5:12A-11 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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- LAWS OF: 2021 CHAPTER: 350
- **NJSA:** 5:12A-11 (Requires continuation of live horse racing for standardbred racetracks holding sports wagering license.)
- BILL NO: S3771 (Substituted for A2256)
- **SPONSOR(S)** Oroho, Steven V. and others
- **DATE INTRODUCED:** 5/11/2021
- **COMMITTEE:** ASSEMBLY: Tourism, Gaming & the Arts
 - **SENATE:** State Government, Wagering, Tourism & Historic Preservation

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

- **DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY:** 12/20/2021
 - **SENATE:** 6/21/2021
- **DATE OF APPROVAL:** 1/10/2022

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Introduced bill enacted)			Yes
S3771	INTRODUCED BILL (INCLUDES SPONSOR'S STA	TEMENT):	Yes
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes
		SENATE:	Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:		No
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:	No	
A2256			
	INTRODUCED BILL (INCLUDES SPONSOR'S STATEMENT):		
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes
		SENATE:	No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:		No	
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:	No		
VETO MESSAGE:		No	
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:			
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:			

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REPORTS:		No
HEARINGS:		No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No	

RWH/JA

P.L. 2021, CHAPTER 350, *approved January 10, 2022* Senate, No. 3771

1 AN ACT concerning sports wagering licenses held by standardbred 2 racetracks and amending P.L.2018, c.33. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 2 of P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-11) is amended to read 8 as follows: 9 2. a. The division shall issue all sports wagering licenses and 10 renewals thereof to casinos. The racing commission shall issue all 11 initial sports wagering licenses to racetracks but the division shall 12 have responsibility for the renewal thereof. In addition to casino games permitted pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1977, c.110 13 14 (C.5:12-1 et seq.), a casino which holds a sports wagering license 15 issued by the division may operate a sports pool in accordance with 16 the provisions of this act and applicable regulations promulgated 17 pursuant to this act. A racetrack which holds an initial sports 18 wagering license issued by the racing commission or a sports 19 wagering license that has been renewed by the division may operate 20 a sports pool in accordance with the provisions of this act and 21 applicable regulations promulgated pursuant to this act. 22 A racetrack at which a permit holder has scheduled a 23 standardbred horse race meeting within one year preceding the 24 effective date of P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.) and that met the 25 definition of a racetrack under P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.) on 26 the effective date thereof: 27 shall not be permitted to hold a sports wagering license as a former racetrack on or after the effective date of P.L. 28 29 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and c. 30 shall, as a condition of holding a sports wagering license after 31 the effective date of P.L., c. (C.), schedule annually no 32 fewer than 151 standardbred race dates, except that the annual 33 number of scheduled standardbred race dates may be decreased to 34 no fewer than 75 standardbred race dates upon written consent from 35 the Standardbred Breeders' and Owners' Association of New 36 Jersey. 37 A casino which holds a sports wagering license and a racetrack 38 which holds a sports wagering license may enter into an agreement 39 to jointly operate a sports pool at the racetrack, in accordance with 40 the provisions of this act and applicable regulations promulgated pursuant to this act. A casino or racetrack that holds a sports 41

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 wagering license may conduct an online sports pool or may 2 authorize an internet sports pool operator licensed as a casino 3 service industry enterprise pursuant to section 92 of P.L.1977, c.110 4 (C.5:12-92), or an applicant for such license, to operate an online 5 sports pool on its behalf provided the terms of the agreement are 6 approved by the division, in the case of a casino, or the racing 7 commission, in the case of a racetrack; provided, however, that each 8 sports wagering licensee may provide no more than three 9 individually branded websites, each of which may have an 10 accompanying mobile application bearing the same brand as the 11 website for an online sports pool, those websites and mobile 12 applications, in the case of a casino being in addition to or, in the 13 discretion of the casino, in conjunction with, any websites and 14 mobile applications that also offer other types of Internet gaming 15 pursuant to P.L.2013, c.27 (C.5:12-95.17 et seq.). No online sports 16 pool shall be opened to the public, and no sports wagering, except 17 for test purposes, may be conducted therein, until an Internet sports 18 pool operator receives from the division a permit to conduct an 19 online sports pool. Sports wagering licensees and operators may 20 provide promotional credits, incentives, bonuses, complimentaries, 21 or similar benefits designed to induce sports betters to wager. The 22 division, in consultation with the commission, shall establish by 23 rule standards governing the provision of these measures. The 24 server or other equipment used by a racetrack to accept wagers at a 25 sports pool or online sports pool shall be located in that racetrack or 26 in any location in Atlantic City which conforms to the requirements 27 of section 20 of P.L.2013, c.27 (C.5:12-95.22) and any additional 28 requirements which the division may impose by regulation. The 29 server or other equipment used by a casino to accept wagers at a 30 sports pool or online sports pool shall conform to the requirements 31 of section 20 of P.L.2013, c.27 (C.5:12-95.22) and any additional 32 requirements which the division may impose by regulation.

33 With regard to this act, P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.), the 34 duties specified in section 63 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-63) of the 35 Casino Control Commission shall apply to the extent not 36 inconsistent with the provisions of this act. In addition to the duties 37 specified in section 76 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-76), the division 38 or racing commission, as required pursuant to this act, shall hear 39 and decide promptly and in reasonable order all applications for a 40 license to operate a sports pool. In addition to the duties specified 41 in section 76 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-76), the division shall have 42 the general responsibility for the implementation of this act, except 43 with respect to the authority to issue sports wagering licenses to a racetrack as provided by this act, and shall have all other duties 44 45 specified in that section with regard to the operation of a sports 46 pool.

The license to operate a sports pool shall be in addition to any other license required to be issued pursuant to P.L.1977, c.110

1 (C.5:12-1 et seq.) to operate a casino or pursuant to P.L.1940, c.17 2 (C.5:5-22 et seq.) to conduct horse racing. The division and the 3 racing commission shall each have the authority to charge a casino 4 or a racetrack a fee for the issuance or, in the case of the division 5 renewal, of a sports wagering license in an amount of \$100,000 for 6 initial issuance and in the case of a renewal a reasonable fee that is 7 based upon the expense associated with renewal, enforcement, and 8 gambling addiction programs. No sports wagering license shall be 9 issued by the division or racing commission to any entity unless it 10 has established its financial stability, integrity and responsibility 11 and its good character, honesty and integrity. No casino or 12 racetrack shall be permitted to operate a sports pool or accept 13 wagers via an online sports pool unless a sports wagering lounge is 14 established and has commenced operation in its facility; provided, however, that an applicant for a sports wagering license may 15 16 petition the agency issuing the sports wagering license pursuant to 17 this act to commence operation of the sports pool at a temporary 18 facility and/or an online sports pool during the pendency of 19 construction of a sports wagering lounge in its facility. Such 20 temporary facility may include, at the discretion of the agency 21 issuing the sports wagering license pursuant to this act, the 22 utilization of designated windows at the current casino cage or 23 racetrack betting window for purposes of placing sports betting 24 wagers and self-service wagering machines located at the racetrack 25 or casino hotel complex. No license to operate a sports pool shall 26 be issued to any entity which is disqualified under the criteria of 27 section 86 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-86).

28 No later than five years after the date of the issuance of a license 29 and every five years thereafter or within such lesser periods as the 30 agency issuing the sports wagering license pursuant to this act may 31 direct, a licensee shall submit to the said agency such 32 documentation or information as the division or racing commission 33 may by regulation require, to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 34 agency that the licensee continues to meet the requirements of the 35 law and regulations.

36 The division and the racing commission following consultation 37 with the sports wagering licensees shall annually cause a report to 38 be prepared and distributed to the Governor on the impact of sports 39 wagering, including Internet wagering on sports events, on problem 40 gamblers and gambling addiction in New Jersey. The report shall 41 be prepared by a private organization or entity with expertise in 42 serving the needs of persons with gambling addictions, which 43 organization or entity shall be selected jointly by the division and the racing commission. The report shall be prepared and distributed 44 45 under the supervision of, and in coordination with, the division and 46 the racing commission. Any costs associated with the preparation 47 and distribution of the report shall be borne by casino and racetrack 48 licensees who have been authorized by the division or the racing 1 commission to conduct Internet gaming and the division and the 2 racing commission shall be authorized to assess a fee against such 3 licensees for these purposes. The division and the racing 4 commission may also report periodically to the Governor on the 5 effectiveness of the statutory and regulatory controls in place to 6 ensure the integrity of gaming operations through the Internet.

