Ron DeSantis Governor

## FLORIDA GAMING CONTROL COMMISSION Annual Report Fiscal Year 2021-2022

John MacIver
Chairman

Michael Yaworsky
Vice Chairman

Julie Imanuel Brown<br>Commissioner<br>John D'Aquila<br>Commissioner

Charles Drago
Commissioner

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## FLORIDA GAMING CONTROL COMMISSION ANNUAL REPORT <br> FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022 <br> http:/MWWW.FGCC.FL.GOV

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## MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



I am thrilled to be able to present to you the First Annual Report of the Florida Gaming Control Commission (FGCC). Since its creation in the 2021 Legislative Session, the FGCC has grown from a concept to a functional state agency and regulatory body. It is a great honor to be able to serve the State of Florida as the first Executive Director and to help lead this agency into this new era for gaming in the state.

This report covers operational details of the Fiscal Year 2021/2022. The report shows, that Florida saw almost $\$ 10$ billion wagered on slot machines and over $\$ 193$ million in cardroom gross receipts; both of which are historical records. In general, the gaming industry in Florida is doing well, raising record revenues for the state, offering safe, reliable, and intriguing products to citizens and is moving in a positive direction.

However, the report will not show all the hard work that has been done behind the scenes to help make the transition from a division within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) to an established and functioning new agency. The employees of the Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering, the new employees of the FGCC, the commissioners, staff within DBPR, other state agencies and government entities all deserve credit and recognition for going above and beyond to help make the transition successful.

The FGCC is off to a great start and we look forward to continuing to develop as an agency and serve the needs of this great state.

Respectfully,


Louis Trombetta


## John MacIver, Chairman

John Maclver was appointed by Governor DeSantis to serve as Chair of the Commission.
Prior to his appointment, he most recently served as general counsel to Florida Chief Financial Officer Jimmy Patronis. John began serving in Florida state government in 2002, as a legislative assistant to then-Senator Bill Posey. Additionally, John has served in the legal offices of both then-Governor Scott and Governor DeSantis, was the director of Florida's Office of Fiscal Accountability and Regulatory Reform, and has served as Florida's Chief Administrative Law Judge.
He is a graduate of Northwestern University School of Law and the University of Central Florida.


## Michael Yaworsky, Vice Chairman

Commissioner Yaworsky was appointed by Governor DeSantis to serve as the Vice Chair of the Florida Gaming Control Commission on December 23, 2021. Previously, he served as the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation, Chief of Staff, helping oversee one of the largest insurance markets in the world.

Commissioner Yaworsky honed his skills serving the state of Florida in a variety of government, regulatory and legislative positions from 2006-2011. This included working as Chief of Staff with the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation and Director of Gubernatorial Appointments.
From 2013 to 2017, Commissioner Yaworsky served as Legal Counsel for the Georgia Office of Insurance and Safety Fire Commission, and served as General Counsel for the Office of President Pro Tempore in the Georgia Senate.

Commissioner Yaworsky has a Bachelor's degree in Social Science from Florida State University and a Juris Doctor degree from Samford University's Cumberland School of Law. He has been a member of the Georgia Bar since 2014.


## John D'Aquila, Commissioner

John D'Aquila has over thirty-five years of experience as a CPA, CFO, CEO, entrepreneur and consultant for entrepreneurs and emerging growth companies in diversified industries. He holds an active New York and Florida CPA license.

John started his career with the Ernst \& Young Entrepreneurial Services Group in New York. He subsequently served as Chief Financial Officer and Vice President of Comstock Images overseeing expansion into five countries over nine years. He has founded a successful multistate retail business and has founded and managed a successful accounting services and tax preparation firm. He served eight years on the Board of Directors of the Binghamton University National Alumni Association during its first campaign. He had also served six years on the Board of Directors of the Northeast Florida Society of Financial Professionals. John served Sawgrass Country Club for many years as Vice Chairman of the Finance Committee.
He is a member of the New York State Society of CPA's, the American Institute of CPAs, and is a Chartered Global Management Accountant in addition to a CPA. He has been recognized by the French American Chamber of Commerce with a Corporate Achievement Award in connection with his role associated with building a successful USA business in France, Germany, Luxembourg, and the United Kingdom. John is a Voice of Democracy Scholarship Suffolk County winner and a recipient of the American Legion Citizenship award.
John earned his Bachelor of Science in Accounting at Binghamton University and became a Certified Public Accountant subsequently in both New York and Florida.


