prize winner after deduction of the debt. If a prize winner owes multiple debts subject to offset under this subsection and the prize is insufficient to cover all such debts, the amount of the prize shall be transmitted first to the agency claiming that past due child support is owed. If a balance of lottery prize remains after payment of past due child support, the remaining lottery prize amount shall be transmitted to other agencies claiming debts owed to the state, pro rata, based upon the ratio of the individual debt to the remaining debt owed to the state.

Section 17. Section 24.1153, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.1153 Assignment of prizes payable in installments.--
(1) The right of any person to receive payments under a prize that is paid in installments over time by the division
department may be voluntarily assigned, in whole or in part, if the assignment is made to a person or entity designated pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction located in the judicial district where the assigning prize winner resides or where the headquarters of the division department is located. A court may issue an order approving a voluntary assignment and directing the division department to make prize payments in whole or in part to the designated assignee, if the court finds that all of the following conditions have been met:
(a) The assignment is in writing, is executed by the assignor, and is, by its terms, subject to the laws of this state.
(b) The purchase price being paid for the payments being assigned represents a present value of the payments being assigned, discounted at an annual rate that does not exceed the state's usury limit for loans.
(c) The assignor provides a sworn affidavit attesting that he or she:

1. Is of sound mind, is in full command of his or her faculties, and is not acting under duress;
2. Has been advised regarding the assignment by his or her own independent legal counsel, who is unrelated to and is not being compensated by the assignee or any of the assignee's affiliates, and has received independent financial or tax advice concerning the effects of the assignment from a lawyer or other professional who is unrelated to and is not being compensated by the assignee or any of the assignee's affiliates;
3. Understands that he or she will not receive the prize payments or portions thereof for the years assigned;
4. Understands and agrees that with regard to the assigned payments the division department and its officials and employees will have no further liability or responsibility to make the assigned payments to him or her;
5. Has been provided with a one-page written disclosure statement setting forth, in bold type of not less than 14 points, the payments being assigned, by amounts and payment dates; the purchase price being paid; the rate of discount to present value, assuming daily compounding and funding on the contract date; and the amount, if any, of any origination or closing fees that will be charged to him or her; and
6. Was advised in writing, at the time he or she signed the assignment contract, that he or she had the right to cancel the contract, without any further obligation, within 3 business days following the date on which the contract was signed.
(d) Written notice of the proposed assignment and any court hearing concerning the proposed assignment is provided to the division's department's counsel at least 10 days prior to any court hearing. The division department is not required to appear in or be named as a party to any such action seeking judicial confirmation of an assignment under this section, but may intervene as of right in any such proceeding.
(2) A certified copy of a court order approving a voluntary assignment must be provided to the division department no later than 14 days before the date on which the payment is to be made.
(3) In accordance with the provisions of s. 24.115(4), a voluntary assignment may not include or cover payments or portions of payments that are subject to offset on account of a defaulted or delinquent child support obligation or on account of a debt owed to a state agency. Each court order issued under subsection (1) shall provide that any delinquent child support obligations of the assigning prize winner and any debts owed to a state agency by the assigning prize winner, as of the date of the court order, shall be offset by the division department first against remaining payments or portions thereof due the prize winner and then against payments due the assignee.
(4) The division department, and its respective officials and employees, shall be discharged of all liability upon payment of an assigned prize under this section.
(5) The division department may establish a reasonable fee to defray any administrative expenses associated with assignments made under this section, including the cost to the division department of any processing fee that may be imposed by a private annuity provider. The fee amount shall reflect the direct and indirect costs associated with processing such assignments.
(6) If at any time the Internal Revenue Service or a court of competent jurisdiction issues a determination letter, revenue ruling, other public ruling of the Internal Revenue Service, or published decision to any state lottery or prize winner of any state lottery declaring that the voluntary assignment of prizes will affect the federal income tax treatment of prize winners who do not assign their prizes, the director secretary of the
division department shall immediately file a copy of that letter, ruling, or published decision with the Secretary of State and the Office of the State Courts Administrator. A court may not issue an order authorizing a voluntary assignment under this section after the date any such ruling, letter, or published decision is filed.

Section 18. Section 24.116, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.116 Unlawful purchase of lottery tickets; penalty.--
(1) $\underline{A}$ No person who is less than 18 years of age may not purchase a lottery ticket; however, this does shall not prohibit the purchase of a lottery ticket for the purpose of making a gift to a minor.
(2) An No officer or employee of the division department or any relative living in the same household with such officer or employee may not purchase a lottery ticket.
(3) An No officer or employee of any vendor under contract with the division department for a major procurement, relative living in the same household with such officer or employee, or immediate supervisor of such officer or employee may not purchase a lottery ticket if the officer or employee is involved in the direct provision of goods or services to the division department or has access to information made confidential by the division department.
(4) Any person who violates this section commits is guilty ef a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 19. Section 24.117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.117 Unlawful sale of lottery tickets; penalty.--Any person who knowingly:
(1) Sells a state lottery ticket when not authorized by the division department or this act to engage in such sale;
(2) Sells a state lottery ticket to a minor; or
(3) Sells a state lottery ticket at any price other than that established by the division department;
commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 20. Subsections (1), (3), and (5) of section 24.118, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
24.118 Other prohibited acts; penalties.--
(1) UNLAWFUL EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT.--Any retailer who extends credit or lends money to a person for the purchase of a lottery ticket commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. This subsection does shall not prohibit the purchase of a lottery ticket through the use of a credit or charge card or other instrument issued by a bank, savings association, credit union, or charge card company or by a retailer pursuant to part II of chapter 520 if, provided that any such purchase from a retailer is shall be in addition to the purchase of goods and services other than lottery tickets having a cost of no less than $\$ 20$.
(3) COUNTERFEIT OR ALTERED TICKETS.--Any person who:
(a) Knowingly presents a counterfeit or altered state lottery ticket;
(b) Knowingly transfers a counterfeit or altered state lottery ticket to another to present for payment;
(c) With intent to defraud, falsely makes, alters, forges, passes, or counterfeits a state lottery ticket; or
(d) Files with the division department a claim for payment based upon facts alleged by the claimant which facts are untrue and known by the claimant to be untrue when the claim is made;
commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
(5) UNLAWFUL REPRESENTATION.--
(a) Any person who uses point-of-sale materials issued by the division department or otherwise holds himself or herself out as a retailer without being authorized by the division department to act as a retailer commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
(b) Any person who without being authorized by the division department in writing uses the term "Florida Lottery," "State Lottery," "Florida State Lottery," or any similar term in the title or name of any charitable or commercial enterprise, product, or service commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 21. Section 24.119, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.119 Use of word "lottery" in corporate name.--The corporate name of a corporation may shall not contain the word "lottery" unless the Division Department of the Lottery approves such name in writing.

Section 22. Section 24.120, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.120 Financial matters; Operating Trust Fund; interagency cooperation.--
(1) There is hereby created in the state Treasury an Operating Trust Fund to be administered in accordance with chapters 215 and 216 by the division department. All money received by the division department which remains after payment of prizes and initial compensation paid to retailers shall be deposited into the Operating Trust Fund. All moneys in the trust fund are appropriated to the division department for the purposes specified in this act.
(2) Moneys available for the payment of prizes on a deferred basis shall be invested by the state Board of Administration in accordance with a trust agreement approved by the division director secetary and entered into between the division department and the State Board of Administration in accordance with ss. 215.44-215.53. The investments authorized by this subsection shall be done in a manner designed to preserve capital and to ensure the integrity of the lottery disbursement system by eliminating the risk of payment of funds when due and to produce equal annual sums of money over the required term of the investments.
(3) Any action required by law to be taken by the Chief Financial Officer shall be taken within 2 business days after the division's department's request therefor. If the request for action is not approved or rejected within that time period, the request shall be deemed to be approved. The division deparment shall reimburse the Chief Financial Officer for any additional costs involved in providing the level of service required by this subsection.
(4) The division department shall cooperate with the Chief Financial Officer, the Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability by giving employees designated by any of them access to facilities of the division department for the purpose of efficient compliance with their respective responsibilities.
(5) With respect to any reimbursement that the division department is required to pay to any state agency, the division department may enter into an agreement with a state agency under which the division department shall pay to the state agency an amount reasonably anticipated to cover the reimbursable expenses in advance of the expenses being incurred.
(6) The Department of Management Services may authorize a sales incentive program for employees of the division department for the purpose of increasing the sales volume and distribution of lottery tickets. Payments pursuant to the program are shall not eonstrued to be lump-sum salary bonuses.

Section 23. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) and paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 24.121 , Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
24.121 Allocation of revenues and expenditure of funds for public education.--
(1) Variable percentages of the gross revenue from the sale of online and instant lottery tickets shall be returned to the public in the form of prizes paid by the division or retailers as authorized by this act. The variable percentages of gross revenue from the sale of online and instant lottery tickets returned to the public in the form of prizes shall be established by the division department in a manner designed to maximize the amount of funds deposited under subsection (2).
(2) Each fiscal year, variable percentages of the gross revenue from the sale of online and instant lottery tickets as determined by the division department consistent with subsection (1), and other earned revenue, excluding application processing fees, shall be deposited in the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury to be administered by the Department of Education. The Division Department of the Lottery shall transfer moneys to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund at least once each quarter. Funds in the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund shall be used to the benefit of public education in accordance with the provisions of this act. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, lottery revenues transferred to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund shall be reserved as needed and used to meet the requirements of the documents authorizing the bonds issued by the state pursuant to s. 1013.68, s. 1013.70, or s. 1013.737 or distributed to school districts for the Classrooms First Program as provided in s. 1013.68. Such lottery revenues are hereby
pledged to the payment of debt service on bonds issued by the state pursuant to s. 1013.68, s. 1013.70, or s. 1013.737. Debt service payable on bonds issued by the state pursuant to s. 1013.68 , s. 1013.70, or s. 1013.737 shall be payable from, and is secured by a first lien on, the first lottery revenues transferred to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund in each fiscal year. Amounts distributable to school districts that request the issuance of bonds pursuant to s. 1013.68(3) are hereby pledged to such bonds pursuant to s. 11(d), Art. VII of the State Constitution.
(3) The funds remaining in the Operating Trust Fund after transfers to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund shall be used for the payment of administrative expenses of the division department. These expenses shall include all costs incurred in the operation and administration of the lottery and all costs resulting from any contracts entered into for the purchase or lease of goods or services required by the lottery, including, but not limited to:
(a) The compensation paid to retailers;
(b) The costs of supplies, materials, tickets, independent audit services, independent studies, data transmission, advertising, promotion, incentives, public relations, communications, security, bonding for retailers, printing, distribution of tickets, and reimbursing other governmental entities for services provided to the lottery; and
(c) The costs of any other goods and services necessary for effectuating the purposes of this act.
(5)
(d) No Funds may not shall be released for any purpose from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to any school district in which one or more schools do not have an approved school improvement plan pursuant to s. 1001.42(16) or do not comply with school advisory council membership composition requirements pursuant to s. 1001.452(1). The Commissioner of Education shall withhold disbursements from the trust fund to any school district that fails to adopt the performance-based salary schedule required by s. 1012.22(1).

Section 24. Section 24.1215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.1215 Duty to inform public of lottery's significance to education.--The Division Department of the Lottery shall inform the public about the significance of lottery funding to the state's overall system of public education.

Section 25. Section 24.122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.122 Exemption from taxation; state preemption; inapplicability of other laws.--
(1) This act does shall not authorize any lottery except the lottery operated by the division department pursuant to this act.
(2) A No state or local tax may not shall be imposed upon any prize paid or payable under this act or upon the sale of any lottery ticket pursuant to this act.
(3) All matters relating to the operation of the state lottery are preempted to the state, and a no county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state may
$\underline{\text { not }}$ shall enact any ordinance relating to the operation of the lottery authorized by this act. However, this subsection does shall not prohibit a political subdivision of the state from requiring a retailer to obtain an occupational license for any business unrelated to the sale of lottery tickets.
(4) Any state or local law providing any penalty, disability, restriction, or prohibition for the possession, manufacture, transportation, distribution, advertising, or sale of any lottery ticket, including chapter 849, does shall not apply to the tickets of the state lottery operated pursuant to this act; and nor shall any such law does not apply to the possession of a ticket issued by any other government-operated lottery. In addition, activities of the division department under this act are exempt from the provisions of:
(a) Chapter 616, relating to public fairs and expositions.
(b) Chapter 946, relating to correctional work programs.
(c) Chapter 282, relating to communications and data processing.
(d) Section 110.131, relating to other personal services.

Section 26. Section 24.123, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.123 Annual audit of financial records and reports.--
(1) The Legislative Auditing Committee shall contract with a certified public accountant licensed pursuant to chapter 473 for an annual financial audit of the division deparment. The certified public accountant may not shall have any ne financial interest in any vendor with whom the division department is under contract. The certified public accountant shall present an
audit report no later than 7 months after the end of the fiscal year and shall make recommendations to enhance the earning capability of the state lottery and to improve the efficiency of division department operations. The certified public accountant shall also perform a study and evaluation of internal accounting controls and shall express an opinion on those controls in effect during the audit period. The cost of the annual financial audit shall be paid by the division depaxtment.
(2) The Auditor General may at any time conduct an audit of any phase of the operations of the state lottery and shall receive a copy of the yearly independent financial audit and any security report prepared pursuant to s. 24.108.
(3) A copy of any audit performed pursuant to this section shall be submitted to the commission, the division director secretary, the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and members of the Legislative Auditing Committee.

Section 27. Section 24.124, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24.124 Responsibility for ticket accuracy; division department, retailer, and vendor liability.--
(1) Purchasers of online games tickets shall be responsible for verifying the accuracy of their tickets, including the number or numbers printed on the tickets. In the event of an error, the ticket may be canceled and a replacement ticket issued pursuant to rules adopted promulgated by the Division Department of the Lottery.
(2) Other than the issuance of a replacement ticket, there is shall be no right or cause of action and no liability on the part of the division department, retailer, vendor, or any other person associated with selling an online games ticket, with respect to errors or inaccuracies contained in the ticket, including errors in the number or numbers printed on the ticket.

Section 28. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 112.313, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
112.313 Standards of conduct for public officers, employees of agencies, and local government attorneys.--
(9) POSTEMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS; STANDARDS OF CONDUCT FOR LEGISLATORS AND LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES.--
(a)1. It is the intent of the Legislature to implement by statute the provisions of s. 8(e), Art. II of the State Constitution relating to legislators, statewide elected officers, appointed state officers, and designated public employees.
2. As used in this paragraph:
a. "Employee" means:
(I) Any person employed in the executive or legislative branch of government holding a position in the Senior Management Service as defined in s. 110.402 or any person holding a position in the Selected Exempt Service as defined in s. 110.602 or any person having authority over policy or procurement employed by the Division Departmen of the Lottery within the Department of Gaming Control.
(II) The Auditor General, the director of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, the

Sergeant at Arms and Secretary of the Senate, and the Sergeant at Arms and Clerk of the House of Representatives.
(III) The executive director of the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations and the executive director and deputy executive director of the Commission on Ethics.
(IV) An executive director, staff director, or deputy staff director of each joint committee, standing committee, or select committee of the Legislature; an executive director, staff director, executive assistant, analyst, or attorney of the Office of the President of the Senate, the Office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Senate Majority Party Office, Senate Minority Party Office, House Majority Party Office, or House Minority Party Office; or any person, hired on a contractual basis, having the power normally conferred upon such persons, by whatever title.
(V) The Chancellor and Vice Chancellors of the State University System; the general counsel to the Board of Governors of the State University System; and the president, provost, vice presidents, and deans of each state university.
(VI) Any person, including an other-personal-services employee, having the power normally conferred upon the positions referenced in this sub-subparagraph.
b. "Appointed state officer" means any member of an appointive board, commission, committee, council, or authority of the executive or legislative branch of state government whose powers, jurisdiction, and authority are not solely advisory and include the final determination or adjudication of any personal
or property rights, duties, or obligations, other than those relative to its internal operations.
c. "State agency" means an entity of the legislative, executive, or judicial branch of state government over which the Legislature exercises plenary budgetary and statutory control.
3. $\underline{A}$ N member of the Legislature, appointed state officer, or statewide elected officer may not shall personally represent another person or entity for compensation before the government body or agency of which the individual was an officer or member for a period of 2 years following vacation of office. $\underline{\text { A }}$ No member of the Legislature may not shall personally represent another person or entity for compensation during his or her term of office before any state agency other than judicial tribunals or in settlement negotiations after the filing of a lawsuit.
4. An agency employee, including an agency employee who was employed on July 1, 2001, in a Career Service System position that was transferred to the Selected Exempt Service System under chapter 2001-43, Laws of Florida, may not personally represent another person or entity for compensation before the agency with which he or she was employed for a period of 2 years following vacation of position, unless employed by another agency of state government.
5. Any person violating this paragraph shall be subject to the penalties provided in s. 112.317 and a civil penalty of an amount equal to the compensation which the person receives for the prohibited conduct.
6. This paragraph is not applicable to:
a. A person employed by the Legislature or other agency prior to July 1, 1989;
b. A person who was employed by the Legislature or other agency on July 1, 1989, whether or not the person was a defined employee on July 1, 1989;
C. A person who was a defined employee of the State University System or the Public Service Commission who held such employment on December 31, 1994;
d. A person who has reached normal retirement age as defined in s. 121.021(29), and who has retired under the provisions of chapter 121 by July 1, 1991; or
e. Any appointed state officer whose term of office began before January 1, 1995, unless reappointed to that office on or after January 1, 1995.

Section 29. Subsection (4) of section 120.80, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (18) is added to that section, to read:
120.80 Exceptions and special requirements; agencies.--
(4) DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION.--
(a) Busines regulation. The Division of Pari mutuel Wagexing is exempt from the hearing and notice requirements of sis. 120.569 and $120.57(1)(a)$, but only for stewards, judges, and boards of judges when the hearing is to be held for the purpose of the imposition of fines or suspensions as provided by rules of the Division of Pari mutuel Wagexing, 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 playexs in violation of chaptex 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 chapter 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 licensed for pari mutuel wagering-
5. 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.
(18) DEPARTMENT OF GAMING CONTROL.--The Bureau of Parimutuel Wagering within the Division of Gambling Oversight 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 suspension as provided by rules of the Bureau of Pari-mutuel Wagering, but not for revocations, and only upon violations of paragraphs (a)-(f). The Bureau of Parimutuel Wagering shall adopt rules establishing alternative procedures, including a hearing upon reasonable notice, for the following violations:
(a) Horse riding, harness riding, greyhound interference, and jai alai game actions in violation of chapter 550.
(b) Application and usage of drugs and medication to horses, greyhounds, and jai alai players in violation of chapter 550.
(c) Maintaining or possessing any device that could be used for the injection or other infusion of a prohibited drug to horses, greyhounds, and jai alai players in violation of chapter 550.
(d) Suspensions under reciprocity agreements between the Bureau of Pari-mutuel Wagering and regulatory agencies of other states.
(e) Assault or other crimes of violence on premises licensed for pari-mutuel wagering.
(f) Prearranging the outcome of any race or game.

Section 30. Paragraph (e) of subsection (8) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.--
(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may provide:
(e) Names, addresses, taxpayer identification numbers, and outstanding tax liabilities to the Division Department of the

Lottery of the Department of Gaming Control and the Office of Financial Regulation of the Financial Services Commission in the conduct of their official duties.

Disclosure of information under this subsection shall be pursuant to a written agreement between the executive director and the agency. Such agencies, governmental or nongovernmental, shall be bound by the same requirements of confidentiality as the Department of Revenue. Breach of confidentiality is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided by s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 31. Paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 215.20, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (y) is added to that subsection, to read:
215.20 Certain income and certain trust funds to contribute to the General Revenue Fund.--
(4) The income of a revenue nature deposited in the following described trust funds, by whatever name designated, is that from which the appropriations authorized by subsection (3) shall be made:
(d) Within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation:

1. The Administrative Trust Fund.
2. The Alcoholic Beverage and Tobacco Trust Fund.
3. The Cigarette Tax Collection Trust Fund.
4. The Division of Florida Land Sales, Condominiums, and Mobile Homes Trust Fund.
5. The Hotel and Restaurant Trust Fund, with the exception of those fees collected for the purpose of funding of the hospitality education program as stated in s. 509.302.
6. The Professional Regulation Trust Fund.
7. The trust funds administexed by the Division of Parimutuel Wagexing.
(y) Within the Department of Gaming Control, the trust funds administered by the Bureau of Pari-mutuel Wagering within the Division of Gambling Oversight.

The enumeration of the foregoing moneys or trust funds shall not prohibit the applicability thereto of s. 215.24 should the Governor determine that for the reasons mentioned in s. 215.24 the money or trust funds should be exempt herefrom, as it is the purpose of this law to exempt income from its force and effect when, by the operation of this law, federal matching funds or contributions or private grants to any trust fund would be lost to the state.

Section 32. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 215.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
215.22 Certain income and certain trust funds exempt.--
(1) The following income of a revenue nature or the following trust funds shall be exempt from the appropriation required by s. $215.20(1)$ :
(b) Trust funds administered by the Division Department of the Lottery within the Department of Gaming Control.

Section 33. Subsection (16) of section 215.422, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
215.422 Payments, warrants, and invoices; processing time limits; dispute resolution; agency or judicial branch compliance.--
(16) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 24.120(3), applicable to warrants issued for payment of invoices submitted by the Division Department of the Lottery within the Department of Gaming Control, the Chief Financial Officer may, by written agreement with the Division Department of the Lottery, establish a shorter time requirement than the 10 days provided in subsection (2) for warrants issued for payment. Pursuant to such written agreement, the Division Department of the Lottery within the Department of Gaming Control shall reimburse the Chief Financial Officer for costs associated with processing invoices under the agreement.

Section 34. Subsection (10) of section 287.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
287.045 Procurement of products and materials with recycled content.--
(10) An agency, or a vendor contracting with such agency with respect to work performed under contract, must procure products or materials with recycled content if the department determines that those products or materials are available pursuant to subsection (5). Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, for the purpose of this section, the term "agency" means any of the various state officers, departments, boards, commissions, divisions, bureaus, and councils and any other unit of organization, however designated, of the executive branch including the Department of Gaming Control the Lottery,
the legislative branch, the judicial branch, the university and college boards of trustees, and the state universities and colleges. A decision not to procure such items must be based on the department's determination that such procurement is not reasonably available within an acceptable period of time or fails to meet the performance standards set forth in the applicable specifications or fails to meet the performance standards of the agency.

Section 35. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 455.116, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
455.116 Regulation trust funds.--The following trust funds shall be placed in the department:
(6) Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
(6)(7) Professional Regulation Trust Fund.

Section 36. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 550.002, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (40) and (41) are added to that section, 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 Gambling Oversight Pari-mutuel Wagering within the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation.
(40) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Pari-mutuel Wagering within the Division of Gambling Oversight of the Department of Gaming Control.
(41) "Commission" means the Gaming Commission.