7 b. A sports pool shall be operated in a sports wagering lounge 8 located at a casino or racetrack. A sports wagering lounge may be 9 located at a casino simulcasting facility. The lounge shall conform 10 to all requirements concerning square footage, design, equipment, 11 security measures and related matters which the division shall by 12 regulation prescribe. The space required for the establishment of a lounge shall not reduce the space authorized for casino gaming 13 14 activities as specified in section 83 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-83).

15 c. No sports pool or online sports pool shall be offered or made 16 available for wagering to the public by any entity other than a sports 17 wagering licensee, pursuant to P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.), 18 an applicant for such license, operating such pool on behalf of a 19 licensee, or an Internet sports pool operator, on behalf of a sports 20 wagering licensee. Any person who offers a sports pool or an 21 online sports pool without approval of the division or racing 22 commission to do so is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree and 23 notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, shall be subject to 24 a fine of not more than \$25,000 and in the case of a person other 25 than a natural person, to a fine of not more than \$100,000 and any 26 other appropriate disposition authorized by subsection b. of 27 N.J.S.2C:43-2.

d. The operator shall establish or display the odds at whichwagers may be placed on sports events.

e. An operator shall accept wagers on sports events only from
persons physically present in the sports wagering lounge; through
self-service wagering machines located in its facility as authorized
by the agency issuing the sports wagering license; or through an
online sports pool. A person placing a wager on a sports event shall
be at least 21 years of age.

f. (1) Any person who is:

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an athlete, coach, referee, or director of a sports governing bodyor any of its member teams;

39 a sports governing body or any of its member teams;

40 a player or a referee personnel member, in or on any sports event
41 overseen by that person's sports governing body based on publicly
42 available information;

a person who holds a position of authority or influence sufficient
to exert influence over the participants in a sporting contest,
including but not limited to coaches, managers, handlers, athletic
trainers, or horse trainers;

a person with access to certain types of exclusive information on
 any sports event overseen by that person's sports governing body
 based on publicly available information; or

a person identified by any lists provided by the sports governingbody to the division and the racing commission,

shall not be permitted to have any ownership interest in, control
of, or otherwise be employed by an operator, a sports wagering
licensee, or a facility in which a sports wagering lounge is located
or place a wager on a sports event that is overseen by that person's
sports governing body based on publicly available information.

11 Any employee of a sports governing body or its member teams 12 who is not prohibited from wagering on a sports event shall, 13 nevertheless, provide notice to the division prior to placing a wager 14 on a sports event. The direct or indirect legal or beneficial owner of 15 10 percent or more of a sports governing body shall not place or 16 accept any wager on a sports event in which any member team of 17 that sports governing body participates. The direct or indirect legal 18 or beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of a member team of a 19 sports governing body shall not place or accept any wager on a 20 sports event in which that member team participates. Any person 21 who violates this paragraph shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and shall be fined not less than \$500 and not more than 22 23 \$1,000.

24 (2) The prohibition set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection 25 shall not apply to any person who is a direct or indirect owner of a 26 specific sports governing body member team and (i) has less than 27 10 percent direct or indirect ownership interest in a casino or 28 racetrack or (ii) the shares of such person are registered pursuant to 29 section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (15 30 U.S.C. s.781), and the value of the ownership of such team 31 represents less than one percent of the person's total enterprise 32 value.

(3) An operator shall adopt procedures to prevent persons from
wagering on sports events who are prohibited from placing sports
wagers. An operator shall not accept wagers from any person
whose identity is known to the operator and:

whose name appears on the exclusion list maintained by the
division pursuant to section 71 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-71);

whose name appears on any self-exclusion list maintained by the
division pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2001, c.39 (C.5:12-71.2
and C.5:12-71.3, respectively);

who is the operator, director, officer, owner, or employee of the
operator or any relative thereof living in the same household as the
operator;

who has access to nonpublic confidential information held by theoperator; or

47 who is an agent or proxy for any other person.

1 (4) An operator shall adopt procedures to obtain personally 2 identifiable information from any individual who places any single 3 wager in an amount of \$10,000 or greater on a sports event while 4 physically present in a racetrack facility or a casino.

Sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2002, c.89 (C.5:5-65.1 and C.5:5-65.2,
respectively) shall apply to the conduct of sports wagering under
this act.

8 g. The holder of a sports wagering license may contract with an 9 entity to conduct that operation, in accordance with the regulations 10 of the division. That entity shall obtain a license as a casino service 11 industry enterprise prior to the execution of any such contract, and 12 such license shall be issued pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1977, 13 c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.) and in accordance with the regulations 14 promulgated by the division in consultation with the commission.

h. If any provision of this act, P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et
al.), or its application to any person or circumstance, is held invalid,
the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this
act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or
application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.
i. An operator shall promptly report to the division:

any criminal or disciplinary proceedings commenced against the
operator or its employees in connection with the operations of the
sports pool or online sports pool;

any abnormal betting activity or patterns that may indicate aconcern about the integrity of a sports event or events;

any other conduct with the potential to corrupt a betting outcome
of a sports event for purposes of financial gain, including but not
limited to match fixing; and

suspicious or illegal wagering activities, including the use of
funds derived from illegal activity, wagers to conceal or launder
funds derived from illegal activity, use of agents to place wagers, or
use of false identification.

The division is authorized to share any information under this
section with any law enforcement entity, team, sports governing
body, or regulatory agency the division deems appropriate.

j. An operator shall maintain records of sports wagering
operations in accordance with regulations promulgated by the
division.

39 k. A sports wagering licensee may, in addition to having a 40 sports wagering lounge, conduct wagering on authorized sports 41 events through one or more kiosks or self-service wagering stations 42 located within its facility. Such self-service wagering stations 43 located at a casino may offer any game authorized under rules 44 established by the division. Such self-service wagering stations 45 located at a racetrack may offer wagering only on authorized sports 46 events and horse races.

47 l. All wagers on sports events authorized under this provision48 shall be initiated, received and otherwise made within this State

1 unless otherwise determined by the division in accordance with 2 applicable federal and state laws. Consistent with the intent of the 3 United States Congress as articulated in the Unlawful Internet 4 Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. s.5361 et seq.), the 5 intermediate routing of electronic data relating to a lawful intrastate wager authorized under this provision shall not determine the 6 7 location or locations in which such wager is initiated, received or 8 otherwise made.

9 (cf: P.L.2019, c.266, s.1)

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2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

16 This bill prohibits a racetrack that qualified as a "racetrack" 17 under N.J.S.A.5:12A-10 on June 11, 2018, and at which a 18 standardbred horse race meeting was held within one year before 19 that date, from holding a sports wagering license as former 20 racetrack after the effective date of this bill. As a result, racetracks 21 that currently or previously conducted live standardbred horse race 22 meetings must continue to do so as a condition of operating a sports 23 pool. The bill also requires those racetracks to schedule at least 151 24 live standardbred race meetings per year in order to be eligible to 25 hold a sports wagering license after the effective date of this bill, 26 but that number may be decreased to 75 or more race dates upon written consent from the Standardbred Breeders' and Owners' 27 28 Association of New Jersey.

The Legislature recognizes the importance of the horse racing 29 30 industry to this State, which includes generating millions of dollars 31 in agribusiness and tax revenue, thousands of jobs, and support for 32 thousands of acres of productive agricultural open space. This bill 33 seeks to protect this industry and the benefits to the State of racing-34 related training and breeding farms by ensuring the continuation of 35 live horse racing for racetracks that operate sports pools. The bill is 36 limited to standardbred racetracks only, in recognition of the 37 inherent incentive to continue live horse racing that exists when a 38 horsemen's association operates the racetrack, as is currently the 39 case with thoroughbred racetracks.

40 A similar statutory requirement to conduct live horse racing was 41 enacted when the Legislature permitted racetracks to accept 42 wagering on televised horse races, known as simulcasting. These 43 measures ensure the continuation of live horse racing and its 44 economic, agribusiness, and environmental benefits to the State.

