A bill to be entitled An act relating to gaming; amending s. 20.165, F.S.; deleting the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; creating s. 20.318, F.S.; establishing the Department of Gaming Control; providing for headquarters of the department; designating the Governor and Cabinet as head of the department; providing for an executive director; providing purpose of the department; providing that employees are subject to specified provisions; prohibiting employees from acquiring interest in specified applicants or licensees; prohibiting employment of persons employed by or holding an interest in certain applicants or licensees; prohibiting employment by the department of persons employed by or holding an interest in certain applicants or licensees; prohibiting employees and agents from participating in or wagering on a game conducted by any resort licensee or applicant or any affiliate of a licensee or applicant except for certain purposes; amending s. 120.80, F.S.; deleting certain exceptions and special requirements regarding hearings applicable to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; creating certain exceptions and special requirements regarding hearings within the Department of Gaming Control; exempting the department from specified provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act in certain proceedings; providing that

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specified licensing provisions do not apply to applications for a destination resort license; designating ss. 551.101-551.123, F.S., as pt. I of ch. 551, F.S., entitled "Slot Machines"; creating ss. 551.201-551.231, F.S., as pt. II of ch. 551, F.S., entitled " Destination Resorts"; creating s. 551.201, F.S.; providing a short title; creating s. 551.202, F.S.; providing definitions; creating s. 551.204, F.S.; specifying the powers and duties of the department; directing the department to establish and collect certain fees and keep and certify records of proceedings; authorizing the department to take testimony and issue summons and subpoenas, require or permit a person to file a statement in writing concerning certain matters, take enforcement actions, apply for relief in court, and establish field offices; specifying the jurisdiction and authority of the department, the Department of Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement agencies to investigate criminal violations and enforce compliance with law; authorizing the department to collect taxes, assessments, fees, and penalties; requiring the department to revoke or suspend the license of a person who was unqualified at the time of licensure or who is no longer qualified to be licensed; creating s. 551.205, F.S.; authorizing the department to adopt rules relating to the types of gaming authorized, requirements for the issuance, renewal, revocation,

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and suspension of licenses, the disclosure of financial interests, procedures to test gaming equipment, procedures to verify gaming revenues and the collection of taxes, requirements for gaming equipment, procedures relating to a facilities-based computer system, bond requirements of resort licensees, the maintenance of records, procedures to calculate the payout percentages of slot machines, security standards, the scope and conditions for investigations and inspections into the conduct of limited gaming, the seizure of gaming equipment and records without notice or a warrant, employee drugtesting programs, recording of gaming activities, and the payment of costs, fines, and application fees; authorizing the department to adopt emergency rules; exempting the rules from specified provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act; creating s. 551.206, F.S.; preempting the regulation of limited gaming at a destination resort to the state; creating s. 551.207, F.S.; restricting the award of resort licenses by the department; providing requirements for a referendum; requiring limited gaming to be conducted in a designated limited gaming floor; authorizing participation in gaming at a licensed resort; creating s. 551.208, F.S.; authorizing the department to authorize limited gaming and issue licenses for a limited number of destination resorts; requiring the department to use a request for proposals process to

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award a resort license; providing criteria, procedures, and deadlines; creating s. 551.209, F.S.; specifying the criteria for evaluation of applications and award of a destination resort license; specifying events that disqualify an applicant from eligibility for a resort license; defining the term "conviction"; creating s. 551.210, F.S.; providing for application for a destination resort license; specifying the information that must be on or included with an application for a resort license; requiring fingerprints of certain persons; providing that the department is the sole authority for determining the information or documentation that must be included in an application; providing procedures for an application determined incomplete by the department; requiring supplemental information regarding changes to information on the application; providing for application fees for a resort license to defray the costs of review and an investigation of the applicant; requiring the payment of a one-time fee; providing for refund of the one-time fee under certain circumstances; creating s. 551.211, F.S.; authorizing the department to use certain funds to purchase certain pari-mutuel permits; requiring unexpended funds received under specified provisions to be transferred to the General Revenue Fund; providing requirements to qualify for sale; providing for determination of a purchase price; providing

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procedures for purchasing the permits; providing for disposition of the land where the facility is located; creating s. 551.212, F.S.; exempting an institutional investor that is a qualifier for a resort licensee from certain application requirements under certain circumstances; requiring notice to the department of any changes that may require a person to comply with the full application requirements; creating s. 551.213, F.S.; exempting lending institutions and underwriters from licensing requirements as a qualifier under certain circumstances; creating s. 551.214, F.S.; specifying conditions for a resort licensee to maintain licensure; authorizing the department to adopt rules relating to approval of the licensee's computer system; creating s. 551.215, F.S.; requiring that the licensee post a bond; authorizing the department to adopt rules relating to such bonds; creating s. 551.216, F.S.; specifying conditions for the conduct of limited gaming by a resort licensee; providing hours and days of operation and the setting of minimum and maximum wagers; requiring the department to renew the license of a resort licensee if the licensee satisfies specified conditions; creating s. 551.218, F.S.; specifying an annual fee for the renewal of a resort license; imposing a gross receipts tax; requiring a surcharge if specified revenues decrease; providing for a proportionate share to be paid by each destination resort licensee;

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providing for the disposition of funds collected; creating s. 551.219, F.S.; providing procedures for the submission and processing of fingerprints; providing that the cost of processing the fingerprints shall be borne by a licensee or applicant; requiring a person to report to the department certain pleas and convictions for disqualifying offenses; creating s. 551.221, F.S.; requiring a person to have a supplier license to furnish certain goods and services to a resort licensee; providing for application; providing for license fees to be set by rule based on certain criteria; requiring fingerprinting; specifying persons who are ineligible for supplier licensure; specifying circumstances under which the department may deny or revoke a supplier license; authorizing the department to adopt rules relating to the licensing of suppliers; requiring a supplier licensee to furnish a list of gaming devices and equipment to the department, maintain records, file quarterly returns, and affix its name to the gaming equipment and supplies that it offers; requiring that the supplier licensee annually report its inventory to the department; authorizing the department to suspend, revoke, or restrict a supplier license under certain circumstances; providing that the equipment of a supplier licensee which is used in unauthorized gaming will be forfeited to the county where the equipment is found; providing criminal penalties for a person who knowingly makes a

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false statement on an application for a supplier license; creating s. 551.222, F.S.; requiring a person to have an occupational license to serve as a limited gaming employee of a resort licensee; requiring a person to apply to the department for an occupational license and pay an application fee; specifying information that an applicant must include in an application for an occupational license, including fingerprints; providing eligibility requirements; specifying grounds for the department to deny, suspend, revoke, or restrict an occupational license; authorizing training to be conducted at certain facilities; providing criminal penalties for a person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application for an occupational license; creating s. 551.223, F.S.; authorizing the executive director of the department to issue a temporary occupational or temporary supplier license under certain circumstances; creating s. 551.225, F.S.; requiring the department to file quarterly reports with the Governor and Cabinet; creating s. 551.227, F.S.; providing procedures for the resolution of certain disputes between a resort licensee and a patron; requiring a resort licensee to notify the department of certain disputes; requiring a resort licensee to notify a patron of the right to file a complaint with the department regarding certain disputes; authorizing the department to investigate disputes and to order a

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resort licensee to make a payment to a patron; creating s. 551.228, F.S.; providing for the enforcement of credit instruments; authorizing a resort licensee to accept an incomplete credit instrument and to complete incomplete credit instruments under certain circumstances; providing that existence of a mental disorder is not a defense or a valid counterclaim in an action to enforce a credit instrument; authorizing the department to adopt rules prescribing the conditions under which a credit instrument may be presented to a bank; creating s. 551.230, F.S.; requiring a resort licensee to train its employees about compulsive gambling; requiring a resort licensee to work with a compulsive gambling prevention program; requiring the department to contract for services relating to the prevention of compulsive gambling; providing for the department's compulsive gambling prevention program to be funded from a regulatory fee imposed on resort licensees; creating s. 551.231, F.S.; authorizing a person to request that the department exclude him or her from limited gaming facilities; providing for a form and contents of the form; providing that a self-excluded person who is found on a gaming floor may be arrested and prosecuted for criminal trespass; providing that a self-excluded person holds harmless the department and licensees from claims for losses and damages under certain circumstances; requiring the person to submit

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identification issued by the government; requiring the department to photograph the person requesting selfexclusion; amending s. 561.20, F.S.; exempting destination resorts from certain limitations on the number of licenses to sell alcoholic beverages which may be issued; providing restrictions on a resort issued such license; requiring an annual state license tax to be paid by a resort for such license; providing for deposit of proceeds from the tax; preempting to the state the regulation of alcoholic beverages at destination resorts; providing hours and days alcoholic beverages may be sold at a resort; directing the department to adopt rules; providing recordkeeping requirements; amending s. 849.15, F.S.; authorizing slot machine gaming in a resort licensee and the transportation of slot machines pursuant to federal law; exempting slot machine licensees from prohibitions relating to coin-operated devices; amending s. 849.231, F.S.; providing that a prohibition on gambling devices does not apply to resort licensees as authorized under specified provisions; transferring and reassigning certain functions and responsibilities, including records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations and other resources from the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the Department of Gaming Control; transferring certain trust funds from

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253 the Department of Business and Professional Regulation 254 to the Department of Gaming Control; amending s. 255 550.054, F.S.; removing a provision relating to 256 failure to complete construction of a pari-mutuel 257 facility; directing the department to revoke a pari-258 mutuel permit if the permitholder has not conducted a 259 full schedule of live racing or games before a certain 260 date; requiring adequate notice before the revocation; 261 prohibiting issuance of a pari-mutuel permit after a 262 certain date; amending s. 551.106, F.S.; revising tax rates on slot machine revenue under certain 263 circumstances; amending ss. 285.710, 550.002, 264 550.0251, 550.09514, 550.135, 550.24055, 550.2415, 265 266 550.2625, 550.2704, 550.3345, 550.6305, 550.902, 550.907, 551.101, 551.102, 551.103, 551.104, 551.107, 267 268 551.108, 551.109, 551.111, 551.112, 551.117, 551.119, 269 551.122, 551.123, 565.02, 817.37, and 849.086, F.S.; 270 correcting references and conforming provisions to 271 changes made by the act; creating the "Electronic 272 Gambling Prohibition and Community Protection Act"; 273 providing legislative findings and intent; 274 transferring and reassigning certain functions and 275 responsibilities, including records, personnel, 276 property, and unexpended balances of appropriations and other resources for administration and enforcement 277 278 of specified provisions relating to game promotions in 279 connection with sale of consumer products or services, 280 from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer

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Services to the Department of Gaming Control; providing for existing or pending actions, orders, and rules; amending s. 849.0935, F.S., relating to drawings by chance offered by nonprofit organizations; revising definitions; revising conditions for exceptions to prohibitions on lotteries; prohibiting the use of certain devices operated by drawing entrants; providing penalties; amending s. 849.094, F.S., relating to game promotion in connection with sale of consumer products or services; defining the term "department" as the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; revising definitions; providing for construction of specified provisions; prohibiting specified nonprofit organizations from operating a game promotion; prohibiting the use of certain devices operated by game promotion entrants; providing for construction; providing penalties; providing that violations are deceptive and unfair trade practices; revising applicability provisions; amending s. 849.15, F.S.; prohibiting production, possession, or distribution of gambling apparatus; amending s. 849.16, F.S.; defining the term "slot machine or device" for purposes of specified gambling provisions; providing a rebuttable presumption that a device is a prohibited slot machine; amending s. 895.02, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "racketeering activity" to include violations of specified provisions; providing for construction of

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the act; amending s. 721.111, F.S., relating to promotional offers; conforming cross-references; reenacting ss. 16.56(1)(a), 338.234(1), 655.50(3)(g), 849.19, 896.101(2)(g), and 905.34(3), F.S., relating to the Office of Statewide Prosecution, the Florida Turnpike, money laundering, seizure of property, the Florida Money Laundering Act, and a statewide grand jury, respectively, to incorporate changes made by the act in references thereto; providing for construction of the act; providing for severability; providing effective dates.

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

- Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 20.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 20.165 Department of Business and Professional
  Regulation.—There is created a Department of Business and
  Professional Regulation.
  - (2) The following divisions of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation are established:
    - (a) Division of Administration.
    - (b) Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco.
    - (c) Division of Certified Public Accounting.
  - 1. The director of the division shall be appointed by the secretary of the department, subject to approval by a majority of the Board of Accountancy.
    - 2. The offices of the division shall be located in

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PCS for HB 487 ORIGINAL 2012 337 Gainesville. 338 Division of Florida Condominiums, Timeshares, and 339 Mobile Homes. Division of Hotels and Restaurants. 340 341 (f) Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering. 342 (f) <del>(g)</del> Division of Professions. 343 (q)<del>(h)</del> Division of Real Estate. 344 The director of the division shall be appointed by the 345 secretary of the department, subject to approval by a majority of the Florida Real Estate Commission. 346 The offices of the division shall be located in 347 348 Orlando. 349 (h) (i) Division of Regulation. 350 (i) (j) Division of Technology. (j) (k) Division of Service Operations. 351 352 Section 2. Section 20.318, Florida Statutes, is created to 353 read: 354 20.318 Department of Gaming Control.-(1) 355 There is created a Department of Gaming Control. 356 (2) The department shall be headquartered in Leon County. 357 The head of the department is the Governor and (3) 358 Cabinet. The executive director of the department shall be 359 appointed by the Governor with the approval of three members of 360 the Cabinet. The executive director shall serve at the pleasure 361 of the Governor and Cabinet. 362 The executive director may establish operational and

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administrative services to assist, manage, and support the

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

department in operating programs.

(5)	Th	ne pu	rpose	of t	the	depa	artme	nt	is t	) C	ntro	1,	
supervis	se, a	ınd d	irect	all	gan	ning	appl	ica	nts,	per	mitt	ees,	and
licensee	s ar	nd to	conti	rol,	sur	pervi	se,	and	dir	ect	the	hold	ing,
conducti	.ng,	and	operat	ting	of	any	gami	.ng	estal	olis	hmen	t in	this
state.													

- (6) Except where otherwise provided in law, employees of the department are subject to the provisions of ch. 112.
- or indirect interest in, be employed by, or enter into a contract for services with, or represent before the department an applicant or person licensed by the department for a period of 3 years after the date of termination of the person's employment with the department.
- (8) The department shall not employ a person who, during the 3 years immediately preceding employment, held a direct or indirect interest in, or was employed by:
  - (a) A resort licensee or supplier licensee;
- (b) An applicant for a resort license or an applicant for a similar license in another jurisdiction;
- (c) An entity licensed to operate a gaming facility in another state;
- (d) A pari-mutuel gaming facility licensed to operate in this state; or
  - (e) A tribal gaming facility within this state.
- (9) An employee of the department may not participate in or wager on any game conducted by any resort licensee or applicant or any affiliate of a licensee or applicant regulated by the department in this state or in any other jurisdiction,

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except as required as part of the person's surveillance, security, or other official duties.

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 120.80, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (19) is added to that section, to read:

- 120.80 Exceptions and special requirements; agencies.-
- (4) DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION.-
- (a) Business regulation.—The Division of Pari-mutuel
  Wagering is exempt from the hearing and notice requirements of
  ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1)(a), but only for stewards, judges, and
  boards of judges when the hearing is to be held for the purpose
  of the imposition of fines or suspensions as provided by rules
  of the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering, but not for
  revocations, and only upon violations of subparagraphs 1.—6. The
  Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering shall adopt rules establishing
  alternative procedures, including a hearing upon reasonable
  notice, for the following violations:
- 1. Horse riding, harness riding, greyhound interference, and jai alai game actions in violation of chapter 550.
- 2. Application and usage of drugs and medication to horses, greyhounds, and jai alai players in violation of chapter 550.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Suspensions under reciprocity agreements between the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering and regulatory agencies of

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other states.

- 5. Assault or other crimes of violence on premises licensed for pari-mutuel wagering.
  - 6. Prearranging the outcome of any race or game.
- (b) Professional regulation.—Notwithstanding s. 120.57(1)(a), formal hearings may not be conducted by the Secretary of Business and Professional Regulation or a board or member of a board within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation for matters relating to the regulation of professions, as defined by chapter 455.
  - (19) DEPARTMENT OF GAMING CONTROL; PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING.-
- (a) The department is exempt from the hearing and notice requirements of ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1)(a) as applied to stewards, judges, and boards of judges if the hearing is to be held for the purpose of the imposition of fines or suspension as provided by rules of the department, but not for revocations, and only to consider violations of subparagraphs (b)1.-6.
- (b) The department shall adopt rules establishing alternative procedures, including a hearing upon reasonable notice, for the following:
- 1. Horse riding, harness riding, greyhound interference, and jai alai game actions in violation of chapter 550.
- 2. Application and administration of drugs and medication to horses, greyhounds, and jai alai players in violation of chapter 550.
- 3. Maintaining or possessing any device that could be used for the injection or other infusion of a prohibited drug into a horse, greyhound, or jai alai players in violation of chapter

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449	<u>550.</u>
450	4. Suspensions under reciprocity agreements between the
451	department and regulatory agencies of other states.
452	5. Assault or other crimes of violence on premises
453	licensed for pari-mutuel wagering.
454	6. Prearranging the outcome of any race or game.
455	(c) Section 120.60 does not apply to applications for a
456	destination resort license.
457	Section 4. Chapter 551, Florida Statutes, consisting of
458	sections 551.101 through 551.123, is designated as part I of
459	that chapter and entitled "Slot Machines"; and part II of that
460	chapter, consisting of sections 551.201 through 551.231, as
461	created by this act, is entitled "Destination Resorts."
462	Section 5. Section 551.201, Florida Statutes, is created
463	to read:
464	551.201 This part may be cited as the "Destination Resort
465	Act" or the "Resort Act."
466	Section 6. Section 551.202, Florida Statutes, is created
467	to read:
468	551.202 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
469	(1) "Ancillary areas" includes the following areas within
470	a limited gaming facility, unless the context otherwise
471	requires:
472	(a) Major aisles, the maximum area of which may not exceed
473	the limit within any part of the limited gaming facility as
474	specified by the department.
475	(b) Back-of-house facilities.
476	(c) Any reception or information counter.