## Julie Imanuel Brown, Commissioner

Julie Imanuel Brown was reappointed by Governor Ron DeSantis, on May 6, 2022, to serve as a Commissioner of the Florida Gaming Control Commission (FGCC). She previously served as the inaugural Chairman of the Florida Gaming Control Commission, initially appointed on December 21, 2021, until said reappointment. Brown brings substantial regulatory and legal experience from a number of significant roles in the public and private sectors.

Prior to her appointment, Brown was the Secretary of the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation where she led the state's regulation of more than 1.4 million licenses across more than 30 fields of industry. Brown led the Department in securing unanimous approval from the Florida Legislature in getting the Department's agency bill passed, which streamlined various licensing measures, and secured funding for the creation of a new licensing system. From 2011 to 2021, Brown served three terms as a Commissioner on the Florida Public Service Commission. Brown was elected as Commission Chair from 2016 to 2018, and led the Commission's recommendations of electric utility storm-hardening actions following a period when Florida experienced major hurricane impacts for the first time in more than a decade, and she established initiatives to build and strengthen links between the Commission and its stakeholders with improvements in technology, communication, and quality of service. Before serving on the Commission, Brown was Associate Legal Counsel of First American Corporation where she handled a variety of regulatory compliance and legal issues in the Eastern, Midwest and Mid-Atlantic Regions. She also represented corporate clients with a specialized focus on matters involving mergers, acquisitions and securities, served as the Director of Franchise Sales and Development for Checkers Drive-In Restaurants, Inc., and was an Assistant City Attorney for the City of Tampa.

Brown has been involved with various professional and civic affiliations. She was appointed to serve as one of 11 Commissioners on the Florida Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission, chaired the Florida Legislature's 19-member Study Committee on Investor-Owned Water and Wastewater Utility Systems, was appointed to the Southern States Energy Board (SSEB) Blue Ribbon Task Force, and has served as a director on several utility boards, including the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, Gas Technology Institute's Advisory Board and the Nuclear Waste Strategy Coalition.
Brown graduated magna cum laude with a Bachelor of Science from the University of Florida, where she was the recipient of the Outstanding Female Leader award, President of Florida Blue Key, inducted into the Hall of Fame, and received the Dean's Cup for the College of Journalism and Communications. She earned a Juris Doctorate from the University of Florida, Levin College of Law, is a member of the Florida Bar, a Florida Real Estate Broker and a member of Leadership Florida, Class XXXIII. Brown and her husband have two children and live in Tampa, Florida.


## Charles (Chuck) Drago, Commissioner

Chuck Drago is a former police chief with over 35 years of law enforcement experience. He served in the Fort Lauderdale Police Department for 29 years where he rose through the ranks from police officer to assistant chief of police. During his tenure, he served in many areas of the department including homicide, organized crime, vice and narcotics. In 2004, Chuck was appointed as the Chief of Police for the City of Oviedo where he was responsible for bringing community policing into the city.

As a Florida Certified Police Instructor, he has trained thousands of police officers from all over the country in use of force, undercover operations, criminal investigations, patrol procedures and domestic violence. Chuck has been a guest lecturer at colleges and universities on strategies for reducing officer involved shootings, biased-based policing, use of force, ethics and current trends in policing. He was instrumental in developing and teaching the first
"Stalking Investigations" course for police officers in Florida.
Following a successful career as a law enforcement officer, Drago joined the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) as Deputy Secretary and Secretary. DBPR was the agency tasked with regulating the Pari Mutuel Wagering industry prior to the creation of the Florida Gaming Control Commission. Additionally, Drago also gained a great deal of knowledge into operations across agencies when he oversaw multiple state agencies including DBPR as a Deputy Chief of Staff in the Executive Office of the Governor.

After his time in Florida State Government, Chuck founded Drago Professional Consultants, advising police departments, law firms and media in proper police practices and policies. Drago has served as a certified expert witness in police practices throughout the country in state and federal courts.

Chuck earned an Associate Degree in Criminal Justice from the State University of New York, a Bachelor Degree in Criminal Justice from St. Thomas University (Miami) and is a graduate of the Southern Police Institute at The University of Louisville.

## COMMISSION OVERVIEW AND ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

According to Sections (s.) 16.712(1) and 550.0251(1), Florida Statutes (F.S.), the Florida Gaming Control Commission (FGCC) is statutorily required to create an annual report containing various information about the previous fiscal year's gaming activity that is made available to the public and distributed to key governmental entities. As is the usual course of business, this year's annual report contains statistical information about the fiscal year that began July 1, 2021 and ended June 30, 2022.