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- 1 Requires continuation of live horse racing for standardbred
- 2 racetracks holding sports wagering license.

CHAPTER 350 (CORRECTED COPY)

AN ACT concerning sports wagering licenses held by standardbred racetracks and amending P.L.2018, c.33.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section 2 of P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-11) is amended to read as follows:

C.5:12A-11 Issuance, renewal of sports wagering licenses.

2. a. The division shall issue all sports wagering licenses and renewals thereof to casinos. The racing commission shall issue all initial sports wagering licenses to racetracks but the division shall have responsibility for the renewal thereof. In addition to casino games permitted pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.), a casino which holds a sports wagering license issued by the division may operate a sports pool in accordance with the provisions of this act and applicable regulations promulgated pursuant to this act. A racetrack which holds an initial sports wagering license issued by the division may operate a sports pool in accordance of a sports wagering license that has been renewed by the division may operate a sports pool in accordance with the provisions of this act and applicable regulations promulgated pursuant to this act.

The division may issue a transactional waiver to allow the continued operation of an established sports wagering lounge and authorization to conduct up to three online sports wagering operations when a racetrack that holds a license issued by the racing commission pursuant to P.L.1940, c.17 (C.5:5-22 et seq.) undergoes a material change in ownership to a degree such that it would be required to file a new application with the racing commission in order to continue to operate pursuant to P.L.1940, c.17 (C.5:5-22 et seq.). A transactional waiver issued pursuant to this section shall be for an initial period of up to six months and may be renewed during the pendency of the racing commission's consideration of a new application for up to three one-year periods, but the division shall have the right to reexamine and rescind the grant of the waiver at any time.

A racetrack at which a permit holder has scheduled a standardbred horse race meeting within one year preceding the effective date of P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.) and that met the definition of a racetrack under P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.) on the effective date thereof:

shall not be permitted to hold a sports wagering license as a former racetrack on or after the effective date of P.L.2021, c.350, and

shall, as a condition of holding a sports wagering license after the effective date of P.L.2021, c.350, schedule annually no fewer than 151 standardbred race dates, except that the annual number of scheduled standardbred race dates may be decreased to no fewer than 75 standardbred race dates upon written consent from the Standardbred Breeders' and Owners' Association of New Jersey.

A casino which holds a sports wagering license and a racetrack which holds a sports wagering license may enter into an agreement to jointly operate a sports pool at the racetrack, in accordance with the provisions of this act and applicable regulations promulgated pursuant to this act. A casino or racetrack that holds a sports wagering license may conduct an online sports pool or may authorize an internet sports pool operator licensed as a casino service industry enterprise pursuant to section 92 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-92), or an applicant for such license, to operate an online sports pool on its behalf provided the terms of the agreement are approved by the division; provided, however, that each sports wagering licensee may provide no more than three individually branded websites, each of which may have an

accompanying mobile application bearing the same brand as the website for an online sports pool, those websites and mobile applications, in the case of a casino being in addition to or, in the discretion of the casino, in conjunction with, any websites and mobile applications that also offer other types of Internet gaming pursuant to P.L.2013, c.27 (C.5:12-95.17 et seq.). No online sports pool shall be opened to the public, and no sports wagering, except for test purposes, may be conducted therein, until an Internet sports pool operator receives approval from the division to conduct an online sports pool on behalf of a casino or racetrack that holds a sports wagering license. Sports wagering licensees and operators may provide promotional credits, incentives, bonuses, complimentaries, or similar benefits designed to induce sports betters to wager. The division, in consultation with the commission, shall establish by rule standards governing the provision of these measures. The server or other equipment used by a racetrack to accept wagers at a sports pool or online sports pool shall be located in that racetrack or in any location in Atlantic City which conforms to the requirements of section 20 of P.L.2013, c.27 (C.5:12-95.22) and any additional requirements which the division may impose by regulation. The server or other equipment used by a casino to accept wagers at a sports pool or online sports pool shall conform to the requirements of section 20 of P.L.2013, c.27 (C.5:12-95.22) and any additional requirements which the division may impose by regulation.

With regard to this act, P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.), the duties specified in section 63 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-63) of the Casino Control Commission shall apply to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of this act. In addition to the duties specified in section 76 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-76), the division or racing commission, as required pursuant to this act, shall hear and decide promptly and in reasonable order all applications for a license to operate a sports pool. In addition to the duties specified in section 76 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-76), the division shall have the general responsibility for the implementation of this act, except with respect to the authority to issue sports wagering licenses to a racetrack as provided by this act, and shall have all other duties specified in that section with regard to the operation of a sports pool.

The license to operate a sports pool shall be in addition to any other license required to be issued pursuant to P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.) to operate a casino or pursuant to P.L.1940, c.17 (C.5:5-22 et seq.) to conduct horse racing. The division and the racing commission shall each have the authority to charge a casino or a racetrack a fee for the issuance or, in the case of the division renewal, of a sports wagering license in an amount of \$100,000 for initial issuance and in the case of a renewal a reasonable fee that is based upon the expense associated with renewal, enforcement, and gambling addiction programs. No sports wagering license shall be issued by the division or racing commission to any entity unless it has established its financial stability, integrity and responsibility and its good character, honesty and integrity. No casino or racetrack shall be permitted to operate a sports pool or accept wagers via an online sports pool unless a sports wagering lounge is established and has commenced operation in its facility; provided, however, that an applicant for a sports wagering license may petition the agency issuing the sports wagering license pursuant to this act to commence operation of the sports pool at a temporary facility and/or an online sports pool during the pendency of construction of a sports wagering lounge in its facility. Such temporary facility may include, at the discretion of the agency issuing the sports wagering license pursuant to this act, the utilization of designated windows at the current casino cage or racetrack betting window for purposes of placing sports betting wagers and self-service wagering machines located at the racetrack or casino hotel complex. No license to operate a sports pool shall be issued to any entity which is disqualified under the criteria of section 86 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-86).

No later than five years after the date of the issuance of a license and every five years thereafter or within such lesser periods as the agency issuing the sports wagering license pursuant to this act may direct, a licensee shall submit to the said agency such documentation or information as the division or racing commission may by regulation require, to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the agency that the licensee continues to meet the requirements of the law and regulations.

The division and the racing commission following consultation with the sports wagering licensees shall annually cause a report to be prepared and distributed to the Governor on the impact of sports wagering, including Internet wagering on sports events, on problem gamblers and gambling addiction in New Jersey. The report shall be prepared by a private organization or entity with expertise in serving the needs of persons with gambling addictions, which organization or entity shall be selected jointly by the division and the racing commission. The report shall be prepared and distributed under the supervision of, and in coordination with, the division and the racing commission. Any costs associated with the preparation and distribution of the report shall be borne by casino and racetrack licensees who have been authorized by the division or the racing commission to conduct Internet gaming and the division and the racing commission may also report periodically to the Governor on the effectiveness of the statutory and regulatory controls in place to ensure the integrity of gaming operations through the Internet.

b. A sports pool shall be operated in a sports wagering lounge located at a casino or racetrack. A sports wagering lounge may be located at a casino simulcasting facility. The lounge shall conform to all requirements concerning square footage, design, equipment, security measures and related matters which the division shall by regulation prescribe. The space required for the establishment of a lounge shall not reduce the space authorized for casino gaming activities as specified in section 83 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-83).

c. No sports pool or online sports pool shall be offered or made available for wagering to the public by any entity other than a sports wagering licensee, pursuant to P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.), an applicant for such license, operating such pool on behalf of a licensee, or an Internet sports pool operator, on behalf of a sports wagering licensee. Any person who offers a sports pool or an online sports pool without approval of the division or racing commission to do so is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree and notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$25,000 and in the case of a person other than a natural person, to a fine of not more than \$100,000 and any other appropriate disposition authorized by subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-2.

d. The operator shall establish or display the odds at which wagers may be placed on sports events.

e. An operator shall accept wagers on sports events only from persons physically present in the sports wagering lounge; through self-service wagering machines located in its facility as authorized by the agency issuing the sports wagering license; or through an online sports pool. A person placing a wager on a sports event shall be at least 21 years of age.

f. (1) Any person who is:

an athlete, coach, referee, or director of a sports governing body or any of its member teams; a sports governing body or any of its member teams;

a player or a referee personnel member, in or on any sports event overseen by that person's sports governing body based on publicly available information;

a person who holds a position of authority or influence sufficient to exert influence over the participants in a sporting contest, including but not limited to coaches, managers, handlers, athletic trainers, or horse trainers;

a person with access to certain types of exclusive information on any sports event overseen by that person's sports governing body based on publicly available information; or

a person identified by any lists provided by the sports governing body to the division and the racing commission,

shall not be permitted to have any ownership interest in, control of, or otherwise be employed by an operator, a sports wagering licensee, or a facility in which a sports wagering lounge is located or place a wager on a sports event that is overseen by that person's sports governing body based on publicly available information.