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- (d) Any area designated for the serving or consumption of food and beverages.
  - (e) Any retail outlet.
  - (f) Any area designated for performances.
- (g) Any area designated for aesthetic or decorative displays.
- (h) Staircases, staircase landings, escalators, lifts, and lift lobbies.
  - (i) Bathrooms.

- (j) Any other area that is not intended to be used for the conduct or playing of games or as a gaming pit as defined by rules of the department or specified in the application for the destination resort license.
- (2) "Applicant," as the context requires, means a person or entity who applies for a resort license, supplier license, or occupational license. A county, municipality, or other unit of government is prohibited from applying for a resort license.
- (3) "Credit" means the method by which a licensee issues chips or tokens to a wagerer of the licensee to play games or slot machines, in return for which the wagerer executes a credit instrument to evidence the debt owed. The issuance of credit to a wagerer may not be deemed a loan from the licensee to the wagerer.
- (4) "Destination resort" or "resort" means a freestanding, land-based structure in which limited gaming may be conducted. A destination resort is a mixed-use development consisting of a combination of various tourism amenities and facilities, including, but not limited to, hotels, villas, restaurants,

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limited gaming facilities, convention facilities, attractions,
entertainment facilities, service centers, and shopping centers.

- (5) "Destination resort license" or "resort license" means a license to operate and maintain a destination resort having a limited gaming facility.
- (6) "District" means a county in which a majority of the electors voting in a countywide referendum have passed a referendum allowing for limited gaming.
- (7) "Gaming pit" means an area commonly known as a gaming pit or any similar area from which limited gaming employees administer and supervise the games.
- (8) "Gross receipts" means the total of cash or cash equivalents received or retained as winnings by a resort licensee and the compensation received for conducting any game in which the resort licensee is not party to a wager, less cash taken in fraudulent acts perpetrated against the resort licensee for which the resort licensee is not reimbursed. The term does not include:
  - (a) Counterfeit money or tokens;
- (b) Coins of other countries which are received in gaming devices and which cannot be converted into United States currency;
- (c) Promotional credits or free play as provided by the resort licensee as a means of marketing the limited gaming facility; or
  - (d) The amount of any credit extended until collected.
  - (9) "Individual" means a natural person.

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532		(10)	**	'Institution	nal	investor"	means	s, b	out	is	not	: limit	.ed
533	to:												
534		(a)	А	retirement	fun	d administ	tered	by	a ·	publ	ic	agency	f,

- (a) A retirement fund administered by a public agency for the exclusive benefit of federal, state, or county public employees.
- (b) An employee benefit plan or pension fund that is subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.
- (c) An investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- (d) A collective investment trust organized by a bank under 12 C.F.R. part 9, s. 9.18.
  - (e) A closed-end investment trust.
- (f) A life insurance company or property and casualty insurance company.
  - (g) A financial institution.
- (h) An investment advisor registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.
- (i) Such other persons as the department may determine for reasons consistent with the policies of this part.
- (11) "Junket enterprise" means any person who, for compensation, employs or otherwise engages in the procurement or referral of persons for a junket to a destination resort licensed under this part regardless of whether those activities occur within this state. The term does not include a resort licensee or applicant for a resort license or a person holding an occupational license.
- (12) "License," as the context requires, means a resort license, supplier license, or occupational license.

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	(1	13)	"Lice	ense	ee,	. "	as	the	conte	хt	requires,	means	а	person
who	is	lic	ensed	as	a	re	soi	rt l	icense	е,	supplier	license	ee,	or
occi	ıpat	cion	al lid	cens	see	∋.								

- requires, means the games authorized under this part in a limited gaming facility, including, but not limited to, those commonly known as baccarat, twenty-one, poker, craps, slot machines, video gaming of chance, roulette wheels, Klondike tables, punch-board, faro layout, numbers ticket, push car, jar ticket, pull tab, or their common variants, or any other game of chance or wagering device that is authorized by the department.
- (15) "Limited gaming employee" or "gaming employee" means any employee of a resort licensee, including, but not limited to:
  - (a) Cashiers.

- (b) Change personnel.
- (c) Count room personnel.
- (d) Slot machine attendants.
- (e) Hosts or other individuals authorized to extend complimentary services, including employees performing functions similar to those performed by a representative for a junket enterprise.
- (f) Machine mechanics and computer technicians performing duties on machines with gaming-related functions or table game device technicians.
  - (g) Security personnel.
  - (h) Surveillance personnel.

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	(i)	Pro	omotional	l play	supe	rvi	isors,	credi	t supe	ervisors,	pit
super	viso	rs,	cashier	superv	/isor	îs,	gaming	shif	ft supe	ervisors,	
table	game	e ma	anagers,	assist	ant	mar	nagers,	and	other	supervis	ors
and m	anage	ers	•								

- (j) Boxmen.
- (k) Dealers or croupiers.
- 593 (1) Floormen.
  - (m) Personnel authorized to issue promotional credits.
  - (n) Personnel authorized to issue credit.

- The term does not include bartenders, cocktail servers, or other persons engaged in preparing or serving food or beverages, clerical or secretarial personnel, parking attendants, janitorial staff, stage hands, sound and light technicians, and other nongaming personnel as determined by the department. The term includes a person employed by a person or entity other than a resort licensee who performs the functions of a limited gaming employee.
- (16) "Limited gaming facility" means the limited gaming floor and any ancillary areas.
- (17) "Limited gaming floor" means the approved gaming area of a resort. Ancillary areas in or directly adjacent to the gaming area are not part of the limited gaming floor for purposes of calculating the size of the limited gaming floor.
- 611 (18) "Managerial employee" has the same meaning as in s. 612 447.203(4).
- 613 (19) "Occupational licensee" means a person who is
  614 licensed to be a limited gaming employee.

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- (20) "Qualifier" means an affiliate, affiliated company, officer, director, or managerial employee of an applicant for a resort license, or a person who holds a direct or indirect equity interest in the applicant. The term may include an institutional investor. As used in this subsection, the terms "affiliate," "affiliated company," and "a person who holds a direct or indirect equity interest in the applicant" do not include a partnership, a joint venture relationship, a shareholder of a corporation, a member of a limited liability company, or a partner in a limited liability partnership that has a direct or indirect equity interest in the applicant for a resort license of 5 percent or less and is not involved in the gaming operations as defined by the rules of the department.
- (21) "Supplier licensee" or "supplier" means a person who is licensed to furnish gaming equipment, devices, or supplies or other goods or services to a resort licensee.
- (22) "Wagerer" means a person who plays a game authorized under this part.
- Section 7. Section 551.204, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 551.204 Department of Gaming Control; powers and duties.—
- (1) The department shall establish and collect fees for performing background checks on all applicants for licenses and all persons with whom the department may contract for the providing of goods or services and for performing, or having performed, tests on equipment and devices to be used in a limited gaming facility.

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- (2) The department shall keep accurate and complete records of its proceedings and to certify the records as may be appropriate.
- (3) The department may take testimony concerning any matter within its jurisdiction and issue summons and subpoenas for any witness and subpoenas duces tecum in connection with any matter within the jurisdiction of the department under its seal and signed by the director.
- (4) The department may require or permit a person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise as the department or its designee requires, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be audited, examined, or investigated.
- (5) The department may take any other action as may be reasonable or appropriate to enforce this part and rules adopted by the department.
- (6) The department may apply for injunctive or declaratory relief in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce this part and any rules adopted by the department.
- (7) The department may establish field offices, as deemed necessary by the department.
- (8) (a) The department, the Department of Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement agencies shall have unrestricted access to the limited gaming facility at all times and shall require of each resort licensee strict compliance with the laws of this state relating to the transaction of such business. The department and the Department of Law Enforcement may:

- 1. Inspect and examine premises where authorized limited gaming devices are offered for play.
- 2. Inspect slot machines, other authorized gaming devices, and related equipment and supplies.
  - (b) In addition, the department may:
  - 1. Collect taxes, assessments, fees, and penalties.
- 2. Deny, revoke, or suspend a license of, or place conditions on, a licensee who violates any provision of this part, or a rule adopted by the department.
- (9) The department must revoke or suspend the license of any person or entity 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.
  - (10) This section does not:
- (a) Prohibit the Department of Law Enforcement or any law enforcement authority whose jurisdiction includes a resort licensee or a supplier licensee from conducting investigations of criminal activities occurring at the facilities of a resort licensee or supplier licensee;
- (b) Restrict access to the limited gaming facility by the

  Department of Law Enforcement or any local law enforcement

  authority whose jurisdiction includes a resort licensee's

  facility; or
- (c) Restrict access by the Department of Law Enforcement or a local law enforcement agency to information and records necessary for the investigation of criminal activity which are contained within the facilities of a resort licensee or supplier licensee.

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Section 8. Section 551.205, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

# 551.205 Rulemaking.-

- (1) The department shall adopt all rules necessary to implement, administer, and regulate limited gaming under this part. The rules must include:
- (a) The types of limited gaming activities to be conducted and the rules for those games, including any restriction upon the time, place, and structures where limited gaming is authorized.
- (b) Requirements, procedures, qualifications, and grounds for the issuance, renewal, revocation, suspension, and summary suspension of a resort license, supplier license, or occupational license.
- (c) Requirements for the disclosure of the complete financial interests of licensees and applicants for licenses.
- (d) Technical requirements and the qualifications that are necessary to receive a license.
- (e) Procedures to scientifically test and technically evaluate slot machines and other authorized gaming devices for compliance with this part and the rules adopted by the department. The department may contract with an independent testing laboratory to conduct any necessary testing. The independent testing laboratory must have a national reputation for being demonstrably competent and qualified to scientifically test and evaluate slot machines and other authorized gaming devices. An independent testing laboratory may not be owned or controlled by a licensee. The use of an independent testing

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machine gaming and other authorized gaming by a resort licensee shall be made from a list of laboratories approved by the department.

- (f) Procedures relating to limited gaming revenues, including verifying and accounting for such revenues, auditing, and collecting taxes and fees.
- (g) Requirements for limited gaming equipment, including the types and specifications of all equipment and devices that may be used in limited gaming facilities.
- (h) Procedures for regulating, managing, and auditing the operation, financial data, and program information relating to limited gaming which allow the department and the Department of Law Enforcement to audit the operation, financial data, and program information of a resort licensee, as required by the department or the Department of Law Enforcement, and provide the department and the Department of Law Enforcement with the ability to monitor, at any time on a real-time basis, wagering patterns, payouts, tax collection, and compliance with any rules adopted by the department for the regulation and control of limited gaming. Such continuous and complete access, at any time on a real-time basis, shall include the ability of either the department or the Department of Law Enforcement to suspend play immediately on particular slot machines or other gaming devices if monitoring of the facilities-based computer system indicates possible tampering or manipulation of those slot machines or gaming devices or the ability to suspend play immediately of the entire operation if the tampering or manipulation is of the

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computer system itself. The department shall notify the
Department of Law Enforcement and the Department of Law
Enforcement shall notify the department, as appropriate,
whenever there is a suspension of play pursuant this paragraph.
The department and the Department of Law Enforcement shall
exchange information that is necessary for, and cooperate in the
investigation of, the circumstances requiring suspension of play
pursuant to this paragraph.

- (i) Procedures for requiring each resort licensee at his or her own cost and expense to supply the department with a bond as required.
- (j) Procedures for requiring licensees to maintain and to provide to the department records, data, information, or reports, including financial and income records.
- (k) Procedures to calculate the payout percentages of slot machines.
- (1) Minimum standards for security of the facilities, including floor plans, security cameras, and other security equipment.
- (m) The scope and conditions for investigations and inspections into the conduct of limited gaming.
- (n) The standards and procedures for the seizure without notice or hearing of gaming equipment, supplies, or books and records for the purpose of examination and inspection.
- (o) Procedures for requiring resort licensees and supplier licensees to implement and establish drug-testing programs for all occupational employees.

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- (p) Procedures and guidelines for the continuous recording of all gaming activities at a limited gaming facility. The department may require a resort licensee to timely provide all or part of the original recordings pursuant to a schedule.
- (q) The payment of costs incurred by the department or any other agencies for investigations or background checks or costs associated with testing limited gaming related equipment, which must be paid by an applicant for a license or a licensee.
- (r) The levying of fines for violations of this part or any rule adopted by the department, which fines may not exceed \$250,000 per violation arising out of a single transaction.
- (s) The amount of the application fee for an initial issuance or renewal of an occupational license or a suppliers license, not to exceed \$5,000.
- (t) Any other rules the department finds necessary for safe, honest, and highly regulated gaming in the state. For purposes of this paragraph, the department shall consider rules from any other jurisdiction in which gaming is highly regulated, such as New Jersey or Nevada.
- (u) Any other rule necessary to accomplish the purposes of this part.
- (2) The 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. The Legislature further finds that the unique nature of limited gaming operations requires, from time to time, that the department respond as quickly as is practicable. Therefore, in adopting such emergency rules, the

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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). However, the emergency rules may
not remain in effect for more than 180 days except that the
department may renew the emergency rules during the pendency of
procedures to adopt permanent rules addressing the subject of
the emergency rules.

Section 9. Section 551.206, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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

Section 10. Section 551.207, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

 $\underline{551.207}$  Authorization of limited gaming at destination resorts.—

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department may award a resort license authorizing limited gaming in a county only if a majority of the electors voting in a countywide referendum have passed a referendum allowing for slot machines as of December 30, 2011, and if subsequent to this act becoming law a majority of the electors voting in a countywide

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referendum have passed a referendum allowing for limited gaming. If limited gaming is authorized through the award of a resort license, the resort licensee may possess slot machines and other authorized gaming devices and conduct limited gaming at the licensed location. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who is at least 21 years of age may lawfully participate in authorized games at a facility licensed to possess authorized limited gaming devices and conduct limited gaming or to participate in limited gaming as described in this part. All limited gaming shall be conducted in a designated limited gaming floor that is segregated from the rest of the resort or parimutuel facility so that patrons may have ingress and egress to the facility without entering the designated limited gaming floor.

(2) Any referendum required in this act shall include the following language:

SHOULD OPERATION OF DESTINATION RESORTS, AS DEFINED IN 531.202, BE AUTHORIZED IN [NAME OF COUNTY], SUBJECT TO A \$2 BILLION MINIMUM INVESTMENT?

Section 11. Section 551.208, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

551.208 Destination resort licenses application process.—

(1) The department may authorize limited gaming at up to three destination resorts and grant a license to the applicant or applicants best suited to operate a destination resort that has limited gaming. However no license shall be issued after December 31, 2018.

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- (2) The department shall use a request for proposals process for determining any award of a resort license. The application, review, and issuance procedures for awarding a license shall be by a process in which applicants rely on forms provided by the department. The deadline for application submittals to the department shall be no later than July 1, 2017.
- (3) Proposals in response to the request for proposals must be received by the department no later than 90 days after the issuance of the request for proposals.
- (4) The department may specify in its request for proposals the county in which the facility may be located. When determining whether to authorize a destination resort located within a specific county or counties, the department shall hold a public hearing in such county or counties to discuss the proposals and receive public comments on determination of the award of licenses.
- (5) The department shall review all complete proposals received pursuant to an request for proposals. The department may select one or more proposals after determining which proposals are in the best interest of the state based on the selection criteria. Upon or after approval or denial by the Governor and Cabinet, the department shall award or deny a destination resort license within 90 days.
- (6) The department shall require each applicant for a destination resort license to produce the information, documentation, and assurances as may be necessary to establish by clear and convincing evidence the integrity of all financial

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backers, investors, mortgagees, bondholders, and holders of indentures, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, either in effect or proposed. Any such banking or lending institution and institutional investors may be waived from qualification requirements. However, banking or lending institutions or institutional investors shall produce for the board upon request any document or information that bears any relation to the proposal submitted by the applicant or applicants. The integrity of the financial sources shall be judged upon the same standards as the applicant or applicants. Any such person or entity shall produce for the department upon request any document or information that bears any relation to the application. In addition, the applicant shall produce whatever information, documentation, or assurances the department requires to establish by clear and convincing evidence the adequacy of financial resources.

(7) The department shall require an applicant to demonstrate that it has received conceptual approval for the destination resort proposal from the municipality and county in which the resort will be located.

Section 12. Section 551.209, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

551.209 Criteria for the award of a destination resort license.—The department may award no more than three destination resort licenses.

