

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BILL ANALYSIS

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BILL #: [CS/CS/HB 105](#)

TITLE: Thoroughbred Permitholders

SPONSOR(S): Anderson

COMPANION BILL: [SB 408](#) (Burgess)

LINKED BILLS: None

RELATED BILLS: None

Committee References

[Commerce](#)

15 Y, 7 N, As CS

SUMMARY

Effect of the Bill:

The bill removes live racing requirements for thoroughbred permitholders under certain conditions. The bill requires thoroughbred permitholders to provide the Florida Gaming Control Commission (Commission) with notice prior to ending live racing. Such notice is not valid until July 1, 2027, and live racing may not end until 3 years after the date of the notice. The bill allows certain thoroughbred permitholders that do not conduct live racing to retain the ability to continue to hold and/or apply for a slot machine and/or cardroom license.

The bill amends requirements related to thoroughbred purses and certain agreements related to live racing. It changes the current purse structure, and the allocation structure for breeders awards, stallion awards and Florida-bred purse supplements. It also revises contracting requirements between the horsemen's associations and permitholders.

The bill creates a pathway for certain thoroughbred permitholders to operate racing at a licensed thoroughbred training center, and prohibits converted thoroughbred permitholders from obtaining slot machine and cardroom licenses under certain conditions.

Fiscal or Economic Impact:

The bill may have an indeterminate fiscal impact on state government and the private sector. The extent to which thoroughbred permitholders will elect to conduct live racing is unknown.

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ANALYSIS

EFFECT OF THE BILL:

Intertrack Wagering Tax on Handle

The bill removes the live race requirement for the 0.5 percent tax on handle category for intertrack wagering where the guest track is located outside the market area of the host track and within the market area of a thoroughbred permitholder. (Section [1](#))

Live Racing Requirements

The bill removes live racing requirements, under certain conditions, for certain thoroughbred permitholders who apply for a [pari-mutuel wagering](#) operating [license](#). (Section [2](#))

The bill provides that a thoroughbred permitholder that does not conduct live racing:

- Retains its permit;
- Is a pari-mutuel facility;
- If such permitholder has been issued a [slot machine license](#), the facility where such permit is located:
 - Remains an eligible slot machine facility;
 - Continues to be eligible for a slot machine license; and

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DATE: 3/20/2025

- Is exempt from thoroughbred horse racing purses and awards agreement requirements, and slot machine gaming area requirements;
- Is eligible, but not required, to be a guest track; and
- Remains eligible for a [cardroom license](#). (Section [2](#))

The bill requires thoroughbred permitholders to give notice prior to ending live racing and to continue to offer a full schedule of live racing until the end of such notice period. The notice cannot be made prior to July 1, 2027, and the term of the notice must ensure that live racing continues for at least three (3) years after the date of the notice. Thus, the earliest date that a thoroughbred permitholder may elect to end live racing is July 1, 2030. (Section [2](#))

[Thoroughbred Purses and Awards](#)

The bill requires purse supplements to be given to the owners of Florida-bred racehorses as breeders' awards, and given as stallion awards to be used to incentivize the ownership and the breeding of registered Florida-bred horses; and requires the awards to be given at a uniform rate pursuant to an annual plan developed by the Commission. The plan must be developed with input from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS), the thoroughbred racing and breeding industry, and the public, and must be published in the Florida Register by January 1 for implementation during the next licensed racing year. (Section [3](#))

Permitholders must make payments for awards to the Commission to be deposited in the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund by the 5th day of each month, which will be made available for distribution according to the Commission's annual plan, as follows:

- .955 % of pari-mutuel pools from wagering on race meets, including intertrack, interstate simulcast and Breeder's Cup races conducted outside the state.
- 3.475 % of gross revenue from host tracks for live racing in this state that is broadcast out-of-state. (Section [3](#))

The bill sets standards for registering horses in order to be considered for certain breeder's awards and allows the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association to charge a fee of \$75 for registration. The bill disqualifies stallions that are removed from the state for any period of time between February 1 and June 15 of any year for any reason from receiving a Florida stallion award. (Section [3](#))

Purses are required to be funded from pari-mutuel pools conducted by the permitholder and the bill provides for discipline by the Commission for failure to do so. A thoroughbred permit must pay as purses during its race meets an amount equal to 7.0 percent of all wagers placed as purses during its current race meet. (Section [3](#))