Section 37. Section 550.0115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.0115 Permitholder license.--After a permit has been issued by the bureau division, and after the permit has been approved by election, the bureau division shall issue to the permitholder an annual license to conduct pari-mutuel operations at the location specified in the permit pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

Section 38. Section 550.01215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.01215 License application; periods of operation; bond, conversion of permit.--
(1) Each permitholder shall annually, during the period between December 15 and January 4, file in writing with the bureau division its application for a license to conduct performances during the next state fiscal year. Each application shall specify the number, dates, and starting times of all performances which the permitholder intends to conduct. It shall also specify which performances will be conducted as charity or scholarship performances. In addition, each application for a license shall include, for each permitholder which elects to operate a cardroom, the dates and periods of operation the permitholder intends to operate the cardroom or, for each thoroughbred permitholder which elects to receive or rebroadcast out-of-state races after 7 p.m., the dates for all performances which the permitholder intends to conduct. Permitholders shall be entitled to amend their applications through February 28.
(2) After the first license has been issued to a permitholder, all subsequent annual applications for a license shall be accompanied by proof, in such form as the bureau division may by rule require, that the permitholder continues to possess the qualifications prescribed by this chapter, and that the permit has not been disapproved at a later election.
(3) Except as provided in s. 550.5251 for thoroughbred racing, the bureau division shall issue each license no later than March 15. Each permitholder shall operate all performances at the date and time specified on its license. The bureau may division shall have the authority to approve minor changes in racing dates after a license has been issued. The bureau division may approve changes in racing dates after a license has been issued when there is no objection from any operating permitholder located within 50 miles of the permitholder requesting the changes in operating dates. In the event of an objection, the bureau division shall approve or disapprove the change in operating dates based upon the impact on operating permitholders located within 50 miles of the permitholder requesting the change in operating dates. In making the determination to change racing dates, the bureau division shall take into consideration the impact of such changes on state revenues.
(4) If In the event that a permitholder fails to operate all performances specified on its license at the date and time specified, the bureau division shall hold a hearing to determine whether to fine or suspend the permitholder's license, unless such failure was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or

Other disaster or event beyond the ability of the permitholder to control. Financial hardship to the permitholder does shall not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to operate all performances on the dates and at the times specified.
(5) If In the event that performances licensed to be operated by a permitholder are vacated, abandoned, or will not be used for any reason, any permitholder is shall be entitled, pursuant to rules adopted by the bureau division, to apply to conduct performances on the dates for which the performances have been abandoned. The bureau division shall issue an amended license for all such replacement performances that which have been requested in compliance with the provisions of this chapter and bureau division rules.
(6) Any permit that which was converted from a jai alai permit to a greyhound permit may be converted to a jai alai permit at any time if the permitholder never conducted greyhound racing or if the permitholder has not conducted greyhound racing for a period of 12 consecutive months.

Section 39. Section 550.0235, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.0235 Limitation of civil liability.--No permittee conducting a racing meet pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; no bureau chief, division director, or employee of the bureau division; and no steward, judge, or other person appointed to act pursuant to this chapter shall be held liable to any person, partnership, association, corporation, or other business entity for any cause whatsoever arising out of, or
from, the performance by such permittee, bureau chief, director, employee, steward, judge, or other person of her or his duties and the exercise of her or his discretion with respect to the implementation and enforcement of the statutes and rules governing the conduct of pari-mutuel wagering, so long as she or he acted in good faith. This section does shall not limit liability in any situation in which the negligent maintenance of the premises or the negligent conduct of a race contributed to an accident; and does not nor shall it limit any contractual liability.

Section 40. Section 550.0251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.0251 The powers and duties of the Bureau Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering within the Division of Gambling Oversight of the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation.--The bureau division shall administer this chapter and regulate the pari-mutuel industry under this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, and:
(1) The bureau 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 bureau 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 bureau division shall adopt reasonable rules for the control, supervision, and direction of all applicants, permittees, and licensees and for the holding, conducting, and operating of all racetracks, race meets, and races held in this 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 bureau division.
(4) The bureau 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 bureau division under its seal and signed by the director.
(5) The bureau 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 bureau division for a controlled substance or alcohol and may prescribe procedural matters not in conflict with s. 120.80(4)(a).
(6) In addition to the power to exclude certain persons from any pari-mutuel facility in this state, the bureau divioion 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 bureau division. The bureau division may exclude from any parimutuel facility within this state any person who has been ejected from a pari-mutuel facility in this state or who has been excluded from any pari-mutuel facility in another state by the governmental department, agency, commission, or authority
exercising regulatory jurisdiction over pari-mutuel facilities in such other state. The bureau division may authorize any person who has been ejected or excluded from pari-mutuel facilities in this state or another state to attend the parimutuel 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 does shall not be eonstrued to abrogate the common-law right of a pari-mutuel permitholder to exclude absolutely a patron in this state.
(7) The bureau division may oversee the making of, and distribution from, all pari-mutuel pools.
(8) The bureau department may collect taxes and require compliance with reporting requirements for financial information as authorized by this chapter. In addition, the commission 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 bureau division may conduct investigations in enforcing this chapter, except that all information obtained pursuant to an investigation by the bureau division for an alleged violation of this chapter or rules of the bureau 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 bureau 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 bureau 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 bureau division shall supervise and regulate the welfare of racing animals at pari-mutuel facilities.
(12) The Bureau of Cardrooms within the Division of Gambling Oversight 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 bureau may 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 41. Subsections (1), (2), (4), (6), and (8) of section 550.0351, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
550.0351 Charity racing days.--
(1) The bureau division shall, upon the request of a permitholder, authorize each horseracing permitholder, dogracing permitholder, and jai alai permitholder up to five charity or scholarship days in addition to the regular racing days authorized by law.
(2) The proceeds of charity performances shall be paid to qualified beneficiaries selected by the permitholders from an authorized list of charities on file with the bureau division. Eligible charities include any charity that provides evidence of compliance with the provisions of chapter 496 and evidence of possession of a valid exemption from federal taxation issued by the Internal Revenue Service. In addition, the authorized list must include the Racing Scholarship Trust Fund, the Historical Resources Operating Trust Fund, major state and private institutions of higher learning, and Florida community colleges.
(4) The total of all profits derived from the conduct of a charity day performance must include all revenues derived from the conduct of that racing performance, including all state taxes that would otherwise be due to the state, except that the daily license fee as provided in s. 550.0951(1) and the breaks
for the promotional trust funds as provided in s. 550.2625(3), (4), (5), (7), and (8) shall be paid to the bureau division. All other revenues from the charity racing performance, including the commissions, breaks, and admissions and the revenues from parking, programs, and concessions, shall be included in the total of all profits.
(6) (a) The bureau division shall authorize one additional scholarship day for horseracing in addition to the regular racing days authorized by law and any additional days authorized by this section, to be conducted at all horse racetracks located in Hillsborough County. The permitholder shall conduct a full schedule of racing on the scholarship day.
(b) The funds derived from the operation of the additional scholarship day shall be allocated as provided in this section and paid to Pasco-Hernando Community College.
(c) When a charity or scholarship performance is conducted as a matinee performance, the bureau division may authorize the permitholder to conduct the evening performances of that operation day as a regular performance in addition to the regular operating days authorized by law.
(8) In addition to the eligible charities that meet the criteria set forth in this section, a jai alai permitholder is authorized to conduct two additional charity performances each fiscal year for a fund to benefit retired jai alai players. This performance shall be known as the "Retired Jai Alai Players Charity Day." The administration of this fund shall be determined by rule by the bureau division.

Section 42. Section 550.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.054 Application for permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering.--
(1) Any person who possesses the qualifications prescribed in this chapter may apply to the bureau division for a permit to conduct pari-mutuel operations under this chapter. Applications for a pari-mutuel permit are exempt from the 90-day licensing requirement of $s .120 .60$. Within 120 days after receipt of a complete application, the bureau division shall grant or deny the permit. A completed application that is not acted upon within 120 days after receipt is deemed approved, and the bureau division shall grant the permit.
(2) Upon each application filed and approved, a permit shall be issued to the applicant setting forth the name of the permitholder, the location of the pari-mutuel facility, the type of pari-mutuel activity desired to be conducted, and a statement showing qualifications of the applicant to conduct pari-mutuel performances under this chapter; however, a permit is ineffectual to authorize any pari-mutuel performances until approved by a majority of the electors participating in a ratification election in the county in which the applicant proposes to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities. In addition, an application may not be considered, nor may a permit be issued by the bureau dision or be voted upon in any county, to conduct horseraces, harness horse races, or dograces at a location within 100 miles of an existing pari-mutuel facility, or for jai alai within 50 miles of an existing pari-mutuel

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facility; this distance shall be measured on a straight line from the nearest property line of one pari-mutuel facility to the nearest property line of the other facility.
(3) The bureau division shall require that each applicant submit an application setting forth:
(a) The full name of the applicant.
(b) If a corporation, the name of the state in which incorporated and the names and addresses of the officers, directors, and shareholders holding 5 percent or more equity or, if a business entity other than a corporation, the names and addresses of the principals, partners, or shareholders holding 5 percent or more equity.
(c) The names and addresses of the ultimate equitable owners for a corporation or other business entity, if different from those provided under paragraph (b), unless the securities of the corporation or entity are registered pursuant to s. 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. ss. 78a-78kk; and if such corporation or entity files with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission the reports required by s. 13 of that act or if the securities of the corporation or entity are regularly traded on an established securities market in the United States.
(d) The exact location where the applicant will conduct pari-mutuel performances.
(e) Whether the pari-mutuel facility is owned or leased and, if leased, the name and residence of the fee owner or, if a corporation, the names and addresses of the directors and stockholders thereof. However, this chapter does not prevent a
person from applying to the bureau division for a permit to conduct pari-mutuel operations, regardless of whether the parimutuel facility has been constructed or not, and having an election held in any county at the same time that elections are held for the ratification of any permit in that county.
(f) A statement of the assets and liabilities of the applicant.
(g) The names and addresses of any mortgagee of any parimutuel facility and any financial agreement between the parties. The bureau division may require the names and addresses of the officers and directors of the mortgagee, and of those stockholders who hold more than 10 percent of the stock of the mortgagee.
(h) A business plan for the first year of operation.
(i) For each individual listed in the application as an owner, partner, officer, or director, a complete set of fingerprints that has been taken by an authorized law enforcement officer. These sets of fingerprints must be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for processing. Applicants who are foreign nationals shall submit such documents as necessary to allow the bureau division to conduct criminal history records checks in the applicant's home country. The applicant must pay the cost of processing. The bureau division may charge a $\$ 2$ handling fee for each set of fingerprint records.
(j) The type of pari-mutuel activity to be conducted and the desired period of operation.
(k) Other information the bureau division requires.
(4) The bureau division shall require each applicant to deposit with the board of county commissioners of the county in which the election is to be held, a sufficient sum, in currency or by check certified by a bank licensed to do business in the state to pay the expenses of holding the election provided in s. 550.0651.
(5) Upon receiving an application and any amendments properly made thereto, the bureau division shall further investigate the matters contained in the application. If the applicant meets all requirements, conditions, and qualifications set forth in this chapter and the rules of the bureau division, the bureau division shall grant the permit.
(6) After initial approval of the permit and the source of financing, the terms and parties of any subsequent refinancing must be disclosed by the applicant or the permitholder to the bureau division.
(7) If the bureau division refuses to grant the permit, the money deposited with the board of county commissioners for holding the election must be refunded to the applicant. If the bureau division grants the permit applied for, the board of county commissioners shall order an election in the county to decide whether the permit will be approved, as provided in s. 550.0651 .
(8) (a) The bureau division may charge the applicant for reasonable, anticipated costs incurred by the bureau division in determining the eligibility of any person or entity specified in s. 550.1815(1)(a) to hold any pari-mutuel permit, against such person or entity.
(b) The bureau division may, by rule, determine the manner of paying its anticipated costs associated with determination of eligibility and the procedure for filing applications for determination of eligibility.
(c) The bureau division shall furnish to the applicant an itemized statement of actual costs incurred during the investigation to determine eligibility.
(d) If unused funds remain at the conclusion of such investigation, they must be returned to the applicant within 60 days after the determination of eligibility has been made.
(e) If the actual costs of investigation exceed anticipated costs, the bureau division shall assess the applicant the amount necessary to recover all actual costs.
(9) (a) After a permit has been granted by the bureau division and has been ratified and approved by the majority of the electors participating in the election in the county designated in the permit, the bureau division shall grant to the lawful permitholder, subject to the conditions of this chapter, a license to conduct pari-mutuel operations under this chapter, and, except as provided in s. 550.5251, the bureau division shall fix annually the time, place, and number of days during which pari-mutuel operations may be conducted by the permitholder at the location fixed in the permit and ratified in the election. After the first license has been issued to the holder of a ratified permit for racing in any county, all subsequent annual applications for a license by that permitholder must be accompanied by proof, in such form as the bureau division requires, that the ratified permitholder still
possesses all the qualifications prescribed by this chapter and that the permit has not been recalled at a later election held in the county.
(b) The bureau division may revoke or suspend any permit or license issued under this chapter upon the willful violation by the permitholder or licensee of any provision of this chapter or of any rule adopted under this chapter. In lieu of suspending or revoking a permit or license, the bureau division may impose a civil penalty against the permitholder or licensee for a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted by the bureau division. The penalty so imposed may not exceed $\$ 1,000$ for each count or separate offense. All penalties imposed and collected must be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.
(10) If a permitholder has failed to complete construction of at least 50 percent of the facilities necessary to conduct pari-mutuel operations within 12 months after approval by the voters of the permit, the bureau division shall revoke the permit upon adequate notice to the permitholder. However, the bureau division, upon good cause shown by the permitholder, may grant one extension of up to 12 months.
(11) (a) A permit granted under this chapter may not be transferred or assigned except upon written approval by the bureau division pursuant to s. 550.1815, except that the holder of any permit that has been converted to a jai alai permit may lease or build anywhere within the county in which its permit is located.
(b) If a permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering is held by a corporation or business entity other than an individual, the transfer of 10 percent or more of the stock or other evidence of ownership or equity in the permitholder may not be made without the prior approval of the transferee by the bureau division pursuant to s. 550.1815.
(12) Changes in ownership or interest of a pari-mutuel permit of 5 percent or more of the stock or other evidence of ownership or equity in the permitholder shall be approved by the bureau division prior to such change, unless the owner is an existing owner of that permit who was previously approved by the bureau division. Changes in ownership or interest of a parimutuel permit of less than 5 percent shall be reported to the bureau division within 20 days of the change. The bureau division may then conduct an investigation to ensure that the permit is properly updated to show the change in ownership or interest.
(13) (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, $\underline{a}$ no thoroughbred horse racing permit or license issued under this chapter may not shall be transferred, or reissued when such reissuance is in the nature of a transfer so as to permit or authorize a licensee to change the location of a thoroughbred horse racetrack except upon proof in such form as the bureau division may prescribe that a referendum election has been held:

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

Section 43. Subsections (1), (3), and (5) of section 550.0651, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
550.0651 Elections for ratification of permits.--
(1) The holder of any permit may have submitted to the electors of the county designated therein the question whether or not such permit will be ratified or rejected. Such questions shall be submitted to the electors for approval or rejection at a special election to be called for that purpose only. The board of county commissioners of the county designated, upon the presentation to such board at a regular or special meeting of a written application, accompanied by a certified copy of the permit granted by the bureau division, and asking for an election in the county in which the application was made, shall order a special election in the county for the particular
purpose of deciding whether such permit shall be approved and license issued and race meetings permitted in such county by such permittee and shall cause the clerk of such board to give notice of the special election by publishing the same once each week for 2 consecutive weeks in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county. Each permit covering each track must be voted upon separately and in separate elections, and an election may not be called more often than once every 2 years for the ratification of any permit covering the same track.
(3) When a permit has been granted by the bureau division and no application to the board of county commissioners has been made by the permittee within 6 months after the granting of the permit, the permit becomes void. The bureau division shall cancel the permit without notice to the permitholder, and the board of county commissioners holding the deposit for the election shall refund the deposit to the permitholder upon being notified by the bureau division that the permit has become void and has been canceled.
(5) If at any such special election the majority of the electors voting on the question of ratification or rejection of any permit vote against such ratification, such permit is void. If a majority of the electors voting on the question of ratification or rejection of any permit vote for such ratification, such permit becomes effectual and the holder thereof may conduct racing upon complying with the other provisions of this chapter. The board of county commissioners
shall immediately certify the results of the election to the bureau division.

Section 44. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 550.0745, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
550.0745 Conversion of pari-mutuel permit to summer jai alai permit.--
(1) The owner or operator of a pari-mutuel permit who is authorized by the bureau division to conduct pari-mutuel pools on exhibition sports in any county having five or more such pari-mutuel permits and whose mutuel play from the operation of such pari-mutuel pools for the 2 consecutive years next prior to filing an application under this section has had the smallest play or total pool within the county may apply to the bureau division to convert its permit to a permit to conduct a summer jai alai fronton in such county during the summer season commencing on May 1 and ending on November 30 of each year on such dates as may be selected by such permittee for the same number of days and performances as are allowed and granted to winter jai alai frontons within such county. If a permittee who is eligible under this section to convert a permit declines to convert, a new permit is hereby made available in that permittee's county to conduct summer jai alai games as provided by this section, notwithstanding mileage and permit ratification requirements. If a permittee converts a quarter horse permit pursuant to this section, nothing in this section prohibits the permittee from obtaining another quarter horse permit. Such permittee shall pay the same taxes as are fixed and required to be paid from the pari-mutuel pools of winter jai alai permittees

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and is bound by all of the rules and provisions of this chapter which apply to the operation of winter jai alai frontons. Such permittee shall only be permitted to operate a jai alai fronton after its application has been submitted to the bureau division and its license has been issued pursuant to the application. The license is renewable from year to year as provided by law.
(4) The provisions of this chapter which prohibit the location and operation of jai alai frontons within a specified distance from the location of another jai alai fronton or other permittee and which prohibit the bureau division from granting any permit at a location within a certain designated area do not apply to the provisions of this section and do not prevent the issuance of a license under this section.

Section 45. Subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (c) of subsection (3), and subsections (5) and (6) of section 550.0951, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
550.0951 Payment of daily license fee and taxes;
penalties.--
(1) (a) DAILY LICENSE FEE.--Each person engaged in the business of conducting race meetings or jai alai games under this chapter, hereinafter referred to as the "permitholder," "licensee," or "permittee," shall pay to the bureau division, for the use of the bureau division, a daily license fee on each live or simulcast pari-mutuel event of $\$ 100$ for each horserace and $\$ 80$ for each dograce and $\$ 40$ for each jai alai game conducted at a racetrack or fronton licensed under this chapter. In addition to the tax exemption specified in s. 550.09514(1) of $\$ 360,000$ or $\$ 500,000$ per greyhound permitholder per state fiscal
year, each greyhound permitholder shall receive in the current state fiscal year a tax credit equal to the number of live greyhound races conducted in the previous state fiscal year times the daily license fee specified for each dograce in this subsection applicable for the previous state fiscal year. This tax credit and the exemption in s. 550.09514(1) shall be applicable to any tax imposed by this chapter or the daily license fees imposed by this chapter except during any charity or scholarship performances conducted pursuant to s. 550.0351. Each permitholder shall pay daily license fees not to exceed $\$ 500$ per day on any simulcast races or games on which such permitholder accepts wagers regardless of the number of out-ofstate events taken or the number of out-of-state locations from which such events are taken. This license fee shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the Parimutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
(b) Each permitholder that cannot utilize the full amount of the exemption of $\$ 360,000$ or $\$ 500,000$ provided in s. 550.09514(1) or the daily license fee credit provided in this section may, after notifying the bureau division in writing, elect once per state fiscal year on a form provided by the bureau division to transfer such exemption or credit or any portion thereof to any greyhound permitholder which acts as a host track to such permitholder for the purpose of intertrack wagering. Once an election to transfer such exemption or credit is filed with the bureau division, it shall not be rescinded. The bureau division shall disapprove the transfer when the amount of the exemption or credit or portion thereof is
unavailable to the transferring permitholder or when the permitholder who is entitled to transfer the exemption or credit or who is entitled to receive the exemption or credit owes taxes to the state pursuant to a deficiency letter or administrative complaint issued by the bureau division. Upon approval of the transfer by the bureau division, the transferred tax exemption or credit shall be effective for the first performance of the next biweekly pay period as specified in subsection (5). The exemption or credit transferred to such host track may be applied by such host track against any taxes imposed by this chapter or daily license fees imposed by this chapter. The greyhound permitholder host track to which such exemption or credit is transferred shall reimburse such permitholder the exact monetary value of such transferred exemption or credit as actually applied against the taxes and daily license fees of the host track. The bureau division shall ensure that all transfers of exemption or credit are made in accordance with this subsection and shall have the authority to adopt rules to ensure the implementation of this section.
(2) ADMISSION TAX.--
(a) An admission tax equal to 15 percent of the admission charge for entrance to the permitholder's facility and grandstand area, or 10 cents, whichever is greater, is imposed on each person attending a horserace, dograce, or jai alai game. The permitholder shall be responsible for collecting the admission tax.
(b) No Admission tax under this chapter or chapter 212 may not shall be imposed on any free passes or complimentary cards Page 89 of 234
issued to persons for which there is no cost to the person for admission to pari-mutuel events.
(c) A permitholder may issue tax-free passes to its officers, officials, and employees or other persons actually engaged in working at the racetrack, including accredited press representatives such as reporters and editors, and may also issue tax-free passes to other permitholders for the use of their officers and officials. The permitholder shall file with the bureau division a list of all persons to whom tax-free passes are issued under this paragraph.
(3) TAX ON HANDLE.--Each permitholder shall pay a tax on contributions to pari-mutuel pools, the aggregate of which is hereinafter referred to as "handle," on races or games conducted by the permitholder. The tax is imposed daily and is based on the total contributions to all pari-mutuel pools conducted during the daily performance. If a permitholder conducts more than one performance daily, the tax is imposed on each performance separately.
(c)1. The tax on handle for intertrack wagering is 2.0 percent of the handle if the host track is a horse track, 3.3 percent if the host track is a harness track, 5.5 percent if the host track is a dog track, and 7.1 percent if the host track is a jai alai fronton. The tax on handle for intertrack wagering is 0.5 percent if the host track and the guest track are thoroughbred permitholders or if the guest track is located outside the market area of the host track and within the market area of a thoroughbred permitholder currently conducting a live race meet. The tax on handle for intertrack wagering on
rebroadcasts of simulcast thoroughbred horseraces is 2.4 percent of the handle and 1.5 percent of the handle for intertrack wagering on rebroadcasts of simulcast harness horseraces. The tax shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
2. The tax on handle for intertrack wagers accepted by any dog track located in an area of the state in which there are only three permitholders, all of which are greyhound permitholders, located in three contiguous counties, from any greyhound permitholder also located within such area or any dog track or jai alai fronton located as specified in s. 550.615(6) or (9), on races or games received from the same class of permitholder located within the same market area is 3.9 percent if the host facility is a greyhound permitholder and, if the host facility is a jai alai permitholder, the rate shall be 6.1 percent except that it shall be 2.3 percent on handle at such time as the total tax on intertrack handle paid to the bureau division by the permitholder during the current state fiscal year exceeds the total tax on intertrack handle paid to the bureau division by the permitholder during the 1992-1993 state fiscal year.
(5) PAYMENT AND DISPOSITION OF FEES AND TAXES.--Payment for the admission tax, tax on handle, and the breaks tax imposed by this section shall be paid to the bureau division. The bureau division shall deposit these sums with the Chief Financial Officer, to the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund, hereby established. The permitholder shall remit to the bureau division payment for the daily license fee, the admission tax, the tax on handle, and the breaks tax. Such payments shall be
remitted by 3 p.m. Wednesday of each week for taxes imposed and collected for the preceding week ending on Sunday. Permitholders shall file a report under oath by the 5th day of each calendar month for all taxes remitted during the preceding calendar month. Such payments shall be accompanied by a report under oath showing the total of all admissions, the pari-mutuel wagering activities for the preceding calendar month, and such other information as may be prescribed by the bureau division.
(6) PENALTIES.--
(a) The failure of any permitholder to make payments as prescribed in subsection (5) is a violation of this section, and the permitholder may be subjected by the bureau division to a civil penalty of up to $\$ 1,000$ for each day the tax payment is not remitted. All penalties imposed and collected shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund. If a permitholder fails to pay penalties imposed by order of the bureau division under this subsection, the bureau division may suspend or revoke the license of the permitholder, cancel the permit of the permitholder, or deny issuance of any further license or permit to the permitholder.
(b) In addition to the civil penalty prescribed in paragraph (a), any willful or wanton failure by any permitholder to make payments of the daily license fee, admission tax, tax on handle, or breaks tax constitutes sufficient grounds for the bureau division to suspend or revoke the license of the permitholder, to cancel the permit of the permitholder, or to deny issuance of any further license or permit to the permitholder.

