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A bill to be entitled An act relating to gaming; amending s. 285.710, F.S.; authorizing and directing the Governor, in cooperation with the Seminole Tribe of Florida, to execute a new compact in the form provided; signifying the Legislature's approval and ratification of such compact that does not materially alter from the approved form; providing terms and conditions for the gaming compact; providing definitions; authorizing the Tribe to operate covered games on its lands in accordance with the compact and at specified facilities; prohibiting specified games; providing requirements for resolution of patron disputes involving gaming, tort claims, and employee disputes; providing requirements for regulation and enforcement of the compact; requiring the state to conduct random inspections of tribal facilities; authorizing the state to conduct an independent audit; requiring the Tribe and commission to comply with specified licensing and hearing requirements; requiring the Tribe to make specified revenue share payments to the state, with reductions authorized under certain circumstances; requiring the Tribe to pay an annual oversight assessment and annual donation to the Florida Council on Compulsive Gaming; providing for

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dispute resolution between the Tribe and the state; providing an effective date and termination of the compact; providing for execution of the compact; amending s. 285.712, F.S.; requiring the Governor to provide a copy of the executed compact to specified parties and direct the Secretary of State to forward a copy to the Secretary of the Interior; amending s. 550.054, F.S.; requiring the Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering to revoke a permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering for a permitholder that fails to make specified payments or obtain an operating license; prohibiting the issuance of new permits; deleting provisions related to the conversion of permits; repealing s. 550.0555, F.S., relating to relocation of a greyhound dogracing permit within the same county; repealing s. 550.0745, F.S., relating to conversion of a pari-mutuel permit to a summer jai alai permit; amending ss. 550.09512 and 550.09515, F.S.; requiring the division to revoke the permit of a harness horse or thoroughbred racing permitholder, respectively, who does not pay tax on handle for a specified period of time; deleting provisions relating to the reissuance of escheated permits; amending s. 550.3345, F.S.; revising provisions relating to a limited thoroughbred racing permit previously converted from a quarter

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horse racing permit; amending s. 551.102, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "eligible facility"; amending s. 551.104, F.S.; prohibiting the division from issuing a license to conduct or authorizing slot machine gaming after a specified date; amending s. 849.086, F.S.; revising definitions; prohibiting specified cardroom games; authorizing the division to revoke a cardroom license after a certain date for specified actions; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 849.16, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "slot machine or device"; providing action by the division construed to constitute permission by the state to conduct certain cardroom games is not state action; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 285.710, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 285.710 Compact authorization.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Compact" means the Gaming Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida, executed on

75 April 7, 2010.

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(3) (a) The Gaming Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida, executed by the Governor and the Tribe on April 7, 2010, was is ratified and approved by chapter 2010-29, Laws of Florida. The Governor shall cooperate with the Tribe in seeking approval of the compact from the United States Secretary of the Interior.

- (b) The Governor, on behalf of this state, is hereby authorized and directed to execute a new compact with the Tribe as set forth in paragraph (c), and the Legislature hereby signifies in advance its approval and ratification of such compact, provided that it is identical to the compact set forth in paragraph (c) and becomes effective on or before January 1, 2019. The Governor shall cooperate with the Tribe in seeking approval of such compact ratified and approved under this paragraph from the Secretary of the Department of the Interior. Upon becoming effective, such compact supersedes the Gaming Compact ratified and approved under paragraph (a), which shall then become null and void.
- (c) The Legislature hereby approves and ratifies the following Gaming Compact between the State of Florida and the Seminole Tribe of Florida, provided that such compact becomes effective on or before January 1, 2019:

Gaming Compact Between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida

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101	
102	This compact is made and entered into by and between the
103	Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida, with respect
104	to the operation of covered games, as defined herein, on the
105	Tribe's Indian lands, as defined by the Indian Gaming Regulatory
106	Act, 25 U.S.C. ss. 2701 et seq.
107	
108	PART I
109	
110	TITLE.—This document shall be referred to as the "Gaming
111	Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of
112	Florida."
113	
114	PART II
115	
116	LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.—
117	(1) The Seminole Tribe of Florida is a federally
118	recognized tribal government that possesses sovereign powers and
119	rights of self-government.
120	(2) The State of Florida is a state of the United States
121	of America that possesses the sovereign powers and rights of a
122	state.
123	(3) The State of Florida and the Seminole Tribe of Florida
124	maintain a government-to-government relationship.
125	(4) The United States Supreme Court has long recognized

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the right of an Indian Tribe to regulate activity on lands
within its jurisdiction, but the United States Congress, through
the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, has given states a role in the
conduct of tribal gaming in accordance with negotiated tribalstate compacts.

- Ordinance, adopted by Resolution No. C-195-06, and approved by the Chairman of the National Indian Gaming Commission on July 10, 2006, hereafter referred to as the "Seminole Tribal Gaming Code," the Seminole Tribe of Florida desires to offer the play of covered games, as defined in Part III, as a means of generating revenues for purposes authorized by the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, including, without limitation, the support of tribal governmental programs, such as health care, housing, sewer and water projects, police, fire suppression, general assistance for tribal elders, day care for children, economic development, educational opportunities, per capita payments to tribal members, and other typical and valuable governmental services and programs for tribal members.
- (6) This compact is the only gaming compact between the Tribe and the state. This compact supersedes the Gaming Compact between the Tribe and the state executed on or about April 7, 2010, which was subsequently ratified by the Legislature and went into effect on or about July 6, 2010.
  - (7) It is in the best interests of the Seminole Tribe of

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Florida and the State of Florida for the state to enter into a compact with the Tribe that recognizes the Tribe's right to offer certain Class III gaming and provides substantial exclusivity of such activities in conjunction with a reasonable revenue sharing arrangement between the Tribe and the state that will entitle the state to significant revenue participation.

## 

# DEFINITIONS.—As used in this compact, the term:

(1) "Annual oversight assessment" means the amount owed by the Tribe to the state for reimbursement for the actual and reasonable costs incurred by the state compliance agency to perform the monitoring functions set forth under the compact.

PART III

- (2) "Class II video bingo terminals" means any electronic aid to a Class II bingo game that includes a video spinning reel or mechanical spinning reel display.
- (3) "Class III gaming" means the forms of Class III gaming defined in 25 U.S.C. s. 2703(8) and by the regulations of the National Indian Gaming Commission.
- (4) "Commission" means the Seminole Tribal Gaming
  Commission, which is the tribal governmental agency that has the
  authority to carry out the Tribe's regulatory and oversight
  responsibilities under this compact.
  - (5) "Compact" means this Gaming Compact between the

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176 Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida.

- (6) "Covered game" or "covered gaming activity" means the following Class III gaming activities:
- (a) Slot machines, which machines must meet all of the following requirements:
- 1. 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.
- 2. Require, for play or operation, the insertion of a coin, bill, ticket, token, or similar object, or payment of any consideration whatsoever, including the use of any electronic payment system, except a credit card or debit card, unless state law authorizes the use of an electronic payment system that uses a credit or debit card payment, in which case the Tribe is authorized to use such payment system.
- 3. Are available to play or operate, the play or operation of which, whether by reason of skill or application of the element of chance or both, may deliver or entitle the person or persons playing or operating the contrivance, terminal, machine, or other device to receive cash, billets, tickets, tokens, or electronic credits to be exchanged for cash or to receive merchandise or anything of value whatsoever, whether the payoff is made automatically from the machine or manually.
- 4. Includes associated equipment necessary to conduct the operation of the contrivance, terminal, machine, or other

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201 device.

- 5. May use spinning reels, video displays, or both.
- (b) Banking or banked card games, including any card games that are banked by the house, a player, other person or party, or any combination or variation thereof, such as baccarat, chemin de fer, and blackjack or 21; provided that the Tribe shall not offer such banked card games at its Brighton or Big Cypress facilities.
  - (c) Raffles and drawings.
- (d) Any new game, if expressly authorized by the Legislature pursuant to legislation enacted subsequent to the effective date of this compact and lawfully conducted by any person for any purpose pursuant to such authorization, except for banked card games authorized for any other federally recognized tribe pursuant to Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, provided that the tribe has land in federal trust in the state as of January 1, 2018.
- individual employed and licensed by the Tribe whose responsibilities include the rendering of services with respect to the operation, maintenance, or management of covered games, including, but not limited to, managers and assistant managers; accounting personnel; commission officers; surveillance and security personnel; cashiers, supervisors, and floor personnel; cage personnel; and any other employee whose employment duties

require or authorize access to areas of the facility related to the conduct of covered games or the technical support or storage of covered game components. The term does not include the Tribe's elected officials, provided that such individuals are not directly involved in the operation, maintenance, or management of covered games or covered games components.

- (8) "Documents" means books, records, electronic, magnetic, and computer media documents, and other writings and materials, copies of such documents and writings, and information contained in such documents and writings.
- (9) "Effective date" means the date on which the compact becomes effective pursuant to subsection (1) of Part XVI.
- device, which may only be used in connection with a bingo game as defined in s. 849.0931(1)(a), Florida Statutes, which is certified in advance by an independent testing laboratory approved by the Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering as a bingo aid device that meets all of the following requirements:
  - (a) Aids a bingo game player by:

- 1. Storing in the memory of the device not more than three bingo faces of tangible bingo cards as defined by s.

  849.0931(1)(b), Florida Statutes, purchased by a player.
- 2. Comparing the numbers drawn and individually entered into the device by the player to the bingo faces previously stored in the memory of the device.

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	3.	Ident	tify	ing p	rea	nnoun	ced	winni	ng	bingo	patte	rns	marked
or	covere	d on	the	store	ed	bingo	fac	ces.					

- (b) Is not capable of accepting or dispensing any coins, currency, or tokens.
- (c) Is not capable of monitoring any bingo card face other than the faces of the tangible bingo card or cards purchased by the player for that game.
- (d) Is not capable of displaying or representing the game result through any means other than highlighting the winning numbers marked or covered on the bingo card face or giving an audio alert that the player's card has a prize-winning pattern.

  No casino game graphics, themes, or titles, including, but not limited to, depictions of slot machine-style symbols, cards, craps, roulette, or lottery may be used.
  - (e) Is not capable of determining the outcome of any game.
  - (f) Does not award progressive prizes of more than \$2,500.
- (g) Does not award prizes exceeding \$1,000, other than progressive prizes not exceeding \$2,500.
- (h) Does not contain more than one player position for playing bingo.
- (i) Does not contain or does not link to more than one video display.
- (j) Awards prizes based solely on the results of the bingo game, with no additional element of chance.
  - (11) "Facility" means a building or buildings of the Tribe

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in which the covered games authorized by this compact are conducted.