Any employee of a sports governing body or its member teams who is not prohibited from wagering on a sports event shall, nevertheless, provide notice to the division prior to placing a wager on a sports event. The direct or indirect legal or beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of a sports governing body shall not place or accept any wager on a sports event in which any member team of that sports governing body participates. The direct or indirect legal or beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of a member team of a sports governing body shall not place or accept any wager on a sports governing body shall not place or accept any wager on a sports governing body shall not place or accept any wager on a sports event in which that member team participates. Any person who violates this paragraph shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and shall be fined not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000.

(2) The prohibition set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply to any person who is a direct or indirect owner of a specific sports governing body member team and (i) has less than 10 percent direct or indirect ownership interest in a casino or racetrack or (ii) the shares of such person are registered pursuant to section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (15 U.S.C. s.781), and the value of the ownership of such team represents less than one percent of the person's total enterprise value.

(3) An operator shall adopt procedures to prevent persons from wagering on sports events who are prohibited from placing sports wagers. An operator shall not accept wagers from any person whose identity is known to the operator and:

whose name appears on the exclusion list maintained by the division pursuant to section 71 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-71);

whose name appears on any self-exclusion list maintained by the division pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2001, c.39 (C.5:12-71.2 and C.5:12-71.3, respectively);

who is the operator, director, officer, owner, or employee of the operator or any relative thereof living in the same household as the operator;

who has access to nonpublic confidential information held by the operator; or

who is an agent or proxy for any other person.

(4) An operator shall adopt procedures to obtain personally identifiable information from any individual who places any single wager in an amount of \$10,000 or greater on a sports event while physically present in a racetrack facility or a casino.

Sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2002, c.89 (C.5:5-65.1 and C.5:5-65.2, respectively) shall apply to the conduct of sports wagering under this act.

g. The holder of a sports wagering license may contract with an entity to conduct that operation, in accordance with the regulations of and approval by the division. That entity shall obtain a license as a casino service industry enterprise prior to the execution of any such contract, and such license shall be issued pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.) and in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the division in consultation with the commission. That entity shall, upon approval of the division, expand on any initial

license granted by the division prior to entering into any such contract. The approval shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth by the division.

h. If any provision of this act, P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.), or its application to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

i. An operator shall promptly report to the division:

any criminal or disciplinary proceedings commenced against the operator or its employees in connection with the operations of the sports pool or online sports pool;

any abnormal betting activity or patterns that may indicate a concern about the integrity of a sports event or events;

any other conduct with the potential to corrupt a betting outcome of a sports event for purposes of financial gain, including but not limited to match fixing; and

suspicious or illegal wagering activities, including the use of funds derived from illegal activity, wagers to conceal or launder funds derived from illegal activity, use of agents to place wagers, or use of false identification.

The division is authorized to share any information under this section with any law enforcement entity, team, sports governing body, or regulatory agency the division deems appropriate.

j. An operator shall maintain records of sports wagering operations in accordance with regulations promulgated by the division.

k. A sports wagering licensee may, in addition to having a sports wagering lounge, conduct wagering on authorized sports events through one or more kiosks or self-service wagering stations located within its facility. Such self-service wagering stations located at a casino may offer any game authorized under rules established by the division. Such self-service wagering stations located at a racetrack may offer wagering only on authorized sports events and horse races.

1. All wagers on sports events authorized under this provision shall be initiated, received and otherwise made within this State unless otherwise determined by the division in accordance with applicable federal and State laws. Consistent with the intent of the United States Congress as articulated in the Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. s.5361 et seq.), the intermediate routing of electronic data relating to a lawful intrastate wager authorized under this provision shall not determine the location or locations in which such wager is initiated, received or otherwise made.

m. A sports wagering licensee shall not accept any wager on any sports event unless the sports event has been approved for wagering by the director. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no sports event shall be approved for wagering unless the director has certified that the sports event has appropriate policies and procedures to monitor the integrity of the athletes or competitors. In the absence of such certification, the director shall impose a wager limit of not more than \$100 or a win limit of \$500, whichever is greater, on the amount permitted to be wagered or won on such competitions or contests by any individual.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 10, 2022.

SENATE, No. 3771 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 11, 2021

Sponsored by: Senator STEVEN V. OROHO District 24 (Morris, Sussex and Warren) Senator JAMES BEACH District 6 (Burlington and Camden) Assemblyman RONALD S. DANCER District 12 (Burlington, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean) Assemblyman RALPH R. CAPUTO District 28 (Essex) Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Thompson, Codey, O'Scanlon and Assemblyman Houghtaling

SYNOPSIS

Requires continuation of live horse racing for standardbred racetracks holding sports wagering license.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/20/2021)

1 AN ACT concerning sports wagering licenses held by standardbred 2 racetracks and amending P.L.2018, c.33. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 2 of P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-11) is amended to read 8 as follows: 9 2. a. The division shall issue all sports wagering licenses and 10 renewals thereof to casinos. The racing commission shall issue all 11 initial sports wagering licenses to racetracks but the division shall 12 have responsibility for the renewal thereof. In addition to casino 13 games permitted pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1977, c.110 14 (C.5:12-1 et seq.), a casino which holds a sports wagering license 15 issued by the division may operate a sports pool in accordance with 16 the provisions of this act and applicable regulations promulgated 17 pursuant to this act. A racetrack which holds an initial sports 18 wagering license issued by the racing commission or a sports 19 wagering license that has been renewed by the division may operate 20 a sports pool in accordance with the provisions of this act and 21 applicable regulations promulgated pursuant to this act. 22 A racetrack at which a permit holder has scheduled a 23 standardbred horse race meeting within one year preceding the effective date of P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.) and that met the 24 25 definition of a racetrack under P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.) on 26 the effective date thereof: 27 shall not be permitted to hold a sports wagering license as a former racetrack on or after the effective date of P.L. , 28 29 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and 30 shall, as a condition of holding a sports wagering license after 31 the effective date of P.L., c. (C.), schedule annually no 32 fewer than 151 standardbred race dates, except that the annual 33 number of scheduled standardbred race dates may be decreased to 34 no fewer than 75 standardbred race dates upon written consent from 35 the Standardbred Breeders' and Owners' Association of New 36 Jersey. 37 A casino which holds a sports wagering license and a racetrack 38 which holds a sports wagering license may enter into an agreement 39 to jointly operate a sports pool at the racetrack, in accordance with 40 the provisions of this act and applicable regulations promulgated 41 pursuant to this act. A casino or racetrack that holds a sports 42 wagering license may conduct an online sports pool or may 43 authorize an internet sports pool operator licensed as a casino 44 service industry enterprise pursuant to section 92 of P.L.1977, c.110 45 (C.5:12-92), or an applicant for such license, to operate an online

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 sports pool on its behalf provided the terms of the agreement are 2 approved by the division, in the case of a casino, or the racing 3 commission, in the case of a racetrack; provided, however, that each 4 sports wagering licensee may provide no more than three 5 individually branded websites, each of which may have an 6 accompanying mobile application bearing the same brand as the 7 website for an online sports pool, those websites and mobile 8 applications, in the case of a casino being in addition to or, in the 9 discretion of the casino, in conjunction with, any websites and 10 mobile applications that also offer other types of Internet gaming 11 pursuant to P.L.2013, c.27 (C.5:12-95.17 et seq.). No online sports 12 pool shall be opened to the public, and no sports wagering, except 13 for test purposes, may be conducted therein, until an Internet sports 14 pool operator receives from the division a permit to conduct an 15 online sports pool. Sports wagering licensees and operators may 16 provide promotional credits, incentives, bonuses, complimentaries, 17 or similar benefits designed to induce sports betters to wager. The 18 division, in consultation with the commission, shall establish by 19 rule standards governing the provision of these measures. The 20 server or other equipment used by a racetrack to accept wagers at a 21 sports pool or online sports pool shall be located in that racetrack or 22 in any location in Atlantic City which conforms to the requirements 23 of section 20 of P.L.2013, c.27 (C.5:12-95.22) and any additional 24 requirements which the division may impose by regulation. The 25 server or other equipment used by a casino to accept wagers at a 26 sports pool or online sports pool shall conform to the requirements 27 of section 20 of P.L.2013, c.27 (C.5:12-95.22) and any additional 28 requirements which the division may impose by regulation.