Section 46. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 550.09511, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
550.09511 Jai alai taxes; abandoned interest in a permit for nonpayment of taxes.--
(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 550.0951(3)(b), wagering on live jai alai performances shall be subject to the following taxes:
(a)1. The tax on handle per performance for live jai alai performances is 4.25 percent of handle per performance. However, when the live handle of a permitholder during the preceding state fiscal year was less than $\$ 15$ million, the tax shall be paid on the handle in excess of $\$ 30,000$ per performance per day.
2. The tax rate shall be applicable only until the requirements of paragraph (b) are met.
(b) At such time as the total of admissions tax, daily license fee, and tax on handle for live jai alai performances paid to the bureau division by a permitholder during the current state fiscal year exceeds the total state tax revenues from wagering on live jai alai performances paid or due by the permitholder in fiscal year 1991-1992, the permitholder shall pay tax on handle for live jai alai performances at a rate of 2.55 percent of the handle per performance for the remainder of the current state fiscal year. For purposes of this section, total state tax revenues on live jai alai wagering in fiscal year 1991-1992 shall include any admissions tax, tax on handle, surtaxes on handle, and daily license fees.
(c) If me tax on handle for live jai alai performances was not were paid to the bureau division by a jai alai permitholder
during the 1991-1992 state fiscal year, then at such time as the total of admissions tax, daily license fee, and tax on handle for live jai alai performances paid to the bureau division by a permitholder during the current state fiscal year exceeds the total state tax revenues from wagering on live jai alai performances paid or due by the permitholder in the last state fiscal year in which the permitholder conducted a full schedule of live games, the permitholder shall pay tax on handle for live jai alai performances at a rate of 3.3 percent of the handle per performance for the remainder of the current state fiscal year. For purposes of this section, total state tax revenues on live jai alai wagering shall include any admissions tax, tax on handle, surtaxes on handle, and daily license fees. This paragraph shall take effect July 1, 1993.
(d) A permitholder who obtains a new permit issued by the bureau division subsequent to the 1991-1992 state fiscal year and a permitholder whose permit has been converted to a jai alai permit under the provisions of this chapter, shall, at such time as the total of admissions tax, daily license fee, and tax on handle for live jai alai performances paid to the bureau division by the permitholder during the current state fiscal year exceeds the average total state tax revenues from wagering on live jai alai performances for the first 3 consecutive jai alai seasons paid to or due the bureau division by the permitholder and during which the permitholder conducted a full schedule of live games, pay tax on handle for live jai alai performances at a rate of 3.3 percent of the handle per performance for the remainder of the current state fiscal year.
(e) The payment of taxes pursuant to paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) shall be calculated and commence beginning the day after the biweekly period in which the permitholder is first entitled to the reduced rate specified in this section and the report of taxes required by s. 550.0951(5) is submitted to the bureau division.
(f) A jai alai permitholder paying taxes under this section shall retain the breaks and pay an amount equal to the breaks as special prize awards which shall be in addition to the regular contracted prize money paid to jai alai players at the permitholder's facility. Payment of the special prize money shall be made during the permitholder's current meet.
(g) For purposes of this section, "handle" has shall have the same meaning as in s. 550.0951, and does shall not include handle from intertrack wagering.
(3) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) and s. 550.0951 (3) (c)1., any jai alai permitholder which is restricted under Florida law from operating live performances on a year-round basis is entitled to conduct wagering on live performances at a tax rate of 3.85 percent of live handle. Such permitholder is also entitled to conduct intertrack wagering as a host permitholder on live jai alai games at its fronton at a tax rate of 3.3 percent of handle at such time as the total tax on intertrack handle paid to the bureau division by the permitholder during the current state fiscal year exceeds the total tax on intertrack handle paid to the bureau division by the permitholder during the 1992-1993 state fiscal year.
(b) The payment of taxes pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be calculated and commence beginning the day after the biweekly period in which the permitholder is first entitled to the reduced rate specified in this subsection.

Section 47. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 550.09512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.09512 Harness horse taxes; abandoned interest in a permit for nonpayment of taxes.--
(3)
(b) In order to maximize the tax revenues to the state, the bureau division shall reissue an escheated harness horse permit to a qualified applicant pursuant to the provisions of this chapter as for the issuance of an initial permit. However, the provisions of this chapter relating to referendum requirements for a pari-mutuel permit do shall not apply to the reissuance of an escheated harness horse permit. As specified in the application and upon approval by the bureau division of an application for the permit, the new permitholder shall be authorized to operate a harness horse facility anywhere in the same county in which the escheated permit was authorized to be operated, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 550.054(2) relating to mileage limitations.

Section 48. Subsection (2) of section 550.09514, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.09514 Greyhound dogracing taxes; purse requirements.--
(2) (a) The bureau division shall determine for each greyhound permitholder the annual purse percentage rate of live handle for the state fiscal year 1993-1994 by dividing total
purses paid on live handle by the permitholder, exclusive of payments made from outside sources, during the 1993-1994 state fiscal year by the permitholder's live handle for the 1993-1994 state fiscal year. Each permitholder shall pay as purses for live races conducted during its current race meet a percentage of its live handle not less than the percentage determined under this paragraph, exclusive of payments made by outside sources, for its 1993-1994 state fiscal year.
(b) Except as otherwise set forth herein, in addition to the minimum purse percentage required by paragraph (a), each permitholder shall pay as purses an annual amount equal to 75 percent of the daily license fees paid by each permitholder for the 1994-1995 fiscal year. This purse supplement shall be disbursed weekly during the permitholder's race meet in an amount determined by dividing the annual purse supplement by the number of performances approved for the permitholder pursuant to its annual license and multiplying that amount by the number of performances conducted each week. For the greyhound permitholders in the county where there are two greyhound permitholders located as specified in s. 550.615(6), such permitholders shall pay in the aggregate an amount equal to 75 percent of the daily license fees paid by such permitholders for the 1994-1995 fiscal year. These permitholders shall be jointly and severally liable for such purse payments. The additional purses provided by this paragraph must be used exclusively for purses other than stakes. The bureau division shall conduct audits necessary to ensure compliance with this section.
(c) 1. Each greyhound permitholder when conducting at least three live performances during any week shall pay purses in that week on wagers it accepts as a guest track on intertrack and simulcast greyhound races at the same rate as it pays on live races. Each greyhound permitholder when conducting at least three live performances during any week shall pay purses in that week, at the same rate as it pays on live races, on wagers accepted on greyhound races at a guest track which is not conducting live racing and is located within the same market area as the greyhound permitholder conducting at least three live performances during any week.
2. Each host greyhound permitholder shall pay purses on its simulcast and intertrack broadcasts of greyhound races to guest facilities that are located outside its market area in an amount equal to one quarter of an amount determined by subtracting the transmission costs of sending the simulcast or intertrack broadcasts from an amount determined by adding the fees received for greyhound simulcast races plus 3 percent of the greyhound intertrack handle at guest facilities that are located outside the market area of the host and that paid contractual fees to the host for such broadcasts of greyhound races.
(d) The bureau division shall require sufficient documentation from each greyhound permitholder regarding purses paid on live racing to assure that the annual purse percentage rates paid by each permitholder on the live races are not reduced below those paid during the 1993-1994 state fiscal year. The bureau division shall require sufficient documentation from
each greyhound permitholder to assure that the purses paid by each permitholder on the greyhound intertrack and simulcast broadcasts are in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (c).
(e) In addition to the purse requirements of paragraphs (a)-(c), each greyhound permitholder shall pay as purses an amount equal to one-third of the amount of the tax reduction on live and simulcast handle applicable to such permitholder as a result of the reductions in tax rates provided by this act through the amendments to s. 550.0951(3). With respect to intertrack wagering when the host and guest tracks are greyhound permitholders not within the same market area, an amount equal to the tax reduction applicable to the guest track handle as a result of the reduction in tax rate provided by this act through the amendment to s. $550.0951(3)$ shall be distributed to the guest track, one-third of which amount shall be paid as purses at the guest track. However, if the guest track is a greyhound permitholder within the market area of the host or if the guest track is not a greyhound permitholder, an amount equal to such tax reduction applicable to the guest track handle shall be retained by the host track, one-third of which amount shall be paid as purses at the host track. These purse funds shall be disbursed in the week received if the permitholder conducts at least one live performance during that week. If the permitholder does not conduct at least one live performance during the week in which the purse funds are received, the purse funds shall be disbursed weekly during the permitholder's next race meet in an amount determined by dividing the purse amount by the number of
performances approved for the permitholder pursuant to its annual license, and multiplying that amount by the number of performances conducted each week. The bureau division shall conduct audits necessary to ensure compliance with this paragraph.
(f) Each greyhound permitholder shall, during the permitholder's race meet, supply kennel operators and the Bureau Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering with a weekly report showing purses paid on live greyhound races and all greyhound intertrack and simulcast broadcasts, including both as a guest and a host together with the handle or commission calculations on which such purses were paid and the transmission costs of sending the simulcast or intertrack broadcasts, so that the kennel operators may determine statutory and contractual compliance.
(g) Each greyhound permitholder shall make direct payment of purses to the greyhound owners who have filed with such permitholder appropriate federal taxpayer identification information based on the percentage amount agreed upon between the kennel operator and the greyhound owner.
(h) At the request of a majority of kennel operators under contract with a greyhound permitholder, the permitholder shall make deductions from purses paid to each kennel operator electing such deduction and shall make a direct payment of such deductions to the local association of greyhound kennel operators formed by a majority of kennel operators under contract with the permitholder. The amount of the deduction shall be at least 1 percent of purses, as determined by the local association of greyhound kennel operators. No deductions

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may be taken pursuant to this paragraph without a kennel operator's specific approval before or after the effective date of this act.

Section 49. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 550.09515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.09515 Thoroughbred horse taxes; abandoned interest in a permit for nonpayment of taxes.--
(3)
(b) In order to maximize the tax revenues to the state, the bureau division shall reissue an escheated thoroughbred horse permit to a qualified applicant pursuant to the provisions of this chapter as for the issuance of an initial permit. However, the provisions of this chapter relating to referendum requirements for a pari-mutuel permit do shall not apply to the reissuance of an escheated thoroughbred horse permit. As specified in the application and upon approval by the bureau division of an application for the permit, the new permitholder shall be authorized to operate a thoroughbred horse facility anywhere in the same county in which the escheated permit was authorized to be operated, notwithstanding the provisions of $s$. 550.054(2) relating to mileage limitations.

Section 50. Subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (2), and subsections (5), (6), (7), (8), and (10) of section 550.105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
550.105 Occupational licenses of racetrack employees; fees; denial, suspension, and revocation of license; penalties and fines.--
(1) Each person connected with a racetrack or jai alai fronton, as specified in paragraph (2)(a), shall purchase from the bureau division an annual occupational license, which license is valid from May 1 until June 30 of the following year. All moneys collected pursuant to this section each fiscal year shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. Any person may, at her or his option and pursuant to the rules adopted by the bureau division, purchase an occupational license valid for a period of 3 years if the purchaser of the license pays the full occupational license fee for each of the years for which the license is purchased at the time the 3 -year license is requested. The occupational license shall be valid during its specified term at any pari-mutuel facility.
(2)
(b) The bureau division shall adopt rules pertaining to pari-mutuel occupational licenses.
(5) (a) The bureau division may:

1. Deny a license to or revoke, suspend, or place conditions upon or restrictions on a license of any person who has been refused a license by any other state racing commission or racing authority;
2. Deny, suspend, or place conditions on a license of any person who is under suspension or has unpaid fines in another jurisdiction;
if the state racing commission or racing authority of such other state or jurisdiction extends to the bureau division reciprocal courtesy to maintain the disciplinary control.

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(b) The bureau division may deny, suspend, revoke, or declare ineligible any occupational license if the applicant for or holder thereof has violated the provisions of this chapter or the rules of the bureau division governing the conduct of persons connected with racetracks and frontons. In addition, the bureau division may deny, suspend, revoke, or declare ineligible any occupational license if the applicant for such license has been convicted in this state, in any other state, or under the laws of the United States of a capital felony, a felony, or an offense in any other state which would be a felony under the laws of this state involving arson; trafficking in, conspiracy to traffic in, smuggling, importing, conspiracy to smuggle or import, or delivery, sale, or distribution of a controlled substance; or a crime involving a lack of good moral character, or has had a pari-mutuel license revoked by this state or any other jurisdiction for an offense related to pari-mutuel wagering.
(c) The bureau division may deny, declare ineligible, or revoke any occupational license if the applicant for such license has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor in this state, in any other state, or under the laws of the United States, if such felony or misdemeanor is related to gambling or bookmaking, as contemplated in s. 849.25, or involves cruelty to animals. If the applicant establishes that she or he is of good moral character, that she or he has been rehabilitated, and that the crime she or he was convicted of is not related to parimutuel wagering and is not a capital offense, the restrictions
excluding offenders may be waived by the director of the bureau division.
(d) If an occupational license will expire by bureau division rule during the period of a suspension the bureau division intends to impose, or if a license would have expired but for pending administrative charges and the occupational licensee is found to be in violation of any of the charges, the license may be revoked and a time period of license ineligibility may be declared. The bureau division may bring administrative charges against any person not holding a current license for violations of statutes or rules which occurred while such person held an occupational license, and the bureau division may declare such person ineligible to hold a license for a period of time. The bureau division may impose a civil fine of up to $\$ 1,000$ for each violation of the rules of the bureau division in addition to or in lieu of any other penalty provided for in this section. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the bureau division may exclude from all parimutuel facilities in this state, for a period not to exceed the period of suspension, revocation, or ineligibility, any person whose occupational license application has been denied by the bureau division, who has been declared ineligible to hold an occupational license, or whose occupational license has been suspended or revoked by the bureau division.
(e) The bureau division may cancel any occupational license that has been voluntarily relinquished by the licensee.
(6) In order to promote the orderly presentation of parimutuel meets authorized in this chapter, the bureau division may

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issue a temporary occupational license. The bureau division shall adopt rules to implement this subsection. However, no temporary occupational license shall be valid for more than 30 days, and no more than one temporary license may be issued for any person in any year.
(7) The bureau division may deny, revoke, or suspend any occupational license if the applicant therefor or holder thereof accumulates unpaid obligations or defaults in obligations, or issues drafts or checks that are dishonored or for which payment is refused without reasonable cause, if such unpaid obligations, defaults, or dishonored or refused drafts or checks directly relate to the sport of jai alai or racing being conducted at a pari-mutuel facility within this state.
(8) The bureau division may fine, or suspend or revoke, or place conditions upon, the license of any licensee who under oath knowingly provides false information regarding an investigation by the bureau division.
(10) Upon application for an occupational license, the bureau division may require the applicant's full legal name; any nickname, alias, or maiden name for the applicant; name of the applicant's spouse; the applicant's date of birth, residence address, mailing address, residence address and business phone number, and social security number; disclosure of any felony or any conviction involving bookmaking, illegal gambling, or cruelty to animals; disclosure of any past or present enforcement or actions by any racing or gaming agency against the applicant; and any information the bureau division determines is necessary to establish the identity of the
applicant or to establish that the applicant is of good moral character. Fingerprints shall be taken in a manner approved by the bureau division and then shall be submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or to the association of state officials regulating pari-mutuel wagering pursuant to the Federal Pari-mutuel Licensing Simplification Act of 1988. The cost of processing fingerprints shall be borne by the applicant and paid to the association of state officials regulating parimutuel wagering from the trust fund to which the processing fees are deposited. The bureau division shall require each applicant for an occupational license to have the applicant's signature witnessed and notarized or signed in the presence of a division official. The bureau division, by rule, may require additional information from licensees which is reasonably necessary to regulate the industry. The bureau division may, by rule, exempt certain occupations or groups of persons from the fingerprinting requirements.

Section 51. Subsection (1) of section 550.1155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.1155 Authority of stewards, judges, panel of judges, or player's manager to impose penalties against occupational licensees; disposition of funds collected.--
(1) The stewards at a horse racetrack; the judges at a dog track; or the judges, a panel of judges, or a player's manager at a jai alai fronton may impose a civil penalty against any occupational licensee for violation of the pari-mutuel laws or any rule adopted by the bureau division. The penalty may not
exceed $\$ 1,000$ for each count or separate offense or exceed 60 days of suspension for each count or separate offense.

Section 52. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 550.125, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
550.125 Uniform reporting system; bond requirement.--
(2) (a) Each permitholder that conducts race meetings or jai alai exhibitions under this chapter shall keep records that clearly show the total number of admissions and the total amount of money contributed to each pari-mutuel pool on each race or exhibition separately and the amount of money received daily from admission fees and, within 120 days after the end of its fiscal year, shall submit to the bureau division a complete annual report of its accounts, audited by a certified public accountant licensed to practice in the state.
(b) The bureau division shall adopt rules specifying the form and content of such reports, including, but not limited to, requirements for a statement of assets and liabilities, operating revenues and expenses, and net worth, which statement must be audited by a certified public accountant licensed to practice in this state, and any supporting informational schedule found necessary by the bureau division to verify the foregoing financial statement, which informational schedule must be attested to under oath by the permitholder or an officer of record, to permit the bureau division to:

1. Assess the profitability and financial soundness of permitholders, both individually and as an industry;
2. Plan and recommend measures necessary to preserve and protect the pari-mutuel revenues of the state; and

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3. Completely identify the holdings, transactions, and investments of permitholders with other business entities.
(c) The Auditor General and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability may, pursuant to their own authority or at the direction of the Legislative Auditing Committee, audit, examine, and check the books and records of any permitholder. These audit reports shall become part of, and be maintained in, the bureau division files.
(d) The bureau division shall annually review the books and records of each permitholder and verify that the breaks and unclaimed ticket payments made by each permitholder are true and correct.
(3) (a) Each permitholder to which a license is granted under this chapter, at its own cost and expense, must, before the license is delivered, give a bond in the penal sum of $\$ 50,000$ payable to the Governor of the state and her or his successors in office, with a surety or sureties to be approved by the bureau division and the Chief Financial Officer, conditioned to faithfully make the payments to the Chief Financial Officer in her or his capacity as treasurer of the bureau division; to keep its books and records and make reports as provided; and to conduct its racing in conformity with this chapter. When the greatest amount of tax owed during any month in the prior state fiscal year, in which a full schedule of live racing was conducted, is less than $\$ 50,000$, the bureau division may assess a bond in a sum less than $\$ 50,000$. The bureau division may review the bond for adequacy and require adjustments each fiscal year. The bureau may division has the Page 108 of 234
authority to adopt rules to implement this paragraph and establish guidelines for such bonds.
(b) The provisions of this chapter concerning bonding do not apply to nonwagering licenses issued pursuant to s. 550.505.

Section 53. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 550.135, Florida Statutes, are 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 bureau division and to provide a proportionate share of the operation of the commission, the office of the bureau chief, the office of the division director, secretary and the Division of Gambling Oversight 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.
(3) The slot machine license fee, the slot machine occupational license fee, and the compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program fee collected pursuant to ss. 551.106, 551.107(2)(a)1., and 551.118 shall be used to fund the direct and indirect operating expenses of the Bureau of Slot Machines and the Bureau of Compulsive Gambling division's slot machine regulation operations and to provide funding for relevant enforcement activities in accordance with authorized

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appropriations. Funds deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund pursuant to ss. 551.106, 551.107(2)(a)1., and 551.118 shall be reserved in the trust fund for slot machine regulation operations within the Bureau of Slot Machines. On June 30, any unappropriated funds in excess of those necessary for incurred obligations and subsequent year cash flow for slot machine regulation operations shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.

Section 54. Subsection (1) of section 550.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.155 Pari-mutuel pool within track enclosure; takeouts; breaks; penalty for purchasing part of a pari-mutuel pool for or through another in specified circumstances.--
(1) Wagering on the results of a horserace, dograce, or on the scores or points of a jai alai game and the sale of tickets or other evidences showing an interest in or a contribution to a pari-mutuel pool are allowed within the enclosure of any parimutuel facility licensed and conducted under this chapter but are not allowed elsewhere in this state, must be supervised by the bureau division, and are subject to such reasonable rules that the bureau division prescribes.

Section 55. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 550.1648, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 550.1648 Greyhound adoptions.--
(2) In addition to the charity days authorized under s. 550.0351, a greyhound permitholder may fund the greyhound adoption program by holding a charity racing day designated as "Greyhound Adopt-A-Pet Day." All profits derived from the
operation of the charity day must be placed into a fund used to support activities at the racing facility which promote the adoption of greyhounds. The bureau division may adopt rules for administering the fund. Proceeds from the charity day authorized in this subsection may not be used as a source of funds for the purposes set forth in s. 550.1647.
(3) (a) Upon a violation of this section by a permitholder or licensee, the bureau division may impose a penalty as provided in s. 550.0251(10) and require the permitholder to take corrective action.

Section 56. Section 550.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.175 Petition for election to revoke permit.--Upon petition of 20 percent of the qualified electors of any county wherein any racing has been licensed and conducted under this chapter, the county commissioners of such county shall provide for the submission to the electors of such county at the then next succeeding general election the question of whether any permit or permits theretofore granted shall be continued or revoked, and if a majority of the electors voting on such question in such election vote to cancel or recall the permit theretofore given, the bureau division may not thereafter grant any license on the permit so recalled. Every signature upon every recall petition must be signed in the presence of the clerk of the board of county commissioners at the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county, and the petitioner must present at the time of such signing her or his registration receipt showing the petitioner's qualification as an elector of

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the county at the time of the signing of the petition. Not more than one permit may be included in any one petition; and, in all elections in which the recall of more than one permit is voted on, the voters shall be given an opportunity to vote for or against the recall of each permit separately. Nothing in This chapter does not shall be construed to prevent the holding of later referendum or recall elections.

Section 57. Subsections (1), (3), and (5) of section 550.1815, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
550.1815 Certain persons prohibited from holding racing or jai alai permits; suspension and revocation.--
(1) A corporation, general or limited partnership, sole proprietorship, business trust, joint venture, or unincorporated association, or other business entity may not hold any horseracing or dogracing permit or jai alai fronton permit in this state if any one of the persons or entities specified in paragraph (a) has been determined by the bureau division not to be of good moral character or has been convicted of any offense specified in paragraph (b).
(a) 1. The permitholder;
2. An employee of the permitholder;
3. The sole proprietor of the permitholder;
4. A corporate officer or director of the permitholder;
5. A general partner of the permitholder;
6. A trustee of the permitholder;
7. A member of an unincorporated association permitholder;
8. A joint venturer of the permitholder;
9. The owner of more than 5 percent of any equity interest in the permitholder, whether as a common shareholder, general or limited partner, voting trustee, or trust beneficiary; or
10. An owner of any interest in the permit or permitholder, including any immediate family member of the owner, or holder of any debt, mortgage, contract, or concession from the permitholder, who by virtue thereof is able to control the business of the permitholder.
(b) 1. A felony in this state;
2. Any felony in any other state which would be a felony if committed in this state under the laws of this state;
3. Any felony under the laws of the United States;
4. A felony under the laws of another state if related to gambling which would be a felony under the laws of this state if committed in this state; or
5. Bookmaking as defined in s. 849.25.
(3) After notice and hearing, the bureau division shall refuse to issue or renew or shall suspend, as appropriate, any permit found in violation of subsection (1). The order shall become effective 120 days after service of the order upon the permitholder and shall be amended to constitute a final order of revocation unless the permitholder has, within that period of time, either caused the divestiture, or agreed with the convicted person upon a complete immediate divestiture, of her or his holding, or has petitioned the circuit court as provided in subsection (4) or, in the case of corporate officers or directors of the holder or employees of the holder, has terminated the relationship between the permitholder and those
persons mentioned. The bureau division may, by order, extend the 120-day period for divestiture, upon good cause shown, to avoid interruption of any jai alai or race meeting or to otherwise effectuate this section. If no action has been taken by the permitholder within the 120 -day period following the issuance of the order of suspension, the bureau division shall, without further notice or hearing, enter a final order of revocation of the permit. When any permitholder or sole proprietor of a permitholder is convicted of an offense specified in paragraph (1) (b), the bureau department may approve a transfer of the permit to a qualified applicant, upon a finding that revocation of the permit would impair the state's revenue from the operation of the permit or otherwise be detrimental to the interests of the state in the regulation of the industry of pari-mutuel wagering. In such approval, a no public referendum is not required, notwithstanding any other provision of law. A petition for transfer after conviction must be filed with the bureau department within 30 days after service upon the permitholder of the final order of revocation. The timely filing of such a petition automatically stays any revocation order until further order of the bureau depaxtment.
(5) The bureau division shall make such rules for the photographing, fingerprinting, and obtaining of personal data of individuals described in paragraph (1) (a) and the obtaining of such data regarding the business entities described in paragraph (1) (a) as is necessary to effectuate the provisions of this section.