- (12) "Guaranteed minimum compact term payment" means a minimum total payment for the guarantee payment period of \$3 billion, which shall include all revenue share payments during the guarantee payment period.
- (13) "Guarantee payment period" means the seven-year period beginning July 1, 2018, and ending June 30, 2025.
- (14) "Guaranteed revenue sharing cycle payment" means the payments as provided in Part XI.
- (15) "Historic racing machine" means an individual historic race terminal linked to a central server as part of a network-based video game, where the terminals allow pari-mutuel wagering by players on the results of previously conducted horse or greyhound races, but only if the game is certified in advance by an independent testing laboratory approved by the Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering as complying with all of the following requirements:
- (a) Stores all data on previously conducted horse or greyhound races in a secure format on the central server, which is located at the pari-mutuel facility.
- (b) Uses only horse or greyhound races that were recorded at licensed pari-mutuel facilities in the United States after January 1, 2000.
  - (c) Offers one or more of the following three bet types on

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301	all historic racing machines: win-place-show, quinella, or tri-
302	<u>fecta.</u>
303	(d) Offers one or more of the following racing types:
304	thoroughbreds, harness, or greyhounds.
305	(e) Progressive prizes of more than of \$2,500 are
306	prohibited.
307	(f) Does not award prizes exceeding \$1,000, other than
308	progressive prizes not exceeding \$2,500.
309	(g) After each wager is placed, displays a video of at
310	least the final eight seconds of the horse or greyhound race
311	before any prize is awarded or indicated on the historic racing
312	machine.
313	(h) The display of the video of the horse or greyhound
314	race must occupy at least 70 percent of the historic racing
315	machine's video screen and does not contain and is not linked to
316	more than one video display.
317	(i) Does not use casino game graphics, themes, or titles,
318	including but not limited to, depictions of slot machine-style
319	symbols, cards, craps, roulette, lottery, or bingo.
320	(j) Does not use video or mechanical reel displays.
321	(k) Does not contain more than one player position for
322	placing wagers.
323	(1) Does not dispense coins, currency, or tokens.

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conducted horse or greyhound race with no additional element of

Awards prizes solely on the results of a previously

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326	chance.

- (n) Uses a random number generator to select the race from the central server to be displayed to the player and the numbers or other designations of race entrants that will be used in the various bet types for any "Quick Pick" bets. To prevent an astute player from recognizing the race based on the entrants and thus knowing the results before placing a wager, the entrants of the race may not be identified until after all wagers for that race have been placed.
- (16) "Indian Gaming Regulatory Act" means the Indian

  Gaming Regulatory Act, Pub. L. 100-497, Oct. 17, 1988, 102 Stat.

  2467, codified at 25 U.S.C. ss. 2701 et seq. and 18 U.S.C. ss.

  1166 to 1168.
- (17) "Indian lands" means the lands defined in 25 U.S.C. s. 2703(4).
- (18) "Initial payment period" means the period beginning on the effective date of the compact and ending on June 30, 2018.
- (19) "Lottery vending machine" means any of the following three types of machines:
- (a) A machine that dispenses pre-printed paper instant

  lottery tickets, but that does not read or reveal the results of
  the ticket or allow a player to redeem any ticket. The machine,
  or any machine or device linked to the machine, does not include
  or make use of video reels or mechanical reels or other video

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depictions of slot machine or casino game themes or titles for game play, but does not preclude the use of casino game themes or titles on such tickets or signage or advertising displays on the machines;

- (b) A machine that dispenses pre-determined electronic instant lottery tickets and displays an image of the ticket on a video screen on the machine, where the player touches the image of the ticket on the video screen to reveal the outcome of the ticket, provided the machine does not permit a player to redeem winnings, does not make use of video reels or mechanical reels, and does not simulate the play of any casino game, and the lottery retailer is paid the same amount as would be paid for the sale of paper instant lottery tickets; or
- (c) A machine that dispenses a paper lottery ticket with numbers selected by the player or randomly by the machine, but does not reveal the winning numbers. Such winning numbers are selected at a subsequent time and different location through a drawing conducted by the state lottery. The machine, or any machine or device linked to the machine, does not include or make use of video reels or mechanical reels or other video depictions of slot machine or casino game themes or titles for game play. The machine is not used to redeem a winning ticket. This does not preclude the use of casino game themes, titles for signage, or advertising displays on the machine.
  - (20) "Monthly payment" means the monthly revenue share

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payment which the Tribe remits to the state on the 15th day of the month following each month of the revenue sharing cycle.

- (21) "Net revenue base" means the net win for the 12 month period immediately preceding the offering of, for public or private use, Class III or other casino-style gaming at any of the licensed pari-mutuel facilities in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties, except that if the commencement of such new gaming is made during the initial payment period, "net revenue base" means net win for the 12-month period immediately preceding this compact.
- (22) "Net win" means the total receipts from the play of all covered games less all prize payouts and free play or promotional credits issued by the Tribe.
- (23) "Pari-mutuel wagering activities" means those activities presently authorized by chapter 550, which do not include any casino-style game or device that includes video reels or mechanical reels or other slot machine or casino game themes or titles.
- (24) "Patron" means any person who is on the premises of a facility, or who enters the Tribe's Indian lands for the purpose of playing covered games authorized by this compact.
- (25) "Regular payment period" means the period beginning on July 1, 2025, and terminating at the end of the term of this compact.
  - (26) "Revenue share payment" means the periodic payment by

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101	the Tribe to the state provided for in Part XI.
102	(27) "Revenue sharing cycle" means the annual 12-month
103	period of the Tribe's operation of covered games in its
104	facilities beginning on July 1 of each fiscal year, except for
105	during the initial payment period, when the first revenue
106	sharing cycle begins on July 1 of the previous year, and the
107	Tribe receives a credit for any amount paid to the state under
108	the 2010 Compact for that revenue sharing cycle.
109	(28) "Rules and regulations" means the rules and
110	regulations promulgated by the commission for implementation of
111	this compact.
112	(29) "State" means the State of Florida.
113	(30) "State compliance agency" means the state agency
114	designated by the Florida Legislature that has the authority to
115	carry out the state's oversight responsibilities under this
116	compact.
117	(31) "Tribe" means the Seminole Tribe of Florida or any
118	affiliate thereof conducting activities pursuant to this compact
119	under the authority of the Seminole Tribe of Florida.
120	
121	PART IV
122	
123	AUTHORIZATION AND LOCATION OF COVERED GAMES
124	(1) The Tribe and state agree that the Tribe is authorized
125	to operate covered games on its Indian lands, as defined in the

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126	Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, in accordance with the provisions
127	of this compact. Except as otherwise provided in this compact,
128	nothing gives the Tribe the right to conduct roulette, craps,
129	roulette-style games, or craps-style games; however, nothing in
130	the compact is intended to prohibit the Tribe from operating
131	slot machines that employ video or mechanical displays of
132	roulette, wheels, or other table game themes. Except for the
133	provisions in subsection (1) of Part XI, nothing in this compact
134	shall limit the Tribe's right to operate any Class II gaming
135	under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.
136	(2) The Tribe is authorized to conduct covered games under
137	this compact only at the following seven existing facilities,
138	which may be expanded or replaced as provided in subsection (3)
139	on Indian lands:
140	(a) Seminole Indian Casino-Brighton in Okeechobee, FL.
141	(b) Seminole Indian Casino-Coconut Creek in Coconut Creek,
142	<u>FL.</u>
143	(c) Seminole Indian Casino-Hollywood in Hollywood, FL.
144	(d) Seminole Indian Casino-Immokalee in Immokalee, FL.
145	(e) Seminole Indian Casino-Big Cypress in Clewiston, FL.
146	(f) Seminole Hard Rock Hotel & Casino-Hollywood in
147	Hollywood, FL.
148	(g) Seminole Hard Rock Hotel & Casino-Tampa in Tampa, FL.
149	(3) Any of the facilities existing on Indian lands
150	identified in subsection (2) may be expanded or replaced by

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another facility on the same Indian lands with at least 60 days' advance notice to the state.

454 PART V

# RULES AND REGULATIONS; MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATIONS.—

- (1) At all times during the term of this compact, the Tribe shall be responsible for all duties that are assigned to it and the commission under this compact. The Tribe shall promulgate any rules necessary to implement this compact, which, at a minimum, shall expressly include or incorporate by reference all provisions of Parts V, VI, VII, and VIII. Nothing in this compact shall be construed to affect the Tribe's right to amend its rules, provided that any such amendment is in conformity with this compact. The state compliance agency may propose additional rules consistent with and related to the implementation of this compact to the commission at any time, and the commission shall give good faith consideration to such proposed rules and shall notify the state compliance agency of its response or action with respect to such rules.
- (2) All facilities shall comply with, and all covered games approved under this compact shall be operated in accordance with, the requirements set forth in this compact, including, but not limited to, the requirements set forth in

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subsections (3) and (4) and the Tribe's Internal Control
Policies and Procedures. In addition, all facilities and all
covered games shall be operated in strict compliance with tribal
internal control standards that provide a level of control that
equals or exceeds those set forth in the National Indian Gaming
Commission's Minimum Internal Control Standards, 25 C.F.R. part
542 (2015), even if the 2015 regulations are determined to be
invalid or are subsequently withdrawn by the National Indian
Gaming Commission. The Tribe may amend or supplement its
internal control standards from time to time, provided that such
changes continue to provide a level of control that equals or
exceeds those set forth in 25 C.F.R. part 542 (2015).

- (3) The Tribe and the commission shall retain all documents in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Tribe's Record Retention Policies and Procedures.
- (4) The Tribe shall continue and maintain its program to combat problem gambling and curtail compulsive gambling and work with the Florida Council on Compulsive Gambling or other organizations dedicated to assisting problem gamblers. The Tribe shall continue to maintain the following safeguards against problem gambling:
- (a) The Tribe shall provide to every new gaming employee a comprehensive training and education program designed in cooperation with the Florida Council on Compulsive Gambling or other organization dedicated to assisting problem gamblers.