(1) The department may award a resort license to the applicant which best serves the interests of the residents of

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this state, and whose application meets the following minimum criteria:

- (a) The applicant must demonstrate a capacity to increase tourism, generate jobs, provide revenue to the local economy, and provide revenue to the General Revenue Fund.
- (b) The limited gaming floor in a destination resort may constitute no more than 10 percent of the resort development's total square footage. The resort development's total square footage is the aggregate of the total square footage of the limited gaming facility, the hotel or hotels, convention space, retail facilities, nongaming entertainment facilities, service centers, and office space or administrative areas.
- (c) The applicant must demonstrate a history of, or a bona fide plan for, community involvement or investment in the community where the resort having a limited gaming facility will be located.
- (d) The applicant must demonstrate a history of investment in the communities which its previous developments have been located.
- (e) The applicant must demonstrate the financial ability to purchase and maintain an adequate surety bond.
- (f) The applicant must demonstrate that it has adequate capitalization to develop, construct, maintain, and operate the proposed resort having a limited gaming facility in accordance with the requirements of this part and rules adopted by the department and to responsibly meet its secured and unsecured debt obligations in accordance with its financial and other contractual agreements.

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- (g) The applicant must demonstrate the ability to implement a program to train and employ residents of this state for jobs that will be available at the destination resort, including its ability to implement a program for the training of low-income persons.
- (h) The department may, at its discretion, assess the quality of the proposed development's aesthetic appearance in the context of its potential to provide substantial economic benefits to the community and the people of this state, including, but not limited to, its potential to provide substantial employment opportunities.
- (i) The applicant must show how it will integrate with local businesses in host and surrounding communities, including local restaurants, hotels, retail outlets, and impacted live entertainment venues.
- (j) The applicant must demonstrate its ability to build a destination resort of a high caliber with a variety of high-quality amenities to be included as part of the establishment that will enhance the state's tourism industry.
- (k) The applicant must demonstrate how it will contract with local business owners for the provision of goods and services, including developing plans designed to assist businesses in the state and local economy.
- (1) The applicant must demonstrate that it will expend at least \$2 billion in new development and construction of the proposed destination resort following the award of a license, which may include improvements to the property, furnishings, and other equipment, as determined by the department, excluding any

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leased gaming equipment, purchase price and costs associated with the acquisition of real property on which to develop the destination resort, and excluding any impact fees. Such expenditure must in the aggregate be completed within 5 years after the award of any such license.

- (m) The applicant must demonstrate the ability to generate substantial gross receipts.
- (n) Any other criteria the applicant deems necessary to assist the department in its scoring as outlined in this act.
- (2) (a) The department shall evaluate applications based on the following weighted criteria:
  - 1. Design and location: 20 percent.
- a. The location shall be evaluated based on the ability of the community to sustain such a development, the support of the local community in bringing the development to the community, and an analysis of the revenue that will be generated by the facility.
- b. Design shall be evaluated based on the potential operator's ability to integrate the facilities design into the local community and whether the size and scope of the project will integrate properly into the community.
- 2. Management expertise and speed to market: 40 percent.
  The criteria for evaluation shall be:
- a. The applicant's experience building and managing a resort the scope and size of the proposed resort.
- b. The applicant's plan to build and manage the resort and the operator's timeline for completion of the resort.

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<u>C.</u>	The appl	icant'	s expe	erience	and	plan	to	generate
nongaming	revenue	from	other	ameniti	es :	with	the	facility.

- d. The applicant's access to capital and financial ability to construct the proposed project.
- e. The evaluation of the criteria specified in paragraphs (1)(a)-(k).
- 3. Generating out-of-state visitation: 30 percent. The criteria for evaluation shall be:
- <u>a. The applicant's demonstrated history of generating tourism and visitation from out of state and international tourists.</u>
- b. The applicant's history of driving visitation to other properties in an area.
- <u>c.</u> The applicant's plan for generating out-of-state and international tourism.
- d. The applicant's plan for maximizing visitation to a region that will also drive visitation to other properties in that region.
- 4. Community enhancement plan: 10 percent. The criteria for evaluation shall be:
- <u>a. The applicant's demonstrated history of community</u> partnerships in local communities where they are located.
- b. The applicant's demonstrated plan to enhance the local community where the proposed resort will be located.
  - c. The applicant's demonstrated plan for local hiring.
- d. The applicant's demonstrated history of working with community education facilities, including local schools and

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- 1028 <u>colleges to train prospective job applicants for careers in the</u>
  1029 hospitality field.
  - e. The applicant's demonstrated history in diversity in hiring and minority purchasing.
  - f. The applicant's plan for diversity in hiring and minority purchasing.
  - (b) The department shall take into consideration those applicants that demonstrate that they meet the following criteria:
  - 1. The roads, water, sanitation, utilities, and related services to the proposed location of the destination resort are adequate and the proposed destination resort will not unduly impact public services, existing transportation infrastructure, consumption of natural resources, and the quality of life enjoyed by residents of the surrounding neighborhoods.
  - 2. The applicant will be able to commence construction as soon after awarding of the resort license as possible, but, in any event, no later than 12 months after the award of the resort license.
  - 3. The destination resort will include amenities and uses that will allow other state businesses to be included within the destination resort.
  - 4. The destination resort will promote local businesses in host and surrounding communities, including developing cross-marketing strategies with local restaurants, small businesses, hotels, retail outlets, and impacted live entertainment venues.
  - 5. The destination resort will implement a workforce development plan that uses the existing labor force, including

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the estimated number of construction jobs the destination resort will generate, the development of workforce training programs that serve the unemployed and methods for accessing employment at the destination resort development.

- 6. The destination resort will take additional measures to address problem gambling, including, but not limited to, training of gaming employees to identify patrons exhibiting problems with gambling and providing prevention programs targeted toward vulnerable populations.
- 7. The destination resort will provide a market analysis detailing the benefits of the site location and the estimated recapture rate of gaming-related spending by residents traveling to out-of-state gaming establishments.
- 8. The destination resort will use sustainable development principles.
- 9. The destination resort will contract with local business owners for the provision of goods and services, including developing plans designed to assist businesses in the state in identifying the needs for goods and services to the establishment.
- 10. The destination resort will mitigate potential impacts on host and surrounding communities which might result from the development or operation of the destination resort.
- 11. The destination resort will purchase, whenever possible, domestically manufactured equipment for installation in the resort.
- 12. The destination resort will implement a marketing program that identifies specific goals, expressed as an overall

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program goal applicable to the total dollar amount of contracts,
for the utilization of:

- <u>a. Minority business enterprises, women business</u>
  enterprises, and veteran business enterprises to participate as
  contractors in the design of the development;
- <u>b. Minority business enterprises, women business</u>
  <a href="mailto:enterprises">enterprises</a>, and veteran business enterprises to participate as contractors in the construction of the development; and
- c. Minority business enterprises, women business enterprises, and veteran business enterprises to participate as vendors in the provision of goods and services procured by the development and any businesses operated as part of the development.
- 13. The destination resort will have public support in the host and surrounding communities which may be demonstrated through public comment received by the department or gaming applicant.
- (3) A resort license may be issued only to persons of good moral character who are at least 21 years of age. A resort license may be issued to a corporation only if its officers are of good moral character and at least 21 years of age.
- (4)(a) A resort license may not be issued to an applicant
  if the applicant, qualifier, or institutional investor:
- 1. Has, within the last 5 years, been adjudicated by a court or tribunal for failure to pay income, sales, or gross receipts tax due and payable under any federal, state, or local law, after exhaustion of all appeals or administrative remedies.

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<u>.</u>	2.	Has	been	convi	cted	of	а	felon	y under	the	laws	of	this
state	, an	у о	ther	state,	or	the	Ur	nited	States.				

- 3. Has been convicted of any violation under ch. 817 or under a substantially similar law of another jurisdiction.
- 4. Knowingly submitted false information in the application for the license.
  - 5. Is an employee of the department.
- 6. Was licensed to own or operate gaming or pari-mutuel facilities in this state or another jurisdiction and that license was revoked.
- 7. Is an entity that has accepted any wager of money or other consideration on any online gambling activity, including poker, from any state resident since October 13, 2006. However, this prohibition does not disqualify an applicant or subcontractor who accepts online pari-mutuel wagers from a state resident through a legal online pari-mutuel wagering entity authorized in another state.
- 8. Fails to meet any other criteria for licensure set forth in this part.
- (b) As used in this subsection, the term "conviction" includes an adjudication of guilt on a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or the forfeiture of a bond when charged with a crime.
- 1134 Section 13. Section 551.210, Florida Statutes, is created 1135 to read:
  - 551.210 Application for destination resort license.-
- 1137 (1) APPLICATION.—A proposal submitted in response to a
  1138 request for proposals must include a sworn application in the

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format	pres	cribed	by	the	departmen	t. The	e application	must
include	the	follow	wing	, ini	formation:			

- (a) 1. The name, business address, telephone number, social security number, and, where applicable, federal tax identification number of the applicant and each qualifier; and
- 2. Information, documentation, and assurances concerning financial background and resources as may be required to establish the financial stability, integrity, and responsibility of the applicant. This includes business and personal income and disbursement schedules, tax returns and other reports filed with governmental agencies, and business and personal accounting and check records and ledgers. In addition, each applicant must provide written authorization for the examination of all bank accounts and records as may be deemed necessary by the department.
- (b) The identity and, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration of any business in which the applicant or a qualifier has an equity interest of more than 5 percent. If the applicant or qualifier is a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, the applicant or qualifier must identify any other corporation, partnership, or other business entity in which it has an equity interest of more than 5 percent, including, if applicable, the state of incorporation or registration.
- (c) Documentation, as required by the department, that the applicant has received conceptual approval of the destination resort proposal from the municipality and county in which the resort will be located.

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- (d) A statement as to whether the applicant or a qualifier has developed and operated a similar gaming facility within a highly regulated domestic jurisdiction that allows similar forms of development, including a description of the gaming facility, the gaming facility's gross revenue, and the amount of revenue the gaming facility has generated for state and local governments within that jurisdiction.
- (e) A statement as to whether the applicant or a qualifier has been indicted, convicted of, pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeited bail for any felony or for a misdemeanor involving gambling, theft, or fraud. The statement must include the date, the name and location of the court, the arresting agency, the prosecuting agency, the case caption, the docket number, the nature of the offense, the disposition of the case, and, if applicable, the location and length of incarceration.
- (f) A statement as to whether the applicant or a qualifier has ever been granted any license or certificate in any jurisdiction which has been restricted, suspended, revoked, not renewed, or otherwise subjected to discipline. The statement must describe the facts and circumstances concerning that restriction, suspension, revocation, nonrenewal, or discipline, including the licensing authority, the date each action was taken, and an explanation of the circumstances for each disciplinary action.
- (g) A statement as to whether the applicant or qualifier has, as a principal or a controlling shareholder, within the last 10 years, filed for protection under the Federal Bankruptcy Code or had an involuntary bankruptcy petition filed against it.

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- (h) A statement as to whether the applicant or qualifier has, within the last 5 years, been adjudicated by a court or tribunal for failure to pay any income, sales, or gross receipts tax due and payable under federal, state, or local law, or under the laws of any applicable foreign jurisdiction, after exhaustion of all appeals or administrative remedies. This statement must identify the amount and type of the tax and the time periods involved and must describe the resolution of the nonpayment.
- (i) A list of the names and titles of any public officials or officers of any unit of state government or of the local government or governments in the county or municipality in which the proposed resort is to be located, and the spouses, parents, and children of those public officials or officers, who, directly or indirectly, own any financial interest in, have any beneficial interest in, are the creditors of, hold any debt instrument issued by the applicant or a qualifier, or hold or have an interest in any contractual or service relationship with the applicant or qualifier. As used in this paragraph, the terms "public official" and "officer" do not include a person who would be listed solely because the person is a member of the Florida National Guard.
- (j) The name and business telephone number of, and a disclosure of fees paid to any attorney, lobbyist, employee, consultant, or other person who has represented the applicant's interests in the state for 3 years prior to the effective date of this section or who is representing an applicant before the department during the application process.

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- (k) A description of the applicant's history of and proposed plan for community involvement or investment in the community where the resort having a limited gaming facility would be located.
- (1) A description of the applicant's proposed resort, including a map documenting the location of the facility within the specific county or counties; a statement regarding the compliance of the applicant with state, regional, and local planning and zoning requirements; a description of the economic benefit to the community in which the facility would be located; the anticipated number of jobs generated by construction of the facility; the anticipated number of employees; a statement regarding how the applicant would comply with federal and state affirmative action guidelines; a projection of admissions or attendance at the limited gaming facility; a projection of gross receipts; and scientific market research pertaining to the proposed facility, if any.
- (m) Proof that a countywide referendum has been approved prior to the application deadline by the electors of the county authorizing limited gaming as defined in this chapter in that county.
  - (n) A schedule or timeframe for completing the resort.
- (o) A plan for training residents of this state for jobs at the resort. The job-training plan must provide training to enable low-income persons to qualify for jobs at the resort.
- (p) The identity of each person, association, trust, or corporation or partnership having a direct or indirect equity interest in the applicant of greater than 5 percent. If

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1251	disclosure of a trust is required under this paragraph, the
1252	names and addresses of the beneficiaries of the trust must also
1253	be disclosed. If the identity of a corporation must be
1254	disclosed, the names and addresses of all stockholders and
1255	directors must also be disclosed. If the identity of a
1256	partnership must be disclosed, the names and addresses of all
1257	partners, both general and limited, must also be disclosed.
1258	(q) A destination resort and limited gaming facility
1259	development plan and projected investment of \$2 billion pursuant
1260	to s. 551.209.
1261	(r) The fingerprints of all officers or directors of the
1262	applicant and qualifiers, and any persons exercising operational
1263	or managerial control of the applicant, as determined by rule of
1264	the department, for a criminal history record check.
1265	(s) A statement outlining the organization's diversity
1266	plan.
1267	(t) A listing of all gaming licenses and permits the
1268	applicant or qualifier currently possesses.
1269	(u) A listing of former or inactive officers, directors,
1270	partners, and trustees.
1271	(v) A listing of all affiliated business entities or
1272	holding companies, including nongaming interests.
1072	() There also information the deposit many deam

- (w) Any other information the department may deem appropriate or require during the application process as provided by rule.
- (2) DISCRETION TO REQUIRE INFORMATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department is the sole authority for determining the information or documentation that must be

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included in an application for a resort license or in an application to renew a resort license. Such documentation and information may relate to: demographics, education, work history, personal background, criminal history, finances, business information, complaints, inspections, investigations, discipline, bonding, photographs, performance periods, reciprocity, local government approvals, supporting documentation, periodic reporting requirements, and fingerprint requirements.

- (3) INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS.—
- (a) An incomplete application for a resort license is grounds for the denial of the application.
- (b) The department must refund 80 percent of the fee within 30 days after the denial of an incomplete application.
- (4) DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT APPLICATION.—The application shall be supplemented as needed to reflect any material change in any circumstance or condition stated in the application which takes place between the initial filing of the application and the final grant or denial of the license. Any submission required to be in writing may otherwise be required by the department to be made by electronic means.
  - (5) APPLICATION FEES.—
- (a) The application for a resort license must be submitted along with a nonrefundable application fee of \$1 million which shall be deposited into the Resort Destination Trust Fund to be used by the department to defray costs associated with the review and investigation of the application and to conduct a background investigation of the applicant and each qualifier. If

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the cost of the review and investigation exceeds \$1 million, the applicant must pay the additional amount to the department within 30 days after the receipt of a request for an additional payment. Additional payments under this paragraph shall also be deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund.

(b) The application for a destination resort license must be submitted with a one-time fee of \$125 million and shall be deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund. If the department denies the application, the department must refund the fee within 30 days after the denial of the application. If the applicant withdraws the application after the application deadline established by the department, the department must refund 80 percent of the fee within 30 days after the application is withdrawn.

Section 14. Section 551.211, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 551.211 Pari-mutuel permit buyback.-

- (1) The department may use up to \$80 million of the application fees paid in s. 551.210(5)(b) for the purchase of up to four pari-mutuel facilities including the underlying permits and licenses issued under ch. 550 on or before December 31, 2018. All unexpended funds received under s. 551.210(5)(b) and deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund no later than 12 months after an application is approved.
- (2) In order for a permittee to be eligible for the department to purchase its facility, the permittee must have run

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- a full schedule of live performances during the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 fiscal years.
- (3) The purchase process shall be conducted through a request for proposals issued by the department which commences no longer than 90 days after the issuance or permits to operate destination resorts.
- (4) The purchase price shall be determined by the appraised value at the time of the request for proposals or \$20 million, whichever amount is less.
- the purchase price. The department shall obtain two appraisals and the permittee responding to the request for proposals shall obtain a proposal. The department shall use the mid-tier appraisal to determine the purchase price. Upon determination of the purchase price, the permittee shall have 21 days to agree to the purchase price. If the permittee declines the purchase offer then the department shall enter into negotiations with the next eligible applicant that responded to the request for proposals.
- (6) The order of preference for purchase shall be given to facilities with the lowest total gross revenue regardless of the product offerings the facility is entitled to offer by law.
- (7) Once the department has purchased a permit, the department shall void the purchased permit and shall donate the land from the facility to the local municipality to be retained for the benefit of the public.
- Section 15. Section 551.212, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 551.212 Institutional investors as qualifiers.-

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- (1) (a) An application for a resort license that has an institutional investor as a qualifier need not contain information relating to the institutional investor, other than the identity of the investor, if the institutional investor holds less than 15 percent of the equity or debt securities and files a certified statement that the institutional investor does not intend to influence or affect the affairs of the applicant or an affiliate of the applicant and that its holdings of securities of the applicant or affiliate were purchased for investment purposes only.
- (b) The department may limit the application requirements as provided in this subsection for an institutional investor that is a qualifier and that holds 5 percent or more of the equity or debt securities of an applicant or affiliate of the applicant upon a showing of good cause and if the conditions specified in paragraph (a) are satisfied.
- (2) An institutional investor that is exempt from the full application requirements under this section and that subsequently intends to influence or affect the affairs of the issuer must first notify the department of its intent and file an application containing all of the information that would have been required of the institutional investor in the application for a resort license. The department may deny the application if it determines that granting the application will impair the financial stability of the licensee or impair the ability of the licensee to comply with its development plans or other plans submitted to the department by the applicant or licensee.