Unique to this year's annual report, is that on July 1, 2022, the Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering was moved, via Type II Transfer, into the newly created FGCC and on that same day the FGCC gained its authority to oversee gaming in the state. This annual report maintains its usual focus on the previous fiscal year but will include some general information about the FGCC, its organizational structure, and some activity that was taken after July 1, 2022. It will not go into great detail about events that happened after July 1, 2022, as that will be included in next year's annual report.

During the 2021 Legislative Special Session A, several bills related to gaming (ENR CS/SB 2-A, ENR CS/SB 4-A, ENR SB 6-A, and ENR SB 8-A) passed both the House and Senate chambers and were approved by the Governor amending chs. 550, 551, and s. 849.086, F.S.. ENR CS/SB 4-A created the Florida Gaming Control Commission within the Department of Legal Affairs, Office of the Attorney General, as outlined with s. 16.71, 16.711-16.716, F.S.

The Florida Gaming Control Commission is a five-member regulatory body that is responsible for exercising all regulatory and executive powers of the state with respect to gambling, including pari-mutuel wagering, cardrooms, slot machine facilities, oversight of gaming compacts, and other forms of gambling authorized by the State Constitution or law. On July 1, 2022, the Florida Gaming Control Commission assumed all statutory powers, including those matters currently within the scope of the jurisdiction of the Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering. FGCC is also now the State Compliance Agency (SCA) pursuant to s.285.710, F. S., responsible for monitoring compliance with the provisions of the Gaming Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida.

In December of 2021, Governor Ron DeSantis announced his initial appointment of Julie Imanuel Brown, Michael Yaworsky and Charles Drago to the Florida Gaming Commission. In March of 2022, the Commission held its first public meeting and Louis Trombetta was selected as the Executive Director.

In May of 2022, Governor Ron DeSantis announced his appointment of John Maclver and John D'Aquila and the reappointment of Julie Imanuel Brown, Michael Yaworsky and Charles Drago to the Florida Gaming Control Commission.

In July of 2022, the Commission held two meetings. Carl Herold was selected as the Division Director of the Division of Gaming Enforcement.

## Mission Statement

Preserve and protect the integrity of gaming activities through fair regulation, licensing, effective criminal investigation, and enforcement.

## Goals

- Provide efficient regulation of licensed activity.
- Investigate, support, and provide information to oppose criminal gambling elements in the State of Florida.
- Protect the health and safety of Floridians.
- Secure state revenues.


## Organizational Chart



## Executive Direction and Support Services

The Executive Direction and Support Services includes the commission, executive leadership, and general counsel, administration, and technology teams. Together these service programs provide policy, direction, financial management, human resources, purchasing, records and safety, loss control and securities/property management, inspector general, legal, legislative, communications, information technology services, planning and budgeting, and mail services for the Commission.

## The Division of Gaming Enforcement

Gaming Enforcement is responsible for enforcing criminal gambling prohibitions as outlined in chapters 849,550 , and 551 F.S. As the only state law enforcement agency with the primary role of enforcing illegal gambling statutes, the Gaming Enforcement unit executes and supports the mission of the FGCC through two primary activities.

The first primary activity is direct enforcement of gambling and associated Florida criminal laws. Direct enforcement begins with law enforcement agents using citizen complaints and tips, information from confidential sources and investigative detection to discover illegal gambling or gaming. Agents then make clandestine contact with the illegal operation and determine if criminal gambling laws have been broken, resulting in arrests and seizure of gambling contraband. The second primary activity of the Gaming Enforcement unit is as a subject-matter expert supporting the efforts of state and local law enforcement partners in their efforts to investigate, expose and reduce illegal gambling law enforcement. Gaming Enforcement agents leverage their knowledge, skills and aptitude related to enforcement of gambling violations in the State of Florida and provide assistance to law enforcement partners regarding the elements of illegal gambling devices, applicable violations of state statute, evidence collection and storage, and additional law enforcement resources.

## The Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering

The Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering is charged with regulating licensed pari-mutuel, cardroom, and slot machine gaming industries, as authorized by Chapters 550, 551, and s. 849.086, Florida Statutes, as well as collecting and safeguarding associated revenues due to the state. Pari-Mutuel Wagering was originally authorized by the Legislature in 1931. Florida is one of the primary pari-mutuel states in the nation. Parimutuel wagering is authorized for horse racing, harness horse racing, quarter horse racing, and jai alai games. Cardrooms are authorized at licensed pari-mutuel facilities throughout Florida and slot machine gaming is authorized at licensed pari-mutuel facilities in Broward and Miami-Dade counties. The Commission is designated by the Legislature as the State Compliance Agency to carry out the state's oversight responsibilities in accordance with the provisions outlined in the Gaming Compact between the State of Florida and the Seminole Tribe of Florida.