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- (b) The Tribe shall make printed materials available to patrons, which include contact information for the Florida Council on Compulsive Gambling 24-hour helpline or other hotline dedicated to assisting problem gamblers, and will work with the Florida Council on Compulsive Gambling or other organization dedicated to assisting problem gamblers to provide contact information for the Florida Council on Compulsive Gambling or other organization dedicated to assisting problem gamblers, and to provide such information on the facility's website. The Tribe shall continue to display within the facilities all literature from the Florida Council on Compulsive Gambling or other organization dedicated to assisting problem gamblers.
- (c)1. The commission shall establish a list of patrons voluntarily excluded from the Tribe's facilities, pursuant to subparagraph 3.
- 2. The Tribe shall employ its best efforts to exclude patrons on such list from entry into its facilities; provided that nothing in this compact shall create for patrons who are excluded but gain access to the facilities, or any other person, a cause of action or claim against the state, the Tribe or the commission, or any other person, entity, or agency for failing to enforce such exclusion.
- 3. Patrons who believe they may be compulsively playing covered games may request that their names be placed on the list of patrons voluntarily excluded from the Tribe's facilities.

- (d) All covered game employees shall receive training on identifying compulsive gamblers and shall be instructed to ask such persons to leave. The facility shall make available signs bearing a toll-free help-line number and educational and informational materials at conspicuous locations and automated teller machines in each facility, which materials aim at the prevention of problem gaming and which specify where patrons may receive counseling or assistance for gambling problems. All covered games employees shall also be screened by the Tribe for compulsive gambling habits. Nothing in this subsection shall create for patrons, or any other person, a cause of action or claim against the state, the Tribe or the commission, or any other person, entity, or agency for failing to identify a patron or person who is a compulsive gambler or ask that person to leave.
- (e) The Tribe shall follow the rules for exclusion of patrons set forth in the Seminole Tribal Gaming Code.
- (f) The Tribe shall make diligent efforts to prevent underage individuals from loitering in the area of each facility where the covered games take place.
- marketing of covered games at the facilities contains a responsible gambling message and a toll-free help-line number for problem gamblers, where practical, and that such advertising and marketing make no false or misleading claims.

	(5)	The	state	may	secu	re an	anr	nual	inde	ependent	audi	Lt	of
the	condu	ct of	cove	red	games	subj	ect	to	this	compact,	as	se	t
fort	ch in	Part	VIII.										

- (6) The facility shall visibly display summaries of the rules for playing covered games and promotional contests and shall make available complete sets of rules upon request. The Tribe shall provide copies of all such rules to the state compliance agency within 30 calendar days after issuance or amendment.
- (7) The Tribe shall provide the commission and state compliance agency with a chart of the supervisory lines of authority with respect to those directly responsible for the conduct of covered games, and shall promptly notify those agencies of any material changes to the chart.
- (8) The Tribe shall continue to maintain proactive approaches to prevent improper alcohol sales, drunk driving, underage drinking, and underage gambling. These approaches shall involve intensive staff training, screening and certification, patron education, and the use of security personnel and surveillance equipment in order to enhance patrons' enjoyment of the facilities and provide for patron safety.
- (a) Staff training includes specialized employee training in nonviolent crisis intervention, driver license verification, and detection of intoxication.
  - (b) Patron education shall be carried out through notices

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transmitted on valet parking stubs, posted signs in the facilities, and in brochures.

- (c) Roving and fixed security officers, along with surveillance cameras, shall assist in the detection of intoxicated patrons, investigate problems, and engage with patrons to deescalate volatile situations.
- (d) To help prevent alcohol-related crashes, the Tribe will continue to operate the "Safe Ride Home Program," a free taxi service.
- (e) The Tribe shall maintain these programs and policies in its Alcohol Beverage Control Act for the duration of the compact but may replace such programs and policies with stricter or more extensive programs and policies. The Tribe shall provide the state with written notice of any changes to the Tribe's Alcohol Beverage Control Act, which notice shall include a copy of such changes and shall be sent on or before the effective date of the change. Nothing in this subsection shall create for patrons, or any other person, a cause of action or claim against the state, the Tribe or the commission, or any other person, entity, or agency for failing to fulfill the requirements of this subsection.
- (9) A person under 21 years of age may not play covered games, unless otherwise permitted by state law.
- (10) The Tribe may establish and operate facilities that operate covered games only on its Indian lands as defined by the

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601 Indian Gaming Regulatory Act and as specified in Part IV. 602 The commission shall keep a record of, and shall 603 report at least quarterly to the state compliance agency, the 604 number of covered games in each facility, by the name or type of 605 each game and its identifying number. 606 (12) The Tribe and the commission shall make available, to 607 any member of the public upon request, within 10 business days, 608 a copy of the National Indian Gaming Commission's Minimum Internal Control Standards, 25 C.F.R. part 542 (2015), the 609 Seminole Tribal Gaming Code, this compact, the rules of each 610 covered game operated by the Tribe, and the administrative 611 612 procedures for addressing patron tort claims under Part VI. 613 614 PART VI 615 616 PATRON DISPUTES, WORKERS' COMPENSATION, TORT CLAIMS; PRIZE 617 CLAIMS; LIMITED CONSENT TO SUIT.-618 (1) All patron disputes involving gaming shall be resolved 619 in accordance with the procedures established in the Seminole 620 Tribal Gaming Code. 621 (2) Tort claims by employees of the Tribe's facilities 622 will be handled pursuant to the provisions of the Tribe's 623 Workers' Compensation Ordinance, which shall provide workers the 624 same or better protections as provided in state workers'

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compensation laws.

(3) Disputes involving employees of the Tribe's facilities will be handled pursuant to the provisions of the Tribe's policy for gaming employees, as set forth in the Employee Fair Treatment and Dispute Resolution Policy.

- (4) A patron who claims to have been injured after the effective date of the compact at one of the Tribe's facilities in which covered games are played is required to provide written notice to the Tribe's Risk Management Department or the facility, in a reasonable and timely manner, but no longer than three years after the date of the incident giving rise to the claimed injury, or the claim shall be forever barred.
- made by a patron. If the Tribe fails to respond within 30 days, the patron may file suit against the Tribe. When the Tribe responds to an incident alleged to have caused a patron's injury or illness, the Tribe shall provide a claim form to the patron. The form must include the address for the Tribe's Risk Management Department and provide notice of the Tribe's administrative procedures for addressing patron tort claims, including notice of the relevant deadlines that may bar such claims if the Tribe's administrative procedures are not followed. It is the patron's responsibility to complete the form and forward the form to the Tribe's Risk Management Department within a reasonable period of time, and in a reasonable and timely manner. Nothing herein shall interfere with any claim a

patron might have arising under the Federal Tort Claim Act.

- (6) Upon receiving written notification of the claim, the Tribe's Risk Management Department shall forward the notification to the Tribe's insurance carrier. The Tribe shall use its best efforts to ensure that the insurance carrier contacts the patron within a reasonable period of time after receipt of the claim.
- conclusion. If the patron, Tribe, and insurance carrier are not able to resolve the claim in good faith within one year after the patron provided written notice to the Tribe's Risk

  Management Department or the facility, the patron may bring a tort claim against the Tribe in any court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which the incident alleged to have caused injury occurred, as provided in this compact, and subject to a four-year statute of limitations, which shall begin to run from the date of the incident of the injury alleged in the claim. A patron's notice of injury to the Tribe pursuant to subsection (4) and the fulfillment of the good faith attempt at resolution pursuant to this part are conditions precedent to filing suit.
- (4), the Tribe agrees to waive its tribal sovereign immunity to the same extent as the state waives its sovereign immunity, as specified in s. 768.28(1) and (5), Florida Statutes, as such

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In no event shall the Tribe be deemed to have waived its tribal immunity from suit beyond the limits set forth in s. 768.28(5), Florida Statutes. These limitations are intended to include liability for compensatory damages, costs, pre-judgment interest, and attorney fees if otherwise allowable under state law arising out of any claim brought or asserted against the Tribe, its subordinate governmental and economic units, any Tribal officials, employees, servants, or agents in their official capacities and any entity which is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Tribe. All patron tort claims brought pursuant to this provision shall be brought solely against the Tribe, as the sole party in interest.

- (9) Notices explaining the procedures and time limitations with respect to making a tort claim shall be prominently displayed in the facilities, posted on the Tribe's website, and provided to any patron for whom the Tribe has notice of the injury or property damage giving rise to the tort claim. Such notices shall explain:
- (a) The method and places for making a tort claim, including where the patron must submit the claim.
- (b) That the process is the exclusive method for asserting a tort claim arising under this section against the Tribe.
- (c) That the Tribe and its insurance carrier have one year from the date the patron gives notice of the claim to resolve

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701	the matter, and that after that time, the patron may file suit
702	in a court of competent jurisdiction.
703	(d) That the exhaustion of the process is a prerequisite
704	to filing a claim in state court.
705	(e) That claims that fail to follow this process shall be
706	forever barred.
707	(10) The Tribe shall maintain an insurance policy that
708	shall:
709	(a) Prohibit the insurer or the Tribe from invoking tribal
710	sovereign immunity for claims up to the limits to which the
711	state has waived sovereign immunity as set forth in s.
712	768.28(5), Florida Statutes, or its successor statute.
713	(b) Include covered claims made by a patron or invitee for
714	personal injury or property damage.
715	(c) Permit the insurer or the Tribe to assert any
716	statutory or common law defense other than sovereign immunity.
717	(d) Provide that any award or judgment rendered in favor
718	of a patron or invitee shall be satisfied solely from insurance
719	proceeds.
720	(11) The Tribal Council of the Seminole Tribe of Florida

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immunity.