- (3) An applicant for a license or a resort licensee or affiliate shall immediately notify the department of any information concerning an institutional investor holding its equity or debt securities which may disqualify an institutional investor from having a direct or indirect interest in the applicant or licensee, and the department may require the institutional investor to file all information that would have been required of the institutional investor in the application for a license.
- (4) If the department finds that an institutional investor that is a qualifier fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (1) or, if at any time the department finds that by reason of the extent or nature of its holdings an institutional investor is in a position to exercise a substantial impact upon the controlling interests of a licensee, the department may require the institutional investor to file an application containing all of information that would have been required of the institutional investor in the application for a license.
- (5) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) (b), an institutional investor may vote on all matters that are put to the vote of the outstanding security holders of the applicant or licensee.
- Section 16. Section 551.213, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 551.213 Lenders and underwriters; exemption as qualifiers.—A bank, lending institution, or underwriter in connection with any bank or lending institution that, in the ordinary course of business, makes a loan to, or holds a security interest in, a licensee or applicant, a supplier

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licensee or applicant or its subsidiary, or direct or indirect parent company of any such bank, lending institution, or underwriter is not a qualifier and is not required to be licensed.

Section 17. Section 551.214, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

551.214 Conditions for a resort license.—As a condition to licensure and to maintain continuing authority, a resort licensee must:

- (1) Comply with this part and the rules of the department.
- (2) Allow the department and the Department of Law

  Enforcement unrestricted access to and right of inspection of
  facilities of the licensee in which any activity relative to the
  conduct of gaming is conducted.
- (3) Complete the resort in accordance with the plans and timeframe proposed to the department in its application, unless an extension is granted by the department. The department may grant such an extension, not to exceed 1 year after the original planned completion date, upon good cause shown by the licensee.
- (4) Ensure that the facilities-based computer system that the licensee will use for operational and accounting functions of the facility is specifically structured to facilitate regulatory oversight. The facilities-based computer system shall be designed to provide the department and the Department of Law Enforcement with the ability to monitor, at any time on a 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

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adopted by the department for the regulation and control of gaming. The department and the Department of Law Enforcement shall have complete and continuous access to this system. Such access shall include the ability of either the department or the Department of Law Enforcement to suspend play immediately on particular slot machines or gaming devices if monitoring of the system indicates possible tampering or manipulation of those slot machines or gaming devices or the ability to suspend play immediately of the entire operation if the tampering or manipulation is of the computer system itself. The computer system shall be reviewed and approved by the department to ensure necessary access, security, and functionality. However, neither the department nor the Department of Law Enforcement shall have the ability to alter any data. The department may adopt rules to provide for the approval process.

- device is protected from manipulation or tampering that may affect the random probabilities of winning plays. The department or the Department of Law Enforcement may suspend play upon reasonable suspicion of any manipulation or tampering. If play has been suspended on any game, slot machine, or other gaming device, the department or the Department of Law Enforcement may conduct an examination to determine whether the game, machine, or other gaming device has been tampered with or manipulated and whether the game, machine, or other gaming device should be returned to operation.
- (6) Submit a security plan, including the facilities' floor plans, the locations of security cameras, and a listing of

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all security equipment that is capable of observing and electronically recording activities being conducted in the facilities of the licensee. The security plan must meet the minimum security requirements as determined by the department and be implemented before the operation of gaming. The licensee's facilities must adhere to the security plan at all times. Any changes to the security plan must be submitted by the licensee to the department prior to implementation. The department shall furnish copies of the security plan and changes in the plan to the Department of Law Enforcement.

- (7) Create and file with the department a written policy for:
- (a) Creating opportunities to purchase from vendors in this state.
- (b) Creating opportunities for the employment of residents of this state.
- (c) Ensuring opportunities for obtaining construction services from residents and vendors in this state.
- (d) Ensuring that opportunities for employment are offered on an equal, nondiscriminatory basis.
- (e) Training employees on responsible gaming and working with a compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program.
- (f) Implementing a drug-testing program for each occupational licensee that includes, but is not limited to, requiring such person to sign an agreement that he or she understands that the resort is a drug-free workplace.

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- (g) Using the Internet-based job-listing system of the Department of Economic Opportunity in advertising employment opportunities.
- (h) Ensuring that the payout percentage of each slot machine is at least 90 percent.
- (8) File with the department detailed documentation of the applicant's, its affiliates', or any holding company's history of using labor in any jurisdiction that would fall outside of ages defined in ch. 450.
- (9) Keep and maintain permanent daily records of its limited gaming operations and maintain such records for a period of not less than 5 years. These records must include all financial transactions and contain sufficient detail to determine compliance with the requirements of this part. All records shall be available for audit and inspection by the department, the Department of Law Enforcement, or other law enforcement agencies during the resort licensee's regular business hours.

Section 18. Section 551.215, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

551.215 Surety bond.—A destination resort licensee must, at its own cost and expense, before the license is delivered, give a bond in the penal sum to be determined by the department payable to the Governor of the state and his or her successors in office. The bond must be issued by a surety or sureties approved by the department and the Chief Financial Officer and the bond must be conditioned on the licensee faithfully making the required payments to the Chief Financial Officer in his or

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1527	her capacity as treasurer of the department, keeping the
1528	licensee's books and records and make reports as provided, and
1529	conducting its limited gaming activities in conformity with this
1530	part. The department shall fix the amount of the bond at the
1531	total amount of annual license fees and the taxes estimated to
1532	become due as determined by the department. In lieu of a bond,
1533	an applicant or licensee may deposit with the department a like
1534	amount of funds, a savings certificate, a certificate of
1535	deposit, an investment certificate, or a letter of credit from a
1536	bank, savings bank, credit union, or savings and loan
1537	association situated in this state which meets the requirements
1538	set for that purpose by the Chief Financial Officer. If security
1539	is provided in the form of a savings certificate, a certificate
1540	of deposit, or an investment certificate, the certificate must
1541	state that the amount is unavailable for withdrawal except upon
1542	order of the department. The department may review the bond or
1543	other security for adequacy and require adjustments, including
1544	increasing the amount of the bond and other security. The
1545	department may adopt rules to administer this section and
1546	establish guidelines for such bonds or other securities.
1547	Section 19. Section 551.216, Florida Statutes, is created
1548	to read:
1549	551.216 Conduct of limited gaming
1550	(1) Limited gaming may be conducted by a resort licensee,
1551	subject to the following:
1552	(a) The site of the limited gaming facility is limited to
1553	the resort licensee's site location as approved by the

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department.

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- (b) The department's agents and employees may enter and inspect a limited gaming facility or other facilities relating to a resort licensee's gaming operations at any time for the purpose of determining whether the licensee is in compliance with this part.
- (c) A resort licensee may lease or purchase gaming devices, equipment, or supplies customarily used in conducting gaming only from a licensed supplier.
- (d) A resort licensee may not permit any form of wagering on games except as permitted by this part.
- (e) A resort licensee may receive wagers only from a person present in the limited gaming facility.
- (f) A resort licensee may not permit wagering using money or other negotiable currency except for wagering on slot machines.
- (g) A resort licensee may not permit a person who has not attained 21 years of age to engage in gaming activity or remain in an area of a limited gaming facility where gaming is being conducted, except for a limited gaming employee of the resort licensee who is at least 18 years of age.
- (h) A resort licensee may not sell or distribute tokens, chips, or electronic cards used to make wagers outside the limited gaming facility. The tokens, chips, or electronic cards may be purchased by means of an agreement under which the licensee extends credit to a wagerer. The tokens, chips, or electronic cards may be used only for the purpose of making wagers on games within a limited gaming facility.

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	(i)	А	resort	license	ee ma	ау	not cor	nduct k	ousi	iness	with	. <u>а</u>
junke	et er	ntei	rprise,	except	for	a	junket	operat	cor	emplo	oyed	full
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- (j) All gaming activities must be conducted in accordance with department rules.
- (k) Limited gaming may not be conducted by a resort
  licensee until the resort is completed according to the proposal
  approved by the department.
- (2) A limited gaming facility may operate 24 hours per day, every day of the year.
- (3) A resort licensee may set the minimum and maximum wagers on all games.
- (4) A resort licensee shall give preference in employment, reemployment, promotion, and retention to veterans and to the persons included under s. 295.07(1) who possess the minimum qualifications necessary to perform the duties of the positions involved.
- (5) A resort licensee, its affiliates, directors, and employees shall be subject to all applicable federal, state, and local laws. Such licensees, affiliates, directors, and employees shall subject themselves to jurisdiction of the Federal Government and the government of this state and acceptance of a license shall be considered an affirmative waiver of extradition to the United States from a foreign country.
  - (6) The department shall renew a resort license if:
- (a) The licensee has demonstrated an effort to increase tourism, generate jobs, provide revenue to the local economy, and provide revenue to the state General Revenue Fund.

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- (b) The department has not suspended or revoked the licensee.
- (c) The licensee continues to satisfy all the requirements of the initial application for licensure.
- Section 20. Section 551.218, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 551.218 License fee; tax rate; disposition.—
- of the initial resort license and annually thereafter, the licensee must pay to the department a nonrefundable annual license fee of \$5 million. Of this amount, \$1 million shall be deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund and \$4 million shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund. The license shall be renewed annually, unless the department has revoked the license for a violation of this part or rule of the department. The portion of the license fee deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund shall be used by the department and the Department of Law Enforcement for investigations, regulation of limited gaming, and enforcement of this part.
  - (2) GROSS RECEIPTS TAX.—
- (a) Each resort licensee shall pay a gross receipts tax on its gross receipts to the state which shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund. Upon completion of the resort and before limited gaming may be conducted, the resort licensee must submit proof, as required by the department, of the total investment made in the construction of the resort. Upon submission of this information,

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the gross receipts tax rate shall be 10 percent of the gross receipts.

- (b) If the combined revenues from payments made to the state pursuant to the 2010 revenue sharing agreement between the State of Florida and the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the tax and license fees collected from slot machine licensees are reduced in any fiscal year after a resort destination facility commences limited gaming, a surcharge shall be paid to the state within 90 days after each fiscal year end by each slot licensee and limited gaming licensee.
- 1. The surcharge shall be an amount equal to the difference in revenues received by the state in the immediate preceding fiscal year.
- 2. Each licensee's pro-rata share shall be an amount based on the licensee's portion of the tax revenue paid to the state in that current fiscal year.
- (3) TAX PROCEEDS.—The gross receipts tax and any surcharges pursuant to paragraph (2)(a) shall be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.
- Section 21. Section 551.219, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 551.219 Fingerprint requirements.—Any fingerprints
  required to be taken under this part must be taken in a manner
  approved by, and shall be submitted electronically by the
  department to, the Department of Law Enforcement. The Department
  of Law Enforcement shall submit the results of the state and
  national records check to the department. The department shall

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consider the results of the state and national records check in evaluating an application for any license.

- (1) The cost of processing fingerprints and conducting a criminal history record check shall be borne by the applicant.

  The Department of Law Enforcement may submit a monthly invoice to the department for the cost of processing the fingerprints submitted.
- (2) All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement pursuant to this part shall be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement and entered into the statewide automated fingerprint identification system as authorized by s. 943.05(2)(b) and shall be available for all purposes and uses authorized for arrest fingerprint cards entered into the statewide automated fingerprint identification system pursuant to s. 943.051.
- (3) The Department of Law Enforcement shall search all arrest fingerprints received pursuant to s. 943.051, against the fingerprints retained in the statewide automated fingerprint identification system. Any arrest record that is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person subject to the criminal history screening under this part shall be reported to the department. Each licensee shall pay a fee to the department for the cost of retention of the fingerprints and the ongoing searches under this subsection. The department shall forward the payment to the Department of Law Enforcement. The amount of the fee to be imposed for performing these searches and the procedures for the retention of licensee fingerprints shall be as established by rule of the Department of Law Enforcement. The

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department shall inform the Department of Law Enforcement of any change in the license status of licensees whose fingerprints are retained under subsection (2).

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

551.221 Supplier licenses.-

(1) A person must have a supplier license in order to furnish on a regular or continuing basis to a resort licensee or an applicant for a resort license gaming equipment, devices, or

Section 22. Section 551.221, Florida Statutes, is created

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to read:

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supplies or other goods or services regarding the operation of limited gaming at the facility.

- (2) An applicant for a supplier license must apply to the department on forms adopted by the department by rule. The licensing fee for the initial and annual renewal of the license shall be a scale of fees determined by rule of the department based on the type of service provided by the supplier but may not exceed \$25,000.
- (3) An applicant for a supplier license must include in the application the fingerprints of the persons identified by department rule for the processing of state and national criminal history record checks.
- (4) (a) An applicant for a supplier license is not eligible for licensure if:
- 1. A person for whom fingerprinting is required under subsection (3) has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States;
- 2. The applicant knowingly submitted false information in the application for a supplier license;
  - 3. The applicant is an employee of the department;
- 4. The applicant is not a natural person and an officer, director, or managerial employee of that person is a person described in subparagraphs 1.-3.;
- 5. The applicant is not a natural person and an employee of the applicant participates in the management or operation of limited gaming authorized under this part; or

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6.	The a	pplic	cant	has	had	a lic	ense	to	own	or	oper	rate	a
resort	facilit	y or	pari	i-mut	uel	facil	ity	in	this	sta	te,	or	a
similar	licens	e in	any	othe	er ju	ırisdi	ctic	n,	revol	ked.			

- (b) The department may revoke a supplier license at any time it determines that the licensee no longer satisfies the eligibility requirements in this subsection.
- (5) The department may deny an application for a supplier license for any person who:
- (a) Is not qualified to perform the duties required of a licensee;
- (b) Fails to disclose information or knowingly submits false information in the application;
  - (c) Has violated this part or rules of the department; or
- (d) Has had a gaming-related license or application suspended, restricted, revoked, or denied for misconduct in any other jurisdiction.
  - (6) A supplier licensee shall:
- (a) Furnish to the department a list of all gaming equipment, devices, and supplies it offers for sale or lease in connection with limited gaming authorized in this part;
- (b) Keep books and records documenting the furnishing of gaming equipment, devices, and supplies to resort licensees separate and distinct from any other business that the supplier operates;
- (c) File quarterly returns with the department listing all sales or leases of gaming equipment, devices, or supplies to resort licensees;

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(d)	Pe	ermanently	affi	x i	its	name	to	all	gaming	equi	lpment,
devices,	or	supplies	sold	or	lea	sed ·	to	licer	nsees;	and	

- (e) File an annual report listing its inventories of gaming equipment, devices, and supplies, including the locations of such equipment.
- (7) All gaming devices, equipment, or supplies furnished by a licensed supplier must conform to standards adopted by department rule.
- (8) (a) The department may suspend, revoke, or restrict the supplier license of a licensee who:
  - 1. Violates this part or the rules of the department; or
- 2. Defaults on the payment of any obligation or debt due to this state or a county.
- (b) The department must revoke the supplier license of a licensee for any cause that, if known to the department, would have disqualified the applicant from receiving a license.
- (9) A supplier licensee may repair gaming equipment, devices, or supplies in a facility owned or leased by the licensee.
- (10) Gaming devices, equipment, or supplies owned by a supplier licensee which are used in an unauthorized gaming operation shall be forfeited to the county where the equipment is found.
- (11) The department may revoke the license or deny the application for a supplier license of a person who fails to comply with this section.
- 1801 (12) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application for a supplier license commits a misdemeanor of the

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1803	first degree,	punishable	as	provided	in	s.	775.082	or	s.
1804	775.083.								

Section 23. Section 551.222, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 551.222 Occupational licenses.-

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

  The application must be accompanied by the licensing fee set by the department. The licensing fee may not exceed \$250 for an employee of a resort licensee.
- (a) The applicant shall set forth in the application
  whether the applicant:
- 1829 <u>1. Has been issued a gaming-related license in any</u> 1830 jurisdiction.

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2. Has been issued a gaming-related license in any other	<u>er</u>
jurisdiction under any other name and, if so, the name and the	ne
applicant's age at the time of licensure.	
3. Has had a permit or license issued by another	
jurisdiction suspended, restricted, or revoked and, if so, for	or
what period of time.	
(b) An applicant for an occupational license must incl	ude_
his or her fingerprints in the application.	
(4) To be eligible for an occupational license, an	
1840 applicant must:	
(a) Be at least 21 years of age to perform any function	<u>n</u>
directly relating to limited gaming by patrons;	
(b) Be at least 18 years of age to perform nongaming	
1844 <u>functions;</u>	
(c) Not have been convicted of a felony or a crime	
involving dishonesty or moral turpitude in any jurisdiction;	and
(d) Meet the standards for the occupational license as	
provided in department rules.	
(5) The department must deny an application for an	
occupational license for any person who:	
(a) Is not qualified to perform the duties required of	a
1852 licensee;	

1855 (c) Has violated this part; or

information in the application;

(d) Has had a gaming-related license or application suspended, revoked, or denied in any other jurisdiction.