The bill requires the Commission, rather than the horsemen's association, to maintain complete records related to races conducted at thoroughbred tracks. The bill allows the Commission to adopt emergency rules for purposes of implementation, the Commission is not required to make certain findings and such rules are exempt from certain provisions of the administrative procedures act. (Section [3](#))

The bill requires any funds in the possession of the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association related to payments from thoroughbred permitholders, or by DACS, to be paid to the Commission for deposit into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. (Section [3](#))

[Horseracing, Minimum Purse Requirement, and Florida Breeders' and Owners' Awards](#)

The bill repeals [s. 550.2625, F.S.](#), which governs the purse structure and the availability of breeder awards in horse racing meets in this state. (Section [4](#))

[Limited Thoroughbred Racing Permits](#)

For thoroughbred permitholders that hold a limited thoroughbred permit, the bill creates a pathway for such thoroughbred permitholders to operate racing at a licensed thoroughbred training center and requires such permitholders to continue to offer a full schedule of live racing if the permitholder wants to obtain a cardroom license. (Section [5](#))

The bill revises one of the designating authorities of the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation that the holder of such permits is required to operate under to require the Commission to appoint four of the members instead of the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association. (Section [5](#))

[Intertrack Wagering, Purses, Breeders' Awards](#)

The bill repeals [s. 550.625, F.S.](#), which governs the purse amounts from intertrack wagering for certain host tracks. (Section [7](#))

[License to Conduct Slot Machine Gaming](#)

The bill removes live racing requirements and makes conforming changes for thoroughbred permitholders with a slot machine license. (Section [9](#))

[DACs Distribution of Funds for Florida Thoroughbred Breeding and Racing](#)

The bill revises the requirements that DACs distribute funds from the Florida Agricultural Promotional Campaign Trust Fund to the thoroughbred breeding and racing industry, as follows:

- Requires DACs to distribute certain funds to the Commission, instead of the association, to be disbursed.
- **Requires one million five hundred thousand dollars** to be used for a program established by DACs for the recruitment and retention of thoroughbred stallions and mares for breeding, as follows:
 - Requires DACs to adopt rules to administer a grant program to implement this section which shall be available to new stallions and mares registered with the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, Inc. (association), after of the effective date of this act.
 - Authorizes funds to be used to assist with the cost of relocation of out of state stallions and mares and to subsidize the costs of breeding to registered Florida stallions. Reimbursement rates under the program shall be as follows:
 - **\$25,000** available after verification by DACs of the relocation and the registration with the association of a new stallion from out of state. No more than ten new stallions each year that relocate to Florida and register with the association may be eligible for funds these funds.
 - **Up to \$15,000 in additional funds** for each stallion registered with the association after the effective date of this act subject to performance criteria as a stud established by the department for payment at the conclusion of the first foaling season following year after its registration.
 - **\$1,500** per mare that has previously been bred to a thoroughbred stallion in an out of state location upon the mare's relocation to Florida and the mare's registration with the association after the effective date of this act to assist in the costs associated with the mare's relocation to Florida and registration with the association.
 - **\$1,000** per mare located in Florida that at the time of registration with the association has not previously been bred to a thoroughbred stallion.
- **Requires three million five hundred thousand dollars** to be used for the reimbursement of stallion fees to the owner of mares registered with the association after the mare produces a live foal from a breeding with a stallion participating in the program, as follows:
 - The owner of a mare may seek reimbursement after the mare produces a live foal and the foal's registration with the association
 - The owners of mares registered with the association may seek reimbursement for stallion stud fees from DACs under the following criteria:
 - Owners of mares may only seek reimbursement for stallion stud fees which were \$10,000 or less at the time of the breeding. DACs is authorized to adjust this cap in its annual program beginning with the 2028 breeding season.
 - The owner of a mare registered with the association before the effective date of this act or the owner of a mare registered after the effective date of this act that received reimbursement for a stallion stud fee resulting in a live foal must receive reimbursement of fifty percent of the stallion fee, up to \$7,500. DACs is authorized to adjust this cap in its annual program beginning with the 2029 breeding season.
 - The owner of a mare registered with the association after the effective date of this act must receive a reimbursement of one hundred percent of the stallion stud fee, up to \$10,000 for

its first live foal that the mare produces from a breeding to a stallion participating in the program.