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PART VII

may, in its discretion, consider claims for compensation in

excess of the limits of the Tribe's waiver of its sovereign

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727	ENFORCEMENT OF COMPACT PROVISIONS.
728	(1) The Tribe, the commission, and the state compliance
729	agency, to the extent authorized by this compact, shall be
730	responsible for regulating activities pursuant to this compact.
731	As part of its responsibilities, the Tribe shall adopt or issue
732	standards designed to ensure that the facilities are
733	constructed, operated, and maintained in a manner that
734	adequately protects the environment and public health and
735	safety. Additionally, the Tribe and the commission shall ensure
736	that:
737	(a) Operation of the conduct of covered games is in strict
738	compliance with:
739	1. The Seminole Tribal Gaming Code.
740	2. All rules, regulations, procedures, specifications, and
741	standards lawfully adopted by the National Indian Gaming
742	Commission and the commission.
743	3. The provisions of this compact, including, but not
744	limited to, the Tribe's standards and rules.
745	(b) Reasonable measures are taken to:
746	1. Ensure the physical safety of facility patrons,
747	employees, and any other person while in the facility.
748	2. Prevent illegal activity at the facilities or with
749	regard to the operation of covered games, including, but not

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limited to, the maintenance of employee procedures and a

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751 <u>surveillance system.</u>

- 3. Ensure prompt notification is given, in accordance with applicable law, to appropriate law enforcement authorities of persons who may be involved in illegal acts.
- 4. Ensure that the construction and maintenance of the facilities complies with the standards of the Florida Building Code, the provisions of which the Tribe has adopted as the Seminole Tribal Building Code.
- 5. Ensure adequate emergency access plans have been prepared to ensure the health and safety of all covered game patrons.
- (2) All licenses for members and employees of the commission shalt be issued according to the same standards and terms applicable to facility employees. The commission's officers shalt be independent of the Tribal gaming operations, and shall be supervised by and accountable only to the commission. A commission officer shall be available to the facility during all hours of operation upon reasonable notice, and shall have immediate access to any and all areas of the facility for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the provisions of this compact. The commission shall investigate any suspected or reported violation of this part and shall officially enter into its files timely written reports of investigations and any action taken thereon, and shall forward copies of such investigative reports to the state compliance

agency within 30 calendar days after such filing. The scope of such reporting shall be determined by the commission and the state compliance agency as soon as practicable after the effective date of this compact. Any such violations shall be reported immediately to the commission, and the commission shall immediately forward such reports to the state compliance agency. In addition, the commission shall promptly report to the state compliance agency any such violations which it independently discovers.

(3) In order to develop and foster a positive and effective relationship in the enforcement of the provisions of this compact, representatives of the commission and the state compliance agency shall meet at least annually to review past practices and examine methods to improve the regulatory scheme created by this compact. The meetings shall take place at a location mutually agreed upon by the commission and the state compliance agency. The state compliance agency, before or during such meetings, shall disclose to the commission any concerns, suspected activities, or pending matters reasonably believed to constitute violations of the compact by any person, organization, or entity, if such disclosure will not compromise the interest sought to be protected.

#### PART VIII

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### STATE MONITORING OF COMPACT.-

- (1) It is the express intent of the Tribe and the state for the Tribe to regulate its own gaming activities.

  Notwithstanding, the state shall conduct random inspections as provided for in this part to ensure that the Tribe is operating in accordance with the terms of the compact. The state may secure an annual independent audit of the conduct of covered games subject to this compact and the Tribe shall cooperate with such audit. The audit shall:
- (a) Examine the covered games operated by the Tribe to ensure compliance with the Tribe's Internal Control Policies and Procedures and any other standards, policies, or procedures adopted by the Tribe, the commission, or the National Indian Gaming Commission which govern the play of covered games.
- (b) Examine revenues in connection with the conduct of covered games and include only those matters necessary to verify the determination of net win and the basis and amount of the payments the Tribe is required to make to the state pursuant to Part XI and as defined by this compact.
- (2) A copy of the audit report for the conduct of covered games shall be submitted to the commission and the state compliance agency within 30 calendar days after completion.

  Representatives of the state compliance agency may, upon request, meet with the Tribe and its auditors to discuss the audit or any matters in connection therewith; provided that such

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discussions are limited to covered games information. The annual independent audit shall be performed by an independent firm selected by the state which has experience in auditing casino operations, subject to the consent of the Tribe, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Tribe shall pay for the cost of the annual independent audit.

- (3) As provided herein, the state compliance agency may monitor the conduct of covered games to ensure that the covered games are conducted in compliance with the provisions of this compact. In order to properly monitor the conduct of covered games, agents of the state compliance agency shall have reasonable access, without prior notice, to all public areas of the facilities related to the conduct of covered games.
- (a) The state compliance agency may review whether the Tribe's facilities are in compliance with the provisions of this compact and the Tribe's rules and regulations applicable to covered games and may advise on such issues as it deems appropriate. In the event of a dispute or disagreement between Tribal and state compliance agency regulators, the dispute or disagreement shall be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution provisions of Part XIII.
- (b) In order to fulfill its oversight responsibilities, the state compliance agency may perform on a routine basis specific oversight testing procedures as set forth in paragraph (c).

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The state compliance agency may inspect any covered games in operation at the facilities on a random basis, provided that such inspections may not exceed one inspection per facility per calendar month and the inspection may not exceed ten hours spread over those two consecutive days, unless the state compliance agency determines that additional inspection hours are needed to address the issues of substantial noncompliance, provided that the state compliance agency provides the Tribe with written notification of the need for additional inspection hours and a written summary of the substantial noncompliance issues that need to be addressed during the additional inspection hours. The total number of hours of random inspections and audit reviews per year may not exceed 1,200 hours. Inspection hours shall be calculated on the basis of the actual amount of time spent by the state compliance agency conducting the inspections at a facility, without accounting for a multiple for the number of state compliance agency inspectors or agents engaged in the inspection activities. The purpose of the random inspections is to confirm that the covered games function properly pursuant to the manufacturer's technical standards and are conducted in compliance with the Tribe's Internal Control Policies and Procedures and any other standards, policies, or procedures adopted by the Tribe, the commission, or the National Indian Gaming Commission which govern the play of covered games. The state compliance agency

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shall provide notice to the commission of such inspection at or before the commencement of a random inspection and a commission agent may accompany the inspection.

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- 2. For each facility, the state compliance agency may perform one annual review of the Tribe's slot machine compliance audit.
- 3. At least annually, the state compliance agency may meet with the Tribe's Internal Audit Department for Gaming to review internal controls and the record of violations for each facility.
- The state compliance agency shall cooperate with and (d) obtain the assistance of the commission in the resolution of any conflicts in the management of the facilities, and the state and the Tribe shall make their best efforts to resolve disputes through negotiation whenever possible. Therefore, to foster a spirit of cooperation and efficiency, the state compliance agency and Tribe shall resolve disputes between the state compliance agency staff and commission regulators about the dayto-day regulation of the facilities through meeting and conferring in good faith. Notwithstanding, the parties may seek other relief that may be available when circumstances require such relief. In the event of a dispute or disagreement between tribal and state compliance agency regulators, the dispute or disagreement shall be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution provisions of Part XIII.

(e) The state compliance agency shall have access to each facility during the facility's operating hours only. No advance notice is required when the state compliance agency inspection is limited to public areas of the facility; however, representatives of the state compliance agency shall provide notice and photographic identification to the commission of their presence before beginning any such inspections.

- (f) The state compliance agency agents, to ensure that a commission officer is available to accompany the state compliance agency agents at all times, shall provide one hour notice and photographic identification to the commission before entering any nonpublic area of a facility. Agents of the state compliance agency shall be accompanied in nonpublic areas of the facility by a commission officer.
- (g) Any suspected or claimed violations of this compact or law shall be directed in writing to the commission. The state compliance agency, in conducting the functions assigned them under this compact, shall not unreasonably interfere with the functioning of any facility.
- (4) Subject to the provisions herein, the state compliance agency may review and request copies of documents of the facility related to its conduct of covered games during normal business hours unless otherwise allowed by the Tribe. The Tribe may not refuse said inspection and copying of such documents, provided that the inspectors do not require copies of documents

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in such volume that it unreasonably interferes with the normal functioning of the facilities or covered games. To the extent that the Tribe provides the state with information that the Tribe claims to be confidential and proprietary, or a trade secret, the Tribe shall clearly mark such information with the following designation: "Trade Secret, Confidential, and Proprietary." If the state receives a request under chapter 119 that would include such designated information, the state shall promptly notify the Tribe of such a request and the Tribe shall promptly notify the state about its intent to seek judicial protection from disclosure. Upon such notice from the Tribe, the state may not release the requested information until a judicial determination is made. This designation and notification procedure does not excuse the state from complying with the requirements of the state's public records law, but is intended to provide the Tribe the opportunity to seek whatever judicial remedy it deems appropriate. Notwithstanding the foregoing procedure, the state compliance agency may provide copies of tribal documents to federal law enforcement and other state agencies or state consultants that the state deems reasonably necessary in order to conduct or complete any investigation of suspected criminal activity in connection with the Tribe's covered games or the operation of the facilities or in order to assure the Tribe's compliance with this compact.

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At the completion of any state compliance agency

inspection or investigation, the state compliance agency shall forward any written report thereof to the commission, containing all pertinent, nonconfidential, nonproprietary information regarding any violation of applicable laws or this compact which was discovered during the inspection or investigation unless disclosure thereof would adversely impact an investigation of suspected criminal activity. Nothing herein prevents the state compliance agency from contacting tribal or federal law enforcement authorities for suspected criminal wrongdoing involving the commission.

(6) Except as expressly provided in this compact, nothing in this compact shall be deemed to authorize the state to regulate the Tribe's government, including the commission, or to interfere in any way with the Tribe's selection of its governmental officers, including members of the commission.

PART IX

JURISDICTION.—The obligations and rights of the state and the Tribe under this compact are contractual in nature and are to be construed in accordance with the laws of the state. This compact does not alter tribal, federal, or state civil adjudicatory or criminal jurisdiction in any way.

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PART X

LICENSING.—The Tribe and the commission shall comply with the licensing and hearing requirements set forth in 25 C.F.R. parts 556 and 558, as well as the applicable licensing and hearing requirements set forth in Articles IV, V, and VI of the Seminole Tribal Gaming Code. The commission shall notify the state compliance agency of any disciplinary hearings or revocation or suspension of licenses.

PART XI

### PAYMENTS TO THE STATE OF FLORIDA.-

(1) The parties acknowledge and recognize that this compact provides the Tribe with partial but substantial exclusivity and other valuable consideration consistent with the goals of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, including special opportunities for tribal economic development through gaming within the external boundaries of the state with respect to the play of covered games. In consideration thereof, the Tribe covenants and agrees, subject to the conditions agreed upon in Part XII, to make payments to the state derived from net win as set forth in subsections (2) and (7). The Tribe further agrees that it will not purchase or lease any new Class II video bingo terminals or their equivalents for use at its facilities after the effective date of this compact.