Section 58. Section 550.24055, Florida 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.--
(1) The use of a controlled substance as defined in chapter 893 or of alcohol by any occupational licensees officiating at or participating in a race or jai alai game is prohibited.
(2) The occupational licensees, by applying for and holding such licenses, are deemed to have given their consents to submit to an approved chemical test of their breath for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of their blood and to a urine or blood test for the purpose of detecting the presence of controlled substances. Such tests shall only be conducted upon reasonable cause that a violation has occurred as shall be determined solely by the stewards at a horseracing meeting or the judges or board of judges at a dogtrack or jai alai meet. The failure to submit to such test may result in a suspension of the person's occupational license for a period of 10 days or until this section has been complied with, whichever is longer.
(a) If there was at the time of the test 0.05 percent or less by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, the person is presumed not to have been under the influence of alcoholic beverages to the extent that the person's normal faculties were

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impaired, and no action of any sort may be taken by the stewards, judges, or board of judges or the bureau division.
(b) If there was at the time of the test an excess of 0.05 percent but less than 0.08 percent by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, that fact does not give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not under the influence of alcoholic beverages to the extent that the person's faculties were impaired, but the stewards, judges, or board of judges may consider that fact in determining whether or not the person will be allowed to officiate or participate in any given race or jai alai game.
(c) If there was at the time of the test 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, that fact is prima facie evidence that the person was under the influence of alcoholic beverages to the extent that the person's normal faculties were impaired, and the stewards or judges may take action as set forth in this section, but the person may not officiate at or participate in any race or jai alai game on the day of such test.

All tests relating to alcohol must be performed in a manner substantially similar, or identical, to the provisions of s. 316.1934 and rules adopted pursuant to that section. Following a test of the urine or blood to determine the presence of a controlled substance as defined in chapter 893, if a controlled substance is found to exist, the stewards, judges, or board of judges may take such action as is permitted in this section.
(3) A violation of subsection (2) is subject to the following penalties:
(a) For the first violation, the stewards, judges, or board of judges may suspend a licensee for up to 10 days or in the alternative may impose a civil fine of up to $\$ 500$ in lieu of a suspension.
(b) For a second violation within 1 year after the first violation the stewards, judges, or board of judges may suspend a licensee for up to 30 days and in addition to or in lieu of suspension may impose a civil fine of up to $\$ 2,000$.

In lieu of or in addition to the foregoing penalties, the stewards, judges, or board of judges may require the licensee to participate in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program and to be retested.
(c) If the second violation occurred within 1 year after the first violation, then upon the finding of a third violation of this section within 1 year after the second violation, the stewards, judges, or board of judges may suspend the licensee for up to 120 days; and the stewards, judges, or board of judges shall forward the results of the tests under paragraphs (a) and (b) and this violation to the bureau division. In addition to the action taken by the stewards, judges, or board of judges, the bureau division, after a hearing, may deny, suspend, or revoke the occupational license of the licensee and may impose a civil penalty of up to $\$ 5,000$ in addition to, or in lieu of, a suspension or revocation, it being the intent of the Legislature that the bureau division shall have no authority over the

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enforcement of this section until a licensee has committed the third violation within 2 years after the first violation.
(4) Section 120.80(18) applies The provisions of S. $120.80(4)(a)$ apply to all actions taken by the stewards, judges, or board of judges pursuant to this section without regard to the limitation contained therein.
(5) This section does not apply to the possession and use of controlled or chemical substances that are prescribed as part of the care and treatment of a disease or injury by a practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, part I of chapter 464, or chapter 466.
(6) Evidence of any test or actions taken by the stewards, judges, or board of judges or the bureau division under this section is inadmissible for any purpose in any court for criminal prosecution, it being the intent of the Legislature to provide a method and means by which the health, safety, and welfare of those officiating at or participating in a race meet or a jai alai game are sufficiently protected. However, this subsection does not prohibit any person so authorized from pursuing an independent investigation as a result of a ruling made by the stewards, judges, or board of judges, or the bureau division.

Section 59. Section 550.2415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.2415 Racing of animals under certain conditions prohibited; penalties; exceptions.--
(1) (a) The racing of an animal with any drug, medication, stimulant, depressant, hypnotic, narcotic, local anesthetic, or Page 118 of 234
drug-masking agent is prohibited. It is a violation of this section for a person to administer or cause to be administered any drug, medication, stimulant, depressant, hypnotic, narcotic, local anesthetic, or drug-masking agent to an animal which will result in a positive test for such substance based on samples taken from the animal immediately prior to or immediately after the racing of that animal. Test results and the identities of the animals being tested and of their trainers and owners of record are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and from s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution for 10 days after testing of all samples collected on a particular day has been completed and any positive test results derived from such samples have been reported to the director of the bureau division or administrative action has been commenced.
(b) It is a violation of this section for a race-day specimen to contain a level of a naturally occurring substance which exceeds normal physiological concentrations. The bureau division may adopt rules that specify normal physiological concentrations of naturally occurring substances in the natural untreated animal and rules that specify acceptable levels of environmental contaminants and trace levels of substances in test samples.
(c) The finding of a prohibited substance in a race-day specimen constitutes prima facie evidence that the substance was administered and was carried in the body of the animal while participating in the race.
(2) Administrative action may be taken by the bureau division against an occupational licensee responsible pursuant

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to rule of the bureau division for the condition of an animal that has been impermissibly medicated or drugged in violation of this section.
(3) (a) Upon the finding of a violation of this section, the bureau division may revoke or suspend the license or permit of the violator or deny a license or permit to the violator; impose a fine against the violator in an amount not exceeding \$5,000; require the full or partial return of the purse, sweepstakes, and trophy of the race at issue; or impose against the violator any combination of such penalties. The finding of a violation of this section in no way prohibits a prosecution for criminal acts committed.
(b) The bureau division, notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 120, may summarily suspend the license of an occupational licensee responsible under this section or bureau division rule for the condition of a race animal if the bureau division laboratory reports the presence of an impermissible substance in the animal or its blood, urine, saliva, or any other bodily fluid, either before a race in which the animal is entered or after a race the animal has run.
(c) If an occupational licensee is summarily suspended under this section, the bureau division shall offer the licensee a prompt postsuspension hearing within 72 hours, at which the bureau division shall produce the laboratory report and documentation which, on its face, establishes the responsibility of the occupational licensee. Upon production of the documentation, the occupational licensee has the burden of proving his or her lack of responsibility.
(d) Any proceeding for administrative action against a licensee or permittee, other than a proceeding under paragraph (c), shall be conducted in compliance with chapter 120.
(4) A prosecution pursuant to this section for a violation of this section must be commenced within 2 years after the violation was committed. Service of an administrative complaint marks the commencement of administrative action.
(5) The bureau division shall implement a split-sample procedure for testing animals under this section.
(a) Upon finding a positive drug test result, the department shall notify the owner or trainer of the results. The owner may request that each urine and blood sample be split into a primary sample and a secondary (split) sample. Such splitting must be accomplished in the laboratory under rules approved by the bureau division. Custody of both samples must remain with the bureau division. However, upon request by the affected trainer or owner of the animal from which the sample was obtained, the bureau division shall send the split sample to an approved independent laboratory for analysis. The bureau division shall establish standards and rules for uniform enforcement and shall maintain a list of at least five approved independent laboratories for an owner or trainer to select from in the event of a positive test sample.
(b) If the state laboratory's findings are not confirmed by the independent laboratory, no further administrative or disciplinary action under this section may be pursued. The bureau division may adopt rules identifying substances that

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diminish in a blood or urine sample due to passage of time and that must be taken into account in applying this section.
(c) If the independent laboratory confirms the state laboratory's positive result, or if there is an insufficient quantity of the secondary (split) sample for confirmation of the state laboratory's positive result, the bureau division may commence administrative proceedings as prescribed in this chapter and consistent with chapter 120. For purposes of this subsection, the department shall in good faith attempt to obtain a sufficient quantity of the test fluid to allow both a primary test and a secondary test to be made.
(6) (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that animals that participate in races in this state on which pari-mutuel wagering is conducted and animals that are bred and trained in this state for racing be treated humanely, both on and off racetracks, throughout the lives of the animals.
(b) The bureau division shall, by rule, establish the procedures for euthanizing greyhounds. However, a greyhound may not be put to death by any means other than by lethal injection of the drug sodium pentobarbital. A greyhound may not be removed from this state for the purpose of being destroyed.
(c) It is a violation of this chapter for an occupational licensee to train a greyhound using live or dead animals. A greyhound may not be taken from this state for the purpose of being trained through the use of live or dead animals.
(d) A conviction of cruelty to animals pursuant to s. 828.12 involving a racing animal constitutes a violation of this chapter.

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(7) All moneys recovered for violations of this section shall be kept in a separate fund to be deposited into the Parimutuel Wagering Trust Fund and shall be used for research relating to the medication of racing animals. Such recovered moneys shall be supervised and used by the bureau division to contract with a reputable college or school of veterinary medicine or its designee in accordance with this subsection.
(8) Under no circumstances may any medication be administered closer than 24 hours prior to the officially scheduled post time of a race except as provided for in this section.
(a) The bureau division shall adopt rules setting conditions for the use of furosemide to treat exercise-induced pulmonary hemorrhage.
(b) The bureau division shall adopt rules setting conditions for the use of prednisolone sodium succinate, but under no circumstances may furosemide or prednisolone sodium succinate be administered closer than 4 hours prior to the officially scheduled post time for the race.
(c) The bureau division shall adopt rules setting conditions for the use of phenylbutazone and synthetic corticosteroids; in no case, except as provided in paragraph (b), shall these substances be given closer than 24 hours prior to the officially scheduled post time of a race. Oral corticosteroids are prohibited except when prescribed by a licensed veterinarian and reported to the bureau division on forms prescribed by the bureau division.
(d) Nothing in This section does not shall be interpreted to prohibit the use of vitamins, minerals, or naturally occurring substances so long as none exceeds the normal physiological concentration in a race day specimen.
(e) The bureau division may, by rule, establish acceptable levels of permitted medications and shall select the appropriate biological specimens by which the administration of permitted medication is monitored.
(9) (a) Under no circumstances may any medication be administered within 24 hours before the officially scheduled post time of the race except as provided in this section.
(b) As an exception to this section, if the bureau division first determines that the use of furosemide, phenylbutazone, or prednisolone sodium succinate in horses is in the best interest of racing, the bureau division may adopt rules allowing such use. Any rules allowing the use of furosemide, phenylbutazone, or prednisolone sodium succinate in racing must set the conditions for such use. Under no circumstances may a rule be adopted which allows the administration of furosemide or prednisolone sodium succinate within 4 hours before the officially scheduled post time for the race. Under no circumstances may a rule be adopted which allows the administration of phenylbutazone or any other synthetic corticosteroid within 24 hours before the officially scheduled post time for the race. Any administration of synthetic corticosteroids is limited to parenteral routes. Oral administration of synthetic corticosteroids is expressly

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prohibited. If this paragraph is unconstitutional, it is severable from the remainder of this section.
(c) The bureau division shall, by rule, establish acceptable levels of permitted medications and shall select the appropriate biological specimen by which the administration of permitted medications is monitored.
(10)(a) The bureau division may conduct a postmortem examination of any animal that is injured at a permitted racetrack while in training or in competition and that subsequently expires or is destroyed. The bureau division may conduct a postmortem examination of any animal that expires while housed at a permitted racetrack, association compound, or licensed kennel or farm. Trainers and owners shall be requested to comply with this paragraph as a condition of licensure.
(b) The bureau division may take possession of the animal upon death for postmortem examination. The bureau division may submit blood, urine, other bodily fluid specimens, or other tissue specimens collected during a postmortem examination for testing by the bureau division laboratory or its designee. Upon completion of the postmortem examination, the carcass must be returned to the owner or disposed of at the owner's option.
(11) The presence of a prohibited substance in an animal, found by the bureau division laboratory in a bodily fluid specimen collected during the postmortem examination of the animal, which breaks down during a race constitutes a violation of this section.
(12) The cost of postmortem examinations, testing, and disposal must be borne by the bureau division.
(13) The bureau division shall adopt rules to implement this section. The rules may include a classification system for prohibited substances and a corresponding penalty schedule for violations.
(14) Except as specifically modified by statute or by rules of the bureau division, the Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances, revised February 14, 1995, as promulgated by the Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc., is hereby adopted by reference as the uniform classification system for class IV and V medications.
(15) The bureau division shall utilize only the thin layer chromatography (TLC) screening process to test for the presence of class IV and V medications in samples taken from racehorses except when thresholds of a class IV or class V medication have been established and are enforced by rule. Once a sample has been identified as suspicious for a class IV or class V medication by the TLC screening process, the sample will be sent for confirmation by and through additional testing methods. All other medications not classified by rule as a class IV or class $V$ agent shall be subject to all forms of testing available to the bureau division.
(16) The bureau division shall implement by rule medication levels finalized by the University of Florida developed pursuant to the Pharmacokinetic and Clearance Study Agreement by and between the Bureau of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation division of Pari-mutuel Wagering within the Division of Gambling Oversight of the Department of Gaming Control and the University of Florida

College of Veterinary Medicine. Research on a drug level is finalized when the University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine provides written notification to the bureau division that it has completed its research on a particular drug pursuant to the agreement and when the College of Veterinary Medicine provides a final report of its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the bureau division.
(17) The testing medium for phenylbutazone in horses shall be serum, and the bureau division may collect up to six full 15milliliter blood tubes for each horse being sampled.

Section 60. Subsection (4) of section 550.2614, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.2614 Distribution of certain funds to a horsemen's association.--
(4) The bureau division shall adopt rules to facilitate the orderly transfer of funds in accordance with this section. The bureau division shall also monitor the membership rolls of the horsemen's association to ensure that complete, accurate, and timely listings are maintained for the purposes specified in this section.

Section 61. Subsection (3) of section 550.26165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.26165 Breeders' awards.--
(3) Breeders' associations shall submit their plans to the bureau division at least 60 days before the beginning of the payment year. The payment year may be a calendar year or any 12month period, but once established, the yearly base may not be changed except for compelling reasons. Once a plan is approved,
the bureau division may not allow the plan to be amended during the year, except for the most compelling reasons.

Section 62. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (2), and subsections (3), (4), (5), (7), and (8) of section 550.2625, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
550.2625 Horseracing; minimum purse requirement, Florida breeders' and owners' awards.--
(2) Each permitholder conducting a horserace meet is required to pay from the takeout withheld on pari-mutuel pools a sum for purses in accordance with the type of race performed.
(b) 1. A permitholder conducting a harness horse race meet under this chapter must pay to the purse pool from the takeout withheld a purse requirement that totals an amount not less than 8.25 percent of all contributions to pari-mutuel pools conducted during the race meet. An amount not less than 7.75 percent of the total handle shall be paid from this purse pool as purses.
2. An amount not to exceed 0.5 percent of the total handle on all harness horse races that are subject to the purse requirement of subparagraph 1., must be available for use to provide medical, dental, surgical, life, funeral, or disability insurance benefits for occupational licensees who work at tracks in this state at which harness horse races are conducted. Such insurance benefits must be paid from the purse pool specified in subparagraph 1. An annual plan for payment of insurance benefits from the purse pool, including qualifications for eligibility, must be submitted by the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association for approval to the bureau division. An annual report of the implemented plan shall be submitted to the

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bureau division. All records of the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association concerning the administration of the plan must be available for audit at the discretion of the bureau division to determine that the plan has been implemented and administered as authorized. If the bureau division finds that the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association has not complied with the provisions of this section, the bureau division may order the association to cease and desist from administering the plan and shall appoint the bureau division as temporary administrator of the plan until the bureau division reestablishes administration of the plan with the association.
(d) The bureau division shall adopt reasonable rules to ensure the timely and accurate payment of all amounts withheld by horserace permitholders regarding the distribution of purses, owners' awards, and other amounts collected for payment to owners and breeders. Each permitholder that fails to pay out all moneys collected for payment to owners and breeders shall, within 10 days after the end of the meet during which the permitholder underpaid purses, deposit an amount equal to the underpayment into a separate interest-bearing account to be distributed to owners and breeders in accordance with bureau division rules.
(3) Each horseracing permitholder conducting any thoroughbred race under this chapter, including any intertrack race taken pursuant to ss. 550.615-550.6305 or any interstate simulcast taken pursuant to s. 550.3551(3) shall pay a sum equal to 0.955 percent on all pari-mutuel pools conducted during any such race for the payment of breeders', stallion, or special
racing awards as authorized in this chapter. This subsection also applies to all Breeder's Cup races conducted outside this state taken pursuant to s. 550.3551(3). On any race originating live in this state which is broadcast out-of-state to any location at which wagers are accepted pursuant to s. 550.3551(2), the host track is required to pay 3.475 percent of the gross revenue derived from such out-of-state broadcasts as breeders', stallion, or special racing awards. The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association may 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 bureau division as prescribed by the bureau division. With the exception of the 10 -percent fee, the moneys paid by the permitholders shall be maintained in a separate, interestbearing account, and such payments together with any interest earned shall be used exclusively for the payment of breeders', stallion, or special racing awards in accordance with the following provisions:
(a) The breeder of each Florida-bred thoroughbred horse winning a thoroughbred horse race is entitled to an award of up to, but not exceeding, 20 percent of the announced gross purse,
including nomination fees, eligibility fees, starting fees, supplementary fees, and moneys added by the sponsor of the race.
(b) The owner or owners of the sire of a Florida-bred thoroughbred horse that wins a stakes race is entitled to a stallion award of up to, but not exceeding, 20 percent of the announced gross purse, including nomination fees, eligibility fees, starting fees, supplementary fees, and moneys added by the sponsor of the race.
(c) The owners of thoroughbred horses participating in thoroughbred stakes races, nonstakes races, or both may receive a special racing award in accordance with the agreement established pursuant to s. 550.26165(1).
(d) In order for a breeder of a Florida-bred thoroughbred horse to be eligible to receive a breeder's award, the horse must have been registered as a Florida-bred horse with the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and the Jockey Club certificate for the horse must show that it has been duly registered as a Florida-bred horse as evidenced by the seal and proper serial number of the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association registry. The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association shall be permitted to charge the registrant a reasonable fee for this verification and registration.
(e) In order for an owner of the sire of a thoroughbred horse winning a stakes race to be eligible to receive a stallion award, the stallion must have been registered with the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and the breeding of the registered Florida-bred horse must have occurred in this state. The stallion must be standing permanently in this state during
the period of time between February 1 and June 15 of each year or, if the stallion is dead, must have stood permanently in this state for a period of not less than 1 year immediately prior to its death. The removal of a stallion from this state during the period of time between February 1 and June 15 of any year for any reason, other than exclusively for prescribed medical treatment, as approved by the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, renders the owner or owners of the stallion ineligible to receive a stallion award under any circumstances for offspring sired prior to removal; however, if a removed stallion is returned to this state, all offspring sired subsequent to the return make the owner or owners of the stallion eligible for the stallion award but only for those offspring sired subsequent to such return to this state. The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association shall maintain complete records showing the date the stallion arrived in this state for the first time, whether or not the stallion remained in the state permanently, the location of the stallion, and whether the stallion is still standing in this state and complete records showing awards earned, received, and distributed. The association may charge the owner, owners, or breeder a reasonable fee for this service.
(f) A permitholder conducting a thoroughbred horse race under the provisions of this chapter shall, within 30 days after the end of the race meet during which the race is conducted, certify to the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association such information relating to the thoroughbred horses winning a stakes or other horserace at the meet as may be required to determine

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the eligibility for payment of breeders', stallion, and special racing awards.
(g) The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association shall maintain complete records showing the starters and winners in all races conducted at thoroughbred tracks in this state; shall maintain complete records showing awards earned, received, and distributed; and may charge the owner, owners, or breeder a reasonable fee for this service.
(h) The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association shall annually establish a uniform rate and procedure for the payment of breeders' and stallion awards and shall make breeders' and stallion award payments in strict compliance with the established uniform rate and procedure plan. The plan may set a cap on winnings and may limit, exclude, or defer payments to certain classes of races, such as the Florida stallion stakes races, in order to assure that there are adequate revenues to meet the proposed uniform rate. Such plan must include proposals for the general promotion of the industry. Priority shall be placed upon imposing such restrictions in lieu of allowing the uniform rate to be less than 15 percent of the total purse payment. The uniform rate and procedure plan must be approved by the bureau division before implementation. In the absence of an approved plan and procedure, the authorized rate for breeders' and stallion awards is 15 percent of the announced gross purse for each race. Such purse must include nomination fees, eligibility fees, starting fees, supplementary fees, and moneys added by the sponsor of the race. If the funds in the account for payment of breeders' and stallion awards are not sufficient
to meet all earned breeders' and stallion awards, those breeders and stallion owners not receiving payments have first call on any subsequent receipts in that or any subsequent year.
(i) The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association shall keep accurate records showing receipts and disbursements of such payments and shall annually file a full and complete report to the bureau division showing such receipts and disbursements and the sums withheld for administration. The bureau division may audit the records and accounts of the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association to determine that payments have been made to eligible breeders and stallion owners in accordance with this section.
(j) If the bureau division finds that the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association has not complied with any provision of this section, the bureau division may order the association to cease and desist from receiving funds and administering funds received under this section. If the bureau division enters such an order, the permitholder shall make the payments authorized in this section to the bureau 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 Bureau division of Pari-mutuel Wagering for deposit to the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. The bureau division shall authorize payment from these funds to any breeder or stallion owner entitled to an award that has not been previously paid by the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association in accordance with the applicable rate.
(4) Each permitholder conducting a harness horse race under this chapter shall pay a sum equal to the breaks on all pari-mutuel pools conducted during that race for the payment of breeders' awards, stallion awards, and stallion stakes and for additional expenditures as authorized in this section. The Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association may is authorized to receive these payments from the permitholders and make payments as authorized in this subsection. The Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association has the right to withhold up to 10 percent of the permitholder's payments under this section and under s. 550.2633 as a fee for administering these payments. The permitholder shall remit these payments to the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association by the 5th day of each calendar month for such sums accruing during the preceding calendar month and shall report such payments to the bureau division as prescribed by the bureau division. With the exception of the 10 -percent fee for administering the payments and the use of the moneys authorized by paragraph (j), the moneys paid by the permitholders shall be maintained in a separate, interest-bearing account; and such payments together with any interest earned shall be allocated for the payment of breeders' awards, stallion awards, stallion stakes, additional purses, and prizes for, and the general promotion of owning and breeding of, Florida-bred standardbred horses. Payment of breeders' awards and stallion awards shall be made in accordance with the following provisions:
(a) The breeder of each Florida-bred standardbred horse winning a harness horse race is entitled to an award of up to,
but not exceeding, 20 percent of the announced gross purse, including nomination fees, eligibility fees, starting fees, supplementary fees, and moneys added by the sponsor of the race.
(b) The owner or owners of the sire of a Florida-bred standardbred horse that wins a stakes race is entitled to a stallion award of up to, but not exceeding, 20 percent of the announced gross purse, including nomination fees, eligibility fees, starting fees, supplementary fees, and moneys added by the sponsor of the race.
(c) In order for a breeder of a Florida-bred standardbred horse to be eligible to receive a breeder's award, the horse winning the race must have been registered as a Florida-bred horse with the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association and a registration certificate under seal for the winning horse must show that the winner has been duly registered as a Florida-bred horse as evidenced by the seal and proper serial number of the United States Trotting Association registry. The Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association shall be permitted to charge the registrant a reasonable fee for this verification and registration.
(d) In order for an owner of the sire of a standardbred horse winning a stakes race to be eligible to receive a stallion award, the stallion must have been registered with the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association, and the breeding of the registered Florida-bred horse must have occurred in this state. The stallion must be standing permanently in this state or, if the stallion is dead, must have stood permanently in this state for a period of not less than 1 year immediately prior to