29 With regard to this act, P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.), the 30 duties specified in section 63 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-63) of the 31 Casino Control Commission shall apply to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of this act. In addition to the duties 32 33 specified in section 76 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-76), the division 34 or racing commission, as required pursuant to this act, shall hear 35 and decide promptly and in reasonable order all applications for a 36 license to operate a sports pool. In addition to the duties specified 37 in section 76 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-76), the division shall have 38 the general responsibility for the implementation of this act, except 39 with respect to the authority to issue sports wagering licenses to a 40 racetrack as provided by this act, and shall have all other duties 41 specified in that section with regard to the operation of a sports 42 pool.

The license to operate a sports pool shall be in addition to any other license required to be issued pursuant to P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.) to operate a casino or pursuant to P.L.1940, c.17 (C.5:5-22 et seq.) to conduct horse racing. The division and the racing commission shall each have the authority to charge a casino or a racetrack a fee for the issuance or, in the case of the division

1 renewal, of a sports wagering license in an amount of \$100,000 for 2 initial issuance and in the case of a renewal a reasonable fee that is 3 based upon the expense associated with renewal, enforcement, and 4 gambling addiction programs. No sports wagering license shall be 5 issued by the division or racing commission to any entity unless it 6 has established its financial stability, integrity and responsibility 7 and its good character, honesty and integrity. No casino or 8 racetrack shall be permitted to operate a sports pool or accept 9 wagers via an online sports pool unless a sports wagering lounge is 10 established and has commenced operation in its facility; provided, 11 however, that an applicant for a sports wagering license may 12 petition the agency issuing the sports wagering license pursuant to 13 this act to commence operation of the sports pool at a temporary 14 facility and/or an online sports pool during the pendency of 15 construction of a sports wagering lounge in its facility. Such 16 temporary facility may include, at the discretion of the agency 17 issuing the sports wagering license pursuant to this act, the 18 utilization of designated windows at the current casino cage or 19 racetrack betting window for purposes of placing sports betting 20 wagers and self-service wagering machines located at the racetrack 21 or casino hotel complex. No license to operate a sports pool shall 22 be issued to any entity which is disqualified under the criteria of 23 section 86 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-86).

24 No later than five years after the date of the issuance of a license 25 and every five years thereafter or within such lesser periods as the 26 agency issuing the sports wagering license pursuant to this act may 27 direct, a licensee shall submit to the said agency such 28 documentation or information as the division or racing commission 29 may by regulation require, to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 30 agency that the licensee continues to meet the requirements of the 31 law and regulations.

32 The division and the racing commission following consultation 33 with the sports wagering licensees shall annually cause a report to 34 be prepared and distributed to the Governor on the impact of sports 35 wagering, including Internet wagering on sports events, on problem 36 gamblers and gambling addiction in New Jersey. The report shall 37 be prepared by a private organization or entity with expertise in serving the needs of persons with gambling addictions, which 38 39 organization or entity shall be selected jointly by the division and 40 the racing commission. The report shall be prepared and distributed 41 under the supervision of, and in coordination with, the division and 42 the racing commission. Any costs associated with the preparation 43 and distribution of the report shall be borne by casino and racetrack 44 licensees who have been authorized by the division or the racing 45 commission to conduct Internet gaming and the division and the 46 racing commission shall be authorized to assess a fee against such 47 licensees for these purposes. The division and the racing 48 commission may also report periodically to the Governor on the effectiveness of the statutory and regulatory controls in place to

2 ensure the integrity of gaming operations through the Internet. 3 A sports pool shall be operated in a sports wagering lounge b. 4 located at a casino or racetrack. A sports wagering lounge may be 5 located at a casino simulcasting facility. The lounge shall conform to all requirements concerning square footage, design, equipment, 6 7 security measures and related matters which the division shall by 8 regulation prescribe. The space required for the establishment of a 9 lounge shall not reduce the space authorized for casino gaming 10 activities as specified in section 83 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-83). 11 c. No sports pool or online sports pool shall be offered or made 12 available for wagering to the public by any entity other than a sports 13 wagering licensee, pursuant to P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.),

14 an applicant for such license, operating such pool on behalf of a 15 licensee, or an Internet sports pool operator, on behalf of a sports 16 wagering licensee. Any person who offers a sports pool or an 17 online sports pool without approval of the division or racing 18 commission to do so is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree and 19 notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, shall be subject to 20 a fine of not more than \$25,000 and in the case of a person other 21 than a natural person, to a fine of not more than \$100,000 and any 22 other appropriate disposition authorized by subsection b. of 23 N.J.S.2C:43-2.

d. The operator shall establish or display the odds at whichwagers may be placed on sports events.

e. An operator shall accept wagers on sports events only from persons physically present in the sports wagering lounge; through self-service wagering machines located in its facility as authorized by the agency issuing the sports wagering license; or through an online sports pool. A person placing a wager on a sports event shall be at least 21 years of age.

32 f. (1) Any person who is:

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an athlete, coach, referee, or director of a sports governing bodyor any of its member teams;

35 a sports governing body or any of its member teams;

a player or a referee personnel member, in or on any sports event
overseen by that person's sports governing body based on publicly
available information;

a person who holds a position of authority or influence sufficient
to exert influence over the participants in a sporting contest,
including but not limited to coaches, managers, handlers, athletic
trainers, or horse trainers;

a person with access to certain types of exclusive information on
any sports event overseen by that person's sports governing body
based on publicly available information; or

46 a person identified by any lists provided by the sports governing47 body to the division and the racing commission,

shall not be permitted to have any ownership interest in, control
of, or otherwise be employed by an operator, a sports wagering
licensee, or a facility in which a sports wagering lounge is located
or place a wager on a sports event that is overseen by that person's
sports governing body based on publicly available information.

Any employee of a sports governing body or its member teams 6 7 who is not prohibited from wagering on a sports event shall, 8 nevertheless, provide notice to the division prior to placing a wager 9 on a sports event. The direct or indirect legal or beneficial owner of 10 10 percent or more of a sports governing body shall not place or 11 accept any wager on a sports event in which any member team of 12 that sports governing body participates. The direct or indirect legal 13 or beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of a member team of a 14 sports governing body shall not place or accept any wager on a sports event in which that member team participates. Any person 15 16 who violates this paragraph shall be guilty of a disorderly persons 17 offense and shall be fined not less than \$500 and not more than 18 \$1,000.

19 (2) The prohibition set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection 20 shall not apply to any person who is a direct or indirect owner of a 21 specific sports governing body member team and (i) has less than 22 10 percent direct or indirect ownership interest in a casino or 23 racetrack or (ii) the shares of such person are registered pursuant to 24 section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (15 25 U.S.C. s.781), and the value of the ownership of such team 26 represents less than one percent of the person's total enterprise 27 value.

(3) An operator shall adopt procedures to prevent persons from
wagering on sports events who are prohibited from placing sports
wagers. An operator shall not accept wagers from any person
whose identity is known to the operator and:

32 whose name appears on the exclusion list maintained by the 33 division pursuant to section 71 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-71);

whose name appears on any self-exclusion list maintained by the
division pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2001, c.39 (C.5:12-71.2
and C.5:12-71.3, respectively);

who is the operator, director, officer, owner, or employee of the
operator or any relative thereof living in the same household as the
operator;

who has access to nonpublic confidential information held by theoperator; or

42 who is an agent or proxy for any other person.