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The Tribe shall make periodic revenue share payments to the state derived from net win as set forth in this subsection, and any such payments shall be made to the state via electronic funds transfer. Of the amounts paid by the Tribe to the state, three percent shall be distributed to local governments, including both counties and municipalities, in the state affected by the Tribe's operation of covered games. Of the remaining amounts paid by the Tribe to the state, one-third shall be allocated to K-12 teacher recruitment and retention bonuses pursuant to s. 1012.731, one-third shall be allocated to schools that serve students from persistently failing schools pursuant to ss. 1001.292 and 1002.333, and one-third shall be allocated to higher education institutions to recruit and retain distinguished faculty. If the Florida Legislature fails to allocate the amounts to the specified educational purposes in the precise manner and amounts set forth in this subsection, all further payments due to the state pursuant to subsections (2) and (7) shall cease, until such time as such allocations are made, in which event the payments shall resume. Payments shall be due in accordance with the payment schedule set forth in paragraph (a).

- (a) Revenue share payments by the Tribe to the state shall be calculated as follows:
- 1. During the initial payment period, the Tribe agrees to pay the state a revenue share payment in accordance with this

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1026 subparagraph.

- a. 13 percent of all amounts up to \$2 billion of net win received by the Tribe from the operation and play of covered games during each revenue sharing cycle;
- b. 17.5 percent of all amounts greater than \$2 billion up to and including \$3.5 billion of net win received by the Tribe from the operation and play of covered games during each revenue sharing cycle;
- c. 20 percent of all amounts greater than \$3.5 billion up
  to and including \$4 billion of net win received by the Tribe
  from the operation and play of covered games during each revenue
  sharing cycle;
- d. 22.5 percent of all amounts greater than \$4 billion up to and including \$4.5 billion of net win received by the Tribe from the operation and play of covered games during each revenue sharing cycle; or
- e. 25 percent of all amounts greater than \$4.5 billion of net win received by the Tribe from the operation and play of covered games during each revenue sharing cycle.
- 2. During the guarantee payment period, the Tribe agrees to make fixed payments in accordance with this subparagraph. In addition, within 90 days after the end of the guarantee payment period, the Tribe shall make an additional payment to the state equal to the amount above \$3 billion, if any, that would have been owed by the Tribe to the state had the percentages set

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1051	forth in subparagraph 3. been applicable during the guarantee
1052	payment period.
1053	a. A payment of \$325 million during the first revenue
1054	sharing cycle;
1055	b. A payment of \$350 million during the second revenue
1056	sharing cycle;
1057	c. A payment of \$375 million during the third revenue
1058	sharing cycle;
1059	d. A payment of \$425 million during the fourth revenue
1060	sharing cycle;
1061	e. A payment of \$475 million during the fifth revenue
1062	sharing cycle;
1063	f. A payment of \$500 million during the sixth revenue
1064	sharing cycle; and
1065	g. A payment of \$550 million during the seventh revenue
1066	sharing cycle.
1067	3. During the regular payment period, the Tribe agrees to
1068	pay a revenue share payment, for each revenue sharing cycle, to
1069	the state equal to the amount calculated in accordance with this
1070	subparagraph.
1071	a. 13 percent of all amounts up to \$2 billion of net win
1072	received by the Tribe from the operation and play of covered
1073	games during each revenue sharing cycle;
1074	b. 17.5 percent of all amounts greater than \$2 billion up

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to and including \$3.5 billion of net win received by the Tribe

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1076 <u>from the operation and play of covered games during each revenue</u> 1077 sharing cycle;

- c. 20 percent of all amounts greater than \$3.5 billion up
  to and including \$4 billion of net win received by the Tribe
  from the operation and play of covered games during each revenue
  sharing cycle;
- d. 22.5 percent of all amounts greater than \$4 billion up to and including \$4.5 billion of net win received by the Tribe from the operation and play of covered games during each revenue sharing cycle; or
- e. 25 percent of all amounts greater than \$4.5 billion of net win received by the Tribe from the operation and play of covered games during each revenue sharing cycle.
  - (3) The Tribe shall remit monthly payments as follows:
- (a) On or before the 15th day of the month following each month of the revenue sharing cycle, the Tribe will remit to the state or its assignee the monthly payment. For purposes of this section, the monthly payment shall be 8.3 percent of the estimated revenue share payment to be paid by the Tribe during such revenue sharing cycle.
- (b) The Tribe shall make available to the state at the time of the monthly payment the basis for the calculation of the payment.
- (c) The Tribe shall, on a monthly basis, reconcile the
  calculation of the estimated revenue share payment based on the

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Tribe's unaudited financial statements related to covered games.

- (4) The Tribe shall have an audit conducted as follows:
- (a) On or before the 45th day after the third month, sixth month, ninth month, and twelfth month of each revenue sharing cycle, provided that the 12-month period does not coincide with the Tribe's fiscal year end date as indicated in paragraph (c), the Tribe shall provide the state with an audit report by its independent auditors as to the annual revenue share calculation.
- (b) For each quarter within revenue sharing cycle, the

  Tribe shall engage its independent auditors to conduct a review
  of the unaudited net revenue from covered games. On or before
  the 120th day after the end of the Tribe's fiscal year, the

  Tribe shall require its independent auditors to provide an audit
  report with respect to net win for covered games and the related
  payment of the annual revenue share.
- (c) If the twelfth month of the revenue sharing cycle does not coincide with the Tribe's fiscal year, the Tribe shall deduct net win from covered games for any of the months outside of the revenue sharing cycle and include net win from covered games for those months outside of the Tribe's audit period but within the revenue sharing cycle, before issuing the audit report.
- (d) No later than 30 calendar days after the day the audit report is issued, the Tribe shall remit to the state any underpayment of the annual revenue share, and the state shall

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either reimburse to the Tribe any overpayment of the annual revenue share or authorize the overpayment to be deducted from the next successive monthly payment or payments.

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- If, after any change in state law to affirmatively allow internet or online gaming, or any functionally equivalent remote gaming system that permits a person to play from home or any other location that is remote from a casino or other commercial gaming facility, the Tribe's net win from the operation of covered games at all of its facilities combined drops more than five percent below its net win from the previous 12-month period, the Tribe shall no longer be required to make payments to the state based on the quaranteed minimum compact term payment and shall not be required to make the guaranteed minimum compact term payment. However, the Tribe shall continue to make payments based on the percentage revenue share amount. The Tribe shall resume making the guaranteed minimum compact term payment for any subsequent revenue sharing cycle in which its net win rises above the level described in this subsection. This subsection does not apply if:
- (a) The decline in net win is due to acts of God, war, terrorism, fires, floods, or accidents causing damage to or destruction of one or more of its facilities or property necessary to operate the facility of facilities; or
- (b) The Tribe offers internet or online gaming or any functionally equivalent remote gaming system that permits a

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person to game from home or any other location that is remote from any of the Tribe's facilities, as authorized by law.

- exceed \$250,000 per year, indexed for inflation as determined by the Consumer Price Index, shall be determined and paid in quarterly installments within 30 calendar days after receipt by the Tribe of an invoice from the state compliance agency. The Tribe reserves the right to audit the invoices on an annual basis, a copy of which will be provided to the state compliance agency, and any discrepancies found therein shall be reconciled within 45 calendar days after receipt of the audit by the state compliance agency.
- (7) The Tribe shall make an annual donation to the Florida Council on Compulsive Gaming as an assignee of the state in an amount not less than \$250,000 per facility.
- (8) In accordance with the Tribe's previous and continued conduct of Class III gaming pursuant to the previously existing compact, the Tribe shall continue to pay the state \$19.5 million on or before the 15th day of the month following each month that the Tribe conducts Class III gaming before the effective date of this compact.
- (9) On the effective date of this compact, any moneys remitted by the Tribe before the effective date of this compact shall be released to the state without further obligation or encumbrance.

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(10) Except as expressly provided in this part, nothing in this compact shall be deemed to require the Tribe to make payments of any kind to the state or any of its agencies.

PART XII

REDUCTION OF TRIBAL PAYMENTS BECAUSE OF LOSS OF EXCLUSIVITY

OR OTHER CHANGES IN STATE LAW.—The intent of this compact is to

provide the Tribe with the right to operate covered games on an

exclusive basis throughout the state, subject to the exceptions

and provisions in this part.

- (1) For purposes of this subsection, the terms "Class III gaming" or "other casino-style gaming" include, but are not limited to, slot machines, electronically assisted bingo or electronically assisted pull-tab games, noncard table games, video lottery terminals, or any similar games, whether or not such games are determined through the use of a random number generator.
- (a) If, after January 1, 2018, state law is amended, implemented, or interpreted to allow the operation of Class III gaming or other casino-style gaming at any location under the jurisdiction of the state that was not in operation as of January 1, 2018, or a new form of Class III gaming or other casino-style gaming that was not in operation as of January 1, 2018, and such gaming is offered to the public as a result of

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the amendment, implementation, or interpretation, the Tribe, no fewer than 30 days after the commencement of such new gaming or 90 days after the state's receipt of written notice from the Tribe pursuant to subsection (b), whichever occurs later, may elect to begin making the affected portion of its payments due to the state pursuant to subsections (2) and (7) of Part XI, into an escrow account.

- (b) In order to exercise the provisions of paragraph (a), the Tribe must first notify the state, within 90 days after such amendment, implementation, or interpretation of state law, of the Tribe's objections to such action or interpretation and further specify the basis for the Tribe's contention that such action or interpretation infringes upon the substantial exclusivity afforded under this compact. As part of its written notice, the Tribe must also indicate, if applicable, its intention to begin making the affected portion of its payments due to the state into an escrow account.
- (c) Upon receipt of written notice from the Tribe, the state may elect to:
- 1. Invoke the dispute resolution provisions of Part XIII to determine whether the Tribe's contention is well-founded. In such proceeding, the Tribe carries the burden of proof and persuasion. The pendency of such proceeding tolls the time periods set forth in paragraph (1) (a) of Part XI for the duration of the dispute or litigation; or

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<u>.</u>	2.	Seek	through	n enfo	orce	ement	acti	Lon,	legislation,	or	other
means	to	stop	the co	nduct	of	such	new	game	es.		