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its death. The removal of a stallion from this state for any reason, other than exclusively for prescribed medical treatment, renders the owner or the owners of the stallion ineligible to receive a stallion award under any circumstances for offspring sired prior to removal; however, if a removed stallion is returned to this state, all offspring sired subsequent to the return make the owner or owners of the stallion eligible for the stallion award but only for those offspring sired subsequent to such return to this state. The Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association shall maintain complete records showing the date the stallion arrived in this state for the first time, whether or not the stallion remained in the state permanently, the location of the stallion, and whether the stallion is still standing in this state and complete records showing awards earned, received, and distributed. The association may charge the owner, owners, or breeder a reasonable fee for this service.
(e) A permitholder conducting a harness horse race under this chapter shall, within 30 days after the end of the race meet during which the race is conducted, certify to the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association such information relating to the horse winning a stakes or other horserace at the meet as may be required to determine the eligibility for payment of breeders' awards and stallion awards.
(f) The Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association shall maintain complete records showing the starters and winners in all races conducted at harness horse racetracks in this state; shall maintain complete records showing awards
earned, received, and distributed; and may charge the owner, owners, or breeder a reasonable fee for this service.
(g) The Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association shall annually establish a uniform rate and procedure for the payment of breeders' awards, stallion awards, stallion stakes, additional purses, and prizes for, and for the general promotion of owning and breeding of, Florida-bred standardbred horses and shall make award payments and allocations in strict compliance with the established uniform rate and procedure. The plan may set a cap on winnings, and may limit, exclude, or defer payments to certain classes of races, such as the Florida Breeders' stakes races, in order to assure that there are adequate revenues to meet the proposed uniform rate. Priority shall be placed on imposing such restrictions in lieu of allowing the uniform rate allocated to payment of breeder and stallion awards to be less than 10 percent of the total purse payment. The uniform rate and procedure must be approved by the bureau division before implementation. In the absence of an approved plan and procedure, the authorized rate for breeders' and stallion awards is 10 percent of the announced gross purse for each race. Such purse must include nomination fees, eligibility fees, starting fees, supplementary fees, and moneys added by the sponsor of the race. If the funds in the account for payment of breeders' and stallion awards are not sufficient to meet all earned breeders' and stallion awards, those breeders and stallion owners not receiving payments have first call on any subsequent receipts in that or any subsequent year.
(h) The Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association shall keep accurate records showing receipts and disbursements of such payments and shall annually file a full and complete report to the bureau division showing such receipts and disbursements and the sums withheld for administration. The bureau division may audit the records and accounts of the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association to determine that payments have been made to eligible breeders, stallion owners, and owners of Florida-bred standardbred horses in accordance with this section.
(i) If the bureau division finds that the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association has not complied with any provision of this section, the bureau division may order the association to cease and desist from receiving funds and administering funds received under this section and under s. 550.2633. If the bureau division enters such an order, the permitholder shall make the payments authorized in this section and s. 550.2633 to the bureau division for deposit into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund; and any funds in the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association account shall be immediately paid to the bureau division for deposit to the Parimutuel Wagering Trust Fund. The bureau division shall authorize payment from these funds to any breeder, stallion owner, or owner of a Florida-bred standardbred horse entitled to an award that has not been previously paid by the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association in accordance with the applicable rate.
(j) The board of directors of the Florida standardbred Breeders and Owners Association may authorize the release of up to 25 percent of the funds available for breeders' awards, stallion awards, stallion stakes, additional purses, and prizes for, and for the general promotion of owning and breeding of, Florida-bred standardbred horses to be used for purses for, and promotion of, Florida-bred standardbred horses at race meetings at which there is no pari-mutuel wagering unless, and to the extent that, such release would render the funds available for such awards insufficient to pay the breeders' and stallion awards earned pursuant to the annual plan of the association. Any such funds so released and used for purses are not considered to be an "announced gross purse" as that term is used in paragraphs (a) and (b), and no breeders' or stallion awards, stallion stakes, or owner awards are required to be paid for standardbred horses winning races in meetings at which there is no pari-mutuel wagering. The amount of purses to be paid from funds so released and the meets eligible to receive such funds for purses must be approved by the board of directors of the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association.
(5) (a) Except as provided in subsections (7) and (8), each permitholder conducting a quarter horse race meet under this chapter shall pay a sum equal to the breaks plus a sum equal to 1 percent of all pari-mutuel pools conducted during that race for supplementing and augmenting purses and prizes and for the general promotion of owning and breeding of racing quarter horses in this state as authorized in this section. The Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association may is authorized

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Eo-receive these payments from the permitholders and make payments as authorized in this subsection. The Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association, Inc., referred to in this chapter as the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association, has the right to withhold up to 10 percent of the permitholder's payments under this section and under s. 550.2633 as a fee for administering these payments. The permitholder shall remit these payments to the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association by the 5th day of each calendar month for such sums accruing during the preceding calendar month and shall report such payments to the bureau division as prescribed by the bureau division. With the exception of the 5-percent fee for administering the payments, the moneys paid by the permitholders shall be maintained in a separate, interest-bearing account.
(b) The Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association shall use these funds solely for supplementing and augmenting purses and prizes and for the general promotion of owning and breeding of racing quarter horses in this state and for general administration of the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association, Inc., in this state.
(c) In order for an owner or breeder of a Florida-bred quarter horse to be eligible to receive an award, the horse winning a race must have been registered as a Florida-bred horse with the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association and a registration certificate under seal for the winning horse must show that the winning horse has been duly registered prior to the race as a Florida-bred horse as evidenced by the seal and proper serial number of the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and

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Owners Association registry. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may is authorized to assist the association in maintaining this registry. The Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association may charge the registrant a reasonable fee for this verification and registration. Any person who registers unqualified horses or misrepresents information in any way shall be denied any future participation in breeders' awards, and all horses misrepresented will no longer be deemed to be Florida-bred.
(d) A permitholder conducting a quarter horse race under a quarter horse permit under this chapter shall, within 30 days after the end of the race meet during which the race is conducted, certify to the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association such information relating to the horse winning a stakes or other horserace at the meet as may be required to determine the eligibility for payment of breeders' awards under this section.
(e) The Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association shall maintain complete records showing the starters and winners in all quarter horse races conducted under quarter horse permits in this state; shall maintain complete records showing awards earned, received, and distributed; and may charge the owner, owners, or breeder a reasonable fee for this service.
(f) The Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association shall keep accurate records showing receipts and disbursements of payments made under this section and shall annually file a full and complete report to the bureau division showing such receipts and disbursements and the sums withheld

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for administration. The bureau division may audit the records and accounts of the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association to determine that payments have been made in accordance with this section.
(g) The Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association shall annually establish a plan for supplementing and augmenting purses and prizes and for the general promotion of owning and breeding Florida-bred racing quarter horses and shall make award payments and allocations in strict compliance with the annual plan. The annual plan must be approved by the bureau division before implementation. If the funds in the account for payment of purses and prizes are not sufficient to meet all purses and prizes to be awarded, those breeders and owners not receiving payments have first call on any subsequent receipts in that or any subsequent year.
(h) If the bureau division finds that the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association has not complied with any provision of this section, the bureau division may order the association to cease and desist from receiving funds and administering funds received under this section and s. 550.2633. If the bureau division enters such an order, the permitholder shall make the payments authorized in this section and s. 550.2633 to the bureau division for deposit into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund, and any funds in the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association account shall be immediately paid to the bureau division for deposit to the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. The bureau division shall authorize payment from these funds to any breeder or owner of a quarter horse
entitled to an award that has not been previously paid by the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association in accordance with this section.
(7) (a) Each permitholder that conducts race meets under this chapter and runs Appaloosa races shall pay to the bureau division a sum equal to the breaks plus a sum equal to 1 percent of the total contributions to each pari-mutuel pool conducted on each Appaloosa race. The payments shall be remitted to the bureau division by the 5th day of each calendar month for sums accruing during the preceding calendar month.
(b) The bureau division shall deposit these collections to the credit of the General Inspection Trust Fund in a special account to be known as the "Florida Appaloosa Racing Promotion Account." The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall administer the funds and adopt suitable and reasonable rules for the administration thereof. The moneys in the Florida Appaloosa Racing Promotion Account shall be allocated solely for supplementing and augmenting purses and prizes and for the general promotion of owning and breeding of racing Appaloosas in this state; and the moneys may not be used to defray any expense of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in the administration of this chapter.
(8) (a) Each permitholder that conducts race meets under this chapter and runs Arabian horse races shall pay to the bureau division a sum equal to the breaks plus a sum equal to 1 percent of the total contributions to each pari-mutuel pool conducted on each Arabian horse race. The payments shall be
remitted to the bureau division by the 5th day of each calendar month for sums accruing during the preceding calendar month.
(b) The bureau division shall deposit these collections to the credit of the General Inspection Trust Fund in a special account to be known as the "Florida Arabian Horse Racing Promotion Account." The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall administer the funds and adopt suitable and reasonable rules for the administration thereof. The moneys in the Florida Arabian Horse Racing Promotion Account shall be allocated solely for supplementing and augmenting purses and prizes and for the general promotion of owning and breeding of racing Arabian horses in this state; and the moneys may not be used to defray any expense of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in the administration of this chapter, except that the moneys generated by Arabian horse registration fees received pursuant to s. 570.382 may be used as provided in paragraph (5)(b) of that section.

Section 63. Section 550.26352, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.26352 Breeders' Cup Meet; pools authorized; conflicts; taxes; credits; transmission of races; rules; application.--
(1) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, there is hereby created a special thoroughbred race meet which shall be designated as the "Breeders' Cup Meet." The Breeders' Cup Meet shall be conducted at the facility of the Florida permitholder selected by Breeders' Cup Limited to conduct the Breeders' Cup Meet. The Breeders' Cup Meet shall consist of 3 days: the day on which the Breeders' Cup races are
conducted, the preceding day, and the subsequent day. Upon the selection of the Florida permitholder as host for the Breeders' Cup Meet and application by the selected permitholder, the bureau division shall issue a license to the selected permitholder to operate the Breeders' Cup Meet. Notwithstanding s. 550.09515(2)(a), the Breeders' Cup Meet may be conducted on dates which the selected permitholder is not otherwise authorized to conduct a race meet.
(2) The permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet is specifically authorized to create pari-mutuel pools during the Breeders' Cup Meet by accepting pari-mutuel wagers on the thoroughbred horse races run during said meet.
(3) If the permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet is located within 35 miles of one or more permitholders scheduled to conduct a thoroughbred race meet on any of the 3 days of the Breeders' Cup Meet, then operation on any of those 3 days by the other permitholders is prohibited. As compensation for the loss of racing days caused thereby, such operating permitholders shall receive a credit against the taxes otherwise due and payable to the state under ss. 550.0951 and 550.09515. This credit shall be in an amount equal to the operating loss determined to have been suffered by the operating permitholders as a result of not operating on the prohibited racing days, but shall not exceed a total of $\$ 950,000$. The determination of the amount to be credited shall be made by the bureau division upon application by the operating permitholder. The tax credits provided in this subsection shall not be available unless an operating permitholder is required to close a bona fide meet

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consisting in part of no fewer than 10 scheduled performances in the 15 days immediately preceding or 10 scheduled performances in the 15 days immediately following the Breeders' Cup Meet. Such tax credit shall be in lieu of any other compensation or consideration for the loss of racing days. There shall be no replacement or makeup of any lost racing days.
(4) Notwithstanding any provision of ss. 550.0951 and 550.09515, the permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet shall pay no taxes on the handle included within the pari-mutuel pools of said permitholder during the Breeders' Cup Meet.
(5) The permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet shall receive a credit against the taxes otherwise due and payable to the state under ss. 550.0951 and 550.09515 generated during said permitholder's next ensuing regular thoroughbred race meet. This credit shall be in an amount not to exceed $\$ 950,000$ and shall be utilized by the permitholder to pay the purses offered by the permitholder during the Breeders' Cup Meet in excess of the purses which the permitholder is otherwise required by law to pay. The amount to be credited shall be determined by the bureau division upon application of the permitholder which is subject to audit by the bureau division.
(6) The permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet shall receive a credit against the taxes otherwise due and payable to the state under ss. 550.0951 and 550.09515 generated during said permitholder's next ensuing regular thoroughbred race meet. This credit shall be in an amount not to exceed \$950,000 and shall be utilized by the permitholder for such capital improvements and extraordinary expenses as may be

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necessary for operation of the Breeders' Cup Meet. The amount to be credited shall be determined by the bureau division upon application of the permitholder which is subject to audit by the bureau division.
(7) The permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet shall be exempt from the payment of purses and other payments to horsemen on all on-track, intertrack, interstate, and international wagers or rights fees or payments arising therefrom for all races for which the purse is paid or supplied by Breeders' Cup Limited. The permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet shall not, however, be exempt from breeders' awards payments for on-track and intertrack wagers as provided in ss. 550.2625(3) and 550.625(2)(a) for races in which the purse is paid or supplied by Breeders' Cup Limited.
(8) (a) Pursuant to s. 550.3551(2), the permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet may is authorized to transmit broadcasts of the races conducted during the Breeders' Cup Meet to locations outside of this state for wagering purposes. The bureau division may approve broadcasts to pari-mutuel permitholders and other betting systems authorized under the laws of any other state or country. Wagers accepted by any out-of-state pari-mutuel permitholder or betting system on any races broadcast under this section may be, but are not required to be, commingled with the pari-mutuel pools of the permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet. The calculation of any payoff on national pari-mutuel pools with commingled wagers may be performed by the permitholder's totalisator contractor at a location outside of this state. Pool amounts from wagers placed

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at pari-mutuel facilities or other betting systems in foreign countries before being commingled with the pari-mutuel pool of the Florida permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet shall be calculated by the totalisator contractor and transferred to the commingled pool in United States currency in cycles customarily used by the permitholder. Pool amounts from wagers placed at any foreign pari-mutuel facility or other betting system shall not be commingled with a Florida pool until a determination is made by the bureau division that the technology utilized by the totalisator contractor is adequate to assure commingled pools will result in the calculation of accurate payoffs to Florida bettors. Any totalisator contractor at a location outside of this state shall comply with the provisions of s. 550.495 relating to totalisator licensing.
(b) The permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet may is authorized to transmit broadcasts of the races conducted during the Breeders' Cup Meet to other pari-mutuel facilities located in this state for wagering purposes; however, the permitholder conducting the Breeders' Cup Meet shall not be required to transmit broadcasts to any pari-mutuel facility located within 25 miles of the facility at which the Breeders' Cup Meet is conducted.
(9) The exemption from the tax credits provided in subsections (5) and (6) shall not be granted and shall not be claimed by the permitholder until an audit is completed by the bureau division. The bureau division is required to complete the audit within 30 days of receipt of the necessary documentation from the permitholder to verify the permitholder's claim for tax

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credits. If the documentation submitted by the permitholder is incomplete or is insufficient to document the permitholder's claim for tax credits, the bureau division may request such additional documentation as is necessary to complete the audit. Upon receipt of the bureau division's written request for additional documentation, the 30-day time limitation will commence anew.
(10) The bureau may division is authorized to adopt such rules as are necessary to facilitate the conduct of the Breeders' Cup Meet as authorized in this section. Included within this grant of authority shall be the adoption or waiver of rules regarding the overall conduct of racing during the Breeders' Cup Meet so as to ensure the integrity of the races, licensing for all participants, special stabling and training requirements for foreign horses, commingling of pari-mutuel pools, and audit requirements for tax credits and other benefits.
(11) Any dispute between the bureau division and any permitholder regarding the tax credits authorized under subsection (3), subsection (5), or subsection (6) shall be determined by a hearing officer of the Division of Administrative Hearings under the provisions of s. 120.57(1).
(12) The provisions of this section shall prevail over any conflicting provisions of this chapter.

Section 64. Subsections (1), (5), (6), and (8) of section 550.2704, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
550.2704 Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet.--
(1) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, there is hereby created a special jai alai meet which shall be designated as the "Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet" and which shall be hosted by the Florida jai alai permitholders 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 Bureau division of Pari-mutuel Wagering shall issue a license to each of the selected permitholders to operate the meet. The meet may be conducted during a season in which the permitholders selected to conduct the meet are not otherwise authorized to conduct a meet. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any Florida permitholder who is to conduct a performance which is a part of the Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet shall not be required to apply for the license for said meet if it is to be run during the regular season for which such permitholder has a license.
(5) In addition to the credit authorized in subsection (4), the Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet permitholders shall receive a credit against the taxes, otherwise due and payable under s. 550.0951 or s. 550.09511, generated during said permitholders' current regular meet, in an amount not to exceed the aggregate amount of $\$ 150,000$, which shall be prorated equally between the permitholders, and shall be utilized by the permitholders for such capital improvements and extraordinary expenses, including marketing expenses, as may be necessary for
the operation of the meet. The determination of the amount to be credited shall be made by the bureau division upon application of said permitholders.
(6) The permitholder shall be entitled to said permitholder's pro rata share of the $\$ 150,000$ tax credit provided in subsection (5) without having to make application, so long as appropriate documentation to substantiate said expenditures thereunder is provided to the bureau division within 30 days following said Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet.
(8) The bureau may division is authorized to adopt such rules as are necessary to facilitate the conduct of the Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet as authorized in this section. Included within this grant of authority shall be the adoption of rules regarding the overall conduct of the tournament so as to ensure the integrity of the event, licensing for participants, commingling of pari-mutuel pools, and audit requirements for tax credits and exemptions.

Section 65. Subsections (1), (2), (5), and paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 550.334, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
550.334 Quarter horse racing; substitutions.--
(1) Subject to all the applicable provisions of this chapter, any person who possesses the qualifications prescribed in this chapter may apply to the bureau division for a permit to conduct quarter horse race meetings and racing under this chapter. The applicant must demonstrate that the location or locations where the permit will be used are available for such

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use and that she or he has the financial ability to satisfy the reasonably anticipated operational expenses of the first racing year following final issuance of the permit. If the racing facility is already built, the application must contain a statement, with reasonable supporting evidence, that the permit will be used for quarter horse racing within 1 year after the date on which it is granted; if the facility is not already built, the application must contain a statement, with reasonable supporting evidence, that substantial construction will be started within 1 year after the issuance of the permit. After receipt of an application, the bureau division shall convene to consider and act upon permits applied for. The bureau division shall disapprove an application if it fails to meet the requirements of this chapter. Upon each application filed and approved, a permit shall be issued setting forth the name of the applicant and a statement showing qualifications of the applicant to conduct racing under this chapter. If a favorable referendum on a pari-mutuel facility has not been held previously within the county, then, before a quarter horse permit may be issued by the bureau division, a referendum ratified by a majority of the electors in the county is required on the question of allowing quarter horse races within that county.
(2) After a quarter horse racing permit has been granted by the bureau division, the department shall grant to the lawful holder of such permit, subject to the conditions of this section, a license to conduct quarter horse racing under this chapter; and the bureau division shall fix annually the time

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when, place where, and number of days upon which racing may be conducted by such quarter horse racing permitholder. After the first license has been issued to the holder of a permit for quarter horse racing, all subsequent annual applications for a license by a permitholder must be accompanied by proof, in such form as the bureau division requires, that the permitholder still possesses all the qualifications prescribed by this chapter. The bureau division may revoke any permit or license issued under this section upon the willful violation by the licensee of any provision of this chapter or any rule adopted by the bureau division under this chapter. The bureau division shall revoke any quarter horse permit under which no live racing has ever been conducted before July 7, 1990, for failure to conduct a horse meet pursuant to the license issued where a full schedule of horseracing has not been conducted for a period of 18 months commencing on October 1, 1990, unless the permitholder has commenced construction on a facility at which a full schedule of live racing could be conducted as approved by the bureau division. "Commenced construction" means initiation of and continuous activities beyond site preparation associated with erecting or modifying a horseracing facility, including procurement of a building permit applying the use of approved construction documents, proof of an executed owner/contractor agreement or an irrevocable or binding forced account, and actual undertaking of foundation forming with steel installation and concrete placing. The 18 -month period shall be extended by the bureau division, to the extent that the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the bureau division that
good faith commencement of the construction of the facility is being delayed by litigation or by governmental action or inaction with respect to regulations or permitting precluding commencement of the construction of the facility.
(5) Quarter horses participating in such races must be duly registered by the American Quarter Horse Association, and before each race such horses must be examined and declared in fit condition by a qualified person designated by the bureau division.
(7) (a) Any quarter horse racing permitholder operating under a valid permit issued by the bureau may division is authorized to substitute races of other breeds of horses, except thoroughbreds, which are, respectively, registered with the American Paint Horse Association, Appaloosa Horse Club, Arabian Horse Registry of America, Palomino Horse Breeders of America, or United States Trotting Association, for no more than 50 percent of the quarter horse races daily, and may substitute races of thoroughbreds registered with the Jockey Club for no more than 50 percent of the quarter horse races daily with the written consent of all greyhound, harness, and thoroughbred permitholders whose pari-mutuel facilities are located within 50 air miles of such quarter horse racing permitholder's parimutuel facility.

Section 66. Section 550.3355, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.3355 Harness track licenses for summer quarter horse racing.--Any harness track licensed to operate under the provisions of s. 550.375 may make application for, and shall be

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issued by the bureau division, a license to operate not more than 50 quarter horse racing days during the summer season, which shall extend from June 1 until September 1 of each year. However, this license to operate quarter horse racing for 50 days is in addition to the racing days and dates provided in s. 550.375 for harness racing during the winter seasons; and, it does not affect the right of such licensee to operate harness racing at the track as provided in s. 550.375 during the winter season. All provisions of this chapter governing quarter horse racing not in conflict herewith apply to the operation of quarter horse meetings authorized hereunder, except that all quarter horse racing permitted hereunder shall be conducted at night.

Section 67. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) and subsections (10) and (13) of section 550.3551, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
550.3551 Transmission of racing and jai alai information; commingling of pari-mutuel pools.--
(6) (a) A maximum of 20 percent of the total number of races on which wagers are accepted by a greyhound permitholder not located as specified in s. 550.615(6) may be received from locations outside this state. A permitholder may not conduct fewer than eight live races or games on any authorized race day except as provided in this subsection. A thoroughbred permitholder may not conduct fewer than eight live races on any race day without the written approval of the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association and the Florida Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, Inc., unless it is
determined by the department that another entity represents a majority of the thoroughbred racehorse owners and trainers in the state. A harness permitholder may conduct fewer than eight live races on any authorized race day, except that such permitholder must conduct a full schedule of live racing during its race meet consisting of at least eight live races per authorized race day for at least 100 days. Any harness horse permitholder that during the preceding racing season conducted a full schedule of live racing may, at any time during its current race meet, receive full-card broadcasts of harness horse races conducted at harness racetracks outside this state at the harness track of the permitholder and accept wagers on such harness races. With specific authorization from the bureau division for special racing events, a permitholder may conduct fewer than eight live races or games when the permitholder also broadcasts out-of-state races or games. The bureau division may not grant more than two such exceptions a year for a permitholder in any 12-month period, and those two exceptions may not be consecutive.
(10) The bureau division may adopt rules necessary to facilitate commingling of pari-mutuel pools, to ensure the proper calculation of payoffs in circumstances in which different commission percentages are applicable and to regulate the distribution of net proceeds between the horse track and, in this state, the horsemen's associations.
(13) This section does not prohibit the commingling of national pari-mutuel pools by a totalisator company that is licensed under this chapter. Such commingling of national pools
is subject to bureau division review and approval and must be performed in accordance with rules adopted by the bureau division to ensure accurate calculation and distribution of the pools.

Section 68. Section 550.3605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.3605 Use of electronic transmitting equipment; permit by bureau division required.--Any person who has in her or his possession or control on the premises of any licensed horse or dog racetrack or jai alai fronton any electronic transmitting equipment or device that is capable of transmitting or communicating any information whatsoever to another person, without the written permission of the bureau division, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or $s .775 .083$. This section does not apply to the possession or control of any telephone, telegraph, radio, or television facilities installed by any such licensee with the approval of the bureau division.