- Authorizes the owner of any horse participating in or receiving funds from this program to only sell the participating mare or stallion in a private sale or via a public sale at a sales venue located in Florida and licensed by DACS.
- Authorizes DACS to adopt emergency rules, forms, and audit procedures, without being subject to the:
 - Findings requirements.
 - 90 day effective timeframe.
 - Specifies that such rules remain in effect until replaced by other emergency rules or by rules adopted under the nonemergency rulemaking procedures of the Administrative Procedure Act.
- Authorizes the association to charge a maximum registration fee of \$75 for each registered mare participating in the program.
- Requires the association to submit annually to the Commission and DACS by July 30 a report detailing the new and current owners and horses participating in the program.
- Revises the distribution of certain funds to Gulfstream Park Racing Association, Inc., to be used as purses in thoroughbred races conducted by either Gulfstream Park Racing Association or Gulfstream Park Thoroughbred Aftercare and Retirement Association at the permitholder's racing location pursuant to a written agreement filed with its majority horsemen's group. (Section [10](#))

[Cardroom Licensing](#)

The bill removes the requirement for live racing for thoroughbred permitholders with a cardroom license. Such permitholders are no longer required to conduct at least 90 percent of the live performances during the initial year of licensure. (Section [11](#))

Effective Date

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2025. (Section [12](#))

RULEMAKING:

The bill allows the Commission to adopt emergency rules for purposes of implementation and the Commission is not required to make certain findings. Further, such rules are exempt from certain provisions of chapter 120.

Lawmaking is a legislative power; however, the Legislature may delegate a portion of such power to executive branch agencies to create rules that have the force of law. To exercise this delegated power, an agency must have a grant of rulemaking authority and a law to implement.

FISCAL OR ECONOMIC IMPACT:

STATE GOVERNMENT:

The Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) has not estimated the potential impacts of the current bill. The bill may have an insignificant impact on state government revenues. It is unknown how many thoroughbred permitholders will elect to terminate live racing.

PRIVATE SECTOR:

Individuals and businesses associated with thoroughbred horse racing will experience an indeterminate impact associated with the election by thoroughbred permitholders to conduct or not conduct live racing. Removing live race requirements for such permitholders may reduce certain expenditures related to these activities.

RELEVANT INFORMATION

SUBJECT OVERVIEW:

[Pari-mutuel Wagering](#)

Since approximately 1931, pari-mutuel wagering activities have been authorized in Florida for jai alai, greyhound racing, and horseracing. These activities are overseen and regulated¹ by the Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering (Division) at the Commission, which is housed within the Department of Legal Affairs, Office of the Attorney General.² The Commission issues permits and operating licenses for PMW activities. Only pari-mutuel wagering permitholders under certain conditions are authorized to conduct other gaming activities like operating a cardroom or operating slot machines at their facilities.

Live Racing Requirements

Currently, only thoroughbred permitholders are required to conduct live racing in order to operate other pari-mutuel wagering activities. For example, in order to hold a cardroom license, thoroughbred permitholders are required to run a certain number of live races each year.

Greyhound permitholders are prohibited from conducting live racing.

Jai alai permitholders, harness horse racing permitholders, and quarter horse racing permitholders have the option to conduct live racing or games but are not required to do so.³

A greyhound permitholder, jai alai permitholder, harness horse racing permitholder, or quarter horse racing permitholder that does not conduct live racing or games:⁴

- Retains its permit;
- Is a pari-mutuel facility as defined in s. [550.002\(23\), F.S.](#);
- Is eligible, but not required, to be a guest track, and if the permitholder is a harness horse racing permitholder, is eligible to be a host track for purposes of intertrack wagering and simulcasting pursuant to ss. [550.3551](#), [550.615](#), [550.625](#), and [550.6305, F.S.](#);
- Remains eligible for a cardroom license; and
- If previously issued a slot machine license, remains eligible for such license.