- (d)1. If, within 15 months following the state's receipt of written notice from the Tribe, the Tribe's contention is deemed not to be well-founded at the conclusion of dispute resolution or new gaming is made illegal and is halted, then all funds being held in the escrow account shall be released to the state and all further payments due to the state pursuant to subsections (2) and (7) of Part XI shall promptly resume.
- 2. If, after 15 months following the state's receipt of written notice from the Tribe, the Tribe's contention is deemed to be well-founded at the conclusion of dispute resolution and such gaming is not made illegal and halted, then all funds being held in escrow shall be returned to the Tribe and all further payments due to the state pursuant to subsections (2) and (7) of Part XI shall cease or be reduced as provided in subsection (2) until such gaming is no longer operated, in which event the payments shall promptly resume.
- (2) The following are exceptions to the exclusivity provisions of subsection (1):
- (a) Any Class III gaming authorized by a compact between the state and any other federally recognized tribe pursuant to Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, provided that the tribe has land in federal trust in the state as of January 1, 2018.
  - (b) The operation of slot machines, which does not include

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any game played with tangible playing cards, at each of the four currently operating licensed pari-mutuel facilities in Broward County and the four currently operating licensed pari-mutuel facilities in Miami-Dade County, whether or not currently operating slot machines, provided that such licenses are not transferred or otherwise used to move or operate such slot machines at any other location.

- (c)1. If state law is amended to allow for the play of any additional type of Class III or other casino-style gaming at any of the presently operating licensed pari-mutuel facilities in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties, the Tribe may be entitled to a reduction in the revenue sharing payment as described in subparagraph 2.
- 2. If the Tribe's annual net win from its facilities located in Broward County for the 12 month period after the gaming specified in subparagraph 1. begins to be offered for public or private use is less than the net revenue base, the revenue share payments due to the state, pursuant to subparagraph (2) (a) 2. of Part XI, for the next revenue sharing cycle and future revenue sharing cycles shall be calculated by reducing the Tribe's payment on revenue generated from its facilities in Broward County by 50 percent of that reduction in annual net win from its facilities in Broward County. This paragraph does not apply if the decline in net win is due to acts of God, war, terrorism, fires, floods, or accidents causing

damage to or destruction of one or more of its facilities or property necessary to operate the facility or facilities.

- 3. If the Tribe's annual net win from its facilities located in Broward County subsequently equals or exceeds the net revenue base, then the Tribe's payments due to the state pursuant to subparagraph (2) (a) 2. of Part XI shall again be calculated without any reduction, but may be reduced again under the provisions set forth in subparagraph 2.
- (d) If state law is amended to allow the play of Class III gaming or other casino-style gaming, as defined in this part, at any location in Miami-Dade County or Broward County under the jurisdiction of the state that is not presently licensed for the play of such games at such locations, other than those facilities set forth in paragraph (c) and this paragraph, and such games were not in play as of January 1, 2018, and such gaming begins to be offered for public or private use, the payments due the state pursuant to subparagraph (c) 2., shall be calculated by excluding the net win from the Tribe's facilities in Broward County.
- (e) The operation of a combined total of not more than 350 historic racing machines, connected to a central server at that facility, and electronic bingo machines at each pari-mutuel facility licensed as of January 1, 2018, and not located in either Broward County or Miami-Dade County.
  - (f) The operation of pari-mutuel wagering activities at

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pari-mutuel facilities licensed by the state, provided such facilities annually conduct a full schedule of live races or games in a manner that would comply with the Florida Statutes in effect as of January 1, 2018.

- (g) The operation of poker, including no-limit poker but excluding any game involving a bank, at card rooms licensed by the state; provided all such card rooms are located at parimutuel facilities that annually conduct a certain number of live performances in a manner that would comply with cardroom license renewal requirements set forth in the Florida Statutes in effect as of January 1, 2018.
- (h) The operation by the Department of the Lottery of those types of lottery games authorized under chapter 24 as of January 1, 2018, but not including any player-activated or operated machine or device other than a lottery vending machine or any banked or banking card or table game. However, not more than ten lottery vending machines may be installed at any facility or location and no lottery vending machine that dispenses electronic instant tickets may be installed at any licensed pari-mutuel facility.
- (i) The operation of games authorized by chapter 849 as of January 1, 2018, which does not authorize any card game in which any person, operator, or other party serves as a bank, paying all winners and collecting from all losers.
  - (3) To the extent that the exclusivity provisions of this

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part are breached or otherwise violated and the Tribe's ongoing payment obligations to the state pursuant to subsections (2) and (7) of Part XI cease, any outstanding payments that would have been due the state from the Tribe's facilities before the breach or violation shall be made within 30 business days after the breach or violation.

(4) The breach of this part's exclusivity provisions and the cessation of payments pursuant to subsections (2) and (7) of Part XI shall not excuse the Tribe from continuing to comply with all other provisions of this compact, including continuing to pay the state the annual oversight assessment as set forth in subsection (3) of Part XI.

# 1339 PART XIII

DISPUTE RESOLUTION.—In the event that the Tribe or State believes that the other party has failed to comply with any requirements of this compact, or in the event of any dispute hereunder, including, but not limited to, a dispute over the proper interpretation of the terms and conditions of this compact, the goal of the parties is to resolve all disputes amicably and voluntarily whenever possible. In pursuit of this goal, the following procedures may be invoked:

(1) A party asserting noncompliance or seeking an interpretation of this compact first shall serve written notice

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on the other party. The notice shall identify the specific compact provision alleged to have been violated or in dispute and shall specify in detail the asserting party's contention and any factual basis for the claim. Representatives of the Tribe and state shall meet within 30 calendar days after receipt of notice in an effort to resolve the dispute, unless they mutually agree to extend this period.

- interpretation of this compact under this part shall be deemed to have certified that to the best of the party's knowledge, information, and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the claim of noncompliance or the request for interpretation of this compact is warranted and made in good faith and not for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or the needless incurring of the cost of resolving the dispute.
- (3) If the parties are unable to resolve a dispute through the process specified in subsections (1) and (2), either party may call for mediation under the Commercial Mediation Procedures of the American Arbitration Association or any successor procedures, provided that such mediation does not last more than 60 calendar days, unless an extension to this time limit is negotiated by the parties. Only matters arising under the terms of this compact may be available for resolution through mediation. If the parties are unable to resolve a dispute

through the process specified in this part, notwithstanding any other provision of law, either party may bring an action in a United States District Court having venue regarding a dispute arising under this compact. If the court declines to exercise jurisdiction, or federal precedent exists that holds that the court would not have jurisdiction over such a dispute, either party may bring the action in the appropriate court of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit in Broward County, Florida. The parties are entitled to all rights of appeal permitted by law in the court system in which the action is brought.

- (4) For purposes of actions based on disputes between the state and the Tribe that arise under this compact and the enforcement of any judgment resulting from such action, the Tribe and the state each expressly waive the right to assert sovereign immunity from suit and from enforcement of any ensuing judgment, and further consent to be sued in federal or state court, including the right of appeal specified above, as the case may be, provided that:
- (a) The dispute is limited solely to issues arising under this compact.
- (b) There is no claim for monetary damages, except that payment of any money required by the terms of this compact, as well as injunctive relief or specific performance enforcing a provision of this compact requiring the payment of money to the state may be sought.

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PART XIV

payments after the dispute resolution process in subsections (1)

CONSTRUCTION OF COMPACT; SEVERANCE; FEDERAL APPROVAL.-

(1) Each provision of this compact shall stand separate and independent of every other provision. In the event that a federal district court in Florida or other court of competent

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and (2) is exhausted.

jurisdiction shall find any provision of this compact to be invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect, provided that severing the invalidated provision does not undermine the overall intent of the parties in entering into this compact. However, if subsection (6) of Part III, Part XI, or Part XII is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, this compact will become null and void.

- (2) It is understood that Part XII, which provides for a cessation of the payments to the state under Part XI, does not create any duty on the state but only a remedy for the Tribe if gaming under state jurisdiction is expanded.
- (3) This compact is intended to meet the requirements of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act as it reads on the effective date of this compact, and where reference is made to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, or to an implementing regulation thereof, the reference is deemed to have been incorporated into this document. Subsequent changes to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act that diminish the rights of the state or Tribe may not be applied retroactively to alter the terms of this compact, except to the extent that federal law validly mandates that retroactive application without the respective consent of the state or the Tribe. In the event that a subsequent change in the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, or to an implementing regulation thereof, mandates retroactive application without the respective consent of the state or the Tribe, the parties agree that this compact

1451	is voidable by either party if the subsequent change materially
1452	alters the provisions in the compact relating to the play of
1453	covered games, revenue sharing payments, suspension or reduction
1454	of payments, or exclusivity.
1455	(4) Neither the presence of language that is not included
1456	in this compact, nor the absence in this compact of language
1457	that is present in another state-tribal compact shall be a
1458	factor in construing the terms of this compact.
1459	(5) The Tribe and the state shall defend the validity of
1460	this compact.
1461	(6) The parties shall cooperate in seeking approval of
1462	this compact from the Secretary of the Department of the
1463	Interior.
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1465	PART XV
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1467	NOTICES.—All notices required under this compact shall be
1468	given by certified mail, return receipt requested, commercial
1469	overnight courier service, or personal delivery, to the
1470	Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House
1471	of Representatives, and the Chairman and General Counsel of the
1472	Seminole Tribe of Florida.
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1474	PART XVI
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L476	EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERM.—
L477	(1) This compact, if identical to the version ratified by
L478	the Legislature in s. 285.710(3)(c), Florida Statutes, in 2018,
L479	shall become effective upon its approval as a tribal-state
L480	compact within the meaning of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act
L481	either by action of the Secretary of the Department of the
L482	Interior or by operation of law under 25 U.S.C. s. 2710(d)(8)
L483	upon publication of a notice of approval in the Federal Register
L484	under 25 U.S.C. s. 2710(d)(8)(D).
L485	(2) This compact shall have a term of twenty years
L486	beginning on the first day of the month following the month in
L487	which the compact becomes effective under subsection (1).
L488	(3) The Tribe's authorization to offer covered games under
L489	this compact shall automatically terminate twenty years after
L490	the effective date unless renewed by an affirmative act of the
L491	Legislature.
L492	
L493	PART XVII
L494	
L495	AMENDMENT OF COMPACT AND REFERENCES
L496	(1) Amendment of this compact may only be made by written
L497	agreement of the parties, subject to approval by the Secretary
L498	of the Department of the Interior, either by publication of the
L499	notice of approval in the Federal Register or by operation of
L500	law under 25 U.S.C. s. 2710(d)(8).