Section 69. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 550.3615, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
550.3615 Bookmaking on the grounds of a permitholder; penalties; reinstatement; duties of track employees; penalty; exceptions.--
(3) Any person who has been convicted of bookmaking in this state or any other state of the United States or any foreign country shall be denied admittance to and shall not attend any racetrack or fronton in this state during its racing seasons or operating dates, including any practice or
preparational days, for a period of 2 years after the date of conviction or the date of final appeal. Following the conclusion of the period of ineligibility, the director of the bureau division may authorize the reinstatement of an individual following a hearing on readmittance. Any such person who knowingly violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
(4) If the activities of a person show that this law is being violated, and such activities are either witnessed or are common knowledge by any track or fronton employee, it is the duty of that employee to bring the matter to the immediate attention of the permitholder, manager, or her or his designee, who shall notify a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. Willful failure on the part of any track or fronton employee to comply with the provisions of this subsection is a ground for the bureau division to suspend or revoke that employee's license for track or fronton employment.
(5) Each permittee shall display, in conspicuous places at a track or fronton and in all race and jai alai daily programs, a warning to all patrons concerning the prohibition and penalties of bookmaking contained in this section and s. 849.25. The bureau division shall adopt rules concerning the uniform size of all warnings and the number of placements throughout a track or fronton. Failure on the part of the permittee to display such warnings may result in the imposition of a $\$ 500$ fine by the bureau division for each offense.

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Section 70. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 550.375, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
550.375 Operation of certain harness tracks.--
(2) Any permittee or licensee authorized under this section to transfer the location of its permit may conduct harness racing only between the hours of $7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. and 2 a.m. A permit so transferred applies only to the locations provided in this section. The provisions of this chapter which prohibit the location and operation of a licensed harness track permittee and licensee within 100 air miles of the location of a racetrack authorized to conduct racing under this chapter and which prohibit the bureau division from granting any permit to a harness track at a location in the area in which there are three horse tracks located within 100 air miles thereof do not apply to a licensed harness track that is required by the terms of this section to race between the hours of 7 p.m. and 2 a.m.
(3) A permit may not be issued by the bureau division for the operation of a harness track within 75 air miles of a location of a harness track licensed and operating under this chapter.

Section 71. Section 550.495, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.495 Totalisator licensing.--
(1) A totalisator may not be operated at a pari-mutuel facility in this state, or at a facility located in or out of this state which is used as the primary totalisator for a race or game conducted in this state, unless the totalisator company possesses a business license issued by the bureau division.

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(2) (a) Each totalisator company must apply to the bureau division for an annual business license. The application must include such information as the bureau division by rule requires.
(b) As a part of its license application, each totalisator company must agree in writing to pay to the bureau division an amount equal to the loss of any state revenues from missed or canceled races, games, or performances due to acts of the totalisator company or its agents or employees or failures of the totalisator system, except for circumstances beyond the control of the totalisator company or agent or employee, as determined by the bureau division.
(c) Each totalisator company must file with the bureau division a performance bond, acceptable to the bureau division, in the sum of $\$ 250,000$ issued by a surety approved by the bureau division or must file proof of insurance, acceptable to the bureau division, against financial loss in the amount of $\$ 250,000$, insuring the state against such a revenue loss.
(d) In the event of a loss of state tax revenues, the bureau division shall determine:

1. The estimated revenue lost as a result of missed or canceled races, games, or performances;
2. The number of races, games, or performances which is practicable for the permitholder to conduct in an attempt to mitigate the revenue loss; and
3. The amount of the revenue loss which the makeup races, games, or performances will not recover and for which the totalisator company is liable.

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(e) Upon the making of such determinations, the bureau division shall issue to the totalisator company and to the affected permitholder an order setting forth the determinations of the bureau division.
(f) If the order is contested by either the totalisator company or any affected permitholder, the provisions of chapter 120 apply. If the totalisator company contests the order on the grounds that the revenue loss was due to circumstances beyond its control, the totalisator company has the burden of proving that circumstances vary in fact beyond its control. For purposes of this paragraph, strikes and acts of God are beyond the control of the totalisator company.
(g) Upon the failure of the totalisator company to make the payment found to be due the state, the bureau division may cause the forfeiture of the bond or may proceed against the insurance contract, and the proceeds of the bond or contract shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. If that bond was not posted or insurance obtained, the bureau division may proceed against any assets of the totalisator company to collect the amounts due under this subsection.
(3) If the applicant meets the requirements of this section and bureau division rules and pays the license fee, the bureau division shall issue the license.
(4) Each totalisator company shall conduct operations in accordance with rules adopted by the bureau division, in such form, content, and frequency as the bureau division by rule determines.
(5) The bureau division and its representatives may enter and inspect any area of the premises of a licensed totalisator company, and may examine totalisator records, during the licensee's regular business or operating hours.

Section 72. Section 550.505, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.505 Nonwagering permits.--
(1) (a) Except as provided in this section, permits and licenses issued by the bureau division are intended to be used for pari-mutuel wagering operations in conjunction with horseraces, dograces, or jai alai performances.
(b) Subject to the requirements of this section, the bureau division is authorized to issue permits for the conduct of horseracing meets without pari-mutuel wagering or any other form of wagering being conducted in conjunction therewith. Such permits shall be known as nonwagering permits and may be issued only for horseracing meets. A horseracing permitholder need not obtain an additional permit from the bureau division for conducting nonwagering racing under this section, but must apply to the bureau division for the issuance of a license under this section. The holder of a nonwagering permit is prohibited from conducting pari-mutuel wagering or any other form of wagering in conjunction with racing conducted under the permit. Nothing in this subsection prohibits horseracing for any stake, purse, prize, or premium.
(c) The holder of a nonwagering permit is exempt from the provisions of s. 550.105 and is exempt from the imposition of daily license fees and admission tax.
(2) (a) Any person not prohibited from holding any type of pari-mutuel permit under s. 550.1815 shall be allowed to apply to the bureau division for a nonwagering permit. The applicant must demonstrate that the location or locations where the nonwagering permit will be used are available for such use and that the applicant has the financial ability to satisfy the reasonably anticipated operational expenses of the first racing year following final issuance of the nonwagering permit. If the racing facility is already built, the application must contain a statement, with reasonable supporting evidence, that the nonwagering permit will be used for horseracing within 1 year after the date on which it is granted. If the facility is not already built, the application must contain a statement, with reasonable supporting evidence, that substantial construction will be started within 1 year after the issuance of the nonwagering permit.
(b) The bureau division may conduct an eligibility investigation to determine if the applicant meets the requirements of paragraph (a).
(3) (a) Upon receipt of a nonwagering permit, the permitholder must apply to the bureau division before June 1 of each year for an annual nonwagering license for the next succeeding calendar year. Such application must set forth the days and locations at which the permitholder will conduct nonwagering horseracing and must indicate any changes in ownership or management of the permitholder occurring since the date of application for the prior license.
(b) On or before August 1 of each year, the bureau division shall issue a license authorizing the nonwagering permitholder to conduct nonwagering horseracing during the succeeding calendar year during the period and for the number of days set forth in the application, subject to all other provisions of this section.
(c) The bureau division may conduct an eligibility investigation to determine the qualifications of any new ownership or management interest in the permit.
(4) Upon the approval of racing dates by the bureau division, the bureau division shall issue an annual nonwagering license to the nonwagering permitholder.
(5) Only horses registered with an established breed registration organization, which organization shall be approved by the bureau division, shall be raced at any race meeting authorized by this section.
(6) The bureau division may order any person participating in a nonwagering meet to cease and desist from participating in such meet if the bureau division determines the person to be not of good moral character in accordance with s. 550.1815. The bureau division may order the operators of a nonwagering meet to cease and desist from operating the meet if the bureau division determines the meet is being operated for any illegal purpose.

Section 73. Subsection (2) of section 550.5251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.5251 Florida thoroughbred racing; certain permits; operating days.--
(2) Each permitholder referred to in subsection (1) shall annually, during the period commencing December 15 of each year and ending January 4 of the following year, file in writing with the bureau division its application to conduct one or more thoroughbred racing meetings during the thoroughbred racing season commencing on the following June 1. Each application shall specify the number and dates of all performances that the permitholder intends to conduct during that thoroughbred racing season. On or before February 15 of each year, the bureau division shall issue a license authorizing each permitholder to conduct performances on the dates specified in its application. Up to March 31 of each year, each permitholder may request and shall be granted changes in its authorized performances; but thereafter, as a condition precedent to the validity of its license and its right to retain its permit, each permitholder must operate the full number of days authorized on each of the dates set forth in its license.

Section 74. Subsection (3) of section 550.625, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.625 Intertrack wagering; purses; breeders' awards.--If a host track is a horse track:
(3) The payment to a breeders' organization shall be combined with any other amounts received by the respective breeders' and owners' associations as so designated. Each breeders' and owners' association receiving these funds shall be allowed to withhold the same percentage as set forth in s. 550.2625 to be used for administering the payment of awards and for the general promotion of their respective industries. If the
total combined amount received for thoroughbred breeders' awards exceeds 15 percent of the purse required to be paid under subsection (1), the breeders' and owners' association, as so designated, notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall submit a plan to the bureau division for approval which would use the excess funds in promoting the breeding industry by increasing the purse structure for Florida-breds. Preference shall be given to the track generating such excess.

Section 75. Subsection (5) of section 550.6305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.6305 Intertrack wagering; guest track payments; accounting rules.--
(5) The bureau division shall adopt rules providing an expedient accounting procedure for the transfer of the parimutuel pool in order to properly account for payment of state taxes, payment to the guest track, payment to the host track, payment of purses, payment to breeders' associations, payment to horsemen's associations, and payment to the public.

Section 76. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 550.6308, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
550.6308 Limited intertrack wagering license.--In recognition of the economic importance of the thoroughbred breeding industry to this state, its positive impact on tourism, and of the importance of a permanent thoroughbred sales facility as a key focal point for the activities of the industry, a limited license to conduct intertrack wagering is established to ensure the continued viability and public interest in thoroughbred breeding in Florida.

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(1) Upon application to the bureau division on or before January 31 of each year, any person that is licensed to conduct public sales of thoroughbred horses pursuant to s. 535.01, that has conducted at least 15 days of thoroughbred horse sales at a permanent sales facility in this state for at least 3 consecutive years, and that has conducted at least 1 day of nonwagering thoroughbred racing in this state, with a purse structure of at least $\$ 250,000$ per year for 2 consecutive years before such application, shall be issued a license, subject to the conditions set forth in this section, to conduct intertrack wagering at such a permanent sales facility during the following periods:
(a) Up to 21 days in connection with thoroughbred sales;
(b) Between November 1 and May 8;
(c) Between May 9 and October 31 at such times and on such days as any thoroughbred, jai alai, or a greyhound permitholder in the same county is not conducting live performances; provided that any such permitholder may waive this requirement, in whole or in part, and allow the licensee under this section to conduct intertrack wagering during one or more of the permitholder's live performances; and
(d) During the weekend of the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness, the Belmont, and a Breeders' Cup Meet that is conducted before November 1 and after May 8.

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

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(2) If more than one application is submitted for such license, the bureau division shall determine which applicant shall be granted the license. In making its determination, the bureau division shall grant the license to the applicant demonstrating superior capabilities, as measured by the length of time the applicant has been conducting thoroughbred sales within this state or elsewhere, the applicant's total volume of thoroughbred horse sales, within this state or elsewhere, the length of time the applicant has maintained a permanent thoroughbred sales facility in this state, and the quality of the facility.

Section 77. Subsection (2) of section 550.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
550.70 Jai alai general provisions; chief court judges required; extension of time to construct fronton; amateur jai alai contests permitted under certain conditions; playing days' limitations; locking of pari-mutuel machines.--
(2) The time within which the holder of a ratified permit for jai alai or pelota has to construct and complete a fronton may be extended by the bureau division for a period of 24 months after the date of the issuance of the permit, anything to the contrary in any statute notwithstanding.

Section 78. 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 Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation to participate in this compact.

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Section 79. 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 Gaming Commission Secretary 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 participants in parimutuel wagering and in fulfilling her or his responsibilities as the representative from her or his state to the compact committee.

Section 80. Section 551.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.102 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:
(1) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Slot Machines within the Division of Gambling Oversight of the Department of Gaming Control.
(2) (1) "Distributor" means any person who sells, leases, or offers or otherwise provides, distributes, or services any slot machine or associated equipment for use or play of slot machines in this state. A manufacturer may be a distributor within the state.

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(3)(2) "Designated slot machine gaming area" means the area or areas of a facility of a slot machine licensee in which slot machine gaming may be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
(4)(3) "Division" means the Division of Gambling Oversight Pari mutuel Wagering of the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation.
(5) (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.
(6) (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.

> (7)(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.

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(8)(7) "Progressive system" means a computerized system linking slot machines in one or more licensed facilities within this state and offering one or more common progressive payouts based on the amounts wagered.
(9)(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).
(10)(9) "Slot machine facility" means a facility at which slot machines as defined in this chapter are lawfully offered for play.

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(11)(10) "Slot machine license" means a license issued by the bureau division authorizing a pari-mutuel permitholder to place and operate slot machines as provided by s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution, the provisions of this chapter, and bureau division rules.
(12)(11) "Slot machine licensee" means a pari-mutuel permitholder who holds a license issued by the bureau division pursuant to this chapter that authorizes such person to possess a slot machine within facilities specified in s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution and allows slot machine gaming.
(13)(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.
(14)(13) "Slot machine revenues" means the total of all cash and property, except nonredeemable credits, received by the 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 81. Section 551.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.103 Powers and duties of the bureau division and law enforcement.--
(1) The bureau 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 chapter. Such rules must include:
(a) Procedures for applying for a slot machine license and renewal of a slot machine license.

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(b) Technical requirements and the qualifications contained in this chapter that are necessary to receive a slot machine license or slot machine occupational license.
(c) Procedures to scientifically test and technically evaluate slot machines for compliance with this chapter. The bureau 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 chapter and to otherwise perform the functions assigned to it in this chapter. An independent testing laboratory shall not be owned or controlled by a licensee. The use of an independent testing laboratory for any purpose related to the conduct of slot machine gaming by a licensee under this chapter shall be made from a list of one or more laboratories approved by the bureau division.
(d) Procedures relating to slot machine revenues, including verifying and accounting for such revenues, auditing, and collecting taxes and fees consistent with this chapter.
(e) Procedures for regulating, managing, and auditing the operation, financial data, and program information relating to slot machine gaming that allow the bureau division and the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement to audit the operation, financial data, and program information of a slot machine licensee, as required by the bureau division or the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement, and provide the bureau division and the Division of Licensing and

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 bureau division for the regulation and control of slot machines operated under this chapter. Such continuous and complete access, at any time on a real-time basis, shall include the ability of either the bureau division or the Division of Licensing and 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 bureau division shall notify the Division of Licensing and Department ef Law Enforcement or the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement shall notify the bureau division, as appropriate, whenever there is a suspension of play under this paragraph. The bureau division and the Division of Licensing and 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 bureau 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 bureau 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 bureau division. The licensee shall be required to keep its books and records and make reports as provided in this chapter and to conduct its slot machine operations in conformity with this chapter and all other provisions of law. Such bond shall be separate and distinct from the bond required in s. 550.125.
(g) Procedures for requiring licensees to maintain specified records and submit any data, information, record, or report, including financial and income records, required by this chapter or determined by the bureau division to be necessary to the proper implementation and enforcement of this chapter.
(h) A requirement that the payout percentage of a slot machine be no less than 85 percent.
(i) Minimum standards for security of the facilities, including floor plans, security cameras, and other security equipment.
(j) Procedures for requiring slot machine licensees to implement and establish drug-testing programs for all slot machine occupational licensees.
(2) The bureau division shall conduct such investigations necessary to fulfill its responsibilities under the provisions of this chapter.
(3) The Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement and local law enforcement agencies shall have concurrent jurisdiction to investigate criminal violations of this chapter 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) (a) The bureau division, the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement agencies shall have unrestricted access to the slot machine licensee's facility at all times and shall require of each slot machine licensee strict compliance with the laws of this state relating to the transaction of such business. The bureau division, the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement agencies may:

1. Inspect and examine premises where slot machines are offered for play.
2. Inspect slot machines and related equipment and supplies.
(b) In addition, the bureau division may:
3. Collect taxes, assessments, fees, and penalties.
4. Deny, revoke, suspend, or place conditions on the license of a person who violates any provision of this chapter or rule adopted pursuant thereto.
(5) The bureau division shall revoke or suspend the license of any person who is no longer qualified or who is found, after receiving a license, to have been unqualified at the time of application for the license.
(6) This section does not:
(a) Prohibit the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement or any law enforcement authority whose jurisdiction includes a licensed facility from conducting

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investigations of criminal activities occurring at the facility of the slot machine licensee;
(b) Restrict access to the slot machine licensee's facility by the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement or any local law enforcement authority whose jurisdiction includes the slot machine licensee's facility; or
(c) Restrict access by the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement or local law enforcement authorities to information and records necessary to the investigation of criminal activity that are contained within the slot machine licensee's facility.

Section 82. Section 551.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.104 License to conduct slot machine gaming.--
(1) Upon application and a finding by the bureau division after investigation that the application is complete and the applicant is qualified and payment of the initial license fee, the bureau division may issue a license to conduct slot machine gaming in the designated slot machine gaming area of the eligible facility. Once licensed, slot machine gaming may be conducted subject to the requirements of this chapter and rules adopted pursuant thereto.
(2) An application may be approved by the bureau division only after the voters of the county where the applicant's facility is located have authorized by referendum slot machines within pari-mutuel facilities in that county as specified in s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution.

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(3) A slot machine license may be issued only to a licensed pari-mutuel permitholder, and slot machine gaming may be conducted only at the eligible facility at which the permitholder is authorized under its valid pari-mutuel wagering permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities.
(4) As a condition of licensure and to maintain continued authority for the conduct of slot machine gaming, the slot machine licensee shall:
(a) Continue to be in compliance with this chapter.
(b) Continue to be in compliance with chapter 550, where applicable, and maintain the pari-mutuel permit and license in good standing pursuant to the provisions of chapter 550. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law and in order to expedite the operation of slot machines at eligible facilities, any eligible facility shall be entitled within 60 days after the effective date of this act to amend its 2006-2007 pari-mutuel wagering operating license issued by the bureau division under ss. 550.0115 and 550.01215. The bureau division shall issue a new license to the eligible facility to effectuate any approved change.
(c) Conduct no fewer than a full schedule of live racing or games as defined in s. 550.002(11). A permitholder's responsibility to conduct such number of live races or games shall be reduced by the number of races or games that could not be conducted due to the direct result of fire, war, hurricane, or other disaster or event beyond the control of the permitholder.
(d) Upon approval of any changes relating to the parimutuel permit by the bureau division, be responsible for providing appropriate current and accurate documentation on a timely basis to the bureau division in order to continue the slot machine license in good standing. Changes in ownership or interest of a slot machine license of 5 percent or more of the stock or other evidence of ownership or equity in the slot machine license or any parent corporation or other business entity that in any way owns or controls the slot machine license shall be approved by the bureau division prior to such change, unless the owner is an existing holder of that license who was previously approved by the bureau division. Changes in ownership or interest of a slot machine license of less than 5 percent, unless such change results in a cumulative total of 5 percent or more, shall be reported to the bureau division within 20 days after the change. The bureau division may then conduct an investigation to ensure that the license is properly updated to show the change in ownership or interest. No reporting is required if the person is holding 5 percent or less equity or securities of a corporate owner of the slot machine licensee that has its securities registered pursuant to s. 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. ss. 78a-78kk, and if such corporation or entity files with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission the reports required by s. 13 of that act or if the securities of the corporation or entity are regularly traded on an established securities market in the United States. A change in ownership or interest of less than 5 percent which results in a cumulative ownership or interest of 5

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percent or more shall be approved by the bureau division prior to such change unless the owner is an existing holder of the license who was previously approved by the bureau division.
(e) Allow the bureau division and the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement unrestricted access to and right of inspection of facilities of a slot machine licensee in which any activity relative to the conduct of slot machine gaming is conducted.
(f) Ensure that the facilities-based computer system that the licensee will use for operational and accounting functions of the slot machine facility is specifically structured to facilitate regulatory oversight. The facilities-based computer system shall be designed to provide the bureau division and the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement with the ability to monitor, at any time on a real-time basis, the wagering patterns, payouts, tax collection, and such other operations as necessary to determine whether the facility is in compliance with statutory provisions and rules adopted by the bureau division for the regulation and control of slot machine gaming. The bureau division and the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement shall have complete and continuous access to this system. Such access shall include the ability of either the bureau division or the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement to suspend play immediately on particular slot machines if monitoring of the system indicates possible tampering or manipulation of those slot machines or the ability to suspend play immediately of the entire operation if the tampering or manipulation is of the computer system itself.

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The computer system shall be reviewed and approved by the bureau division to ensure necessary access, security, and functionality. The bureau division may adopt rules to provide for the approval process.
(g) Ensure that each slot machine is protected from manipulation or tampering to affect the random probabilities of winning plays. The bureau division or the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement shall have the authority to suspend play upon reasonable suspicion of any manipulation or tampering. When play has been suspended on any slot machine, the bureau division or the Division of Licensing and Department of Eaw Enforcement may examine any slot machine to determine whether the machine has been tampered with or manipulated and whether the machine should be returned to operation.
(h) Submit a security plan, including the facilities' floor plan, the locations of security cameras, and a listing of all security equipment that is capable of observing and electronically recording activities being conducted in the facilities of the slot machine licensee. The security plan must meet the minimum security requirements as determined by the bureau division under s. 551.103(1)(i) and be implemented prior to operation of slot machine gaming. The slot machine licensee's facilities must adhere to the security plan at all times. Any changes to the security plan must be submitted by the licensee to the bureau division prior to implementation. The bureau division shall furnish copies of the security plan and changes in the plan to the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement.

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(i) Create and file with the bureau division a written policy for:

1. Creating opportunities to purchase from vendors in this state, including minority vendors.
2. Creating opportunities for employment of residents of this state, including minority residents.
3. Ensuring opportunities for construction services from minority contractors.
4. Ensuring that opportunities for employment are offered on an equal, nondiscriminatory basis.
5. Training for employees on responsible gaming and working with a compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program to further its purposes as provided for in s. 551.118.
6. The implementation of a drug-testing program that includes, but is not limited to, requiring each employee to sign an agreement that he or she understands that the slot machine facility is a drug-free workplace.

The slot machine licensee shall use the Internet-based joblisting system of the Agency for Workforce Innovation in advertising employment opportunities. Beginning in June 2007, each slot machine licensee shall provide an annual report to the bureau division containing information indicating compliance with this paragraph in regard to minority persons.
(j) Ensure that the payout percentage of a slot machine is no less than 85 percent.
(5) A slot machine license is not transferable.

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(6) A slot machine licensee shall keep and maintain permanent daily records of its slot machine operation and shall maintain such records for a period of not less than 5 years. These records must include all financial transactions and contain sufficient detail to determine compliance with the requirements of this chapter. All records shall be available for audit and inspection by the bureau division, the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement, or other law enforcement agencies during the licensee's regular business hours.
(7) A slot machine licensee shall file with the bureau division a monthly report containing the required records of such slot machine operation. The required reports shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the bureau division and shall be due at the same time as the monthly pari-mutuel reports are due to the bureau division, and the reports shall be deemed public records once filed.
(8) A slot machine licensee shall file with the bureau 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 chapter and the associated rules adopted under this chapter. The audit must include verification of compliance with all statutes and rules regarding all required records of slot machine operations. Such audit shall be filed within 60 days after the completion of the permitholder's parimutuel meet.
(9) The bureau division may share any information with the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement, any other law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over slot machine gaming or pari-mutuel activities, or any other state or federal law enforcement agency the bureau division or the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement deems appropriate. Any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over slot machine gaming or pari-mutuel activities may share any information obtained or developed by it with the bureau division.
(10)(a) $\underline{A}$ Ne slot machine license or renewal thereof may not shall be issued to an applicant holding a permit under chapter 550 to conduct pari-mutuel wagering meets of thoroughbred racing unless the applicant has on file with the bureau division a binding written agreement between the applicant and the Florida Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, Inc., governing the payment of purses on live thoroughbred races conducted at the licensee's pari-mutuel facility. In addition, $\underline{a}$ n slot machine license or renewal thereof may not shall be issued to such an applicant unless the applicant has on file with the bureau division a binding written agreement between the applicant and the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, Inc., governing the payment of breeders', stallion, and special racing awards on live thoroughbred races conducted at the licensee's pari-mutuel facility. The agreement governing purses and the agreement governing awards may direct the payment of such purses and awards from revenues generated by any wagering or gaming the applicant is authorized to conduct

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under Florida law. All purses and awards shall be subject to the terms of chapter 550. All sums for breeders', stallion, and special racing awards shall be remitted monthly to the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, Inc., for the payment of awards subject to the administrative fee authorized in s. 550.2625 (3).
(b) The bureau division shall suspend a slot machine license if one or more of the agreements required under paragraph (a) are terminated or otherwise cease to operate or if the bureau division determines that the licensee is materially failing to comply with the terms of such an agreement. Any such suspension shall take place in accordance with chapter 120.
(c) 1. If an agreement required under paragraph (a) cannot be reached prior to the initial issuance of the slot machine license, either party may request arbitration or, in the case of a renewal, if an agreement required under paragraph (a) is not in place 120 days prior to the scheduled expiration date of the slot machine license, the applicant shall immediately ask the American Arbitration Association to furnish a list of 11 arbitrators, each of whom shall have at least 5 years of commercial arbitration experience and no financial interest in or prior relationship with any of the parties or their affiliated or related entities or principals. Each required party to the agreement shall select a single arbitrator from the list provided by the American Arbitration Association within 10 days of receipt, and the individuals so selected shall choose one additional arbitrator from the list within the next 10 days.