43 (4) An operator shall adopt procedures to obtain personally
44 identifiable information from any individual who places any single
45 wager in an amount of \$10,000 or greater on a sports event while
46 physically present in a racetrack facility or a casino.

Sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2002, c.89 (C.5:5-65.1 and C.5:5-65.2,
 respectively) shall apply to the conduct of sports wagering under
 this act.

g. The holder of a sports wagering license may contract with an
entity to conduct that operation, in accordance with the regulations
of the division. That entity shall obtain a license as a casino service
industry enterprise prior to the execution of any such contract, and
such license shall be issued pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1977,
c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.) and in accordance with the regulations
promulgated by the division in consultation with the commission.

h. If any provision of this act, P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.), or its application to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

16 i. An operator shall promptly report to the division:

any criminal or disciplinary proceedings commenced against the
operator or its employees in connection with the operations of the
sports pool or online sports pool;

any abnormal betting activity or patterns that may indicate aconcern about the integrity of a sports event or events;

any other conduct with the potential to corrupt a betting outcome
of a sports event for purposes of financial gain, including but not
limited to match fixing; and

suspicious or illegal wagering activities, including the use of
funds derived from illegal activity, wagers to conceal or launder
funds derived from illegal activity, use of agents to place wagers, or
use of false identification.

The division is authorized to share any information under this
section with any law enforcement entity, team, sports governing
body, or regulatory agency the division deems appropriate.

j. An operator shall maintain records of sports wagering
operations in accordance with regulations promulgated by the
division.

35 k. A sports wagering licensee may, in addition to having a 36 sports wagering lounge, conduct wagering on authorized sports 37 events through one or more kiosks or self-service wagering stations 38 located within its facility. Such self-service wagering stations 39 located at a casino may offer any game authorized under rules 40 established by the division. Such self-service wagering stations 41 located at a racetrack may offer wagering only on authorized sports 42 events and horse races.

All wagers on sports events authorized under this provision
shall be initiated, received and otherwise made within this State
unless otherwise determined by the division in accordance with
applicable federal and state laws. Consistent with the intent of the
United States Congress as articulated in the Unlawful Internet
Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. s.5361 et seq.), the

S3771 OROHO, BEACH

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intermediate routing of electronic data relating to a lawful intrastate
 wager authorized under this provision shall not determine the
 location or locations in which such wager is initiated, received or
 otherwise made.

- 5 (cf: P.L.2019, c.266, s.1)
- 6 7
- 2. This act shall take effect immediately.
- 8 9
- 10

11

STATEMENT

12 This bill prohibits a racetrack that qualified as a "racetrack" 13 under N.J.S.A.5:12A-10 on June 11, 2018, and at which a 14 standardbred horse race meeting was held within one year before 15 that date, from holding a sports wagering license as former 16 racetrack after the effective date of this bill. As a result, racetracks 17 that currently or previously conducted live standardbred horse race 18 meetings must continue to do so as a condition of operating a sports 19 pool. The bill also requires those racetracks to schedule at least 151 20 live standardbred race meetings per year in order to be eligible to 21 hold a sports wagering license after the effective date of this bill, 22 but that number may be decreased to 75 or more race dates upon 23 written consent from the Standardbred Breeders' and Owners' 24 Association of New Jersey.

25 The Legislature recognizes the importance of the horse racing 26 industry to this State, which includes generating millions of dollars 27 in agribusiness and tax revenue, thousands of jobs, and support for 28 thousands of acres of productive agricultural open space. This bill 29 seeks to protect this industry and the benefits to the State of racing-30 related training and breeding farms by ensuring the continuation of 31 live horse racing for racetracks that operate sports pools. The bill is 32 limited to standardbred racetracks only, in recognition of the 33 inherent incentive to continue live horse racing that exists when a 34 horsemen's association operates the racetrack, as is currently the 35 case with thoroughbred racetracks.

A similar statutory requirement to conduct live horse racing was enacted when the Legislature permitted racetracks to accept wagering on televised horse races, known as simulcasting. These measures ensure the continuation of live horse racing and its economic, agribusiness, and environmental benefits to the State.

ASSEMBLY TOURISM, GAMING AND THE ARTS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3771

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 6, 2021

The Assembly Tourism, Gaming and the Arts Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 3771.

This bill prohibits a racetrack that qualified as a "racetrack" under N.J.S.A.5:12A-10 on June 11, 2018, and at which a standardbred horse race meeting was held within one year before that date, from holding a sports wagering license as former racetrack after the effective date of this bill. As a result, racetracks that currently or previously conducted live standardbred horse race meetings must continue to do so as a condition of operating a sports pool. The bill also requires those racetracks to schedule at least 151 live standardbred race meetings per year in order to be eligible to hold a sports wagering license after the effective date of this bill, but that number may be decreased to 75 or more race dates upon written consent from the Standardbred Breeders' and Owners' Association of New Jersey.

The Legislature recognizes the importance of the horse racing industry to this State, which includes generating millions of dollars in agribusiness and tax revenue, thousands of jobs, and support for thousands of acres of productive agricultural open space. This bill seeks to protect this industry and the benefits to the State of racingrelated training and breeding farms by ensuring the continuation of live horse racing for racetracks that operate sports pools. The bill is limited to standardbred racetracks only, in recognition of the inherent incentive to continue live horse racing that exists when a horsemen's association operates the racetrack, as is currently the case with thoroughbred racetracks.

A similar statutory requirement to conduct live horse racing was enacted when the Legislature permitted racetracks to accept wagering on televised horse races, known as simulcasting. These measures ensure the continuation of live horse racing and its economic, agribusiness, and environmental benefits to the State.

Senate Bill No. 3771 is identical to Assembly Bill No. 2256 of 2020-2021.

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT, WAGERING, TOURISM & HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3771

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 3, 2021

The Senate State Government, Wagering, Tourism and Historic Preservation Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 3771.

This bill prohibits a racetrack that qualified as a "racetrack" under N.J.S.A.5:12A-10 on June 11, 2018, and at which a standardbred horse race meeting was held within one year before that date, from holding a sports wagering license as former racetrack after the effective date of this bill. As a result, racetracks that currently or previously conducted live standardbred horse race meetings must continue to do so as a condition of operating a sports pool. The bill also requires those racetracks to schedule at least 151 live standardbred race meetings per year in order to be eligible to hold a sports wagering license after the effective date of this bill, but that number may be decreased to 75 or more race dates upon written consent from the Standardbred Breeders' and Owners' Association of New Jersey.

The Legislature recognizes the importance of the horse racing industry to this State, which includes generating millions of dollars in agribusiness and tax revenue, thousands of jobs, and support for thousands of acres of productive agricultural open space. This bill seeks to protect this industry and the benefits to the State of racingrelated training and breeding farms by ensuring the continuation of live horse racing for racetracks that operate sports pools. The bill is limited to standardbred racetracks only, in recognition of the inherent incentive to continue live horse racing that exists when a horsemen's association operates the racetrack, as is currently the case with thoroughbred racetracks.

A similar statutory requirement to conduct live horse racing was enacted when the Legislature permitted racetracks to accept wagering on televised horse races, known as simulcasting. These measures ensure the continuation of live horse racing and its economic, agribusiness, and environmental benefits to the State.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2256 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblyman RONALD S. DANCER District 12 (Burlington, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean) Assemblyman RALPH R. CAPUTO District 28 (Essex) Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)

SYNOPSIS

Requires continuation of live horse racing for standardbred racetracks holding sports wagering license.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 11/8/2021)

A2256 DANCER, CAPUTO

2

AN ACT concerning sports wagering licenses held by standardbred
 racetracks and amending P.L.2018, c.33.

3 4

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

5 6

7 1. Section 2 of P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-11) is amended to read8 as follows:

9 2. a. The division shall issue all sports wagering licenses and 10 renewals thereof to casinos. The racing commission shall issue all 11 initial sports wagering licenses to racetracks but the division shall 12 have responsibility for the renewal thereof. In addition to casino 13 games permitted pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1977, c.110 14 (C.5:12-1 et seq.), a casino which holds a sports wagering license 15 issued by the division may operate a sports pool in accordance with 16 the provisions of this act and applicable regulations promulgated 17 pursuant to this act. A racetrack which holds an initial sports 18 wagering license issued by the racing commission or a sports 19 wagering license that has been renewed by the division may operate 20 a sports pool in accordance with the provisions of this act and 21 applicable regulations promulgated pursuant to this act.