(b) Fails to disclose or knowingly submits false

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- (6) (a) The department may suspend, revoke, or restrict the occupational license of a licensee:
  - 1. Who violates this part or the rules of the department;
- 2. Who defaults on the payment of any obligation or debt due to this state or a county; or
  - 3. For any just cause.

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- (b) The department shall revoke the occupational license of a licensee for any cause that, if known to the department, would have disqualified the applicant from receiving a license.
- (7) Any training provided for an occupational licensee may be conducted in the facility of a resort licensee or at a school with which the resort licensee has entered into an agreement for that purpose.
- (8) A licensed travel agent whose commission or compensation from a licensee is derived solely from the price of the transportation or lodging arranged for by the travel agent is not required to have an occupational license.
- (9) A person who knowingly makes a false statement on an application for an occupational license commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 24. Section 551.223, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 1881 <u>551.223 Temporary supplier license; temporary occupational</u> 1882 license.—
- 1883 (1) Upon the written request of an applicant for a

  1884 supplier license or an occupational license, the department

  1885 shall issue a temporary license to the applicant and permit the

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applicant to undertake employment with or provide gaming
equipment, devices, or supplies or other goods or services to a
resort licensee or an applicant for a resort license if:

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

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- 1913 Section 25. Section 551.225, Florida Statutes, is created 1914 to read:
- 1915 551.225 Quarterly report.—The department shall file

  1916 quarterly reports with the Governor and Cabinet covering the

  1917 previous fiscal quarter. Each report must include:
  - (1) A statement of receipts and disbursements related to limited gaming.
  - (2) A summary of disciplinary actions taken by the department.
  - (3) Any additional information and recommendations that the department believes may improve the regulation of limited gaming or increase the economic benefits of limited gaming to this state.
- 1926 Section 26. Section 551.227, Florida Statutes, is created 1927 to read:
- 1928 <u>551.227</u> Resolution of disputes between licensees and wagerers.—
  - (1) (a) The licensee must immediately notify the department of a dispute whenever a resort licensee has a dispute with a wagerer which is not resolved to the satisfaction of the patron if the amount disputed is \$500 or more and involves:
  - 1. Alleged winnings, alleged losses, or the award or distribution of cash, prizes, benefits, tickets, or any other item or items in a game, tournament, contest, drawing, promotion, race, or similar activity or event; or
  - 2. The manner in which a game, tournament, contest, drawing, promotion, race, or similar activity or event was conducted.

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	(b)	Ιf	the	dispute	inv	olves	an	amount	less	tha	an	\$500,	the
lice	nsee	must	t imr	mediatel	y no	tify	the	wagerer	of	his	or	her	right
to f	ile	a cor	mpla:	int with	the	depa	rtme	ent.					

- (2) Upon notice of a dispute or receipt of a complaint, the department shall conduct any investigation it deems necessary and may order the licensee to make a payment to the wagerer upon a finding that the licensee is liable for the disputed amount. The decision of the department is effective on the date the aggrieved party receives notice of the decision.

  Notice of the decision is deemed sufficient if it is mailed to the last known address of the licensee and the wagerer. The notice is deemed to have been received by the resort licensee or the wagerer 5 days after it is deposited with the United States Postal Service with postage prepaid.
- (3) The failure of a resort licensee to notify the department of the dispute or the wagerer of the right to file a complaint is grounds for disciplinary action.
- (4) This section may not be construed to deny a wagerer an opportunity to make a claim in state court for nongaming-related issues.
- Section 27. Section 551.228, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 551.228 Enforcement of credit instruments.—
- (1) A credit instrument and the debt that instrument represents are valid and may be enforced by legal process.
- (2) A resort licensee may accept an incomplete credit instrument that is signed by the patron and states the amount of

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the debt in numbers and may complete the instrument as is necessary for the instrument to be presented for payment.

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

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

Section 28. Section 551.230, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

551.230 Compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program.—

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

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provider to meet any material terms of the contract, including the accountability standards, constitutes a breach of contract or is grounds for nonrenewal. The department may consult with the Department of the Lottery or the Department of Business and Professional Regulation in the development of the program and the development and analysis of any procurement for contractual services for the compulsive or addictive gambling prevention program.

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

  Section 29. Section 551.231, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 551.231 Voluntary self-exclusion from a limited gaming facility.—
- (1) A person may request that he or she be excluded from limited gaming facilities in this state by personally submitting a Request for Voluntary Self-exclusion from Limited Gaming Facilities Form to the department. The form must require the person requesting exclusion to:
- 2044 (a) State his or her:
  - 1. Name, including any aliases or nicknames;
- 2046 <u>2. Date of birth;</u>
- 2047 3. Current residential address;
  - 4. Telephone number;
- 5. Social security number; and

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	6.	Phy	sica	alc	desci	ripti	ion,	includ	ding	heig	ht,	weight,	gender,
hair	colo	or,	eye	co.	lor,	and	any	other	phys	sical	cha	aracteri	stic
that	may	ass	ist	in	the	ider	ntifi	ication	n of	the	pers	son.	

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A self-excluded person must update the information in this paragraph on forms supplied by the department within 30 days after any change.

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(b) Select one of the following as the duration of the self-exclusion:

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1. One year.

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2. Five years.

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3. Lifetime.

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(c) Execute a release in which the person:

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1. Acknowledges that the request for exclusion has been made voluntarily.

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2. Certifies that the information provided in the request for self-exclusion is true and correct.

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3. Acknowledges that the individual requesting self-exclusion is a problem gambler.

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4. Acknowledges that a person requesting a lifetime exclusion will not be removed from the self-exclusion list and that a person requesting a 1-year or 5-year exclusion will remain on the self-exclusion list until a request for removal is

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2073 approved by the department.

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2075 the gaming floor of a limited gaming facility, the individual
2076 may be removed and may be arrested and prosecuted for criminal

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trespass.

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5. Acknowledges that, if the individual is discovered on

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- 6. Releases, indemnifies, holds harmless, and forever discharges the state, department, and all licensee from any claims, damages, losses, expenses, or liability arising out of, by reason of or relating to the self-excluded person or to any other party for any harm, monetary or otherwise, which may arise as a result of one or more of the following:
- <u>a. The failure of a resort licensee to withhold gaming</u>
  privileges from or restore gaming privileges to a self-excluded
  person.
- b. Permitting or prohibiting a self-excluded person from engaging in gaming activity in a limited gaming facility.
- (2) A person submitting a self-exclusion request must present to the department a government-issued form of identification containing the person's signature.
- (3) The department shall take a photograph of a person requesting self-exclusion at the time the person submits a request for self-exclusion.
- Section 30. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 561.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 561.20 Limitation upon number of licenses issued.-
- (2)(a) No such limitation of the number of licenses as herein provided shall henceforth prohibit the issuance of a special license to:
- 1. Any bona fide hotel, motel, or motor court of not fewer than 80 guest rooms in any county having a population of less than 50,000 residents, and of not fewer than 100 guest rooms in any county having a population of 50,000 residents or greater; or any bona fide hotel or motel located in a historic structure,

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as defined in s. 561.01(21), with fewer than 100 quest rooms which derives at least 51 percent of its gross revenue from the rental of hotel or motel rooms, which is licensed as a public lodging establishment by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants; provided, however, that a bona fide hotel or motel with no fewer than 10 and no more than 25 quest rooms which is a historic structure, as defined in s. 561.01(21), in a municipality that on the effective date of this act has a population, according to the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research Estimates of Population for 1998, of no fewer than 25,000 and no more than 35,000 residents and that is within a constitutionally chartered county may be issued a special license. This special license shall allow the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages only on the licensed premises of the hotel or motel. In addition, the hotel or motel must derive at least 60 percent of its gross revenue from the rental of hotel or motel rooms and the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages; provided that the provisions of this subparagraph shall supersede local laws requiring a greater number of hotel rooms;

- 2. Any condominium accommodation of which no fewer than 100 condominium units are wholly rentable to transients and which is licensed under the provisions of chapter 509, except that the license shall be issued only to the person or corporation which operates the hotel or motel operation and not to the association of condominium owners;
- 3. Any condominium accommodation of which no fewer than 50 condominium units are wholly rentable to transients, which is

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licensed under the provisions of chapter 509, and which is located in any county having home rule under s. 10 or s. 11, Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1885, as amended, and incorporated by reference in s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State Constitution, except that the license shall be issued only to the person or corporation which operates the hotel or motel operation and not to the association of condominium owners;

- 4. Any restaurant having 2,500 square feet of service area and equipped to serve 150 persons full course meals at tables at one time, and deriving at least 51 percent of its gross revenue from the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages; however, no restaurant granted a special license on or after January 1, 1958, pursuant to general or special law shall operate as a package store, nor shall intoxicating beverages be sold under such license after the hours of serving food have elapsed; or
- 5. Any caterer, deriving at least 51 percent of its gross revenue from the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages, licensed by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants under chapter 509. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a licensee under this subparagraph shall sell or serve alcoholic beverages only for consumption on the premises of a catered event at which the licensee is also providing prepared food, and shall prominently display its license at any catered event at which the caterer is selling or serving alcoholic beverages. A licensee under this subparagraph shall purchase all alcoholic beverages it sells or serves at a catered event from a vendor licensed under s. 563.02(1), s. 564.02(1), or licensed under s. 565.02(1) subject to the limitation imposed in subsection (1),

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2162 as appropriate. A licensee under this subparagraph may not store 2163 any alcoholic beverages to be sold or served at a catered event. 2164 Any alcoholic beverages purchased by a licensee under this 2165 subparagraph for a catered event that are not used at that event 2166 must remain with the customer; provided that if the vendor 2167 accepts unopened alcoholic beverages, the licensee may return 2168 such alcoholic beverages to the vendor for a credit or 2169 reimbursement. Regardless of the county or counties in which the 2170 licensee operates, a licensee under this subparagraph shall pay 2171 the annual state license tax set forth in s. 565.02(1)(b). A 2172 licensee under this subparagraph must maintain for a period of 3 2173 years all records required by the department by rule to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this 2174 2175 subparagraph, including licensed vendor receipts for the 2176 purchase of alcoholic beverages and records identifying each customer and the location and date of each catered event. 2177 2178 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any vendor 2179 licensed under s. 565.02(1) subject to the limitation imposed in 2180 subsection (1), may, without any additional licensure under this 2181 subparagraph, serve or sell alcoholic beverages for consumption 2182 on the premises of a catered event at which prepared food is 2183 provided by a caterer licensed under chapter 509. If a licensee 2184 under this subparagraph also possesses any other license under 2185 the Beverage Law, the license issued under this subparagraph shall not authorize the holder to conduct activities on the 2186 premises to which the other license or licenses apply that would 2187 otherwise be prohibited by the terms of that license or the 2188 2189 Beverage Law. Nothing in this section shall permit the licensee

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to conduct activities that are otherwise prohibited by the Beverage Law or local law. The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco is hereby authorized to adopt rules to administer the license created in this subparagraph, to include rules governing licensure, recordkeeping, and enforcement. The first \$300,000 in fees collected by the division each fiscal year pursuant to this subparagraph shall be deposited in the Department of Children and Family Services' Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund to be used only for alcohol and drug abuse education, treatment, and prevention programs. The remainder of the fees collected shall be deposited into the Hotel and Restaurant Trust Fund created pursuant to s. 509.072.

6. Any destination resort licensed by the Department of Gaming Control under chapter 551. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a licensee under this subparagraph may sell or serve alcoholic beverages only for consumption on the premises. A licensee under this subparagraph shall purchase all alcoholic beverages from a supplier licensed under s. 551.221 or s. 551.223. Regardless of the county or counties in which the licensee operates, a licensee under this subparagraph shall pay an annual state license tax of \$250,000, the proceeds of which shall be deposited into the Destination Resort Trust Fund of the Department of Gaming Control. This subparagraph expressly preempts the regulation of alcoholic beverages at destination resorts licensed by the Department of Gaming Control to the state and supersedes any municipal or county ordinance on the subject. Notwithstanding any other law or local law or ordinance to the contrary, a licensee under this

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subparagraph may serve alcoholic beverages 24 hours per day, every day of the year. This subparagraph does not permit the licensee to conduct activities that are otherwise prohibited by the Beverage Law. The Department of Gaming Control shall adopt rules to implement this subparagraph, including, but not limited to, rules governing licensure, recordkeeping, and enforcement. A licensee under this subparagraph must maintain for a period of 3 years all records required by the Department of Gaming Control by rule to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this subparagraph, including licensed supplier receipts for the purchase of alcoholic beverages.

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

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

Section 31. Section 849.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 849.15 Manufacture, sale, possession, etc., of coinoperated devices prohibited.—
  - (1) It is unlawful:
- (a) To manufacture, own, store, keep, possess, sell, rent, lease, let on shares, lend or give away, transport, or expose

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for sale or lease, or to offer to sell, rent, lease, let on shares, lend or give away, or permit the operation of, or for any person to permit to be placed, maintained, or used or kept in any room, space, or building owned, leased or occupied by the person or under the person's management or control, any slot machine or device or any part thereof; or

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

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interstate and foreign commerce," designated as 15 U.S.C. ss. 1171-1177, approved January 2, 1951. All shipments of gaming devices, including slot machines, into any county of this state within which slot machine gaming is authorized pursuant to chapter 551 and the registering, recording, and labeling of which have been duly performed by the manufacturer or distributor thereof in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of that chapter of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to prohibit transportation of gaming devices in interstate and foreign commerce," approved January 2, 1951, being ch. 1194, 64 Stat. 1134, and also designated as 15 U.S.C. ss. 1171-1177, shall be deemed legal shipments thereof into this state provided the destination of such shipments is an eliqible facility as defined in s. 551.102, or the facility of a slot machine manufacturer or slot machine distributor as provided in s. 551.109(2)(a), or the facility of a resort licensee or supplier licensee under part II of chapter 551.

(3) This section does not apply to slot machine licensees authorized under part I of chapter 551 or resort licensees as authorized under part II of chapter 551.

Section 32. Section 849.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 849.231 Gambling devices; manufacture, sale, purchase or possession unlawful.—
- (1) Except in instances when the following described implements or apparatus are being held or transported by authorized persons for the purpose of destruction, as hereinafter provided, and except in instances when the following

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described instruments or apparatus are being held, sold, transported, or manufactured by persons who have registered with the United States Government pursuant to the provisions of Title 15 of the United States Code, ss. 1171 et seq., as amended, so long as the described implements or apparatus are not displayed to the general public, sold for use in Florida, or held or manufactured in contravention of the requirements of 15 U.S.C. ss. 1171 et seq., it shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, transport, offer for sale, purchase, own, or have in his or her possession any roulette wheel or table, faro layout, crap table or layout, chemin de fer table or layout, chuck-a-luck wheel, bird cage such as used for gambling, bolita balls, chips with house markings, or any other device, implement, apparatus, or paraphernalia ordinarily or commonly used or designed to be used in the operation of gambling houses or establishments, excepting ordinary dice and playing cards.

- (2) In addition to any other penalties provided for the violation of this section, any occupational license held by a person found guilty of violating this section shall be suspended for a period not to exceed 5 years.
- (3) This section and s. 849.05 do not apply to a vessel of foreign registry or a vessel operated under the authority of a country except the United States, while docked in this state or transiting in the territorial waters of this state.
- (4) This section does not apply to resort licensees as authorized under part II of chapter 551.

Section 33. Transfers.-

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

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Section 34. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1), subsection (7), and paragraph (a) of subsection (13) of section 285.710, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

285.710 Compact authorization.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (f) "State compliance agency" means the Division of Parimutuel Wagering of the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation which is designated as the state agency having the authority to carry out the state's oversight responsibilities under the compact.
- (7) The Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation is designated as the state compliance agency having the authority to carry out the state's oversight responsibilities under the compact authorized by this section.
- (13) For the purpose of satisfying the requirement in 25 U.S.C. s. 2710(d)(1)(B) that the gaming activities authorized under an Indian gaming compact must be permitted in the state for any purpose by any person, organization, or entity, the following class III games or other games specified in this section are hereby authorized to be conducted by the Tribe pursuant to the compact:
- (a) Slot machines, as defined in s. 551.102 551.102(8). Section 35. Subsections (8) through (39) of section 550.002, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (7) through (38), respectively, and subsection (6) and present subsection (7) of that section are amended, to read:

550.002 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

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- (6) "Department" means the Department of <u>Gaming Control</u> Business and <u>Professional Regulation</u>.
- (7) "Division" means the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 36. Section 550.0251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.0251 The powers and duties of the <u>department</u> division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the <u>Department</u> of <u>Business and</u>

Professional Regulation.—The <u>department</u> division shall administer this chapter and regulate the pari-mutuel industry under this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, and:

- (1) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 department <u>division</u>.

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- (4) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may take testimony concerning any matter within its jurisdiction and issue summons and subpoenas for any witness and subpoenas duces tecum in connection with any matter within the jurisdiction of the department <u>division</u> under its seal and signed by the director.
- (5) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> for a controlled substance or alcohol and may prescribe procedural matters not in conflict with s.  $\underline{120.80(19)}$   $\underline{120.80(4)(a)}$ .
- In addition to the power to exclude certain persons from any pari-mutuel facility in this state, the department division may exclude any person from any and all pari-mutuel facilities in this state for conduct that would constitute, if the person were a licensee, a violation of this chapter or the rules of the department division. The department division may exclude from any pari-mutuel 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 department division may authorize any person who has been ejected or excluded from pari-mutuel facilities in this state or another state to attend the pari-mutuel facilities in this state upon a finding that the attendance of such person at pari-mutuel facilities would not be adverse to the public interest or to the

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integrity of the sport or industry; however, this subsection shall not be construed to abrogate the common-law right of a pari-mutuel permitholder to exclude absolutely a patron in this state.