## Office of the Director

The Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering's structure includes six functional areas which act under the management of the Office of the Director. These areas include Revenue and Financial Analysis, Auditing, Operations, Investigations, Slot Operations, and the State Compliance Agency. Each area focuses on a different aspect of regulation within the cardroom, pari-mutuel, and slot machine gaming industry, as well as the state's Gaming Compact with the Seminole Tribe of Florida, in an effort to protect state revenues and maintain the public's confidence in the integrity of the wagering activity. The Office of the Director processes applications for the issuance of all pari-mutuel permitholder Annual Operating Dates Licenses, Cardroom Operating Licenses, and Slot Machine Licenses to authorized facilities.

## Office of Auditing

The Office of Auditing is responsible for conducting audits to ensure the integrity of wagering activity and protect the wagering public by assuring that cardroom, pari-mutuel, and slot machine wagering is conducted in compliance with Florida Statutes and Florida Administrative Code. Compliance issues include pari-mutuel broadcast exchanges, interstate wagering restrictions, verification that statutory and rule procedures are followed, tracing reported revenue amounts to their accounting transaction source documentation, oversight of the wagering pools, transmission of pari-mutuel information, proper calculations to winning pool wagers, and approval of totalisator security plans and software upgrades. The auditing staff maintains oversight for cardroom operations, which includes: auditing internal control procedures, auditing jackpot accounts, monitoring daily operations, and auditing for compliance. During the 2021/2022 audit cycle, the Auditing staff conducted 14 compliance audits, 22 escheat audits, 25 cardroom audits, and eight slot audits.

## Office of Investigations

The Office of Investigations examines statutory and rule violations that occur at pari-mutuel facilities, cardrooms, and slot machine gaming areas. Reports of violations can originate from division investigators, concerned citizens, law enforcement sources or the pari-mutuel facilities themselves. Alleged violations can involve cheating during a gaming activity, employee theft, as well as disruptive or threatening behavior while on the grounds of a permitholder. Investigations of this type may lead to an exclusion of the offender from the concerned facility, and may also result in criminal prosecution and/or a statewide exclusion from all pari-mutuel facilities in the state.

The Office of Investigation is also responsible for investigating a variety of racing related violations. The nature of these investigations include Class I drug positives analyzed and identified by the University of Florida; College of Medicine Racing Laboratory; patron complaints, allegations of animal cruelty, and the use of performance altering medications, or illegal substances during races.

An investigation may result in the issuance of a warning letter, administrative fine, license suspension or revocation. Investigations may also lead to referral to other regulatory agencies or law enforcement
organizations for criminal prosecution. During Fiscal Year 2021/2022, there were 400 investigations conducted.

Additionally, investigators also perform in-depth background reviews of Pari-Mutuel Wagering Occupational License requests from applicants with disqualifying criminal convictions who are requesting a waiver from the Executive Director in accordance with s. 550.105 , F.S. The Investigation staff also conducted 2,216 inspections of pari-mutuel facilities, including cardrooms, slots, and horse stables during Fiscal Year 2021/2022.

## Office of Operations

Individuals and businesses working or conducting business at a pari-mutuel facility and have access to wagering activity, restricted areas, cardroom, slot floor, or racing animals, must obtain an occupational license issued by the Commission. Licensees are fingerprinted upon initial licensure and every three years thereafter which are submitted to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for processing. During Fiscal Year 2021/2022, the licensing staff processed 15,616 occupational license applications for businesses and individuals, of which 2,745 related to cardroom operations, 9,470 related to pari-mutuel operations, and 3,401 related to slot machine operations.

The Office of Operations is responsible for ensuring that the day-to-day operation of races and games are conducted in accordance with Florida's pari-mutuel statutes and rules. State Stewards monitor each horse race and conduct inquiries and hearings for alleged violations of the state's pari-mutuel statutes and rules. The Stewards issued 40 rulings and 14 consent orders, assessed fines totaling $\$ 16,500$ and imposed three license suspensions for violations during Fiscal Year 2021/2022.

Operations' staff collects urine and blood samples from horses which are sent to the University of Florida, College of Medicine Racing Laboratory for analysis. The Racing Laboratory performs its services under an annual contract with the Commission. State veterinarians and veterinary assistants collected 8,904 horse urine and blood samples during Fiscal Year 2021/2022. There were 62 positive findings of impermissible substances in the samples collected.