A racetrack at which a permit holder has scheduled a standardbred horse race meeting within one year preceding the effective date of P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.) and that met the definition of a racetrack under P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.) on the effective date thereof:

27 <u>shall not be permitted to hold a sports wagering license as a</u>
28 former racetrack on or after the effective date of P.L. ,

29 <u>c.</u> (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and

30 <u>shall, as a condition of holding a sports wagering license after</u>
 31 <u>the effective date of P.L., c. (C.), schedule annually no</u>
 32 <u>fewer than 151 standardbred race dates, except that the annual</u>
 33 <u>number of scheduled standardbred race dates may be decreased to</u>
 34 <u>no fewer than 75 standardbred race dates upon written consent from</u>
 35 <u>the Standardbred Breeders' and Owners' Association of New</u>
 36 Jersey.

37 A casino which holds a sports wagering license and a racetrack 38 which holds a sports wagering license may enter into an agreement 39 to jointly operate a sports pool at the racetrack, in accordance with 40 the provisions of this act and applicable regulations promulgated 41 pursuant to this act. A casino or racetrack that holds a sports 42 wagering license may conduct an online sports pool or may 43 authorize an internet sports pool operator licensed as a casino 44 service industry enterprise pursuant to section 92 of P.L.1977, c.110 45 (C.5:12-92), or an applicant for such license, to operate an online

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

sports pool on its behalf provided the terms of the agreement are 1 2 approved by the division, in the case of a casino, or the racing 3 commission, in the case of a racetrack; provided, however, that each 4 sports wagering licensee may provide no more than three 5 individually branded websites, each of which may have an 6 accompanying mobile application bearing the same brand as the 7 website for an online sports pool, those websites and mobile 8 applications, in the case of a casino being in addition to or, in the 9 discretion of the casino, in conjunction with, any websites and 10 mobile applications that also offer other types of Internet gaming 11 pursuant to P.L.2013, c.27 (C.5:12-95.17 et seq.). No online sports 12 pool shall be opened to the public, and no sports wagering, except 13 for test purposes, may be conducted therein, until an Internet sports 14 pool operator receives from the division a permit to conduct an 15 online sports pool. Sports wagering licensees and operators may 16 provide promotional credits, incentives, bonuses, complimentaries, 17 or similar benefits designed to induce sports betters to wager. The 18 division, in consultation with the commission, shall establish by 19 rule standards governing the provision of these measures. The 20 server or other equipment used by a racetrack to accept wagers at a 21 sports pool or online sports pool shall be located in that racetrack or 22 in any location in Atlantic City which conforms to the requirements 23 of section 20 of P.L.2013, c.27 (C.5:12-95.22) and any additional 24 requirements which the division may impose by regulation. The 25 server or other equipment used by a casino to accept wagers at a 26 sports pool or online sports pool shall conform to the requirements 27 of section 20 of P.L.2013, c.27 (C.5:12-95.22) and any additional 28 requirements which the division may impose by regulation.

29 With regard to this act, P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.), the 30 duties specified in section 63 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-63) of the 31 Casino Control Commission shall apply to the extent not 32 inconsistent with the provisions of this act. In addition to the duties 33 specified in section 76 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-76), the division 34 or racing commission, as required pursuant to this act, shall hear 35 and decide promptly and in reasonable order all applications for a license to operate a sports pool. In addition to the duties specified 36 37 in section 76 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-76), the division shall have 38 the general responsibility for the implementation of this act, except 39 with respect to the authority to issue sports wagering licenses to a 40 racetrack as provided by this act, and shall have all other duties 41 specified in that section with regard to the operation of a sports 42 pool.

The license to operate a sports pool shall be in addition to any other license required to be issued pursuant to P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.) to operate a casino or pursuant to P.L.1940, c.17 (C.5:5-22 et seq.) to conduct horse racing. The division and the racing commission shall each have the authority to charge a casino or a racetrack a fee for the issuance or, in the case of the division

1 renewal, of a sports wagering license in an amount of \$100,000 for 2 initial issuance and in the case of a renewal a reasonable fee that is 3 based upon the expense associated with renewal, enforcement, and 4 gambling addiction programs. No sports wagering license shall be 5 issued by the division or racing commission to any entity unless it 6 has established its financial stability, integrity and responsibility 7 and its good character, honesty and integrity. No casino or 8 racetrack shall be permitted to operate a sports pool or accept 9 wagers via an online sports pool unless a sports wagering lounge is 10 established and has commenced operation in its facility; provided, 11 however, that an applicant for a sports wagering license may 12 petition the agency issuing the sports wagering license pursuant to 13 this act to commence operation of the sports pool at a temporary 14 facility and/or an online sports pool during the pendency of 15 construction of a sports wagering lounge in its facility. Such 16 temporary facility may include, at the discretion of the agency 17 issuing the sports wagering license pursuant to this act, the 18 utilization of designated windows at the current casino cage or 19 racetrack betting window for purposes of placing sports betting 20 wagers and self-service wagering machines located at the racetrack 21 or casino hotel complex. No license to operate a sports pool shall 22 be issued to any entity which is disqualified under the criteria of 23 section 86 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-86).

24 No later than five years after the date of the issuance of a license 25 and every five years thereafter or within such lesser periods as the 26 agency issuing the sports wagering license pursuant to this act may 27 direct, a licensee shall submit to the said agency such 28 documentation or information as the division or racing commission 29 may by regulation require, to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 30 agency that the licensee continues to meet the requirements of the 31 law and regulations.

32 The division and the racing commission following consultation 33 with the sports wagering licensees shall annually cause a report to 34 be prepared and distributed to the Governor on the impact of sports 35 wagering, including Internet wagering on sports events, on problem 36 gamblers and gambling addiction in New Jersey. The report shall 37 be prepared by a private organization or entity with expertise in 38 serving the needs of persons with gambling addictions, which 39 organization or entity shall be selected jointly by the division and 40 the racing commission. The report shall be prepared and distributed 41 under the supervision of, and in coordination with, the division and 42 the racing commission. Any costs associated with the preparation 43 and distribution of the report shall be borne by casino and racetrack 44 licensees who have been authorized by the division or the racing 45 commission to conduct Internet gaming and the division and the 46 racing commission shall be authorized to assess a fee against such 47 licensees for these purposes. The division and the racing 48 commission may also report periodically to the Governor on the

effectiveness of the statutory and regulatory controls in place to
 ensure the integrity of gaming operations through the Internet.

3 A sports pool shall be operated in a sports wagering lounge b. 4 located at a casino or racetrack. A sports wagering lounge may be 5 located at a casino simulcasting facility. The lounge shall conform 6 to all requirements concerning square footage, design, equipment, 7 security measures and related matters which the division shall by 8 regulation prescribe. The space required for the establishment of a 9 lounge shall not reduce the space authorized for casino gaming 10 activities as specified in section 83 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-83).

11 No sports pool or online sports pool shall be offered or made c. 12 available for wagering to the public by any entity other than a sports 13 wagering licensee, pursuant to P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et al.), 14 an applicant for such license, operating such pool on behalf of a 15 licensee, or an Internet sports pool operator, on behalf of a sports 16 wagering licensee. Any person who offers a sports pool or an 17 online sports pool without approval of the division or racing 18 commission to do so is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree and 19 notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, shall be subject to 20 a fine of not more than \$25,000 and in the case of a person other than a natural person, to a fine of not more than \$100,000 and any 21 22 other appropriate disposition authorized by subsection b. of 23 N.J.S.2C:43-2.

d. The operator shall establish or display the odds at whichwagers may be placed on sports events.

e. An operator shall accept wagers on sports events only from
persons physically present in the sports wagering lounge; through
self-service wagering machines located in its facility as authorized
by the agency issuing the sports wagering license; or through an
online sports pool. A person placing a wager on a sports event shall
be at least 21 years of age.