- (7) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may oversee the making of, and distribution from, all pari-mutuel pools.
- (8) The department may collect taxes and require compliance with reporting requirements for financial information as authorized by this chapter. In addition, the secretary of the department may require permitholders conducting pari-mutuel operations within the state to remit taxes, including fees, by electronic funds transfer if the taxes and fees amounted to \$50,000 or more in the prior reporting year.
- (9) The department division may conduct investigations in enforcing this chapter, except that all information obtained pursuant to an investigation by the department division for an alleged violation of this chapter or rules of the department 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 department 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 department division or another administrative or law enforcement agency.

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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 <u>department</u> 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 parimutuel 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 <u>department</u> division shall supervise and regulate the welfare of racing animals at pari-mutuel facilities.
- (12) The <u>department</u> 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 <u>department</u> 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 37. Effective upon this act becoming a law, present subsections (11) through (14) of section 550.054,

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Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (10) through (13), respectively, present subsection (10) is amended, and new subsections (14) and (15) are added to that section, to read:

550.054 Application for permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering.—

- (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 division shall revoke the permit upon adequate notice to the permitholder. However, the division, upon good cause shown by the permitholder, may grant one extension of up to 12 months.
- (14) The department shall revoke the permit upon adequate notice to the permitholder if the permitholder has not conducted a full schedule of live racing or games before January 15, 2012.
- (15) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a pari-mutuel permit may not be issued on or after the date that this act becomes a law.

Section 38. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 550.09514, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.09514 Greyhound dogracing taxes; purse requirements.—
(2)

(f) Each greyhound permitholder shall, during the permitholder's race meet, supply kennel operators and the department 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

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on which such purses were paid and the transmission costs of sending the simulcast or intertrack broadcasts, so that the kennel operators may determine statutory and contractual compliance.

Section 39. Subsection (1) of section 550.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.135 Division of moneys derived under this law.—All moneys that are deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund shall be distributed as follows:

(1) The daily license fee revenues collected pursuant to s. 550.0951(1) shall be used to fund the operating cost of the department division and to provide a proportionate share of the operation of the office of the secretary and the Division of Administration of the department of Business and Professional Regulation; however, other collections in the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund may also be used to fund the operation of the department division in accordance with authorized appropriations.

Section 40. Subsection (4) of 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.—

(4) The provisions of s.  $\underline{120.80(19)}$   $\underline{120.80(4)(a)}$  apply to all actions taken by the stewards, judges, or board of judges pursuant to this section without regard to the limitation

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contained therein.

Section 41. Subsection (15) of section 550.2415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.2415 Racing of animals under certain conditions prohibited; penalties; exceptions.—

(15) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may implement by rule medication levels recommended by the University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine developed pursuant to an agreement between the <u>department</u> <u>division of Pari-mutuel</u>

Wagering and the University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine. The University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine may provide written notification to the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> that it has completed research or review on a particular drug pursuant to the agreement and when the College of Veterinary Medicine has completed a final report of its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>.

Section 42. Paragraph (j) of subsection (3) of section 550.2625, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.2625 Horseracing; minimum purse requirement, Florida breeders' and owners' awards.—

(3) Each horseracing permitholder conducting any 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

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also applies to all Breeder's Cup races conducted outside this state taken pursuant to s. 550.3551(3). On any race originating live in this state which is broadcast out-of-state to any location at which wagers are accepted pursuant to s. 550.3551(2), the host track is required to pay 3.475 percent of the gross revenue derived from such out-of-state broadcasts as breeders', stallion, or special racing awards. The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association is authorized to receive these payments from the permitholders and make payments of awards earned. The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association has the right to withhold up to 10 percent of the permitholder's payments under this section as a fee for administering the payments of awards and for general promotion of the industry. The permitholder shall remit these payments to the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association by the 5th day of each calendar month for such sums accruing during the preceding calendar month and shall report such payments to the department division as prescribed by the department 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:

(j) If the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> finds that the Florida
Thoroughbred Breeders' Association has not complied with any
provision of this section, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may order the
association to cease and desist from receiving funds and

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administering funds received under this section. If the <a href="mailto:department division">department division</a> enters such an order, the permitholder shall make the payments authorized in this section to the <a href="mailto:department division">department</a> 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 <a href="mailto:department division">department division of Pari-mutuel Wagering</a> Trust Fund. The <a href="mailto:department division">department division</a> shall authorize payment from these funds to any breeder or stallion owner entitled to an award that has not been previously paid by the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association in accordance with the applicable rate.

Section 43. Subsection (1) of section 550.2704, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.2704 Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet.-

(1) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, there is hereby created a special jai alai meet which shall be designated as the "Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet" and which shall be hosted by the Florida jai alai permitholders selected by the National Association of Jai Alai Frontons, Inc., to conduct such meet. The meet shall consist of three qualifying performances and a final performance, each of which is to be conducted on different days. Upon the selection of the Florida permitholders for the meet, and upon application by the selected permitholders, the department 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

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otherwise authorized to conduct a meet. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any Florida permitholder who is to conduct a performance which is a part of the Jai Alai Tournament of Champions Meet shall not be required to apply for the license for said meet if it is to be run during the regular season for which such permitholder has a license.

Section 44. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 550.3345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.3345 Conversion of quarter horse permit to a limited thoroughbred permit.—

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the holder of a quarter horse racing permit issued under s. 550.334 may, within 1 year after the effective date of this section, apply to the division for a transfer of the quarter horse racing permit to a not-for-profit corporation formed under state law to serve the purposes of the state as provided in subsection (1). The board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation must be comprised of 11 members, 4 of whom shall be designated by the applicant, 4 of whom shall be designated by the Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' Association, and 3 of whom shall be designated by the other 8 directors, with at least 1 of these 3 members being an authorized representative of another thoroughbred permitholder in this state. The not-for-profit corporation shall submit an application to the division for review and approval of the transfer in accordance with s. 550.054. Upon approval of the transfer by the division, and notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the not-for-profit corporation may, within 1 year after its receipt

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of the permit, request that the division convert the quarter horse racing permit to a permit authorizing the holder to conduct pari-mutuel wagering meets of thoroughbred racing. Neither the transfer of the quarter horse racing permit nor its conversion to a limited thoroughbred permit shall be subject to the mileage limitation or the ratification election as set forth under s. 550.054(2) or s. 550.0651. Upon receipt of the request for such conversion, the division shall timely issue a converted permit. The converted permit and the not-for-profit corporation shall be subject to the following requirements:

- (d) 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(12) 550.054(13) or s. 550.0651, 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.
- Section 45. Paragraph (g) of subsection (9) of section 550.6305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 550.6305 Intertrack wagering; guest track payments; accounting rules.—
- (9) A host track that has contracted with an out-of-state horse track to broadcast live races conducted at such out-of-state horse track pursuant to s. 550.3551(5) may broadcast such out-of-state races to any guest track and accept wagers thereon in the same manner as is provided in s. 550.3551.

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- (g)1. Any thoroughbred permitholder which accepts wagers on a simulcast signal must make the signal available to any permitholder that is eligible to conduct intertrack wagering under the provisions of ss. 550.615-550.6345.
- 2. Any thoroughbred permitholder which accepts wagers on a simulcast signal received after 6 p.m. must make such signal available to any permitholder that is eligible to conduct intertrack wagering under the provisions of ss. 550.615-550.6345, including any permitholder located as specified in s. 550.615(6). Such guest permitholders are authorized to accept wagers on such simulcast signal, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary.
- 3. Any thoroughbred permitholder which accepts wagers on a simulcast signal received after 6 p.m. must make such signal available to any permitholder that is eligible to conduct intertrack wagering under the provisions of ss. 550.615-550.6345, including any permitholder located as specified in s. 550.615(9). Such guest permitholders are authorized to accept wagers on such simulcast signals for a number of performances not to exceed that which constitutes a full schedule of live races for a quarter horse permitholder pursuant to s. 550.002(10) 550.002(11), notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, except that the restrictions provided in s. 550.615(9)(a) apply to wagers on such simulcast signals.

No thoroughbred permitholder shall be required to continue to rebroadcast a simulcast signal to any in-state permitholder if

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the average per performance gross receipts returned to the host permitholder over the preceding 30-day period were less than \$100. Subject to the provisions of s. 550.615(4), as a condition of receiving rebroadcasts of thoroughbred simulcast signals under this paragraph, a guest permitholder must accept intertrack wagers on all live races conducted by all thenoperating thoroughbred permitholders.

Section 46. Subsection (3) of section 550.902, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.902 Purposes.—The purposes of this compact are to:

(3) Authorize the department of Business and Professional Regulation to participate in this compact.

Section 47. 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 <u>Department of Gaming Control Secretary of Business and Professional Regulation</u>. 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 pari-mutuel wagering and in fulfilling her or his responsibilities as the representative from her or his state

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to the compact committee.

Section 48. Section 551.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.101 Slot machine gaming authorized.—Any licensed parimutuel facility located in Miami-Dade County or Broward County existing at the time of adoption of s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution that has conducted live racing or games during calendar years 2002 and 2003 may possess slot machines and conduct slot machine gaming at the location where the parimutuel permitholder is authorized to conduct parimutuel wagering activities pursuant to such permitholder's valid parimutuel permit provided that a majority of voters in a countywide referendum have approved slot machines at such facility in the respective county. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it is not a crime for a person to participate in slot machine gaming at a pari-mutuel facility licensed to possess slot machines and conduct slot machine gaming or to participate in slot machine gaming described in this part chapter.

Section 49. Section 551.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.102 Definitions.—As used in this <u>part</u> <del>chapter</del>, the term:

- (1) "Distributor" means any person who sells, leases, or offers or otherwise provides, distributes, or services any slot machine or associated equipment for use or play of slot machines in this state. A manufacturer may be a distributor within the state.
  - (2) "Designated slot machine gaming area" means the area

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or areas of a facility of a slot machine licensee in which slot machine gaming may be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this part <del>chapter</del>.

- (3) "Division" means the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (3) (4) "Eligible facility" means any licensed pari-mutuel facility located in Miami-Dade County or Broward County existing at the time of adoption of s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution that has conducted live racing or games during calendar years 2002 and 2003 and has been approved by a majority of voters in a countywide referendum to have slot machines at such facility in the respective county; any licensed pari-mutuel facility located within a county as defined in s. 125.011, provided such facility has conducted live racing for 2 consecutive calendar years immediately preceding its application for a slot machine license, pays the required license fee, and meets the other requirements of this chapter; or any licensed pari-mutuel facility in any other county in which a majority of voters have approved slot machines at such facilities in a countywide referendum held pursuant to a statutory or constitutional authorization after the effective date of this section in the respective county, provided such facility has conducted a full schedule of live racing for 2 consecutive calendar years immediately preceding its application for a slot machine license, pays the required licensed fee, and meets the other requirements of this part chapter.
- (4) (5) "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures, builds, rebuilds, fabricates, assembles, produces, programs,

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designs, or otherwise makes modifications to any slot machine or associated equipment for use or play of slot machines in this state for gaming purposes. A manufacturer may be a distributor within the state.

- (5)(6) "Nonredeemable credits" means slot machine operating credits that cannot be redeemed for cash or any other thing of value by a slot machine, kiosk, or the slot machine licensee and that are provided free of charge to patrons. Such credits do not constitute "nonredeemable credits" until such time as they are metered as credit into a slot machine and recorded in the facility-based monitoring system.
- (6) (7) "Progressive system" means a computerized system linking slot machines in one or more licensed facilities within this state or other jurisdictions and offering one or more common progressive payouts based on the amounts wagered.
- (7)(8) "Slot machine" means any mechanical or electrical contrivance, terminal that may or may not be capable of downloading slot games from a central server system, machine, or other device that, upon insertion of a coin, bill, ticket, token, or similar object or upon payment of any consideration whatsoever, including the use of any electronic payment system except a credit card or debit card, is available to play or operate, the play or operation of which, whether by reason of skill or application of the element of chance or both, may deliver or entitle the person or persons playing or operating the contrivance, terminal, machine, or other device to receive cash, billets, tickets, tokens, or electronic credits to be exchanged for cash or to receive merchandise or anything of

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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).

- $\underline{(8)}$  "Slot machine facility" means a facility at which slot machines as defined in this <u>part</u> <del>chapter</del> are lawfully offered for play.
- (9) (10) "Slot machine license" means a license issued by the <u>department</u> 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 <u>part</u> chapter, and department division rules.
- (10) (11) "Slot machine licensee" means a pari-mutuel permitholder who holds a license issued by the <u>department</u> division pursuant to this <u>part chapter</u> that authorizes such person to possess a slot machine within facilities specified in s. 23, Art. X of the State Constitution and allows slot machine gaming.
- (11) (12) "Slot machine operator" means a person employed or contracted by the owner of a licensed facility to conduct slot machine gaming at that licensed facility.
- (12) (13) "Slot machine revenues" means the total of all cash and property, except nonredeemable credits, received by the slot machine licensee from the operation of slot machines less

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the amount of cash, cash equivalents, credits, and prizes paid to winners of slot machine gaming.

Section 50. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 551.103, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

551.103 Powers and duties of the <u>department</u> division and law enforcement.—

- (1) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall adopt, pursuant to the provisions of ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, all rules necessary to implement, administer, and regulate slot machine gaming as authorized in this part <u>chapter</u>. Such rules must include:
- (a) Procedures for applying for a slot machine license and renewal of a slot machine license.
- (b) Technical requirements and the qualifications contained in this <u>part</u> <del>chapter</del> that are necessary to receive a slot machine license or slot machine occupational license.
- evaluate slot machines for compliance with this <u>part chapter</u>. The <u>department division</u> 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 <u>part chapter</u> and to otherwise perform the functions assigned to it in this <u>part chapter</u>. 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

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part chapter shall be made from a list of one or more laboratories approved by the department division.

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

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paragraph. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> and the Department of Law Enforcement shall exchange such information necessary for and cooperate in the investigation of the circumstances requiring suspension of play under this paragraph.

- (f) Procedures for requiring each licensee at his or her own cost and expense to supply the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u>. The licensee shall be required to keep its books and records and make reports as provided in this <u>part</u> <u>chapter</u> 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 part chapter or determined by the department division to be necessary to the proper implementation and enforcement of this part chapter.
- (h) A requirement that the payout percentage of a slot machine be no less than 85 percent if the slot machine is taxed at 35 percent, and no less than 90 percent if the slot machine is taxed at 10 percent.

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- (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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall conduct such investigations necessary to fulfill its responsibilities under the provisions of this part <u>chapter</u>.
- (3) The Department of Law Enforcement and local law enforcement agencies shall have concurrent jurisdiction to investigate criminal violations of this <u>part</u> 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)

- (b) In addition, the department division may:
- 1. Collect taxes, assessments, fees, and penalties.
- 2. Deny, revoke, suspend, or place conditions on the license of a person who violates any provision of this <u>part</u> <del>chapter</del> or rule adopted pursuant thereto.
- Section 51. Subsection (1), paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (4), subsections (6) and (8), and paragraph (d) of subsection (10) of section 551.104, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 551.104 License to conduct slot machine gaming.-
  - (1) Upon application and a finding by the department

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division after investigation that the application is complete and the applicant is qualified and payment of the initial license fee, the <u>department</u> 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 part <del>chapter</del> and rules adopted pursuant thereto.

- (4) As a condition of licensure and to maintain continued authority for the conduct of slot machine gaming, the slot machine licensee shall:
  - (a) Continue to be in compliance with this part chapter.
- (c) Conduct no fewer than a full schedule of live racing or games as defined in s. 550.002(10) 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.
- (6) A slot machine licensee shall keep and maintain permanent daily records of its slot machine operation and shall maintain such records for a period of not less than 5 years. These records must include all financial transactions and contain sufficient detail to determine compliance with the requirements of this part chapter. All records shall be available for audit and inspection by the department division, the Department of Law Enforcement, or other law enforcement agencies during the licensee's regular business hours.
  - (8) A slot machine licensee shall file with the department

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division an audit of the receipt and distribution of all slot machine revenues provided by an independent certified public accountant verifying compliance with all financial and auditing provisions of this part chapter and the associated rules adopted under this part 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.

(10)

(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 <u>part</u> chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this subsection are severable.

Section 52. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and subsection (4) of section 551.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

551.106 License fee; tax rate; penalties.-

- (1) LICENSE FEE.—
- (a) Upon submission of the initial application for a slot machine license and annually thereafter, on the anniversary date of the issuance of the initial license, the licensee must pay to the <u>department division</u> a nonrefundable license fee of \$3 million for the succeeding 12 months of licensure. In the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the licensee must pay the <u>department division</u> a nonrefundable license fee of \$2.5 million for the succeeding

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12 months of licensure. In the 2011-2012 fiscal year and for every fiscal year thereafter, the licensee must pay the department division a nonrefundable license fee of \$2 million for the succeeding 12 months of licensure. The license fee shall be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to be used by the department division and the Department of Law Enforcement for investigations, regulation of slot machine gaming, and enforcement of slot machine gaming provisions under this part chapter. These payments shall be accounted for separately from taxes or fees paid pursuant to the provisions of chapter 550.