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(2) Legislative ratification is required	for any amendment
to the compact that alters the provisions relat	ting to covered
games, the amount of revenue sharing payments,	suspension or
reduction in payments, or exclusivity.	

(3) Changes in the provisions of tribal ordinances, regulations, and procedures referenced in this compact may be made by the Tribe with 30 days' advance notice to the state. If the state has an objection to any change to the tribal ordinance, regulation, or procedure which is the subject of the notice on the ground that its adoption would be a violation of the Tribe's obligations under this compact, the state may invoke the dispute resolution provisions provided in Part XIII.

PART XVIII

MISCELLANEOUS. -

(1) Except to the extent expressly provided in this compact, this compact is not intended to, and shall not be construed to, create any right on the part of a third party to bring an action to enforce any of its terms.

(2) If, after the effective date of this compact, the

state enters into a compact with any other Tribe that contains

more favorable terms with respect to the provisions of this

Compact and the Secretary of the Department of the Interior

approves such compact, either by publication of the notice of

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approval in the Federal Register or by operation of law under 25 U.S.C. s. 2710(d)(8), upon tribal notice to the state and the Secretary, this compact shall be deemed amended to contain the more favorable terms, unless the state objects to the change and can demonstrate, in a proceeding commenced under Part XIII, that the terms in question are not more favorable.

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- Upon the occurrence of certain events beyond the Tribe's control, including acts of God, war, terrorism, fires, floods, or accidents causing damage to or destruction of one or more of its facilities or property necessary to operate the facility or facilities, the Tribe's obligation to pay the quaranteed minimum compact term payment described in Part XI shall be reduced pro rata to reflect the percentage of the total net win lost to the Tribe from the impacted facility or facilities and the net win specified under subsection (2) of Part XII for purposes of determining whether the Tribe's payments described in Part XI shall cease, shall be reduced pro rata to reflect the percentage of the total net win lost to the Tribe from the impacted facility or facilities. The foregoing shall not excuse any obligations of the Tribe to make payments to the state as and when required hereunder or in any related document or agreement.
- (4) The Tribe and the state recognize that opportunities to engage in gaming in smoke-free or reduced-smoke environments provides both health and other benefits to patrons, and the

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1551	Tribe has instituted a nonsmoking section at its Seminole Hard
1552	Rock Hotel & Casino-Hollywood Facility. As part of its
1553	continuing commitment to this issue, the Tribe shall:
1554	(a) Install and utilize a ventilation system at all new
1555	construction at its facilities, which system exhausts tobacco
1556	smoke to the extent reasonably feasible under existing state-of-
1557	the-art technology.
1558	(b) Designate a smoke-free area for slot machines at all
1559	new construction at its facilities.
1560	(c) Install nonsmoking, vented tables for table games
1561	installed in its facilities sufficient to reasonably respond to
1562	demand for such tables.
1563	(d) Designate a nonsmoking area for gaming within all of
1564	its facilities within five years after the effective date of the
1565	compact.
1566	(5) The annual average minimum pay-out of all slot
1567	machines in each facility may not be less than 85 percent.
1568	(6) Nothing in this compact shall alter any of the
1569	existing memoranda of understanding, contracts, or other
1570	agreements entered into between the Tribe and any other federal,
1571	state, or local governmental entity.

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Fair Treatment and Dispute Resolution Policy, and agrees to

provided in federal laws and state laws forbidding employers

maintain, standards that are comparable to the standards

The Tribe currently has, as set forth in its Employee

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from discrimination in connection with the employment of persons working at the facilities on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, gender, age, disability, or marital status.

Nothing herein shall preclude the Tribe from giving preference in employment, promotion, seniority, lay-offs, or retention to members of the Tribe and other federally recognized tribes.

(8) The Tribe shall, with respect to any facility where covered games are played, adopt and comply with tribal requirements that meet the same minimum state requirements applicable to businesses in the state with respect to environmental and building standards.

PART XIX

EXECUTION.—The Governor of the State of Florida affirms that he has authority to act for the state in this matter and that, provided that this compact is identical to the compact ratified by the Legislature pursuant to s. 285.710(3)(c), Florida Statutes, no further action by the state or any state official is necessary for this compact to take effect upon federal approval by action of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior or by operation of law under 25 U.S.C. s. 2710(d)(8) by publication of the notice of approval in the Federal Register. The Governor affirms that he will proceed with obtaining such federal approval and take all other appropriate

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action to effectuate the purposes and intent of this Compact.

The undersigned Chairman of the Tribal Council of the Seminole

Tribe of Florida affirms that he is duly authorized and has the authority to execute this Compact on behalf of the Tribe. The Chairman also affirms that he will assist in obtaining federal approval and take all other appropriate action to effectuate the purposes and intent of this Compact.

Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 285.712, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

285.712 Tribal-state gaming compacts.-

(4) Upon execution receipt of an act ratifying a tribal-state compact entered pursuant to s. 285.710(3)(b), the Governor shall provide a copy to the Secretary of State who shall forward a copy of the executed compact and the ratifying act to the United States Secretary of the Interior for his or her review and approval, in accordance with 25 U.S.C. s. 2710(d)(8)

Section 3. Subsections (9), (11), (13), and (14) of section 550.054, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(9) (a) After a permit has been granted by the division and has been ratified and approved by the majority of the electors participating in the election in the county designated in the permit, the division shall grant to the lawful permitholder,

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subject to the conditions of this chapter, a license to conduct pari-mutuel operations under this chapter, and, except as provided in s. 550.5251, the division shall fix annually the time, place, and number of days during which pari-mutuel operations may be conducted by the permitholder at the location fixed in the permit and ratified in the election. After the first license has been issued to the holder of a ratified permit for racing in any county, all subsequent annual applications for a license by that permitholder must be accompanied by proof, in such form as the division requires, that the ratified permitholder still possesses all the qualifications prescribed by this chapter and that the permit has not been recalled at a later election held in the county.

(b) The division may revoke or suspend any permit or license issued under this chapter upon a the willful violation by the permitholder or licensee of any provision of chapter 551, chapter 849, or this chapter or rules of any rule adopted pursuant to those chapters under this chapter. With the exception of the revocation of permits required in paragraphs (c) and (f) In lieu of suspending or revoking a permit or license, the division, in lieu of suspending or revoking a permit or license, may impose a civil penalty against the permitholder or licensee for a violation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant thereto any rule adopted by the division. The penalty so imposed may not exceed \$1,000 for each count or

separate offense. All penalties imposed and collected must be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.

- c)1. The division shall revoke the permit of any permitholder that fails to make payments due pursuant to chapter 550, chapter 551, or s. 849.086 for more than 24 consecutive months unless such failure was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or event beyond the permitholder's control. Financial hardship to the permitholder does not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to make payments.
- 2. The division shall revoke the permit of any permitholder that has not obtained an operating license in accordance with s. 550.01215 for a period of more than 24 consecutive months after June 30, 2012. The division shall revoke the permit upon adequate notice to the permitholder. Financial hardship to the permitholder does not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to operate.
- (d) A new permit to conduct pari-mutuel wagering may not be approved or issued after January 1, 2018.
- (e) A permit revoked under this subsection is void and may not be reissued.
- (11)(a) A permit granted under this chapter may not be transferred or assigned except upon written approval by the division pursuant to s. 550.1815, except that the holder of any

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permit that has been converted to a jai alai permit may lease or build anywhere within the county in which its permit is located.

- (13) (a) Notwithstanding any provision provisions of this chapter or chapter 551, a pari-mutuel no thoroughbred horse racing permit or license issued under this chapter may not shall be transferred, or reissued when such reissuance is in the nature of a transfer so as to permit or authorize a licensee to change the location of a thoroughbred horse racetrack except upon proof in such form as the division may prescribe that a referendum election has been held:
- 1. If the proposed new location is within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct the race meeting and that a majority of the electors voting on that question in such election voted in favor of the transfer of such license.
- 2. If the proposed new location is not within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct the race meeting and in the county where the licensee is already licensed to conduct the race meeting and that a majority of the electors voting on that question in each such election voted in favor of the transfer of such license.
- (b) Each referendum held under the provisions of this subsection shall be held in accordance with the electoral procedures for ratification of permits, as provided in s.

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550.0651. The expense of each such referendum shall be borne by the licensee requesting the transfer.

- (14) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a pari-mutuel permit, cardroom, or slot machine facility may not be relocated, and a pari-mutuel permit may not be converted to another class of permit. Any holder of a permit to conduct jai alai may apply to the division to convert such permit to a permit to conduct greyhound racing in lieu of jai alai if:
- 1. Such permit is located in a county in which the division has issued only two pari-mutuel permits pursuant to this section;
- 2. Such permit was not previously converted from any other class of permit; and
- 3. The holder of the permit has not conducted jai alai games during a period of 10 years immediately preceding his or her application for conversion under this subsection.
- (b) The division, upon application from the holder of a jai alai permit meeting all conditions of this section, shall convert the permit and shall issue to the permitholder a permit to conduct greyhound racing. A permitholder of a permit converted under this section shall be required to apply for and conduct a full schedule of live racing each fiscal year to be eligible for any tax credit provided by this chapter. The holder of a permit converted pursuant to this subsection or any holder of a permit to conduct greyhound racing located in a county in

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which it is the only permit issued pursuant to this section who operates at a leased facility pursuant to s. 550.475 may move the location for which the permit has been issued to another location within a 30-mile radius of the location fixed in the permit issued in that county, provided the move does not cross the county boundary and such location is approved under the zoning regulations of the county or municipality in which the permit is located, and upon such relocation may use the permit for the conduct of pari-mutuel wagering and the operation of a cardroom. The provisions of s. 550.6305(9)(d) and (f) shall apply to any permit converted under this subsection and shall continue to apply to any permit which was previously included under and subject to such provisions before a conversion pursuant to this section occurred.