## Office of Slot Operations

The Office of Slot Operations is responsible for regulatory oversight at the four pari-mutuel facilities in Broward County and four pari-mutuel facilities in Miami-Dade County that possess a slot machine gaming license. To protect the integrity of slot machine gaming activity, the Slot Operations' staff oversees the day-to-day operations at the slot machine facilities, performs daily revenue reconciliations, verifies slot machines have been certified by an independent testing laboratory, issues slot machine occupational licenses, and ensures slot machine gaming activity is in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 551, Florida Statutes, Chapter 61D-14, Florida Administrative Code, as well as the internal controls of the facilities.

During Fiscal Year 2021/2022, the Slot Operations' staff completed 5,507 inspections. Of those, 87 items were found to be non-compliant, of which one was turned over to Investigations, and six to the legal. Slot machine facilities were notified of 56 observations/warnings so that appropriate internal action, including employee disciplinary action, advanced training and/or re-training of facility personnel could occur. There were 395 approved shipments which required the verification of 896 slot machines and 4277 associated components. Staff authorized and monitored 8,341 slot machine conversions, denomination and/or game theme changes, slot machine relocations and other related slot machine changes.

## Office of Revenue and Financial Analysis

The Office of Revenue and Financial Analysis is responsible for safeguarding and accounting for state revenues in accordance with Florida Statutes and the Florida Administrative Code, as it relates to cardroom, pari-mutuel, and slot gaming activities. The staff develops revenue projections for the Revenue Estimating Conferences, maintains cash flow statements, and ensures for timely transfers to Education Enhancement Trust Fund, provides oversight of the division's Central Management System, develops the annual report, deposits fines and miscellaneous revenue, performs analysis of proposed legislation, and determines fiscal impacts on proposed legislation impacting the industry.

During Fiscal Year 2021/2022, $\$ 288,454,657$ in state revenues pertaining to cardroom, pari-mutuel, and slot machine gaming were collected. The Revenue and Financial Analysis staff also reconciled 581 parimutuel, cardroom, and slot monthly remittance reports, conducted eight charity day audits and 18 uniform annual report audits. The Revenue and Financial Analysis staff compiles statistical information for cardroom, pari-mutuel, and slot machine gaming, and performs revenue analyses requested by the Commission, the Executive Office of the Governor, the Legislature and the industry.

## State Compliance Agency

The Gaming Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida, 75 FR 38833, was executed by the Governor on April 7, 2010, and ratified by the United States Department of the Interior on July 7, 2010. Pursuant to s. 285.710, F.S., the Commission is designated by the Florida Legislature as the State Compliance Agency with the authority to carry out the State's oversight responsibilities in accordance with the provisions outlined in the Compact. The Seminole Tribe of Florida presently operates six casinos, with authority for seven, located in Broward, Hillsborough, Collier, Glades, and Hendry counties.

During Fiscal Year 2021/2022, the State Compliance Agency completed 66 inspections of tribal gaming facilities spanning over 660 onsite hours. The Seminole Tribe of Florida remitted $\$ 187,500,000$ in revenue share payments during Fiscal Year 2021/2022.