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2. If an agreement required under paragraph (a) is not in place 60 days after the request under subparagraph 1 . in the case of an initial slot machine license or, in the case of a renewal, 60 days prior to the scheduled expiration date of the slot machine license, the matter shall be immediately submitted to mandatory binding arbitration to resolve the disagreement between the parties. The three arbitrators selected pursuant to subparagraph 1. shall constitute the panel that shall arbitrate the dispute between the parties pursuant to the American Arbitration Association Commercial Arbitration Rules and chapter 682.
3. At the conclusion of the proceedings, which shall be no later than 90 days after the request under subparagraph 1 . in the case of an initial slot machine license or, in the case of a renewal, 30 days prior to the scheduled expiration date of the slot machine license, the arbitration panel shall present to the parties a proposed agreement that the majority of the panel believes equitably balances the rights, interests, obligations, and reasonable expectations of the parties. The parties shall immediately enter into such agreement, which shall satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a) and permit issuance of the pending annual slot machine license or renewal. The agreement produced by the arbitration panel under this subparagraph shall be effective until the last day of the license or renewal period or until the parties enter into a different agreement. Each party shall pay its respective costs of arbitration and shall pay onehalf of the costs of the arbitration panel, unless the parties otherwise agree. If the agreement produced by the arbitration

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panel under this subparagraph remains in place 120 days prior to the scheduled issuance of the next annual license renewal, then the arbitration process established in this paragraph will begin again.
4. In the event that neither of the agreements required under paragraph (a) are in place by the deadlines established in this paragraph, arbitration regarding each agreement will proceed independently, with separate lists of arbitrators, arbitration panels, arbitration proceedings, and resulting agreements.
5. With respect to the agreement required under paragraph (a) governing the payment of purses, the arbitration and resulting agreement called for under this paragraph shall be limited to the payment of purses from slot machine revenues only.
(d) If any provision of this subsection or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this subsection or chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this subsection are severable.

Section 83. Section 551.1045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.1045 Temporary licenses.--
(1) Notwithstanding any provision of s. 120.60 to the contrary, the bureau division may issue a temporary occupational license upon the receipt of a complete application from the applicant and a determination that the applicant has not been

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convicted of or had adjudication withheld on any disqualifying criminal offense. The temporary occupational license remains valid until such time as the bureau division grants an occupational license or notifies the applicant of its intended decision to deny the applicant a license pursuant to the provisions of $s .120 .60$. The bureau division shall adopt rules to administer this subsection. However, not more than one temporary license may be issued for any person in any year.
(2) A temporary license issued under this section is nontransferable.

Section 84. Subsection (3) of section 551.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.105 Slot machine license renewal.--
(3) Upon determination by the bureau division that the application for renewal is complete and qualifications have been met, including payment of the renewal fee, the slot machine license shall be renewed annually.

Section 85. Section 551.106, Florida Statutes, is 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 bureau division a nonrefundable license fee of $\$ 3$ 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 Gaming Control Business and Professional

Regulation to be used by the bureau division and the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement for investigations, regulation of slot machine gaming, and enforcement of slot machine gaming provisions under this chapter. These payments shall be accounted for separately from taxes or fees paid pursuant to the provisions of chapter 550.
(b) Prior to January 1, 2007, the division shall evaluate the license fee and shall make recommendations to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding the optimum level of slot machine license fees in order to adequately support the slot machine regulatory program.
(2) TAX ON SLOT MACHINE REVENUES.--
(a) The tax rate on slot machine revenues at each facility shall be 50 percent.
(b) The slot machine revenue tax imposed by this section shall be paid to the bureau division for deposit into the Parimutuel Wagering Trust Fund for immediate transfer by the Chief Financial Officer for deposit into the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund of the Department of Education. Any interest earnings on the tax revenues shall also be transferred to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund.
(c)1. Funds transferred to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund under paragraph (b) shall be used to supplement public education funding statewide.
2. 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. Moneys available pursuant to this subparagraph are subject to annual appropriation by the Legislature.
(3) PAYMENT AND DISPOSITION OF TAXES.--Payment for the tax on slot machine revenues imposed by this section shall be paid to the bureau division. The bureau division shall deposit these sums with the Chief Financial Officer, to the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. The slot machine licensee shall remit to the bureau division payment for the tax on slot machine revenues. Such payments shall be remitted by $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Wednesday of each week for taxes imposed and collected for the preceding week ending on Sunday. The slot machine licensee shall file a report under oath by the 5th day of each calendar month for all taxes remitted during the preceding calendar month. Such payments shall be accompanied by a report under oath showing all slot machine gaming activities for the preceding calendar month and such other information as may be prescribed by the bureau division.
(4) FAILURE TO PAY TAX; PENALTIES.--A slot machine licensee who fails to make tax payments as required under this section is subject to an administrative penalty of up to $\$ 10,000$ for each day the tax payment is not remitted. All administrative penalties imposed and collected shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation. If any slot machine licensee fails to pay penalties imposed by order of the Page 191 of 234
bureau division under this subsection, the bureau division may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of the slot machine licensee.
(5) SUBMISSION OF FUNDS.--The bureau division may require slot machine licensees to remit taxes, fees, fines, and assessments by electronic funds transfer.

Section 86. Subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11) of section 551.107, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
551.107 Slot machine occupational license; findings; application; fee.--
(2) (a) The following slot machine occupational licenses shall be issued to persons or entities that, by virtue of the positions they hold, might be granted access to slot machine gaming areas or to any other person or entity in one of the following categories:

1. General occupational licenses for general employees, including food service, maintenance, and other similar service and support employees having access to the slot machine gaming area.
2. Professional occupational licenses for any person, proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other entity that is authorized by a slot machine licensee to manage, oversee, or otherwise control daily operations as a slot machine manager, a floor supervisor, security personnel, or any other similar position of oversight of gaming operations, or any person who is not an employee of the slot machine licensee and who provides
maintenance, repair, or upgrades or otherwise services a slot machine or other slot machine equipment.
3. Business occupational licenses for any slot machine management company or company associated with slot machine gaming, any person who manufactures, distributes, or sells slot machines, slot machine paraphernalia, or other associated equipment to slot machine licensees, or any company that sells or provides goods or services associated with slot machine gaming to slot machine licensees.
(b) The bureau division may issue one license to combine licenses under this section with pari-mutuel occupational licenses and cardroom licenses pursuant to s. 550.105(2)(b). The bureau division shall adopt rules pertaining to occupational licenses under this subsection. Such rules may specify, but need not be limited to, requirements and restrictions for licensed occupations and categories, procedures to apply for any license or combination of licenses, disqualifying criminal offenses for a licensed occupation or categories of occupations, and which types of occupational licenses may be combined into a single license under this section. The fingerprinting requirements of subsection (7) apply to any combination license that includes slot machine license privileges under this section. The bureau division may not adopt a rule allowing the issuance of an occupational license to any person who does not meet the minimum background qualifications under this section.
(c) Slot machine occupational licenses are not transferable.
(3) A slot machine licensee may not employ or otherwise allow a person to work at a licensed facility unless such person holds the appropriate valid occupational license. A slot machine licensee may not contract or otherwise do business with a business required to hold a slot machine occupational license unless the business holds such a license. A slot machine licensee may not employ or otherwise allow a person to work in a supervisory or management professional level at a licensed facility unless such person holds a valid slot machine occupational license. All slot machine occupational licensees, while present in slot machine gaming areas, shall display on their persons their occupational license identification cards.
(4) (a) A person seeking a slot machine occupational license or renewal thereof shall make application on forms prescribed by the bureau division and include payment of the appropriate application fee. Initial and renewal applications for slot machine occupational licenses must contain all information that the bureau division, by rule, determines is required to ensure eligibility.
(b) A slot machine license or combination license is valid for the same term as a pari-mutuel occupational license issued pursuant to s. 550.105(1).
(c) Pursuant to rules adopted by the bureau division, any person may apply for and, if qualified, be issued a slot machine occupational license valid for a period of 3 years upon payment of the full occupational license fee for each of the 3 years for which the license is issued. The slot machine occupational license is valid during its specified term at any licensed

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facility where slot machine gaming is authorized to be conducted.
(d) The slot machine occupational license fee for initial application and annual renewal shall be determined by rule of the bureau 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 by the bureau division against the slot machine licensee, but it is not a violation of this chapter or rules of the bureau division by the general occupational licensee and does not prohibit the initial issuance or the renewal of the general occupational license.
(5) The bureau division may:
(a) Deny an application for, or revoke, suspend, or place conditions or restrictions on, a license of a person or entity that has been refused a license by any other state gaming commission, governmental department, agency, or other authority exercising regulatory jurisdiction over the gaming of another state or jurisdiction; or
(b) Deny an application for, or suspend or place conditions on, a license of any person or entity that is under suspension or has unpaid fines in another state or jurisdiction.
(6) (a) The bureau 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 chapter or the rules of the bureau division governing the conduct of persons connected with slot machine gaming. In addition, the bureau 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.
(b) The bureau division may deny, revoke, or refuse to renew any slot machine occupational license if the applicant for such license or the licensee has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor in this state, in any other state, or under the laws of the United States if such felony or misdemeanor is related to gambling or bookmaking as described in s. 849.25.
(c) For purposes of this subsection, the term "convicted" means having been found guilty, with or without adjudication of guilt, as a result of a jury verdict, nonjury trial, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
(7) Fingerprints for all slot machine occupational license applications shall be taken in a manner approved by the bureau division and shall be submitted electronically to the Division

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of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement for state processing and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing for a criminal history record check. All persons as specified in s. 550.1815(1)(a) employed by or working within a licensed premises shall submit fingerprints for a criminal history record check and may not have been convicted of any disqualifying criminal offenses specified in subsection (6). Bureau Đivision employees and law enforcement officers assigned by their employing agencies to work within the premises as part of their official duties are excluded from the criminal history record check requirements under this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, the term "convicted" means having been found guilty, with or without adjudication of guilt, as a result of a jury verdict, nonjury trial, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
(a) Fingerprints shall be taken in a manner approved by the bureau division upon initial application, or as required thereafter by rule of the bureau division, and shall be submitted electronically to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing. The Division of Licensing and of Law Enforcement shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing. The results of the criminal history record check shall be returned to the bureau division for purposes of screening. Licensees shall provide necessary equipment approved by the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement to facilitate such electronic submission. The bureau division requirements under

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this subsection shall be instituted in consultation with the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement.
(b) The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check for a general occupational license shall be borne by the slot machine licensee. The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check for a business or professional occupational license shall be borne by the person being checked. The Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement may invoice the bureau division for the fingerprints submitted each month.
(c) All fingerprints submitted to the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement and required by this section shall be retained by the Division of Licensing and 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.
(d) The Division of Licensing and 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 under paragraph (c). Any arrest record that is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person subject to the criminal history screening requirements of this section shall be reported to the bureau division. Each licensed facility shall pay a fee to the bureau division for the cost of retention of the

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fingerprints and the ongoing searches under this paragraph. The bureau division shall forward the payment to the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement. The amount of the fee to be imposed for performing these searches and the procedures for the retention of licensee fingerprints shall be as established by rule of the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement. The bureau division shall inform the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement of any change in the license status of licensees whose fingerprints are retained under paragraph (c).
(e) The bureau division shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history records check every 3 years following issuance of a license. If the fingerprints of a person who is licensed have not been retained by the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement, the person must file a complete set of fingerprints as provided for in paragraph (a). The bureau division shall collect the fees for the cost of the national criminal history record check under this paragraph and shall forward the payment to the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement. The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check under this paragraph for a general occupational license shall be borne by the slot machine licensee. The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check under this paragraph for a business or professional occupational license shall be borne by the person being checked. The Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement may
invoice the bureau division for the fingerprints submitted each month. Under penalty of perjury, each person who is licensed or who is fingerprinted as required by this section must agree to inform the bureau division within 48 hours if he or she is convicted of or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any disqualifying offense, regardless of adjudication.
(8) All moneys collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
(9) The bureau division may deny, revoke, or suspend any occupational license if the applicant or holder of the license accumulates unpaid obligations, defaults in obligations, or issues drafts or checks that are dishonored or for which payment is refused without reasonable cause.
(10) The bureau division may fine or suspend, revoke, or place conditions upon the license of any licensee who provides false information under oath regarding an application for a license or an investigation by the bureau division.
(11) The bureau division may impose a civil fine of up to $\$ 5,000$ for each violation of this chapter or the rules of the bureau division in addition to or in lieu of any other penalty provided for in this section. The bureau division may adopt a penalty schedule for violations of this chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter for which it would impose a fine in lieu of a suspension and adopt rules allowing for the issuance of citations, including procedures to address such citations, to persons who violate such rules. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the bureau division may exclude from all licensed slot machine facilities in this state, for a

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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 bureau division.

Section 87. Section 551.108, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.108 Prohibited relationships.--
(1) A person employed by or performing any function on behalf of the bureau division may not:
(a) Be an officer, director, owner, or employee of any person or entity licensed by the bureau division.
(b) Have or hold any interest, direct or indirect, in or engage in any commerce or business relationship with any person licensed by the bureau division.
(2) A manufacturer or distributor of slot machines may not enter into any contract with a slot machine licensee that provides for any revenue sharing of any kind or nature that is directly or indirectly calculated on the basis of a percentage of slot machine revenues. Any maneuver, shift, or device whereby this subsection is violated is a violation of this chapter and renders any such agreement void.
(3) A manufacturer or distributor of slot machines or any equipment necessary for the operation of slot machines or an officer, director, or employee of any such manufacturer or distributor may not have any ownership or financial interest in a slot machine license or in any business owned by the slot machine licensee.

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(4) An employee of the bureau division or relative living in the same household as such employee of the bureau division may not wager at any time on a slot machine located at a facility licensed by the bureau division.
(5) An occupational licensee or relative living in the same household as such occupational licensee may not wager at any time on a slot machine located at a facility where that person is employed.

Section 88. Subsections (2) and (7) of section 551.109, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
551.109 Prohibited acts; penalties.--
(2) Except as otherwise provided by law and in addition to any other penalty, any person who possesses a slot machine without the license required by this chapter or who possesses a slot machine at any location other than at the slot machine licensee's facility is subject to an administrative fine or civil penalty of up to $\$ 10,000$ per machine. The prohibition in this subsection does not apply to:
(a) Slot machine manufacturers or slot machine distributors that hold appropriate licenses issued by the bureau 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 chapter. The bureau division may adopt rules regarding security and access to the storage facility and inspections by the bureau 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 bureau division and the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement may possess slot machines for training and testing purposes. The bureau 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 of the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 89. 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 bureau 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 chapter or the rules of the bureau division. The bureau 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 90. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 551.114, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
551.114 Slot machine gaming areas.--
(3) The bureau division shall require the posting of signs warning of the risks and dangers of gambling, showing the odds of winning, and informing patrons of the toll-free telephone number available to provide information and referral services regarding compulsive or problem gambling.
(5) The permitholder shall provide adequate office space at no cost to the bureau division and the Division of Licensing and Department of Law Enforcement for the oversight of slot machine operations. The bureau division shall adopt rules establishing the criteria for adequate space, configuration, and location and needed electronic and technological requirements for office space required by this subsection.

Section 91. Section 551.117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.117 Penalties.--The bureau division may revoke or suspend any slot machine license issued under this chapter upon the willful violation by the slot machine licensee of any provision of this chapter or of any rule adopted under this chapter. In lieu of suspending or revoking a slot machine license, the bureau division may impose a civil penalty against the slot machine licensee for a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted by the bureau division. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the penalty so imposed may not exceed \$100,000 for each count or separate offense. All penalties imposed and collected must be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation.

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Section 92. Section 551.118, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.118 Compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program.--
(1) The slot machine 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 bureau division shall, subject to competitive bidding, contract for provision of services related to the prevention of compulsive and addictive gambling. The contract shall provide for an advertising program to encourage responsible gaming practices and to publicize a gambling telephone help line. Such advertisements must be made both publicly and inside the designated slot machine gaming areas of the licensee's facilities. The terms of any contract for the provision of such services shall include accountability standards that must be met by any private provider. The failure of any private provider to meet any material terms of the contract, including the accountability standards, shall constitute a breach of contract or grounds for nonrenewal. The bureau division may consult with the Division Department of the Lottery within the Department of Gaming Control 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.

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(3) The compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program shall be funded from an annual nonrefundable regulatory fee of $\$ 250,000$ paid by the licensee to the bureau division.

Section 93. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 551.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.121 Prohibited activities and devices; exceptions.--
(4)
(c) Outside the designated slot machine gaming areas, a slot machine licensee or operator may accept or cash a check for an employee of the facility who is prohibited from wagering on a slot machine under s. 551.108(5), a check made directly payable to a person licensed by the bureau division, or a check made directly payable to the slot machine licensee or operator from:

1. A pari-mutuel patron; or
2. A pari-mutuel facility in this state or in another state.

Section 94. Section 551.122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.122 Rulemaking.--The bureau division may adopt rules pursuant to ss. $120.536(1)$ and 120.54 to administer the provisions of this chapter.

Section 95. Section 551.123, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
551.123 Legislative authority; administration of chapter.--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 Bureau of Slot Machines division of Pari-mutuel

Wagering and other authorized state agencies shall administer this chapter and regulate the slot machine gaming industry, including operation of slot machine facilities, games, slot machines, and facilities-based computer systems authorized in this chapter and the rules adopted by the bureau division.

Section 96. Section 616.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
616.09 Not authorized to carry on gambling, etc.; forfeiture of charter for violations; annulment proceedings.--Nothing in This chapter does not shall be held ox eonstrued to authorize or permit any fair association to carry on, conduct, supervise, permit, or suffer any gambling or game of chance, lottery, betting, or other act in violation of the criminal laws of the state; and nothing in this chapter does not shall permit horseracing or dogracing or any other pari-mutuel wagering, for money or upon which money is placed. Any fair association which violates any such law or which knowingly permits the violation of any such law is subject to forfeiture of its charter; and if any citizen complains to the Bureau of Prosecution of the Division of Licensing and Enforcement within the Department of Gaming Control Depaxtment of Legal Affairs that the association was organized for or is being used as a cover to evade any of the laws of Florida against crime, and submits prima facie evidence to sustain the charge, the Bureau of Prosecution Department of Legal Affairs shall institute, and in due time prosecute to final judgment, such proceedings as may be necessary to annul the charter and incorporation of the association. A writ of injunction or other extraordinary process
shall be issued by a court of competent jurisdiction on the application of the Bureau of Prosecution Department of Legal Affairs on complaint pending the annulment proceeding and in aid thereof, and the case shall be given precedence over all civil cases pending in that court and shall be heard and disposed of with as little delay as practicable.

Section 97. Subsection (9) of section 616.241, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
616.241 Trade standards for operation at public fairs and expositions.--Trade standards for the operation of shows or games in connection with public fairs and expositions are as follows:
(9) VIOLATIONS; REPORTING.--Florida law forbids lotteries, gambling, raffles, and other games of chance at community, county, district, state, regional, or interstate fairs and specialized shows. Enforcement is the responsibility of the Department of Gaming Control local boards and authorities.

Section 98. Section 849.086, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
849.086 Cardrooms authorized.--
(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature to provide additional entertainment choices for the residents of and visitors to the state, promote tourism in the state, and provide additional state revenues through the authorization of the playing of certain games in the state at facilities known as cardrooms which are to be located at licensed pari-mutuel facilities. To ensure the public confidence in the integrity of authorized cardroom operations, this act is
designed to strictly regulate the facilities, persons, and procedures related to cardroom operations. Furthermore, the Legislature finds that authorized games as herein defined are considered to be pari-mutuel style games and not casino gaming because the participants play against each other instead of against the house.
(2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section:
(a) "Authorized game" means a game or series of games of poker or dominoes which are played in a nonbanking manner.
(b) "Banking game" means a game in which the house is a participant in the game, taking on players, paying winners, and collecting from losers or in which the cardroom establishes a bank against which participants play.
(c) "Cardroom" means a facility where authorized games are played for money or anything of value and to which the public is invited to participate in such games and charged a fee for participation by the operator of such facility. Authorized games and cardrooms do not constitute casino gaming operations.
(d) "Cardroom management company" means any individual not an employee of the cardroom operator, any proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other entity that enters into an agreement with a cardroom operator to manage, operate, or otherwise control the daily operation of a cardroom.
(e) "Cardroom distributor" means any business that distributes cardroom paraphernalia such as card tables, betting chips, chip holders, dominoes, dominoes tables, drop boxes, banking supplies, playing cards, card shufflers, and other associated equipment to authorized cardrooms.