- (2) TAX ON SLOT MACHINE REVENUES.—
- The tax rate on slot machine revenues at each facility (a) shall be 35 percent. If a destination resort license is issued, and after the first game is conducted at the destination resort, the tax rate on slot machine revenues at each facility within that county shall be 10 percent. If, during any state fiscal year, the aggregate amount of tax paid to the state by all slot machine licensees in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties is less than the aggregate amount of tax paid to the state by all slot machine licensees in the 2008-2009 fiscal year, each slot machine licensee shall pay to the state within 45 days after the end of the state fiscal year a surcharge equal to its pro rata share of an amount equal to the difference between the aggregate amount of tax paid to the state by all slot machine licensees in the 2008-2009 fiscal year and the amount of tax paid during the fiscal year. Each licensee's pro rata share shall be an amount determined by dividing the number 1 by the number of facilities

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licensed to operate slot machines during the applicable fiscal year, regardless of whether the facility is operating such machines.

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

Section 53. Subsection (1), paragraph (d) of subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and subsection (11) of section 551.107, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

551.107 Slot machine occupational license; findings; application; fee.—

(1) The Legislature finds that individuals and entities that are licensed under this section require heightened state scrutiny, including the submission by the individual licensees or persons associated with the entities described in this part chapter of fingerprints for a criminal history record check.

(4)

(d) The slot machine occupational license fee for initial application and annual renewal shall be determined by rule of the department division but may not exceed \$50 for a general or

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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 <u>department division</u> against the slot machine licensee, but it is not a violation of this <u>part chapter</u> or rules of the <u>department division</u> by the general occupational licensee and does not prohibit the initial issuance or the renewal of the general occupational license.

The department division may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew any slot machine occupational license if the applicant for such license or the licensee has violated the provisions of this part <del>chapter</del> or the rules of the department division governing the conduct of persons connected with slot machine gaming. In addition, the department 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

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The department division may impose a civil fine of up to \$5,000 for each violation of this part <del>chapter</del> or the rules of the department division in addition to or in lieu of any other penalty provided for in this section. The department division may adopt a penalty schedule for violations of this part chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to this part 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 department division may exclude from all licensed slot machine facilities in this state, for a period not to exceed the period of suspension, revocation, or ineligibility, any person whose occupational license application has been declared ineligible to hold an occupational license or whose occupational license has been suspended or revoked by the department division.

Section 54. Subsection (2) of section 551.108, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.108 Prohibited relationships.-

(2) A manufacturer or distributor of slot machines may not enter into any contract with a slot machine licensee that provides for any revenue sharing of any kind or nature that is directly or indirectly calculated on the basis of a percentage of slot machine revenues. Any maneuver, shift, or device whereby this subsection is violated is a violation of this part chapter and renders any such agreement void.

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Section 55. Subsections (1), (2), and (7) of section 551.109, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

551.109 Prohibited acts; penalties.-

- (1) Except as otherwise provided by law and in addition to any other penalty, any person who knowingly makes or causes to be made, or aids, assists, or procures another to make, a false statement in any report, disclosure, application, or any other document required under this <u>part chapter</u> or any rule adopted under this <u>part chapter</u> is subject to an administrative fine or civil penalty of up to \$10,000.
- (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 <u>part chapter</u> 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 department division who are authorized to maintain a slot machine storage and maintenance facility at any location in a county in which slot machine gaming is authorized by this part chapter. The department division may adopt rules regarding security and access to the storage facility and inspections by the department 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

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investigators. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> and the Department of Law Enforcement may possess slot machines for training and testing purposes. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 56. Section 551.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.111 Legal devices.—Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a slot machine manufactured, sold, distributed, possessed, or operated according to the provisions of this part chapter is not unlawful.

Section 57. 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 <u>department</u> <u>division</u> 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 <u>part chapter</u> or the rules of the <u>department division</u>. The <u>department division</u> 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

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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 58. Section 551.117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

suspend any slot machine license issued under this part chapter upon the willful violation by the slot machine licensee of any provision of this part chapter or of any rule adopted under this part chapter. In lieu of suspending or revoking a slot machine license, the department division may impose a civil penalty against the slot machine licensee for a violation of this part chapter or any rule adopted by the department division. Except as otherwise provided in this part chapter, the penalty so imposed may not exceed \$100,000 for each count or separate offense. All penalties imposed and collected must be deposited into the Pari-mutuel Wagering Trust Fund of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 59. Section 551.119, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.119 Caterer's license.—A slot machine licensee is entitled to a caterer's license pursuant to s. 565.02 on days on which the pari-mutuel facility is open to the public for slot machine game play as authorized by this <u>part chapter</u>.

Section 60. Section 551.122, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.122 Rulemaking.—The <u>department</u> division may adopt

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rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer the provisions of this part chapter.

Section 61. Section 551.123, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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 department Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering and other authorized state agencies shall administer this part 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 part chapter and the rules adopted by the department division.

Section 62. Subsection (5) of section 565.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

565.02 License fees; vendors; clubs; caterers; and others.—

(5) A caterer at a horse or dog racetrack or jai alai fronton may obtain a license upon the payment of an annual state license tax of \$675. Such caterer's license shall permit sales only within the enclosure in which such races or jai alai games are conducted, and such licensee shall be permitted to sell only during the period beginning 10 days before and ending 10 days after racing or jai alai under the authority of the Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the Department of Gaming Control Business and Professional Regulation is conducted at such racetrack or jai alai fronton. Except as in this subsection

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otherwise provided, caterers licensed hereunder shall be treated as vendors licensed to sell by the drink the beverages mentioned herein and shall be subject to all the provisions hereof relating to such vendors.

Section 63. Section 817.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 817.37 Touting; defining; providing punishment; ejection from racetracks.—
- (1) Any person who knowingly and designedly by false representation attempts to, or does persuade, procure or cause another person to wager on a horse in a race to be run in this state or elsewhere, and upon which money is wagered in this state, and who asks or demands compensation as a reward for information or purported information given in such case is a tout, and is guilty of touting.
- (2) Any person who is a tout, or who attempts or conspires to commit touting, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- uses the name of any official of the <u>Department of Gaming</u>

  <u>Control Florida Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering</u>, its inspectors or attaches, or of any official of any racetrack association, or the names of any owner, trainer, jockey, or other person licensed by the <u>Department of Gaming Control Florida Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering</u>, as the source of any information or purported information shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.

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- Any person who has been convicted of touting by any court, and the record of whose conviction on such charge is on file in the office of the Department of Gaming Control Florida Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering, any court of this state, or of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or any person who has been ejected from any racetrack of this or any other state for touting or practices inimical to the public interest shall be excluded from all racetracks in this state and if such person returns to a racetrack he or she shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any such person who refuses to leave such track when ordered to do so by inspectors of the Department of Gaming Control Florida Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering or by any peace officer, or by an accredited attaché attache of a racetrack or association shall be quilty of a separate offense which shall be a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.083.
- Section 64. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) and subsections (4) and (16) of section 849.086, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

849.086 Cardrooms authorized.-

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- (g) "Division" means the <del>Division of Pari-mutuel Wagering</del> of the Department of <u>Gaming Control</u> Business and Professional Regulation.
- (4) AUTHORITY OF DIVISION.—The division of Pari-mutuel Wagering of the department of Business and Professional

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Regulation shall administer this section and regulate the operation of cardrooms under this section and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, and is hereby authorized to:

- (a) Adopt rules, including, but not limited to: the issuance of cardroom and employee licenses for cardroom operations; the operation of a cardroom; recordkeeping and reporting requirements; and the collection of all fees and taxes imposed by this section.
- (b) Conduct investigations and monitor the operation of cardrooms and the playing of authorized games therein.
- (c) Review the books, accounts, and records of any current or former cardroom operator.
- (d) Suspend or revoke any license or permit, after hearing, for any violation of the provisions of this section or the administrative rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (e) Take testimony, issue summons and subpoenas for any witness, and issue subpoenas duces tecum in connection with any matter within its jurisdiction.
- (f) Monitor and ensure the proper collection of taxes and fees imposed by this section. Permitholder internal controls are mandated to ensure no compromise of state funds. To that end, a roaming division auditor will monitor and verify the cash flow and accounting of cardroom revenue for any given operating day.
- (16) LOCAL GOVERNMENT APPROVAL.—The <u>department may</u> division of Pari-mutuel Wagering shall not issue any initial license under this section except upon proof in such form as the division may prescribe that the local government where the applicant for such license desires to conduct cardroom gaming

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has voted to approve such activity by a majority vote of the governing body of the municipality or the governing body of the county if the facility is not located in a municipality.

Section 65. (1) Sections 65 through 78 of this act may be cited as the "Electronic Gambling Prohibition and Community

Protection Act."

Section 66. (1) The Legislature declares that s. 849.01 specifically prohibits the keeping or maintaining of a place for the purpose of gaming or gambling.

- (2) The Legislature finds that s 849.0935 was enacted to allow specified charitable or nonprofit organizations the opportunity to raise funds to carry out their charitable or nonprofit purpose by conducting a raffle for prizes by eliminating the element of consideration and allowing the receipt of voluntary donations or contributions and was not intended to provide a vehicle for the establishment of places of gambling or gaming.
- (3) The Legislature finds that s. 849.094 was enacted to regulate certain game promotions or sweepstakes conducted by for-profit commercial entities on a limited and occasional basis as an advertising and marketing tool and incidental to substantial bona fide sales of consumer products or services provided the element of consideration is removed as no purchase necessary and provided they comply with the requirements and rules specified by law and was not intended to provide a vehicle for the establishment of places of ongoing gambling or gaming.
- (4) Therefore, the Legislature finds that there is a compelling state interest in addressing the deleterious effects

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of the proliferation of electronic machines and devices used for maintaining an ongoing place of gaming or gambling under the pretext of conducting a charitable non-profit drawing by chance, or a sweepstakes game promotion in connection with the sale of a consumer product or service. The Legislature declares that it is the intent of this act to prohibit the use of such devices and nothing in this act may be construed to authorize the possession or operation of any machine or device that is prohibited under any other provision of law.

Section 67. (1) All of the statutory powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, administrative authority; administrative rules; pending issues; and filings, certifications, and existing contracts for administration and enforcement of section 849.094, Florida Statutes, relating to game promotions in connection with sale of consumer products or services, are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to the Department of Gaming Control.

- (2) The transfer of regulatory authority under section 849.094, Florida Statutes, provided by this section shall not affect the validity of any judicial or administrative action pending as of 11:59 p.m. on the day before the effective date of this section to which the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services is at that time a party, and the Department of Gaming Control shall be substituted as a party in interest in any such action.
  - (3) All lawful orders issued by the Department of

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Agriculture and Consumer Services implementing or enforcing or otherwise in regard to any provision of section 849.094, Florida Statutes, issued prior to the effective date of this section shall remain in effect and be enforceable after the effective date of this section unless thereafter modified in accordance with law.

(4) The rules of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services relating to the implementation of section 849.094, Florida Statutes, that were in effect at 11:59 p.m. on the day prior to the effective date of this section shall become the rules of the Department of Gaming Control and shall remain in effect until amended or repealed in the manner provided by law.

Section 68. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (2), (4), and (7) of section 849.0935, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

849.0935 Charitable, nonprofit organizations; drawings by chance; required disclosures; unlawful acts and practices; penalties.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Drawing by chance," or "drawing," or "raffle" means an enterprise in which, from the entries submitted by the public to the organization conducting the drawing, one or more entries are selected by chance to win a prize. The term "drawing" does not include those enterprises, commonly known as "game promotions," as defined by s. 849.094, "matching," "instant winner," or "preselected sweepstakes," which involve the distribution of winning numbers, previously designated as such,

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3449 to the public.

- (2) The provisions of s. 849.09 shall not be construed to prohibit an organization qualified under 26 U.S.C. s. 501(c)(3), (4), (7), (8), (10), or (19) from conducting drawings by chance pursuant to the authority granted by this section, provided the organization has complied with all applicable provisions of chapter 496 and this section. Authority to conduct drawings by chance pursuant to this section does not provide an exemption to s. 849.01, s. 849.15, or any other law.
- (4) It is unlawful for any organization that which, pursuant to the authority granted by this section, promotes, operates, or conducts a drawing by chance:
- (a) To design, engage in, promote, or conduct any drawing in which the winner is predetermined by means of matching, instant win, or preselected sweepstakes or otherwise or in which the selection of the winners is in any way rigged;
- (b) To require an entry fee, donation, substantial consideration, payment, proof of purchase, or contribution as a condition of entering the drawing or of being selected to win a prize. However, this provision shall not prohibit an organization from suggesting a minimum donation or from including a statement of such suggested minimum donation on any printed material <u>used utilized</u> in connection with the fundraising event or drawing;
- (c) To condition the drawing on a minimum number of tickets having been disbursed to contributors or on a minimum amount of contributions having been received;
  - (d) To arbitrarily remove, disqualify, disallow, or reject

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any entry or to discriminate in any manner between entrants who gave contributions to the organization and those who did not give such contributions;

- (e) To fail to promptly notify, at the address set forth on the entry blank, any person, whose entry is selected to win, of the fact that he or she won;
  - (f) To fail to award all prizes offered;
- (g) To print, publish, or circulate literature or advertising material used in connection with the drawing which is false, deceptive, or misleading;
  - (h) To cancel a drawing; or
- (i) To condition the acquisition or giveaway of any prize upon the receipt of voluntary donations or contributions; or  $\cdot$
- (j) To engage in, promote, or conduct any drawing through the use of any mechanically or electronically operated machine, network, system, or device that is:
- 1. Owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the organization or a partner, affiliate, subsidiary, contractor, or agent of the organization; and
- 2. Operated, played, or otherwise interacted with by an entrant to the drawing in an establishment controlled by or in any way affiliated with the operator.
- (7) (a) Any organization which engages in any act or practice in violation of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. However, Any organization or other person who sells or offers for sale in this state a ticket or entry blank for a raffle or other drawing by chance, without complying with the

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requirements of paragraph (3)(d), <u>commits</u> is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable by fine only as provided in s. 775.083.

- (b) Any organization or person who violates paragraph

  (4)(j) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) Any organization that engages in any other act or practice in violation of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 69. Section 849.094, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Department" means the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (b) (a) "Game promotion" means, but is not limited to, a contest, game of chance, sweepstakes, or gift enterprise, conducted by an operator within or throughout the state and other states in connection with and incidental to the sale of consumer products or services, and in which the elements of chance and prize are present. However, "game promotion" may shall not be construed to apply to bingo games conducted pursuant to s. 849.0931.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$  "Operator" means any person, firm, corporation, enterprise, organization, or association or agent or employee thereof who promotes, operates, or conducts a game promotion except any charitable nonprofit organization.
  - (2) The provisions of s. 849.09 may not be construed to

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prohibit an operator from conducting a game promotion pursuant
to this section, provided the operator has complied with the
provisions of this section. Authority to conduct game promotions
pursuant to this section does not provide an exemption to s.
849.01, s. 849.15, or any other law.

- (3) An organization, as defined by s. 849.0935, may not operate a game promotion.
  - (4) (4) (2) It is unlawful for any operator:
- (a) To engage in, promote, or conduct such a game promotion through the use of any mechanically or electronically operated machine, network, system, or device that is:
- 1. Owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the organization or the organization's partners, affiliates, subsidiaries, contractors, or agents; and
- 2. Operated, played, or otherwise interacted with by an entrant to the game promotion in an establishment controlled by or in any way affiliated with the operator.
- (b)(a) To design, engage in, promote, or conduct such a game promotion, in connection with the promotion or sale of consumer products or services, wherein the winner may be predetermined or the game may be manipulated or rigged so as to:
- 1. Allocate a winning game or any portion thereof to certain lessees, agents, or franchises; or
- 2. Allocate a winning game or part thereof to a particular period of the game promotion or to a particular geographic area;
- (c) (b) Arbitrarily to remove, disqualify, disallow, or reject any entry;
  - (d) (c) To fail to award prizes offered;

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 $\underline{\text{(e)}}_{\text{(d)}}$  To print, publish, or circulate literature or advertising material used in connection with such game promotions which is false, deceptive, or misleading; or

 $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  (e) To require an entry fee, payment, or proof of purchase as a condition of entering a game promotion.

(5) The operator of a game promotion in which the total announced value of the prizes offered is greater than \$5,000 shall file with the department of Agriculture and Consumer Services a copy of the rules and regulations of the game promotion and a list of all prizes and prize categories offered at least 7 days before the commencement of the game promotion. Such rules and regulations may not thereafter be changed, modified, or altered. The operator of a game promotion shall conspicuously post the rules and regulations of such game promotion in each and every retail outlet or place where such game promotion may be played or participated in by the public and shall also publish the rules and regulations in all advertising copy used in connection therewith. However, such advertising copy need only include the material terms of the rules and regulations if the advertising copy includes a website address, a toll-free telephone number, or a mailing address where the full rules and regulations may be viewed, heard, or obtained for the full duration of the game promotion. Such disclosures must be legible. Radio and television announcements may indicate that the rules and regulations are available at retail outlets or from the operator of the promotion. A nonrefundable filing fee of \$100 shall accompany each filing and shall be used to pay the costs incurred in administering and

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 $(6)\frac{4}{(4)}$  (a) Every operator of such a game promotion in which the total announced value of the prizes offered is greater than \$5,000 shall establish a trust account, in a national or statechartered financial institution, with a balance sufficient to pay or purchase the total value of all prizes offered. On a form supplied by the department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, an official of the financial institution holding the trust account shall set forth the dollar amount of the trust account, the identity of the entity or individual establishing the trust account, and the name of the game promotion for which the trust account has been established. Such form shall be filed with the department of Agriculture and Consumer Services at least 7 days in advance of the commencement of the game promotion. In lieu of establishing such trust account, the operator may obtain a surety bond in an amount equivalent to the total value of all prizes offered; and such bond shall be filed with the department of Agriculture and Consumer Services at least 7 days in advance of the commencement of the game promotion.

