	Prepared	By: The P	rofessional Sta	ff of the Regulated	d Industries C	ommittee
BILL:	CS/SB 970)				
INTRODUCER:	RODUCER: Committee on Regulated Industrie			s and Senator Ge	ller	
SUBJECT: Slot Ma		ine Reven	ues/Tax			
DATE:	E: February 19, 2008 REVISED:			<u> </u>		
ANALYST		STAF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
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Please see Section VIII. for Additional Information:

A. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE..... X B. AMENDMENTS.....

Statement of Substantial Changes Technical amendments were recommended Amendments were recommended Significant amendments were recommended

I. Summary:

This bill provides that the tax rate on slot machine revenues at each facility is 35 percent. If the total slot machine tax revenues paid in any state fiscal year do not meet or exceed a cumulative amount of \$123 million from the slot machine licensees, the shortfall will be paid by each slot machine licensee that conducted slot machine gaming in that year based on a pro rata share. This amount will be paid by July 31 of the next fiscal year. A licensee is not obligated to pay in taxes during a state fiscal year a cumulative amount of more than 50 percent of its slot machine revenues.

The bill addresses the sale of alcoholic beverages during operating hours to allow the slot machine operators to have uniform beverage regulation.

This bill amends sections 551.106 and 551.116, Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

Slot Machines

Chapter 849, F.S., governs the conduct of gambling in Florida. Section 849.15, F.S., prohibits the manufacture, sale, lease, play, or possession of slot machines in Florida. Subsection (2), provides an exemption to the transportation of slot machines for the facilities that are authorized to conduct slot machine gaming under ch. 551, F.S.

Section 849.16, F.S., defines slot machines for purposes of chapter 849, F.S. as:

(1) Any machine or device is a slot machine or device within the provisions of this chapter if it is one that is adapted for use in such a way that, as a result of the insertion of any piece of money, coin, or other object, such machine or device is caused to operate or may be operated and if the user, by reason of any element of chance or of any other outcome of such operation unpredictable by him or her, may:

(a) Receive or become entitled to receive any piece of money, credit, allowance, or thing of value, or any check, slug, token, or memorandum, whether of value or otherwise, which may be exchanged for any money, credit, allowance, or thing of value or which may be given in trade; or

(b) Secure additional chances or rights to use such machine, apparatus, or device, even though it may, in addition to any element of chance or unpredictable outcome of such operation, also sell, deliver, or present some merchandise, indication of weight, entertainment, or other thing of value.

During the 2004 General Election, the electors approved Amendment 4 to the State Constitution, codified as s. 23, Art. X, Florida Constitution, which authorized slot machines at existing parimutuel facilities in Miami-Dade and Broward Counties upon an affirmative vote of the electors in those counties. Both Miami-Dade and Broward Counties held referenda elections on March 8, 2005. The electors approved slot machines at the pari-mutuel facilities in Broward County, but the measure was defeated in Miami-Dade County. Under the provisions of the amendment, four pari-mutuel facilities are eligible to conduct slot machine gaming in Broward County: Gulfstream Park Racing Association (a thoroughbred permitholder), The Isle Casino and Racing at Pompano Park (a harness racing permitholder), Dania Jai Alai (a jai alai permitholder), and Mardi Gras Race Track and Gaming Center (a greyhound permitholder). Legislation was passed during the 2005 Special Session B, HB 1B, ch. 2005-362, L.O.F., that implemented Amendment 4 pursuant to the provisions of the constitutional amendment. The Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering (division or DPMW)) of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (department or DBPR) is charged with regulating the operation of slot machines in the affected counties. Of the four eligible in Broward County, all are operating except Dania Jai Alai.

On January 29, 2008, another referendum was held under the provisions of Amendment 4, in which the slot machines in Miami-Dade County were approved. Three additional pari-mutuel facilities are now eligible to conduct slot machine gaming in Miami-Dade County: Miami Jai-Alai (a jai-alai permitholder), Flagler Greyhound Track (a greyhound permitholder), and Calder Race Course (a thoroughbred permitholder).

Definitions

Section 551.102(8), F.S., defines slot machine as:

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).

Section 551.102(13), F.S., defines slot machine revenues as:

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.

Tax on slot machine revenues

Section 551.106(2), F.S., provides that the tax rate on slot machine revenues at each facility is 50 percent. The slot machine revenue tax is paid to the division for deposit into the Pari-mutuel 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 is to be transferred to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund.

Funds transferred to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund are used to supplement public education funding statewide and shall not be used for recurring appropriations.

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 Business and Professional Regulation. If any slot machine licensee fails to pay penalties imposed by an order of the division under this subsection, the division may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of the slot machine licensee.

Days and hours of operation

Section 551.116, F.S., provides that the slot machine gaming areas may be open 365 days a year and open for a maximum of 18 hours per day Monday through Friday and 24 hours per day on Saturday and Sunday and on those holidays specified in s. 110.117(1), F.S.

Prohibited activities and devices

Section 551.121, F.S., prohibits:

- Complimentary or reduced-cost alcoholic beverages from being served to persons playing a slot machine. The cost of the alcoholic beverages shall cost at least the same amount as alcoholic beverages served to the general public at a bar within the facility;
- Making any loan, providing credit, or advancing cash in order to enable a person to play a slot machine;
- ATM's or similar devices designed to provide credit or dispense cash from a person's personal account to be located within the facilities of the slot machine licensee.
- Accepting or cashing, any personal, third-party, corporate, business, or governmentissued check from any person.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 551.106, F.S., changing the tax rate on slot machine revenues at each facility from 50 percent to 35 percent. If the total slot machine tax revenues paid in any state fiscal year do not meet or exceed a cumulative amount of \$123 million from the shot machine licensees, the shortfall will be shared by the slot machine licensees on a pro rata basis. Each licensee will pay its pro rata share of any shortfall amounts on or before July 31 of the next fiscal year. A licensee is not obligated to pay in taxes during a state fiscal year a cumulative amount of more than 50 percent of its slot machine revenues.

The bill amends s. 551.116, F.S., addressing the sale of alcoholic beverages during operating hours to allow the slot machine operators to have uniform beverage regulation.

The bill will take effect upon becoming a law.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

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V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

This bill reduces the tax rate for slot machine licensees from 50 percent to 35 percent. The amount of tax revenue may not fall under \$123 million under the provisions of this bill.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

All of the original provisions of the bill were deleted. Please see the Effect of Proposed Changes section for the differences between the committee substitute and the prior version of the bill.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.