Pari-mutuel Wagering Permitting and Licensure

The Florida Pari-mutuel Wagering Act (Act)⁵ provides specific permitting and licensing requirements for the pari-mutuel industry.⁶ Permitholders apply for an operating license annually to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities.⁷ Certain permitholders are also authorized to operate cardrooms⁸ and slot machines at their facility.⁹

Currently, there are three pari-mutuel operating licenses that were issued for fiscal year 2024-2025 to conduct live thoroughbred racing performances. These licenses and their locations include:¹⁰

- Gulfstream Park Racing Association Inc., operates at Gulfstream Park in Broward County.
- Gulfstream Park Thoroughbred After Racing Program, Inc., operates at Gulfstream Park in Broward County.
- Tampa Bay Downs, Inc., operates at Tampa Bay Downs in Hillsborough County.

Slot Machine Licensing

¹ From 1932 to 1969, Florida's pari-mutuel industry was regulated by the State Racing Commission. In 1970, the commission became a division within the Department of Business Regulation, which, in 1993, became DBPR.

² See ss. [16.71-16.716, F.S.](#)

³ S. [550.01215, F.S.\(1\)\(b\)1., F.S.](#)

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ See ch. [550, F.S.](#)

⁶ S. [550.054\(1\), F.S.](#)

⁷ S. [550.0115, F.S.](#)

⁸ S. [849.086, F.S.](#)

⁹ S. [551.104, F.S.](#)

¹⁰ Email from Henry Mahler, Director of Legislative Affairs, Florida Gaming Control Commission, RE: Thoroughbred Permitholders (Jan. 31, 2025).

In order to apply to conduct [slot machine gaming](#) a permitholder must first obtain permission from the voters of the county where the applicant's facility is located by referendum as specified in s. [23, Art. X of the State Constitution](#).¹¹ Currently, slot machines are only authorized in eight licensed PMW facilities¹² located in Miami-Dade and Broward counties, and are also authorized by Compact on the Seminole Tribe of Florida's tribal property.¹³

Thoroughbred permitholders are required to conduct a full schedule of live racing, as defined in s. [550.002\(10\), F.S.](#), in order to maintain their slot machine license.¹⁴

[Cardroom Licensing](#)

On order to apply for a cardroom license an applicant must first obtain a majority vote of the governing body of the municipality or county the facility is located in.¹⁵

Municipalities are authorized to prohibit the establishment of a cardroom on or after July 1, 2021, within their jurisdiction. This does not apply to a licensed pari-mutuel permitholder who held an operating license for the conduct of pari-mutuel wagering for fiscal year 2020-2021 in the municipality's jurisdiction or to a cardroom that was previously approved by the municipality.¹⁶

A cardroom license may only be issued to a licensed pari-mutuel wagering permitholder, and operated at the same facility at which the permitholder is authorized to conduct pari-mutuel wagering activities.¹⁷

A pari-mutuel permitholder, other than a converted quarter horse to thoroughbred permitholder or a purchaser, transferee, or assignee holding a valid permit for the conduct of pari-mutuel wagering, may not be issued a license for the operation of a cardroom if the permitholder did not hold an operating license for the conduct of pari-mutuel wagering for fiscal year 2020-2021.¹⁸

In order for an initial cardroom license to be issued to a converted quarter horse to thoroughbred permitholder, the applicant must have requested, as part of its pari-mutuel annual license application, to conduct at least a full schedule of live racing.¹⁹

Currently, in order for a [cardroom license](#) to be renewed by a thoroughbred permitholder, it must run a certain number of races each year:

“conduct at least 90 percent of the total number of live performances conducted by such permitholder during either the state fiscal year in which its initial cardroom license was issued or the state fiscal year immediately prior thereto if the permitholder ran at least a full schedule of live racing or games in the prior year”.²⁰

[Thoroughbred Purses and Awards](#)

A slot machine license may not be issued, or renewed, to an applicant holding a permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering meets of thoroughbred racing unless the applicant has on file with the Commission a binding written agreement between the applicant and the:²¹

¹¹ S. [551.104\(2\), F.S.](#)

¹² S. [551.104\(3\), F.S.](#)

¹³ S. [551.101, F.S.](#)

¹⁴ S. [551.104\(4\)\(c\), F.S.](#)

¹⁵ S. [849.086\(16\)\(a\), F.S.](#)

¹⁶ S. [849.086\(16\)\(b\), F.S.](#)