32 f. (1) Any person who is:

an athlete, coach, referee, or director of a sports governing bodyor any of its member teams;

35 a sports governing body or any of its member teams;

a player or a referee personnel member, in or on any sports event
overseen by that person's sports governing body based on publicly
available information;

a person who holds a position of authority or influence sufficient
to exert influence over the participants in a sporting contest,
including but not limited to coaches, managers, handlers, athletic
trainers, or horse trainers;

a person with access to certain types of exclusive information on
any sports event overseen by that person's sports governing body
based on publicly available information; or

46 a person identified by any lists provided by the sports governing47 body to the division and the racing commission,

shall not be permitted to have any ownership interest in, control
of, or otherwise be employed by an operator, a sports wagering
licensee, or a facility in which a sports wagering lounge is located
or place a wager on a sports event that is overseen by that person's
sports governing body based on publicly available information.

6 Any employee of a sports governing body or its member teams 7 who is not prohibited from wagering on a sports event shall, 8 nevertheless, provide notice to the division prior to placing a wager 9 on a sports event. The direct or indirect legal or beneficial owner of 10 10 percent or more of a sports governing body shall not place or 11 accept any wager on a sports event in which any member team of 12 that sports governing body participates. The direct or indirect legal 13 or beneficial owner of 10 percent or more of a member team of a 14 sports governing body shall not place or accept any wager on a 15 sports event in which that member team participates. Any person 16 who violates this paragraph shall be guilty of a disorderly persons 17 offense and shall be fined not less than \$500 and not more than 18 \$1,000.

19 (2) The prohibition set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection 20 shall not apply to any person who is a direct or indirect owner of a 21 specific sports governing body member team and (i) has less than 22 10 percent direct or indirect ownership interest in a casino or 23 racetrack or (ii) the shares of such person are registered pursuant to 24 section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (15 25 U.S.C. s.781), and the value of the ownership of such team 26 represents less than one percent of the person's total enterprise 27 value.

(3) An operator shall adopt procedures to prevent persons from
wagering on sports events who are prohibited from placing sports
wagers. An operator shall not accept wagers from any person
whose identity is known to the operator and:

whose name appears on the exclusion list maintained by the
division pursuant to section 71 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-71);

whose name appears on any self-exclusion list maintained by the
division pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2001, c.39 (C.5:12-71.2
and C.5:12-71.3, respectively);

who is the operator, director, officer, owner, or employee of the
operator or any relative thereof living in the same household as the
operator;

who has access to nonpublic confidential information held by theoperator; or

42 who is an agent or proxy for any other person.

(4) An operator shall adopt procedures to obtain personally
identifiable information from any individual who places any single
wager in an amount of \$10,000 or greater on a sports event while
physically present in a racetrack facility or a casino.

Sections 1 and 2 of P.L.2002, c.89 (C.5:5-65.1 and C.5:5-65.2,
 respectively) shall apply to the conduct of sports wagering under
 this act.

g. The holder of a sports wagering license may contract with an
entity to conduct that operation, in accordance with the regulations
of the division. That entity shall obtain a license as a casino service
industry enterprise prior to the execution of any such contract, and
such license shall be issued pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1977,
c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.) and in accordance with the regulations
promulgated by the division in consultation with the commission.

h. If any provision of this act, P.L.2018, c.33 (C.5:12A-10 et
al.), or its application to any person or circumstance, is held invalid,
the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this
act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or
application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

16 i. An operator shall promptly report to the division:

any criminal or disciplinary proceedings commenced against the
operator or its employees in connection with the operations of the
sports pool or online sports pool;

any abnormal betting activity or patterns that may indicate aconcern about the integrity of a sports event or events;

any other conduct with the potential to corrupt a betting outcome
of a sports event for purposes of financial gain, including but not
limited to match fixing; and

suspicious or illegal wagering activities, including the use of
funds derived from illegal activity, wagers to conceal or launder
funds derived from illegal activity, use of agents to place wagers, or
use of false identification.

The division is authorized to share any information under this section with any law enforcement entity, team, sports governing body, or regulatory agency the division deems appropriate.

j. An operator shall maintain records of sports wagering
operations in accordance with regulations promulgated by the
division.

k. A sports wagering licensee may, in addition to having a 35 36 sports wagering lounge, conduct wagering on authorized sports 37 events through one or more kiosks or self-service wagering stations 38 located within its facility. Such self-service wagering stations 39 located at a casino may offer any game authorized under rules established by the division. Such self-service wagering stations 40 41 located at a racetrack may offer wagering only on authorized sports 42 events and horse races.

All wagers on sports events authorized under this provision
shall be initiated, received and otherwise made within this State
unless otherwise determined by the division in accordance with
applicable federal and state laws. Consistent with the intent of the
United States Congress as articulated in the Unlawful Internet
Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. s.5361 et seq.), the

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intermediate routing of electronic data relating to a lawful intrastate
 wager authorized under this provision shall not determine the

- 3 location or locations in which such wager is initiated, received or4 otherwise made.
- 5 (cf: P.L.2019, c.266, s.1)
- 6 7

8 9 10

11

- 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

12 This bill prohibits a racetrack that qualified as a "racetrack" under N.J.S.A.5:12A-10 on June 11, 2018, and at which a 13 14 standardbred horse race meeting was held within one year before 15 that date, from holding a sports wagering license as former racetrack after the effective date of this bill. As a result, racetracks 16 17 that currently or previously conducted live standardbred horse race 18 meetings must continue to do so as a condition of operating a sports 19 pool. The bill also requires those racetracks to schedule at least 151 20 live standardbred race meetings per year in order to be eligible to hold a sports wagering license after the effective date of this bill, 21 22 but that number may be decreased to 75 or more race dates upon 23 written consent from the Standardbred Breeders' and Owners' 24 Association of New Jersey.

25 The Legislature recognizes the importance of the horse racing 26 industry to this State, which includes generating millions of dollars 27 in agribusiness and tax revenue, thousands of jobs, and support for 28 thousands of acres of productive agricultural open space. This bill 29 seeks to protect this industry and the benefits to the State of racing-30 related training and breeding farms by ensuring the continuation of 31 live horse racing for racetracks that operate sports pools. The bill is 32 limited to standardbred racetracks only, in recognition of the 33 inherent incentive to continue live horse racing that exists when a 34 horsemen's association operates the racetrack, as is currently the 35 case with thoroughbred racetracks.

A similar statutory requirement to conduct live horse racing was enacted when the Legislature permitted racetracks to accept wagering on televised horse races, known as simulcasting. These measures ensure the continuation of live horse racing and its economic, agribusiness, and environmental benefits to the State.

ASSEMBLY TOURISM, GAMING AND THE ARTS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2256

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 6, 2021

The Assembly Tourism, Gaming and the Arts Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2256.

This bill prohibits a racetrack that qualified as a "racetrack" under N.J.S.A.5:12A-10 on June 11, 2018, and at which a standardbred horse race meeting was held within one year before that date, from holding a sports wagering license as former racetrack after the effective date of this bill. As a result, racetracks that currently or previously conducted live standardbred horse race meetings must continue to do so as a condition of operating a sports pool. The bill also requires those racetracks to schedule at least 151 live standardbred race meetings per year in order to be eligible to hold a sports wagering license after the effective date of this bill, but that number may be decreased to 75 or more race dates upon written consent from the Standardbred Breeders' and Owners' Association of New Jersey.

The Legislature recognizes the importance of the horse racing industry to this State, which includes generating millions of dollars in agribusiness and tax revenue, thousands of jobs, and support for thousands of acres of productive agricultural open space. This bill seeks to protect this industry and the benefits to the State of racingrelated training and breeding farms by ensuring the continuation of live horse racing for racetracks that operate sports pools. The bill is limited to standardbred racetracks only, in recognition of the inherent incentive to continue live horse racing that exists when a horsemen's association operates the racetrack, as is currently the case with thoroughbred racetracks.

A similar statutory requirement to conduct live horse racing was enacted when the Legislature permitted racetracks to accept wagering on televised horse races, known as simulcasting. These measures ensure the continuation of live horse racing and its economic, agribusiness, and environmental benefits to the State.

Assembly Bill No. 2256 is identical to Senate Bill No. 3771 of 2020-2021.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2020-2021 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.