- 1. The moneys held in the trust account may be withdrawn in order to pay the prizes offered only upon certification to the department of Agriculture and Consumer Services of the name of the winner or winners and the amount of the prize or prizes and the value thereof.
- 2. If the operator of a game promotion has obtained a surety bond in lieu of establishing a trust account, the amount of the surety bond shall equal at all times the total amount of the prizes offered.

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(b) The department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may waive the provisions of this subsection for any operator who has conducted game promotions in the state for not less than 5 consecutive years and who has not had any civil, criminal, or administrative action instituted against him or her by the state or an agency of the state for violation of this section within that 5-year period. Such waiver may be revoked upon the commission of a violation of this section by such operator, as determined by the department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

(7) (5) Every operator of a game promotion in which the total announced value of the prizes offered is greater than \$5,000 shall provide the department of Agriculture and Consumer Services with a certified list of the names and addresses of all persons, whether from this state or from another state, who have won prizes which have a value of more than \$25, the value of such prizes, and the dates when the prizes were won within 60 days after such winners have been finally determined. The operator shall provide a copy of the list of winners, without charge, to any person who requests it. In lieu of the foregoing, the operator of a game promotion may, at his or her option, publish the same information about the winners in a Florida newspaper of general circulation within 60 days after such winners have been determined and shall provide to the department of Agriculture and Consumer Services a certified copy of the publication containing the information about the winners. The operator of a game promotion is not required to notify a winner by mail or by telephone when the winner is already in possession

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of a game card from which the winner can determine that he or she has won a designated prize. All winning entries shall be held by the operator for a period of 90 days after the close or completion of the game.

- (8) (6) The department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall keep the certified list of winners for a period of at least 6 months after receipt of the certified list. The department thereafter may dispose of all records and lists.
- (9)(7) No operator shall force, directly or indirectly, a lessee, agent, or franchise dealer to purchase or participate in any game promotion. For the purpose of this section, coercion or force shall be presumed in these circumstances in which a course of business extending over a period of 1 year or longer is materially changed coincident with a failure or refusal of a lessee, agent, or franchise dealer to participate in such game promotions. Such force or coercion shall further be presumed when an operator advertises generally that game promotions are available at its lessee dealers or agent dealers.
- (10) (8) (a) The department <u>may adopt</u> of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall have the power to promulgate such rules and regulations respecting the operation of game promotions as it deems <u>may deem</u> advisable.
- (b) Compliance with the rules of the department does not authorize and is not a defense to a charge of possession of a slot machine or device or any other device or a violation of any other law.
- (c) (b) Whenever the department of Agriculture and Consumer Services or the Department of Legal Affairs has reason to

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believe that a game promotion is being operated in violation of this section, it may bring an action in the circuit court of any judicial circuit in which the game promotion is being operated in the name and on behalf of the people of the state against any operator thereof to enjoin the continued operation of such game promotion anywhere within the state.

- (11) (9) (a) Any person, firm, or corporation, or association or agent or employee thereof, who engages in any acts or practices stated in this section to be unlawful, or who violates any of the rules and regulations made pursuant to this section, commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) Any person, firm, or corporation, or association or agent or employee thereof, who violates paragraph (4)(a) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) (b) Any person, firm, corporation, association, agent, or employee who violates any provision of this section or any of the rules and regulations made pursuant to this section shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 for each such violation, which shall accrue to the state and may be recovered in a civil action brought by the department of Agriculture and Consumer Services or the Department of Legal Affairs.
- (12) A violation of this section, or soliciting another to do an act which violates this section, constitutes a deceptive and unfair trade practice actionable under the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act.
  - (13) (10) This section does not apply to actions or

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transactions regulated by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation or to the activities of nonprofit organizations or to any other organization engaged in any enterprise other than the sale of consumer products or services. Subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7), (8), and (9) and paragraph (10)(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 70. Section 849.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 849.16 Machines or devices which come within provisions of law defined.—
- device" means any machine or device or system or network of devices 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, upon activation, which may be achieved by, but is not limited to, as a result of the insertion of any piece of money, coin, account number, code or any other object or information, such machine or device or system is directly or indirectly caused to operate or may be operated and if the user, whether by application of skill or by reason of any element of chance or of any other outcome of such operation unpredictable by the user 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

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or which may be given in trade; or

- (b) Secure additional chances or rights to use such machine, apparatus, or device, even though the device or system it may be available for free play or, in addition to any element of chance or unpredictable outcome of such operation, may also sell, deliver, or present some merchandise, indication of weight, entertainment, or other thing of value. The term "slot machine or device" includes, but is not limited to, devices regulated as slot machines pursuant to chapter 551.
- (2) Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed, interpreted, or applied to the possession of a reverse vending machine. As used in this section, a reverse vending machine is a machine into which empty beverage containers are deposited for recycling and which provides a payment of money, merchandise, vouchers, or other incentives. At a frequency less than upon the deposit of each beverage container, a reverse vending machine may pay out a random incentive bonus greater than that guaranteed payment in the form of money, merchandise, vouchers, or other incentives. The deposit of any empty beverage container into a reverse vending machine does not constitute consideration nor shall a reverse vending machine be deemed to be a slot machine within this section.
- (3) There is a rebuttable presumption that a device, system, or network is a prohibited slot machine or device if it is used to display images of games of chance and is part of a scheme involving any payment or donation of money or its equivalent and awarding any thing of value.

Section 71. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section

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- 3757 895.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 3758 895.02 Definitions.—As used in ss. 895.01-895.08, the
- 3759 term:
- 3760 (1) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to
- 3761 commit, to conspire to commit, or to solicit, coerce, or
- 3762 intimidate another person to commit:
- 3763 (a) Any crime that is chargeable by petition, indictment,
- 3764 or information under the following provisions of the Florida
- 3765 Statutes:
- 3766 1. Section 210.18, relating to evasion of payment of
- 3767 cigarette taxes.
- 3768 2. Section 316.1935, relating to fleeing or attempting to
- 3769 elude a law enforcement officer and aggravated fleeing or
- 3770 eluding.
- 3. Section 403.727(3)(b), relating to environmental
- 3772 control.
- 3773 4. Section 409.920 or s. 409.9201, relating to Medicaid
- 3774 fraud.
- 3775 5. Section 414.39, relating to public assistance fraud.
- 3776 6. Section 440.105 or s. 440.106, relating to workers'
- 3777 compensation.
- 3778 7. Section 443.071(4), relating to creation of a
- 3779 fictitious employer scheme to commit unemployment compensation
- 3780 fraud.
- 3781 8. Section 465.0161, relating to distribution of medicinal
- 3782 drugs without a permit as an Internet pharmacy.
- 9. Section 499.0051, relating to crimes involving
- 3784 contraband and adulterated drugs.

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- 10. Part IV of chapter 501, relating to telemarketing.
- 3786 11. Chapter 517, relating to sale of securities and investor protection.
- 3788 12. Section 550.235 or s. 550.3551, relating to dogracing and horseracing.
  - 13. Chapter 550, relating to jai alai frontons.
- 3791 14. Section 551.109, relating to slot machine gaming.
- 3792 15. Chapter 552, relating to the manufacture,
- 3793 distribution, and use of explosives.

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- 3794 16. Chapter 560, relating to money transmitters, if the violation is punishable as a felony.
- 3796 17. Chapter 562, relating to beverage law enforcement.
- 3797 18. Section 624.401, relating to transacting insurance 3798 without a certificate of authority, s. 624.437(4)(c)1., relating 3799 to operating an unauthorized multiple-employer welfare 3800 arrangement, or s. 626.902(1)(b), relating to representing or 3801 aiding an unauthorized insurer.
  - 19. Section 655.50, relating to reports of currency transactions, when such violation is punishable as a felony.
  - 20. Chapter 687, relating to interest and usurious practices.
- 3806 21. Section 721.08, s. 721.09, or s. 721.13, relating to 3807 real estate timeshare plans.
  - 22. Section 775.13(5)(b), relating to registration of persons found to have committed any offense for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal gang.
    - 23. Section 777.03, relating to commission of crimes by

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accessories after the fact.

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- 24. Chapter 782, relating to homicide.
- 25. Chapter 784, relating to assault and battery.
- 3816 26. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping or human 3817 trafficking.
- 3818 27. Chapter 790, relating to weapons and firearms.
- 28. Chapter 794, relating to sexual battery, but only if such crime was committed with the intent to benefit, promote, or further the interests of a criminal gang, or for the purpose of increasing a criminal gang member's own standing or position within a criminal gang.
- 3824 29. Section 796.03, s. 796.035, s. 796.04, s. 796.045, s. 796.05, or s. 796.07, relating to prostitution and sex trafficking.
  - 30. Chapter 806, relating to arson and criminal mischief.
    - 31. Chapter 810, relating to burglary and trespass.
- 3829 32. Chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and related crimes.
- 3831 33. Chapter 815, relating to computer-related crimes.
- 3832 34. Chapter 817, relating to fraudulent practices, false pretenses, fraud generally, and credit card crimes.
  - 35. Chapter 825, relating to abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an elderly person or disabled adult.
- 3836 36. Section 827.071, relating to commercial sexual exploitation of children.
  - 37. Chapter 831, relating to forgery and counterfeiting.
- 3839 38. Chapter 832, relating to issuance of worthless checks and drafts.

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- 3841 39. Section 836.05, relating to extortion.
- 3842 40. Chapter 837, relating to perjury.
- 3843 41. Chapter 838, relating to bribery and misuse of public 3844 office.
- 3845 42. Chapter 843, relating to obstruction of justice.
- 3846 43. Section 847.011, s. 847.012, s. 847.013, s. 847.06, or 3847 s. 847.07, relating to obscene literature and profanity.
- 3848 44. Chapter 849 Section 849.09, s. 849.14, s. 849.15, s.

  849.23, or s. 849.25, relating to gambling, lottery, gambling or

  gaming devices, slot machines or any of the provisions within

  that chapter.
  - 45. Chapter 874, relating to criminal gangs.
- 3853 46. Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and control.
- 3855 47. Chapter 896, relating to offenses related to financial transactions.
  - 48. Sections 914.22 and 914.23, relating to tampering with or harassing a witness, victim, or informant, and retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant.
  - 49. Sections 918.12 and 918.13, relating to tampering with jurors and evidence.
  - Section 72. Subsection (2) of section 721.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
    - 721.111 Prize and gift promotional offers.-
- 3865 (2) A game promotion, such as a contest of chance, gift
  3866 enterprise, or sweepstakes, in which the elements of chance and
  3867 prize are present may not be used in connection with the
  3868 offering or sale of timeshare interests, except for drawings, as

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that term is defined in s. 849.0935(1)(a), in which no more than 26 prizes are promoted and in which all promoted prizes are actually awarded. All such drawings must meet all requirements of this chapter and of ss. 849.092 and 849.094(1), (4) (2), and (9) (7).

Section 73. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 895.02, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 16.56, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 16.56 Office of Statewide Prosecution. -
- (1) There is created in the Department of Legal Affairs an Office of Statewide Prosecution. The office shall be a separate "budget entity" as that term is defined in chapter 216. The office may:
  - (a) Investigate and prosecute the offenses of:
- 1. Bribery, burglary, criminal usury, extortion, gambling, kidnapping, larceny, murder, prostitution, perjury, robbery, carjacking, and home-invasion robbery;
  - 2. Any crime involving narcotic or other dangerous drugs;
- 3. Any violation of the provisions of the Florida RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization) Act, including any offense listed in the definition of racketeering activity in s. 895.02(1)(a), providing such listed offense is investigated in connection with a violation of s. 895.03 and is charged in a separate count of an information or indictment containing a count charging a violation of s. 895.03, the prosecution of which listed offense may continue independently if the prosecution of the violation of s. 895.03 is terminated for any

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- 4. Any violation of the provisions of the Florida Anti-Fencing Act;
- 5. Any violation of the provisions of the Florida Antitrust Act of 1980, as amended;
- 6. Any crime involving, or resulting in, fraud or deceit upon any person;
- 7. Any violation of s. 847.0135, relating to computer pornography and child exploitation prevention, or any offense related to a violation of s. 847.0135 or any violation of chapter 827 where the crime is facilitated by or connected to the use of the Internet or any device capable of electronic data storage or transmission;
  - 8. Any violation of the provisions of chapter 815;
  - 9. Any criminal violation of part I of chapter 499;
- 3912 10. Any violation of the provisions of the Florida Motor 3913 Fuel Tax Relief Act of 2004;
  - 11. Any criminal violation of s. 409.920 or s. 409.9201;
- 3915 12. Any crime involving voter registration, voting, or 3916 candidate or issue petition activities;
- 3917 13. Any criminal violation of the Florida Money Laundering 3918 Act; or
- 3919 14. Any criminal violation of the Florida Securities and 3920 Investor Protection Act;

or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any of the crimes specifically enumerated above. The office shall have such

3924 power only when any such offense is occurring, or has occurred,

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in two or more judicial circuits as part of a related transaction, or when any such offense is connected with an organized criminal conspiracy affecting two or more judicial circuits. Informations or indictments charging such offenses shall contain general allegations stating the judicial circuits and counties in which crimes are alleged to have occurred or the judicial circuits and counties in which crimes affecting such circuits or counties are alleged to have been connected with an organized criminal conspiracy.

Section 74. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 849.16, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 338.234, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

338.234 Granting concessions or selling along the turnpike system; immunity from taxation.—

(1) The department may enter into contracts or licenses with any person for the sale of services or products or business opportunities on the turnpike system, or the turnpike enterprise may sell services, products, or business opportunities on the turnpike system, which benefit the traveling public or provide additional revenue to the turnpike system. Services, business opportunities, and products authorized to be sold include, but are not limited to, motor fuel, vehicle towing, and vehicle maintenance services; food with attendant nonalcoholic beverages; lodging, meeting rooms, and other business services opportunities; advertising and other promotional opportunities, which advertising and promotions must be consistent with the dignity and integrity of the state; state lottery tickets sold

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by authorized retailers; games and amusements that operate by the application of skill, not including games of chance as defined in s. 849.16 or other illegal gambling games; Florida citrus, goods promoting the state, or handmade goods produced within the state; and travel information, tickets, reservations, or other related services. However, the department, pursuant to the grants of authority to the turnpike enterprise under this section, shall not exercise the power of eminent domain solely for the purpose of acquiring real property in order to provide business services or opportunities, such as lodging and meeting-room space on the turnpike system.

Section 75. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 895.02, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 655.50, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

655.50 Florida Control of Money Laundering in Financial Institutions Act; reports of transactions involving currency or monetary instruments; when required; purpose; definitions; penalties.—

- (3) As used in this section, the term:
- (g) "Specified unlawful activity" means any "racketeering activity" as defined in s. 895.02.

Section 76. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 849.16, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 849.19, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

849.19 Property rights in confiscated machine.—The right of property in and to any machine, apparatus or device as

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defined in s. 849.16 and to all money and other things of value therein, is declared not to exist in any person, and the same shall be forfeited and such money or other things of value shall be forfeited to the county in which the seizure was made and shall be delivered forthwith to the clerk of the circuit court and shall by her or him be placed in the fine and forfeiture fund of said county.

Section 77. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 895.02, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 896.101, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

896.101 Florida Money Laundering Act; definitions; penalties; injunctions; seizure warrants; immunity.—

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (g) "Specified unlawful activity" means any "racketeering activity" as defined in s. 895.02.

Section 78. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 895.02, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, Subsection (3) of section 905.34, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 905.34 Powers and duties; law applicable.—The jurisdiction of a statewide grand jury impaneled under this chapter shall extend throughout the state. The subject matter jurisdiction of the statewide grand jury shall be limited to the offenses of:
- (3) Any violation of the provisions of the Florida RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization) Act, including any offense listed in the definition of racketeering activity in s. 895.02(1)(a), providing such listed offense is investigated

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in connection with a violation of s. 895.03 and is charged in a separate count of an information or indictment containing a count charging a violation of s. 895.03, the prosecution of which listed offense may continue independently if the prosecution of the violation of s. 895.03 is terminated for any reason;

or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any violation of the crimes specifically enumerated above, when any such offense is occurring, or has occurred, in two or more judicial circuits as part of a related transaction or when any such offense is connected with an organized criminal conspiracy affecting two or more judicial circuits. The statewide grand jury may return indictments and presentments irrespective of the county or judicial circuit where the offense is committed or triable. If an indictment is returned, it shall be certified and transferred for trial to the county where the offense was committed. The powers and duties of, and law applicable to, county grand juries shall apply to a statewide grand jury except when such powers, duties, and law are inconsistent with the provisions of ss. 905.31-905.40.

Section 79. Nothing in sections 63 through 76 of this act may be construed to authorize the possession or operation of any machine or device that is prohibited under any other provision of law.

Section 80. <u>If any provision of this act or its</u>

<u>application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the</u>

<u>invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of</u>

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this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 81. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect October 1, 2012.

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