¹⁷ S. [849.086\(5\)\(a\), F.S.](#)

¹⁸ S. [849.086\(5\)\(c\), F.S.](#)

¹⁹ *Id.*

²⁰ *Id.*

²¹ S. [551.104\(10\)\(a\)1, F.S.](#)

- 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.
- 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 agreements may direct the payment of such purses and awards from revenues generated by any wagering or gaming the applicant is authorized to conduct under Florida law. All purses and awards are subject to the terms of chapter 550, F.S. All sums for breeders’, stallion, and special racing awards are remitted monthly to the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders’ Association, Inc., for the payment of awards subject to the administrative fee authorized in [s. 550.2625\(3\), F.S.](#)²²

“Purse” means the cash portion of the prize for which a race or game is contested.²³ “Breeders’ and stallions’ awards” means financial incentives paid to encourage the agricultural industry to breeding racehorses in this state.²⁴

Current law provides that “the [purse structure and the availability of breeder awards](#) are important factors in attracting the entry of well-bred horses in racing meets in this state which in turn helps to produce maximum racing revenues for the state and the counties.”²⁵ 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.²⁶ Each horseracing permitholder conducting any thoroughbred race is required to pay a sum on all pari-mutuel pools conducted during any such race for the payment of breeders’, stallion, or special racing awards.²⁷

[Limited Thoroughbred Racing Permits](#)

Current law allowed a holder of a quarter horse racing permit to, within 1 year after the effective date of this law, which became effective in 2009, to apply to the Commission for a transfer of the quarter horse racing permit to a not-for-profit corporation, designated by the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders’ Association, to request that the Commission convert the quarter horse racing permit to a permit authorizing the holder to conduct thoroughbred racing.²⁸

The quarter horse racing permit nor its conversion to a limited thoroughbred permit are subject to the mileage limitation or the ratification election as set forth under s. 550.054(2) or [s. 550.0651, F.S.](#) After the conversion issuance of the initial license to conduct thoroughbred racing, the not-for-profit corporation is required to annually apply to the Commission for a thoroughbred racing license.²⁹

Racing under the permit may take place only at the location for which the original quarter horse racing permit was issued, which may be leased by the not-for-profit corporation for that purpose; however, the not-for-profit corporation may, without the conduct of any ratification election pursuant to s. 550.054(13) or [s. 550.0651, F.S.](#), move the location of the permit to another location in the same county provided that such relocation is approved under the zoning and land use regulations of the applicable county or municipality.³⁰

A converted permit and a license issued to the not-for-profit corporation under chapter 849 are not eligible for transfer to another person or entity.³¹

²² *Id.*

²³ [S. 550.002\(28\), F.S.](#)

²⁴ [S. 550.002\(2\), F.S.](#)

²⁵ [S. 550.2625\(1\), F.S.](#)

²⁶ See [s. 550.2625\(2\)\(a\), F.S.](#)

²⁷ See [s. 550.2625\(3\), F.S.](#)

²⁸ [S. 550.3345\(1\), F.S.](#)

²⁹ [S. 550.3345\(2\), F.S.](#)

³⁰ [S. 550.3345\(2\)\(d\), F.S.](#)

³¹ [S. 550.3345\(2\)\(e\), F.S.](#)

Unless otherwise provided, after conversion, the permit and the not-for-profit corporation are treated under the laws of this state as a thoroughbred permit and as a thoroughbred permitholder, respectively, with the exception of certain tax on handle and intertrack wagering requirements in ss. 550.09515(3) and [550.6308, F.S.](#)³²

Intertrack Wagering, Purses, Breeders' Awards

Currently, a host track racing under either a thoroughbred or quarter horse permit is required to pay an amount equal to 7.0 percent of all wagers placed pursuant to intertrack wagering, as purses during its current race meet. However, up to 0.50 percent of these wagers placed may, at the option of the host track, be deducted from the amount retained by the host track for purses to supplement the awards program for owners of Florida-bred horses.³³

A host track racing under a harness permit is required to pay an amount equal to 7 percent of all wagers placed pursuant to intertrack wagering as purses during its current race meet. If a host track underpays or overpays purses, the provisions of [s. 550.2625, F.S.](#), apply to the overpayment or underpayment.³⁴

Of all wagers placed pursuant to intertrack wagering, if the host track is:³⁵

- A thoroughbred track, an amount equal to 0.75 percent is paid to the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, Inc., for the payment of breeders' awards;
- A harness track, an amount equal to 1 percent is paid to the Florida Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association, Inc., for the payment of breeders' awards, stallion awards, stallion stakes, additional purses, and prizes for, and the general promotion of owning and breeding, Florida-bred standardbred horses; or
- A quarter horse track, an amount equal to 1 percent is paid to the Florida Quarter Horse Breeders and Owners Association, Inc., for the payment of breeders' awards and general promotion.