## EVENTS SHAPING THE 2021/2022 RACING/GAMING SEASON IN FLORIDA

- During the 2021 Legislative Special Session, Chapter 2021-271, Laws of Florida was approved by the Governor. The law did not become effective until August 11, 2021, when the approved 2021 Gaming Compact between the State of Florida and the Seminole Tribe of Florida was published in the Federal Register. Chapter 2021-271, Laws of Florida, provided for the following changes: (1) The Division shall revoke permits of any permitholder, other than a permit issued pursuant to s. 550.3345, F.S., who did not hold an operating license for the conduct of pari-mutuel wagering for Fiscal Year 2020-2021. A permit revoked is void and may not be reissued; (2) Greyhound permitholders are no longer authorized to conduct live racing, and jai alai permitholders, harness permitholders, and quarter horse permitholders may elect to not conduct live races or games; (3) Those that elect not to conduct live races or games are eligible but not required to be a guest track for the purchase of intertrack and simulcast wagering; and if a harness permitholder, to be a host track for the purpose of intertrack wagering and simulcasting pursuant to ss. $550.3551,550.615,550.623$, and 550.6305 , F.S.; (4) Removes the requirement that a jai alai permitholder conducting fewer than 100 live performances in any calendar year shall pay to the state the same aggregate amount of live daily license, admission tax, and tax on live handle as such permitholder paid to the state during the most recent prior calendar year in which the jai alai permitholder conducted at least 100 performances; and (5) Cardrooms are authorized to be open 24 hours a day throughout the year. As a result, several permitholders amended their operating licenses for Fiscal Year 2021/2022, reducing or eliminating their scheduled live performances.
- After the 2022 Legislative Session, Chapter 2022-179, Laws of Florida was approved by the Governor. This law became effective July 1, 2022. Chapter 2022-179, Laws of Florida, amended Section 550.135, Florida Statute, by removing the requirement that all unappropriated funds in excess of $\$ 1.5$ million in the Pari-Mutuel Wagering Trust Fund, be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and provided that the Commission shall evaluate the slot license fees and make specified recommendations to the Legislature before January 1, 2026. Additionally, it removed the requirement in Section 550.135, Florida Statute, that those unappropriated funds in excess of those necessary for incurred obligations and subsequent year cash flow for slot machine regulation operations be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- On August 4, 2021, the Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering adopted rule 61D-6.007, Florida Administrative Code, in response to the previous filing of Emergency Rules 61DER21-2 and 61DER21-3. This rule prescribes the testing methodologies and measurement of uncertainties applicable to the testing of biological specimens sent to the University of Florida Racing Laboratory for analysis as well as clarifying when these testing methodologies and measurement of uncertainties apply.
- H.R.1754, the Horseracing Integrity \& Safety Act, was signed into federal law on December 27, 2020, and established the Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority (HISA). HISA is responsible for drafting and enforcing uniform safety and integrity rules applicable to every thoroughbred racing participant and racetrack facility in the U.S. HISA's Racetrack Safety Program went into effect nationally on July 1, 2022, and its Anti-Doping and Medication Control (ADMC) Program is anticipated to go into effect in January 2023.
- In September 2021, the Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering approved the relocation of Bayard Raceways, Inc., d/b/a St. Johns Greyhound Park from Orange Park, Florida to St. Augustine, Florida.


## PENDING LITIGATION

Debary Real Estate Holdings, LLC v. Florida Gaming Control Commission, DOAH Case No. 22-2797; Jefferson County Kennel Club, Inc., v.<br>Florida Gaming Control Commission, DOAH Case No. 22-2798; and North American Racing Association v. Florida Gaming Control Commission, DOAH Case No. 22-2799

In 2021, the Florida Legislature amended section (s.) 550.054, Florida Statutes (F.S.), to provide that the Commission "shall revoke the permit of any permitholder, other than a permitholder issued a permit pursuant to s. 550.3345 F .S., who did not hold an operating license for the conduct of pari-mutuel wagering for fiscal year 2020-2021." Ch. 21-271, § 7, at 9, Laws of Florida. (emphasis added). Debary Real Estate Holdings, LLC, Jefferson County Kennel Club, and North American Racing Association held pari-mutuel wagering permits issued pursuant to s. 550.334 and 550.054 , F.S., respectively, and did not possess an operating license for the conduct of pari-mutuel wagering for Fiscal Year 2020-2021. Accordingly, the Commission issued notices of intent to revoke the trio's permits, pursuant to the 2021 amendments to s. 550.054 F.S. The trio have challenged the Commission's proposed agency action by filing petitions for formal administrative hearings that are currently being litigated at the Division of Administrative Hearings.

Christopher J. D'Arcy and D'Arcy Kennel, LLC v. Florida Gaming Control Commission, First District Court of Appeal, Case No. 1D21-3696

Christopher J. D'Arcy and D'Arcy Kennel, LLC brought an inverse condemnation claim against the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and its Secretary. The plaintiffs allege that they owned racing greyhounds and real property related to racing. Because wagering on live greyhound racing is no longer permitted in Florida, the Plaintiffs claim that they are owed compensation for the value of their racing greyhounds and real property. The trial court granted the Department's and its Secretary's motion for summary judgment effectively resolving the case at the trial court level. Plaintiffs then filed an appeal. The Commission has since been substituted for the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and its Secretary as a party. The case is currently being briefed at the First District Court of Appeal.

## Florida Standardbred Breeders \& Owners Association, Inc. v. State of Florida, Florida Gaming Control Commission, Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering, and PPI, Inc., Second Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County, Florida, Case No. 2022-CA-000125

In 2021, the Florida Legislature passed chapter 2021-271, Laws of Florida. Among other things, chapter 2021-271 created s. $550.01215(1)($ b)1., F. S., to update Florida's pari-mutuel wagering laws. That section (the "Decoupling Provision") removes the live racing requirement for four categories of permitholders: harness horse racing, greyhound racing, quarter horse racing, and jai alai. Those permitholders are now free to elect whether to hold live races or games, while remaining eligible to conduct other gaming activities. The plaintiff asserts a variety of claims, including that the Decoupling Provision is an unconstitutional special law because there is only one harness horseracing permitholder statewide. The plaintiff's initial complaint was dismissed without prejudice. A hearing on the defendants' motions to dismiss the plaintiff's amended complaint is currently scheduled for December 2022, in the Second Judicial Circuit in and for Leon County.

National Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, et al. v. Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority,
Federal Trade Commission, et al., United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, Case No. 22-10387
In 2020, the Horseracing Integrity and Safety Act ("HISA") was signed into law. HISA is a federal law that nationalizes governance of the thoroughbred racing industry. HISA empowers a private entity called the Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority (the "Authority"), which operates under Federal Trade Commission oversight. The Authority's rules "preempt any provision of state law or regulation" dealing with topics covered by HISA's racetrack safety horseracing anti-doping and medication control programs. See 15 U.S.C. § 3054(b). On November 18, 2022, a panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit concluded that HISA is unconstitutional. Specifically, the court found HISA violates the nondelegation doctrine. Further litigation is highly likely.

## West Flagler Association, Ltd., d/b/a Magic City Casino and Bonita-Fort Myers Corporation, d/b/a Bonita Springs Poker Room v. Debra Haaland and United States Department of the Interior, United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Case No. 21-5265

In early 2021, two entities that own and operate casinos in Florida challenged Secretary Haaland's approval of the 2021 Gaming Compact between the Seminole Tribe of Florida and the State of Florida. In November 2021, a judge in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia entered an order invalidating the compact. That order is now on appeal in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. Briefing is complete and oral argument is scheduled for December 14, 2022.
CONTACT AND OPERATING INFORMATION BY PERMITHOLDER/FACILITY



## HORSE RACING

## Promotional Programs for Florida-Bred Horses *

Florida breeder promotions and award programs are administered by private breeders' and owners' associations organized to promote ownership and breeding of race horses in the State of Florida. Each association conducts its own campaign to enhance the horse breeding industry in the state and provides breeders' and owners' awards of up to 20 percent of announced gross purses. The Florida Standardbred Breeders' and Owners' Association is funded by the breaks and uncashed tickets from live performances and one percent of the intertrack handle. The Quarter Horse Breeders' Association is funded by the breaks and the uncashed tickets from live races and one percent of the live and intertrack handle. The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' and Owners' Association awards program is funded by 0.955 percent of the live, simulcast, and intertrack handle, as well as 3.475 percent of the gross revenue from out-of-state wagers on Florida races.

To date, the Florida thoroughbred breeding industry has produced 52 national champions. Florida also produced "Affirmed", the eleventh horse to have swept the Triple Crown (1978). Ocala/Marion County, Florida, is home to some of the leading breeding farms in the country. The industry boasts 20 classic wins (Kentucky Derby, Preakness Stakes, and Belmont Stakes), 30 Breeders' Cup Day champions and six horses of the year.

The Florida Thoroughbred Breeders' and Owners' Association (FTBOA) funds the Florida-bred Stakes Program, which is implemented at Florida's Thoroughbred racetracks. Through a percentage of pari-mutuel handle, Florida Thoroughbred permitholders contributed $\$ 7,314,632$ to the FTBOA during Fiscal Year $2021 / 2022$. The FTBOA paid out $\$ 5,130,438$ in Breeders' Awards and $\$ 1,774,550$ through the Florida-bred Stakes Program. The Florida-bred Stakes Program includes "Florida Sire Stakes" at Gulfstream Park, "Florida Cup Day" at Gulfstream Park, and "Florida Sire Stakes" at Tampa Bay Downs, and additional funds for supplements to Florida-bred Preferred Stakes Races during the Gulfstream and Tampa Bay Downs' meets.

The Florida Standardbred Breeders' and Owners' Association (FSBOA), a non-profit organization and the only organized representative of the Standardbred horsemen in the State of Florida, is the designated association for the allocation and distribution of funds for Florida-bred racing. Promotional activities include providing breeder and stallion awards for eligible Florida-bred horses during Pompano Park's 2021/2022 meet, as well as awards for Florida Breeders' Stake races. The FSBOA inaugurated a breeder-incentive program in 2012, which continued in 2022, with the goal of offering Standardbred breeders a financial reward for the production of Florida-sired foals. The program benefits Standardbred Breeders in Florida stakes races. Awards are provided for two-year old and three-year-old Florida Standardbreds.

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## DRUG POSITIVES STATISTICAL DATA UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE RACING LABORATORY

The Florida Racing Laboratory in the College of Medicine at the University of Florida is an ISO 17025-2017 and Racing Medication and Testing Consortium (RMTC) accredited laboratory that employs various procedures to detect and identify prohibited drugs, medications, stimulants, depressants, hypnotics, local anesthetics, and drug masking agents in the blood, urine or other bodily fluids of racing horses.