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(f) "Cardroom operator" means a licensed pari-mutuel permitholder which holds a valid permit and license issued by the bureau division pursuant to chapter 550 and which also holds a valid cardroom license issued by the bureau division pursuant to this section which authorizes such person to operate a cardroom and to conduct authorized games in such cardroom.
(g) "Division" means the Division of Gambling Oversight Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation.
(h) "Dominoes" means a game of dominoes typically played with a set of 28 flat rectangular blocks, called "bones," which are marked on one side and divided into two equal parts, with zero to six dots, called "pips," in each part. The term also includes larger sets of blocks that contain a correspondingly higher number of pips. The term also means the set of blocks used to play the game.
(i) "Gross receipts" means the total amount of money received by a cardroom from any person for participation in authorized games.
(j) "House" means the cardroom operator and all employees of the cardroom operator.
(k) "Net proceeds" means the total amount of gross receipts received by a cardroom operator from cardroom operations less direct operating expenses related to cardroom operations, including labor costs, admission taxes only if a separate admission fee is charged for entry to the cardroom facility, gross receipts taxes imposed on cardroom operators by this section, the annual cardroom license fees imposed by this
section on each table operated at a cardroom, and reasonable promotional costs excluding officer and director compensation, interest on capital debt, legal fees, real estate taxes, bad debts, contributions or donations, or overhead and depreciation expenses not directly related to the operation of the cardrooms.
(1) "Rake" means a set fee or percentage of the pot assessed by a cardroom operator for providing the services of a dealer, table, or location for playing the authorized game.
(m) "Tournament" means a series of games that have more than one betting round involving one or more tables and where the winners or others receive a prize or cash award.
(n) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Cardrooms within the Division of Gambling Oversight of the Department of Gaming Control.
(3) CARDROOM AUTHORIZED.--Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is not a crime for a person to participate in an authorized game at a licensed cardroom or to operate a cardroom described in this section if such game and cardroom operation are conducted strictly in accordance with the provisions of this section.
(4) AUTHORITY OF BUREAU DIVISION.--The Bureau division of Cardrooms within the Division of Gambling Oversight Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Gaming Control 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

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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 bureau division auditor will monitor and verify the cash flow and accounting of cardroom revenue for any given operating day.
(5) LICENSE REQUIRED; APPLICATION; FEES.--A person may not operate a cardroom in this state unless the such person holds a valid cardroom license issued pursuant to this section.
(a) Only those persons holding a valid cardroom license issued by the bureau division may operate a cardroom. A cardroom license may only be issued to a licensed pari-mutuel permitholder and an authorized cardroom may only be operated at the same facility at which the permitholder is authorized under its valid pari-mutuel wagering permit to conduct pari-mutuel

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wagering activities.
(b) After the initial cardroom license is granted, the application for the annual license renewal shall be made in conjunction with the applicant's annual application for its pari-mutuel license. If a permitholder has operated a cardroom during any of the 3 previous fiscal years and fails to include a renewal request for the operation of the cardroom in its annual application for license renewal, the permitholder may amend its annual application to include operation of the cardroom. In order for a cardroom license to be renewed the applicant must have requested, as part of its pari-mutuel annual license application, to conduct at least 90 percent of the total number of live performances conducted by such permitholder during either the state fiscal year in which its initial cardroom license was issued or the state fiscal year immediately prior thereto. If the application is for a harness permitholder cardroom, the applicant must have requested authorization to conduct a minimum of 140 live performances during the state fiscal year immediately prior thereto. If more than one permitholder is operating at a facility, each permitholder must have applied for a license to conduct a full schedule of live racing.
(c) Persons seeking a license or a renewal thereof to operate a cardroom shall make application on forms prescribed by the bureau division. Applications for cardroom licenses shall contain all of the information the bureau division, by rule, may determine is required to ensure eligibility.
(d) The annual cardroom license fee for each facility Page 213 of 234
shall be $\$ 1,000$ for each table to be operated at the cardroom. The license fee shall be deposited by the bureau division with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.
(6) BUSINESS AND EMPLOYEE OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE REQUIRED; APPLICATION; FEES.--
(a) A person employed or otherwise working in a cardroom as a cardroom manager, floor supervisor, pit boss, dealer, or any other activity related to cardroom operations while the facility is conducting card playing or games of dominoes must hold a valid cardroom employee occupational license issued by the bureau division. Food service, maintenance, and security employees with a current pari-mutuel occupational license and a current background check will not be required to have a cardroom employee occupational license.
(b) Any cardroom management company or cardroom distributor associated with cardroom operations must hold a valid cardroom business occupational license issued by the bureau division.
(c) $\underline{A}$ N licensed cardroom operator may not employ or allow to work in a cardroom any person unless the such person holds a valid occupational license. No licensed cardroom operator may contract, or otherwise do business with, a business required to hold a valid cardroom business occupational license, unless the business holds such a valid license.
(d) The bureau division shall establish, by rule, a schedule for the annual renewal of cardroom occupational licenses. Cardroom occupational licenses are not transferable.
(e) Persons seeking cardroom occupational licenses, or renewal thereof, shall make application on forms prescribed by the bureau division. Applications for cardroom occupational licenses shall contain all of the information the bureau division, by rule, may determine is required to ensure eligibility.
(f) The bureau division shall adopt promulgate rules regarding cardroom occupational licenses. The provisions specified in s. 550.105(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (10) relating to licensure shall be applicable to cardroom occupational licenses.
(g) The bureau division may deny, declare ineligible, or revoke any cardroom occupational license if the applicant or holder thereof has been found guilty or had adjudication withheld in this state or any other state, or under the laws of the United States of a felony or misdemeanor involving forgery, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud, or filing false reports to a government agency, racing or gaming commission or authority.
(h) Fingerprints for all cardroom occupational license applications shall be taken in a manner approved by the bureau division and then shall be submitted to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a criminal records check upon initial application and every 5 years thereafter. The bureau division may by rule require an annual record check of all renewal applications for a cardroom occupational license. The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a record check shall be borne by the applicant.

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(i) The cardroom employee occupational license fee shall be $\$ 50$. The cardroom business occupational license fee shall be \$250.
(7) CONDITIONS FOR OPERATING A CARDROOM.--
(a) A cardroom may be operated only at the location specified on the cardroom license issued by the bureau division, and such location may only be the location at which the parimutuel permitholder is authorized to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities pursuant to such permitholder's valid parimutuel permit or as otherwise authorized by law.
(b) Any horserace, greyhound race, or jai alai permitholder licensed under this section may operate a cardroom at the pari-mutuel facility on any day for a cumulative amount of 12 hours if the permitholder meets the requirements under paragraph (5)(b).
(c) A cardroom operator must at all times employ and provide a nonplaying dealer for each table on which authorized card games which traditionally use a dealer are conducted at the cardroom. Such dealers may not have a participatory interest in any game other than the dealing of cards and may not have an interest in the outcome of the game. The providing of such dealers by a licensee does not constitute the conducting of a banking game by the cardroom operator.
(d) A cardroom operator may award giveaways, jackpots, and prizes to a player who holds certain combinations of cards specified by the cardroom operator.
(e) Each cardroom operator shall conspicuously post upon the premises of the cardroom a notice which contains a copy of

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the cardroom license; a list of authorized games offered by the cardroom; the wagering limits imposed by the house, if any; any additional house rules regarding operation of the cardroom or the playing of any game; and all costs to players to participate, including any rake by the house. In addition, each cardroom operator shall post at each table a notice of the minimum and maximum bets authorized at such table and the fee for participation in the game conducted.
(f) The cardroom facility is subject to inspection by the bureau division or any law enforcement agency during the licensee's regular business hours. The inspection must specifically include the permitholder internal control procedures approved by the bureau division.
(g) A cardroom operator may refuse entry to or refuse to allow any person who is objectionable, undesirable, or disruptive to play, but such refusal may not be on the basis of race, creed, color, religion, gender, national origin, marital status, physical handicap, or age, except as provided in this section.
(8) METHOD OF WAGERS; LIMITATION.--
(a) No wagering may be conducted using money or other negotiable currency. Games may only be played utilizing a wagering system whereby all players' money is first converted by the house to tokens or chips which shall be used for wagering only at that specific cardroom.
(b) The cardroom operator may limit the amount wagered in any game or series of games, but the maximum bet may not exceed $\$ 5$ in value. There may not be more than three raises in any

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round of betting. The fee charged by the cardroom for participation in the game shall not be included in the calculation of the limitation on the bet amount provided in this paragraph. However, a cardroom operator may conduct games of Texas Hold-em without a betting limit if the required player buy-in is no more than $\$ 100$.
(c) A tournament shall consist of a series of games. The entry fee for a tournament, including any re-buys, may not exceed the maximum amount that could be wagered by a participant in 10 like-kind, nontournament games under paragraph (b). Tournaments may be played only with tournament chips that are provided to all participants in exchange for an entry fee and any subsequent re-buys. All players must receive an equal number of tournament chips for their entry fee. Tournament chips have no cash value and represent tournament points only. There is no limitation on the number of tournament chips that may be used for a bet except as otherwise determined by the cardroom operator. Tournament chips may never be redeemed for cash or for any other thing of value. The distribution of prizes and cash awards must be determined by the cardroom operator before entry fees are accepted. For purposes of tournament play only, the term "gross receipts" means the total amount received by the cardroom operator for all entry fees, player re-buys, and fees for participating in the tournament less the total amount paid to the winners or others as prizes.
(9) BOND REQUIRED.--The holder of a cardroom license shall be financially and otherwise responsible for the operation of the cardroom and for the conduct of any manager, dealer, or
other employee involved in the operation of the cardroom. Before Prior to the issuance of a cardroom license, each applicant for such license shall provide evidence of a surety bond in the amount of $\$ 50,000$, payable to the state, furnished by a corporate surety authorized to do business in the state or evidence that the licensee's pari-mutuel bond required by s. 550.125 has been expanded to include the applicant's cardroom operation. The bond shall guarantee that the cardroom operator will redeem, for cash, all tokens or chips used in games. Such bond shall be kept in full force and effect by the operator during the term of the license.
(10) FEE FOR PARTICIPATION.--The cardroom operator may charge a fee for the right to participate in games conducted at the cardroom. Such fee may be either a flat fee or hourly rate for the use of a seat at a table or a rake subject to the posted maximum amount but may not be based on the amount won by players. The rake-off, if any, must be made in an obvious manner and placed in a designated rake area which is clearly visible to all players. Notice of the amount of the participation fee charged shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the cardroom and at each table at all times.
(11) RECORDS AND REPORTS.--
(a) Each licensee operating a cardroom shall keep and maintain permanent daily records of its cardroom operation and shall maintain such records for a period of not less than 3 years. These records shall include all financial transactions and contain sufficient detail to determine compliance with the requirements of this section. All records shall be available for

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audit and inspection by the bureau division or other law enforcement agencies during the licensee's regular business hours. The information required in such records shall be determined by bureau division rule.
(b) Each licensee operating a cardroom shall file with the bureau division a report containing the required records of such cardroom operation. Such report shall be filed monthly by licensees. The required reports shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the bureau division and shall be due at the same time as the monthly pari-mutuel reports are due to the bureau division, and such reports shall contain any additional information deemed necessary by the bureau division, and the reports shall be deemed public records once filed.
(12) PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES.--
(a) $\underline{A}$ Ne person licensed to operate a cardroom may not conduct any banking game or any game not specifically authorized by this section.
(b) A No person younger than undex 18 years of age may not be permitted to hold a cardroom or employee license, or engage in any game conducted therein.
(c) No Electronic or mechanical devices, except mechanical card shufflers, may not be used to conduct any authorized game in a cardroom.
(d) Ne Cards, game components, or game implements may not be used in playing an authorized game unless such has been furnished or provided to the players by the cardroom operator.
(13) TAXES AND OTHER PAYMENTS.--
(a) Each cardroom operator shall pay a tax to the state of Page 220 of 234

10 percent of the cardroom operation's monthly gross receipts.
(b) An admission tax equal to 15 percent of the admission charge for entrance to the licensee's cardroom facility, or 10 cents, whichever is greater, is imposed on each person entering the cardroom. This admission tax shall apply only if a separate admission fee is charged for entry to the cardroom facility. If a single admission fee is charged which authorizes entry to both or either the pari-mutuel facility and the cardroom facility, the admission tax shall be payable only once and shall be payable pursuant to chapter 550. The cardroom licensee shall be responsible for collecting the admission tax. An admission tax is imposed on any free passes or complimentary cards issued to guests by licensees in an amount equal to the tax imposed on the regular and usual admission charge for entrance to the licensee's cardroom facility. A cardroom licensee may issue taxfree passes to its officers, officials, and employees or other persons actually engaged in working at the cardroom, including accredited press representatives such as reporters and editors, and may also issue tax-free passes to other cardroom licensees for the use of their officers and officials. The licensee shall file with the bureau division a list of all persons to whom taxfree passes are issued.
(c) Payment of the admission tax and gross receipts tax imposed by this section shall be paid to the bureau division. The bureau division shall deposit these sums with the Chief Financial Officer, one-half being credited to the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund and one-half being credited to the General Revenue Fund. The cardroom licensee shall remit to the bureau

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division payment for the admission tax, the gross receipts tax, and the licensee fees. Such payments shall be remitted to the bureau division on the fifth day of each calendar month for taxes and fees imposed for the preceding month's cardroom activities. Licensees shall file a report under oath by the fifth day of each calendar month for all taxes remitted during the preceding calendar month. Such report shall, under oath, indicate the total of all admissions, the cardroom activities for the preceding calendar month, and such other information as may be prescribed by the bureau division.
(d) Each greyhound and jai alai permitholder that operates a cardroom facility shall use at least 4 percent of such permitholder's cardroom monthly gross receipts to supplement greyhound purses or jai alai prize money, respectively, during the permitholder's next ensuing pari-mutuel meet. Each thoroughbred and harness horse racing permitholder that operates a cardroom facility shall use at least 50 percent of such permitholder's cardroom monthly net proceeds as follows: 47 percent to supplement purses and 3 percent to supplement breeders' awards during the permitholder's next ensuing racing meet.
(e) The failure of any licensee to make payments as prescribed in paragraph (c) is a violation of this section, and the licensee may be subjected by the bureau division to a civil penalty of up to $\$ 1,000$ for each day the tax payment is not remitted. All penalties imposed and collected shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund. If a licensee fails to pay penalties imposed by order of the bureau division under this
subsection, the bureau division may suspend or revoke the license of the cardroom operator or deny issuance of any further license to the cardroom operator.
(f) The cardroom shall be deemed an accessory use to a licensed pari-mutuel operation and, except as provided in chapter 550, a municipality, county, or political subdivision may not assess or collect any additional license tax, sales tax, or excise tax on such cardroom operation.
(g) All of the moneys deposited in the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund, except as set forth in paragraph (h), shall be utilized and distributed in the manner specified in s. 550.135(1) and (2). However, cardroom tax revenues shall be kept separate from pari-mutuel tax revenues and shall not be used for making the disbursement to counties provided in former s. 550.135 (1) .
(h) One-quarter of the moneys deposited into the Parimutuel Wagering Trust Fund pursuant to paragraph (g) shall, by October 1 of each year, be distributed to the local government that approved the cardroom under subsection (16); however, if two or more pari-mutuel racetracks are located within the same incorporated municipality, the cardroom funds shall be distributed to the municipality. If a pari-mutuel facility is situated in such a manner that it is located in more than one county, the site of the cardroom facility shall determine the location for purposes of disbursement of tax revenues under this paragraph. The bureau division shall, by September 1 of each year, determine: the amount of taxes deposited into the Parimutuel Wagering Trust Fund pursuant to this section from each

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cardroom licensee; the location by county of each cardroom; whether the cardroom is located in the unincorporated area of the county or within an incorporated municipality; and, the total amount to be distributed to each eligible county and municipality.
(14) SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR DENIAL OF LICENSE; FINE.--
(a) The bureau division may deny a license or the renewal thereof, or may suspend or revoke any license, when the applicant has: violated or failed to comply with the provisions of this section or any rules adopted pursuant thereto; knowingly caused, aided, abetted, or conspired with another to cause any person to violate this section or any rules adopted pursuant thereto; or obtained a license or permit by fraud, misrepresentation, or concealment; or if the holder of such license or permit is no longer eligible under this section.
(b) If a pari-mutuel permitholder's pari-mutuel permit or license is suspended or revoked by the bureau division pursuant to chapter 550, the bureau division may, but is not required to, suspend or revoke such permitholder's cardroom license. If a cardroom operator's license is suspended or revoked pursuant to this section, the bureau division may, but is not required to, suspend or revoke such licensee's pari-mutuel permit or license.
(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the bureau division may impose an administrative fine not to exceed $\$ 1,000$ for each violation against any person who has violated or failed to comply with the provisions of this section or any rules adopted pursuant thereto.
(15) CRIMINAL PENALTY; INJUNCTION.--
(a) 1. Any person who operates a cardroom without a valid license issued as provided in this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
2. Any licensee or permitholder who violates any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any licensee or permitholder who commits a second or subsequent violation of the same paragraph or subsection within a period of 3 years from the date of a prior conviction for a violation of such paragraph or subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
(b) The bureau division, any state attorney, the statewide prosecutor, or the Attorney General may apply for a temporary or permanent injunction restraining further violation of this section, and such injunction shall issue without bond.
(16) LOCAL GOVERNMENT APPROVAL.--The bureau division of Pari-mutuel Wagering may shall not issue any initial license under this section except upon proof in such form as the bureau 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.
(17) CHANGE OF LOCATION; REFERENDUM.--
(a) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section, no cardroom gaming license issued under this section shall be transferred, or reissued when such reissuance is in the nature
of a transfer, so as to permit or authorize a licensee to change the location of the cardroom except upon proof in such form as the bureau division may prescribe that a referendum election has been held:

1. If the proposed new location is within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct cardroom gaming and that a majority of the electors voting on the question in such election voted in favor of the transfer of such license. However, the bureau division shall transfer, without requirement of a referendum election, the cardroom license of any permitholder that relocated its permit pursuant to s. 550.0555.
2. If the proposed new location is not within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct cardroom gaming and that a majority of the electors voting on that question in each such election voted in favor of the transfer of such license.
(b) The expense of each referendum held under the provisions of this subsection shall be borne by the licensee requesting the transfer.

Section 99. 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 Business and Professional Regulation or to the activities of nonprofit organizations or to any other organization engaged in Page 226 of 234
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 100. Section 849.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
849.161 Amusement games or machines; when chapter inapplicable.--
(1) (a)1. Nothing contained in This chapter does not apply shall be taken or construed as applicable to an arcade amusement center or any retail dealer who operates as a truck stop, operates a minimum of six functional diesel fuel pumps, and has having amusement games or machines that which operate by means of the insertion of a coin or other currency and that which by application of skill may entitle the person playing or operating the game or machine to receive points or coupons that which may be exchanged for merchandise limited to noncash prizes, toys, novelties, and Florida lottery products enly, excluding cash and alcoholic beverages, provided the cost value of the merchandise or prize awarded in exchange for such points or coupons does not exceed 75 cents on any game played.
2. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be taken or construed as applicable to any retail dealex who operates as a truck stop, as defined in chapter 336 and which operates a minimum of 6 functional diesel fuel pumps, having amusement games or machines which operate by means of the insertion of a eoin or other currency and which by application of skill may

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entitle the person playing or operating the game or machine to receive points or coupons which may be exchanged for merchandise limited to noncash prizes, toys, novelties, and Florida Lettery products, excluding alcoholic beverages, provided the cost value of the merchandise or prize awarded in exchange for sueh points ox coupons does not exceed 75 cents on any game played. This paragraph subparagraph applies only to games and machines that which are operated for the entertainment of the general public and tourists as bona fide amusement games or machines. This subsection does shall not apply, however, to any game or device defined as a gambling device in 24 U.S.C. s. 1171, which requires identification of each device by permanently affixing seriatim numbering and name, trade name, and date of manufacture under s. 1173, and registration with the United States Attorney General, unless excluded from applicability of the chapter under s. 1178. This subsection does shall not be construed to authorize video poker games or any other game or machine that may be construed as a gambling device under Florida law.
(b) Nothing in This subsection does not apply shall be taken or construed as appliable to a coin-operated game or device designed and manufactured only for bona fide amusement purposes which game or device may by application of skill entitle the player to replay the game or device at no additional cost, if the game or device: can accumulate and react to no more than 15 free replays; can be discharged of accumulated free replays only by reactivating the game or device for one additional play for such accumulated free replay; can make no permanent record, directly or indirectly, of free replays; and
is not classified by the United States as a gambling device in 24 U.S.C. s. 1171, which requires identification of each device by permanently affixing seriatim numbering and name, trade name, and date of manufacture under s. 1173, and registration with the United States Attorney General, unless excluded from applicability of the chapter under s. 1178. This subsection does shall not be construed to authorize video poker games, or any other game or machine that may be construed as a gambling device under Florida law.
(2) As used in this section, the term:
(a) "Arcade amusement center" as used in this section means a place of business licensed by the department having at least 50 coin-operated amusement games or machines on premises which are operated for the entertainment of the general public and tourists as a bona fide amusement facility.
(b) "Application of skill" means that the playing public may attain, through the exercise of skill or judgment, a better measure of success in playing the game than could be mathematically expected on the basis of random chance alone.
(c) "Department" means the Department of Gaming Control.
(3) The department shall adopt, pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, all rules necessary to implement, administer, and regulate skill-based gaming as authorized in this section. Such rules must include:
(a) Technical requirements, qualifications, and procedures necessary to receive a skill-based gaming license.
(b) Procedures to scientifically test and technically evaluate skill-based machines for compliance with this section.

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The department may contract with an independent testing laboratory to conduct any necessary testing under this section. The independent testing laboratory must have a national reputation for testing skill-based machines, and be demonstrably competent and qualified to scientifically test and evaluate skill-based machines for compliance with this section and to otherwise perform the functions assigned to it in this section. A licensee may not own or control an independent testing laboratory. The use of an independent testing laboratory for any purpose related to the conduct of skill-based gaming by a licensee shall be made from a list of one or more laboratories approved by the department.
(c) Procedures relating to machine revenues, including verifying and accounting for such revenues, auditing, and collecting taxes and fees consistent with this section.
(d) Procedures for regulating, managing, and auditing the operation, financial data, and program information relating to skill-based machine gaming which allow the department to audit the operation, financial data, and program information of a licensee, as required by the department, and provide the department with the ability to monitor, at any time on a realtime basis, wagering patterns, payouts, tax collection, and compliance with any rules adopted by the department for the regulation and control of machines operated under this section.
(e) Procedures for requiring licensees to maintain specified records and submit any data, information, record, or report, including financial and income records, required by this section or determined by the department to be necessary to the

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proper implementation and enforcement of this section.
(f) Minimum standards for security of the facilities.
(4) The department shall conduct such investigations necessary to fulfill its responsibilities under the provisions of this section.
(5) The department and local law enforcement agencies shall have concurrent jurisdiction to investigate criminal violations of this section and may investigate any other criminal violation of law occurring at the facilities of a licensee, and such investigations may be conducted in conjunction with the appropriate state attorney.
(6) (a) The department and local law enforcement agencies shall have unrestricted access to a licensee's facility at all times and shall require of each licensee strict compliance with the laws of this state relating to the transaction of such business. The department and local law enforcement agencies may:

1. Inspect and examine premises where skill-based machines are offered for play.
2. Inspect skill-based machines and related equipment and supplies.
(b) In addition, the department may:
3. Collect taxes, assessments, fees, and penalties.
4. Deny, revoke, suspend, or place conditions on the license of a person who violates any provision of this section or rule adopted pursuant thereto.
5. 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

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license.
(7) This section does not:
(a) Prohibit the department or any law enforcement authority from conducting investigations of criminal activities occurring at the facility of a licensee;
(b) Restrict access to the licensee's facility by the department or any law enforcement authority; or
(c) Restrict access by the department or law enforcement authorities to information and records necessary to the investigation of criminal activity which are contained within the licensee's facility.
(8) (a) Upon submission of the initial application for a license as a skill-based machine operator and annually thereafter, on the anniversary date of the issuance of the initial license, the operator shall pay to the Division of Licensing and Enforcement a nonrefundable license fee to be determined by the division for the following 12 months of licensure. The license fee shall be deposited into the Parimutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the department to be used for investigations, regulation of the machines, and enforcement of this section. These payments shall be accounted for separately from taxes or fees paid pursuant to chapters 550 and 551.
(b) Before January 1, 2009, the Division of Licensing and Enforcement shall evaluate the license fee and shall make recommendations to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding the optimum level of operator license fees in order to adequately support the regulatory program.
(9) (a) The tax rate on skill-based machine revenues at each facility shall be 15 percent.
(b) The tax imposed by this section shall be paid to the department for deposit into the Florida Gaming Trust Fund and subject to annual appropriation by the Legislature.
(10) The licensee shall remit to the Division of Licensing and Enforcement payment for the tax on skill-based machine revenues. Such payments shall be remitted by 3 p.m. Wednesday of each week for taxes imposed and collected for the preceding week ending on Sunday. The operator shall file a report under oath by the 5 th day of each calendar month for all taxes remitted during the preceding calendar month. Such payments shall be accompanied by a report under oath showing all machine activities for the preceding calendar month and such other information as may be prescribed by the Division of Licensing and Enforcement.
(11) An operator who fails to make tax payments as required under this section is subject to an administrative penalty of up to $\$ 10,000$ for each day the tax payment is not remitted. All administrative penalties imposed and collected shall be deposited into the Florida Gaming Trust Fund. If any licensee fails to pay penalties imposed by order of the Division of Licensing and Enforcement under this subsection, the division may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of the licensee.
(12) The Division of Licensing and Enforcement may require operators to remit taxes, fees, fines, and assessments by electronic funds transfer.

Section 101. Subsection (7) of section 943.0311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
943.0311 Chief of Domestic Security; duties of the department with respect to domestic security.--
(7) As used in this section, the term "state agency" includes the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Citrus, the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Education, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Financial Services, the Department of Health, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of Legal Affairs, the Department of Management Services, the Department of Military Affairs, the Department of Revenue, the Department of State, the Department of Gaming Control the Lottery, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Veterans' Affairs, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Parole Commission, the State Board of Administration, and the Executive Office of the Governor.

Section 102. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008, if HB 1387, or similar legislation creating the Florida Gaming Trust Fund, is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes law.