- Section 4. <u>Section 550.0555</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 5. <u>Section 550.0745</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

- Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 550.09512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 550.09512 Harness horse taxes; abandoned interest in a permit for nonpayment of taxes.—
- (3) (a) The <u>division shall revoke the</u> permit of a harness horse <u>racing</u> permitholder who does not pay tax on handle for live harness horse performances for a full schedule of live

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races for more than 24 consecutive months during any 2 consecutive state fiscal years shall be void and shall escheat to and become the property of the state unless such failure to operate and pay tax on handle was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or event beyond the ability of the permitholder to control. Financial hardship to the permitholder does shall not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to operate and pay tax on handle. A permit revoked under this subsection is void and may not be reissued. In order to maximize the tax revenues to the state, the division shall reissue an escheated harness horse permit to a qualified applicant pursuant to the provisions of this chapter as for the issuance of an initial permit. However, the provisions of this chapter relating to referendum requirements for a pari-mutuel permit shall not apply to the reissuance of an escheated harness horse permit. As specified in the application and upon approval by the division of an application for the permit, the new permitholder shall be authorized to operate a harness horse facility anywhere in the same county in which the escheated permit was authorized to be operated, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 550.054(2) relating to mileage limitations.

Section 7. Subsections (3) and (7) of section 550.09515, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

550.09515 Thoroughbred horse taxes; abandoned interest in a permit for nonpayment of taxes.—

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thoroughbred racing horse permitholder that who does not pay tax on handle for live thoroughbred horse performances for a full schedule of live races for more than 24 consecutive months during any 2 consecutive state fiscal years shall be void and shall escheat to and become the property of the state unless such failure to operate and pay tax on handle was the direct result of fire, strike, war, or other disaster or event beyond the ability of the permitholder to control. Financial hardship to the permitholder does shall not, in and of itself, constitute just cause for failure to operate and pay tax on handle. A permit revoked under this subsection is void and may not be reissued.

(b) In order to maximize the tax revenues to the state, the division shall reissue an escheated thoroughbred horse permit to a qualified applicant pursuant to the provisions of this chapter as for the issuance of an initial permit. However, the provisions of this chapter relating to referendum requirements for a pari-mutuel permit shall not apply to the reissuance of an escheated thoroughbred horse permit. As specified in the application and upon approval by the division of an application for the permit, the new permitholder shall be authorized to operate a thoroughbred horse facility anywhere in the same county in which the escheated permit was authorized to be operated, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 550.054(2)

relating to mileage limitations.

(7) If a thoroughbred permitholder fails to operate all performances on its 2001-2002 license, failure to pay tax on handle for a full schedule of live races for those performances in the 2001-2002 fiscal year does not constitute failure to pay taxes on handle for a full schedule of live races in a fiscal year for the purposes of subsection (3). This subsection may not be construed as forgiving a thoroughbred permitholder from paying taxes on performances conducted at its facility pursuant to its 2001-2002 license other than for failure to operate all performances on its 2001-2002 license. This subsection expires July 1, 2003.

Section 8. Section 550.3345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

550.3345 Conversion of quarter horse permit to a Limited thoroughbred racing permit.—

(1) In recognition of the important and long-standing economic contribution of the thoroughbred horse breeding industry to this state and the state's vested interest in promoting the continued viability of this agricultural activity, the state intends to provide a limited opportunity for the conduct of live thoroughbred horse racing with the net revenues from such racing dedicated to the enhancement of thoroughbred purses and breeders', stallion, and special racing awards under this chapter; the general promotion of the thoroughbred horse

breeding industry; and the care in this state of thoroughbred horses retired from racing.

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(2) A limited thoroughbred racing permit previously converted from Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the holder of a quarter horse racing permit pursuant to chapter 2010-29, Laws of Florida, issued under s. 550.334 may only be held by, 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 composed <del>comprised</del> 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 racing permitholder in this state. A limited thoroughbred racing 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 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

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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 are shall be subject to the following requirements:

- (a) All net revenues derived by the not-for-profit corporation under the thoroughbred horse racing permit, after the funding of operating expenses and capital improvements, shall be dedicated to the enhancement of thoroughbred purses and breeders', stallion, and special racing awards under this chapter; the general promotion of the thoroughbred horse breeding industry; and the care in this state of thoroughbred horses retired from racing.
- (b) From December 1 through April 30, no live thoroughbred racing may not be conducted under the permit on any day during which another thoroughbred racing permitholder is conducting live thoroughbred racing within 125 air miles of the not-for-profit corporation's pari-mutuel facility unless the other thoroughbred racing permitholder gives its written consent.
- (c) After the conversion of the quarter horse racing permit and the issuance of its initial license to conduct parimutuel wagering meets of thoroughbred racing, the not-for-profit

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corporation shall annually apply to the division for a license pursuant to s. 550.5251.

- (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(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.
- (e) A limited thoroughbred racing No permit may not be transferred converted under this section is eligible for transfer to another person or entity.
- (3) Unless otherwise provided in this section, after conversion, the permit and the not-for-profit corporation shall be treated under the laws of this state as a thoroughbred racing permit and as a thoroughbred racing permitholder, respectively, with the exception of ss. 550.054(9) (c) and s. 550.09515(3).
- Section 9. Subsection (4) of section 551.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- (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

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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; or any licensed parimutuel 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 chapter.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 551.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

551.104 License to conduct slot machine gaming.-

(1) Upon application and a finding by the division after investigation that the application is complete and the applicant is qualified and payment of the initial license fee, the division may issue a license to conduct slot machine gaming in the designated slot machine gaming area of the eligible

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facility. Once licensed, slot machine gaming may be conducted subject to the requirements of this chapter and rules adopted pursuant thereto. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the division may not issue an initial license to conduct slot machine gaming after January 1, 2018, or otherwise authorize the conduct of slot machine gaming at any facility or location which was not conducting slot machine gaming as of January 1, 2018.

Section 11. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2), paragraph (d) of subsection (7), subsection (12), paragraph (c) of subsection (14), and paragraph (a) of subsection (17) of section 849.086, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

849.086 Cardrooms authorized.-

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
- (a) "Authorized game" means a game or series of games of traditional poker or dominoes which are played in a pari-mutuel, nonbanking manner, where all players at the table play against all other players at the table and contribute to a common pot of winnings collected by the winner, and which are played in a manner consistent with the rules and requirements set forth in the 1974 edition of Hoyle's Modern Encyclopedia of Card Games.
- (b) "Banking game" means a game in which the house is a participant in the game, taking on players, paying winners, and collecting from losers, or a game in which any person or party serves as the cardroom establishes a bank against which participants play.

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(7)	CONDITIONS	FOR	OPERATING	Α	CARDROOM

- (d) A cardroom operator may award giveaways, jackpots, and prizes to a player who holds certain combinations of cards specified by the cardroom operator, provided that the award of such giveaway, jackpot, or prize does not constitute a prohibited activity under subsection (12).
  - (12) PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES.—

- (a) No person licensed to operate a cardroom may conduct any banking game or Any game not specifically authorized by this section is prohibited. Prohibited games include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Any game in which the cardroom or any other person or party serves as a bank or banker against which players play.
- 2. Any game in which players compete against a designated player instead of competing against all players at the table.
- 3. Any game in which the number of cards or ranking of hands does not conform to the rules and requirements for traditional poker as set forth in the 1974 edition of Hoyle's Modern Encyclopedia of Card Games.
- 4. Any other game conducted in a manner that is not consistent with the provisions of this section.
- (b) No person Persons under 18 years of age may not be permitted to hold a cardroom or employee license, or engage in any game conducted therein.
  - (c) No Electronic or mechanical devices, except mechanical

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card shufflers, may <u>not</u> be used to conduct any authorized game in a cardroom.

- (d) No Cards, game components, or game implements may not be used in playing an authorized game unless such has been furnished or provided to the players by the cardroom operator.
  - (14) SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR DENIAL OF LICENSE; FINE.-
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,
  The division may impose an administrative fine not to exceed
  \$1,000 for each violation against any person who has violated or
  failed to comply with the provisions of this section or any
  rules adopted pursuant thereto. The division may revoke the
  license of any person who violates the provisions of subsection
  (12) on or after August 1, 2018.
  - (17) CHANGE OF LOCATION; REFERENDUM. -
- (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of this section, no cardroom gaming license issued under this section shall be transferred, or reissued when such reissuance is in the nature of a transfer, so as to permit or authorize a licensee to change the location of the cardroom except upon proof in such form as the division may prescribe that a referendum election has been held:
- 1. If the proposed new location is within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct cardroom gaming and that a majority of the electors voting on the question in such election voted in

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favor of the transfer of such license. However, the division shall transfer, without requirement of a referendum election, the cardroom license of any permitholder that relocated its permit pursuant to s. 550.0555.

2. If the proposed new location is not within the same county as the already licensed location, in the county where the licensee desires to conduct cardroom gaming and that a majority of the electors voting on that question in each such election voted in favor of the transfer of such license.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 849.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

849.16 Machines or devices which come within provisions of law defined.—

(1) As used in this chapter, the term "slot machine or device" means any machine or device or system or network of devices that is adapted for use in such a way that, upon activation, which may be achieved by, but is not limited to, the insertion of any piece of money, coin, account number, code, or other object or information, such 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 any other outcome unpredictable by the user, regardless of whether the machine or device or system or networks of devices includes a preview of the outcome or whether the outcome is known, displayed, or capable of being known or

## displayed to the user, may:

- (a) Receive or become entitled to receive any piece of money, credit, allowance, or thing of value; or any check, slug, token, or memorandum, whether of value or otherwise, which may be exchanged for any money, credit, allowance, or thing of value or which may be given in trade; or the opportunity to purchase a subsequently displayed outcome that may have a monetary value, regardless of whether such value is equal to, greater than, or less than the cost of purchasing such outcome; or
- (b) Secure additional chances or rights to use such machine, apparatus, or device, even though the device or system 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.

Section 13. All cardroom games involving designated players or a bank of any kind are illegal and prohibited under s. 849.086, Florida Statutes. Any past or future action or inaction by the Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering considered by any party or construed by a tribunal to constitute permission from the state, either for a licensed cardroom to conduct a banking game for purposes of s. 849.086 or for a licensed

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cardroom to conduct a banking or banked card game for purposes of the Gaming Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida executed pursuant to s. 285.710(3)(b),

Florida Statutes, exceeds the division's delegated legislative authority, is contrary to will of the Legislature as expressed in the plain words of the Florida Statutes, and does not represent state action for purposes of the Gaming Compact executed pursuant to s. 285.710(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

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