The law also provides certain requirements for payment to a breeders' organization with regard to any other amounts received by the respective breeders' and owners' associations as so designated.³⁶

DACS Distribution of Funds for Florida Thoroughbred Breeding and Racing

Current law relating to the promotion of Florida thoroughbred breeding and racing at Florida thoroughbred tracks, outlines the distribution of funds to encourage these activities. The law encourages the agricultural activity of breeding thoroughbred racehorses in Florida and thoroughbred racing at Florida tracks.³⁷

DACS is responsible for distributing funds from the Florida Agricultural Promotional Campaign Trust Fund to achieve these goals. The law provides:³⁸

- Purses or purse supplements for Florida-bred or Florida-sired horses registered with the association that participate in Florida thoroughbred races.
- Stallion Awards to the owners of thoroughbred stallions appropriately registered with the association and sire association -registered Florida-breds that finish first in a listed black-type stakes race at a Florida thoroughbred track.

Recipients of funds under this section are required to submit a report to DACS detailing how all funds were used in the prior fiscal year.³⁹

Intertrack Wagering Tax on Handle

Current law requires each permitholder to pay a tax on contributions to pari-mutuel pools, known as "handle," on races or games conducted by the permitholder. The tax is imposed daily and is based on the total contributions to

³² S. [550.3345\(3\), F.S.](#)

³³ S. [550.625\(1\), F.S.](#)

³⁴ *Id.*

³⁵ S. 550.625(2)

³⁶ S. [550.625\(3\), F.S.](#)

³⁷ See [s. 571.265, F.S.](#)

³⁸ S. [571.265\(3\), F.S.](#)

³⁹ S. [571.265\(4\), F.S.](#)

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.⁴⁰

The tax on handle for intertrack wagering is broken down into the following categories:⁴¹

- **2 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;
- **7.1 percent** if the host track is a jai alai fronton;
- **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 is deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund.⁴²

RECENT LEGISLATION:

YEAR	BILL #	HOUSE SPONSOR(S)	SENATE SPONSOR	OTHER INFORMATION
2021A	CS/CS/HB 7A	Latvala, Robinson, W.	Hutson	Removed requirements for greyhound permitholders, jai alai permitholders, and harness horse permitholders to conduct live racing or games.

OTHER RESOURCES:

[Florida Gaming Control Commission](#)

[Florida Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association](#)

[Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' and Owners' Association](#)

[Gulfstream Park](#)

[Tampa Bay Downs](#)

⁴⁰ S. [550.0951\(3\), F.S.](#)

⁴¹ S. 550.0951(3)(c)1., F.S.

⁴² *Id.*

BILL HISTORY

COMMITTEE REFERENCE	ACTION	DATE	STAFF DIRECTOR/ POLICY CHIEF	ANALYSIS PREPARED BY
Commerce Committee	15 Y, 7 N, As CS		Hamon	Thompson

THE CHANGES ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE:

- Required thoroughbred permitholders to provide the Commission with notice prior to ending live racing, which is not valid until July 1, 2027, and live racing may not end until 3 years after the date of the notice.
- Removed live racing requirements related to a certain tax on handle for intertrack wagering.
- Revised the purse structure, and the allocation structure for breeders awards, stallion awards and Florida-bred purse supplements.
- Revised contracting requirements between the horsemen’s associations and permitholders.
- Created a pathway for certain thoroughbred permitholders to operate racing at a licensed thoroughbred training center.
- Prohibited converted thoroughbred permitholders from obtaining slot machine and cardroom licenses under certain conditions.

THIS BILL ANALYSIS HAS BEEN UPDATED TO INCORPORATE ALL OF THE CHANGES DESCRIBED ABOVE.