During Fiscal Year 2021/2022, the Laboratory received and processed 8,904 samples and performed 42,753 analyses. The vigilant monitoring of samples by the Laboratory serves to deter the use of prohibited drugs in racing animals in Florida.

|  | Horse Blood/Urine |
| :--- | :---: |
| Samples Received | 8,904 |
| Samples Analyzed | 9,025 |
| Number of Analyses | 42,753 |
| Positives | 62 |


| DRUG POSITIVES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021/2022 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Types of Positives (ARCI Drug Class) | Horse |  |  |
| 2- (1-Hydroxyethyl) Promazine Sulfoxide (3) | 2 |  |  |
| 5- Hydroxydantrolene (4) | 1 |  |  |
| Bethamethasone (4) | 1 |  |  |
| Boldenone (3) | 1 |  |  |
| Clenbuterol (3) | 1 |  |  |
| Dexamethasone (4) | 3 |  |  |
| Dextorphan (4) | 1 |  |  |
| Diclofenac (4) | 1 |  |  |
| Firocoxib (4) | 1 |  |  |
| Flunixin (4); Phenylbutazone (4); Ketoprofen | 1 |  |  |
| Flunixin (4); Phenylbutazone (4) | 8 |  |  |
| Medroxyprogesterne Acetate (3) | 4 |  |  |
| Mepivacaine (2) | 1 |  |  |
| Methocarbamol (4) | 11 |  |  |
| Methylpredisolone (4) | 2 |  |  |
| Nandrolone Testosterone | 2 |  |  |
| O-desmethyltramadol (2) | 1 |  |  |
| Omeprazole sulfide (5) | 10 |  |  |
| Phenylbutazone (4) | 7 |  |  |
| Testosterone (female) | 1 |  |  |
| Xylazine (3) | 5 |  |  |
| Total Number of Unique Analytes Reported |  |  | 65 |
| Number of Reports Containing Multiple Analytes |  |  | 3 |

Class (1): Stimulant and depressant drugs that have the highest potential to affect performance and that have no generally accepted medical use in the racing horse.
Class (2): Drugs that have a high potential to affect performance, but less of a potential than drugs in Class I.
Class (3): Drugs that may or may not have generally accepted medical use in the racing horse, but the pharmacology of which suggests less potential to affect performance than drugs in Class 2.
Class (4): This class includes therapeutic medications that would be expected to have less potential to affect performance than those in Class 3.
Class (5): This class includes therapeutic medications for which concentration limits have been established by the racing jurisdictions as well as certain miscellaneous agents such as dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) and other medications as determined by the regulatory bodies.


## FISCAL YEARS COMPARATIVE DATA

Beginning with the 1931/1932 Fiscal Year, the state began collecting taxes on pari-mutuel wagering. During that initial year, the pari-mutuel industry operated 462 racing days in Florida, which resulted in state revenue of $\$ 737,301$, total paid attendance of $1,157,161$, and total pari-mutuel handle of $\$ 17,365,424$.

In most recent years, pari-mutuel handle has steadily declined. Since Fiscal Year 1931/1932, approximately $\$ 78.1$ billion in pari-mutuel handle wagered resulted in $\$ 4.4$ billion in state revenue. This fiscal year, the parimutuel industry operated 721 racing and gaming days, which resulted in state revenue of $\$ 6,751,163$, total paid attendance of 57,988 , and total pari-mutuel handle of $\$ 477,966,334$.

Over the last 10 years pari-mutuel wagering has experienced a 45.2 percent decline in handle, and total state revenue has decreased 49 percent, along with an 80 percent decrease in the number of racing and gaming days. Shown below is a summary of pari-mutuel handle and state revenue for Fiscal Years 2012/2013 through 2021/2022.

## EXPLANATION OF REPORT TERMINOLOGY

Pursuant to Section 550.002(13), Florida Statutes, handle is defined as the aggregate contributions to parimutuel pools. For purposes of this report, the four types of handle detailed in this report are as follows:

- Live On-track: Handle from live races/games at the track/fronton.
- Simulcast: Handle from races/games originating from out-of-state and broadcast to a Florida track/fronton.
- Intertrack: Handle from where a Florida track/fronton (acting as host) broadcast live races/games to other Florida tracks/frontons.
- Intertrack Simulcast: Handle from rebroadcasting of simulcast signals received by a Florida track/fronton to other Florida tracks/frontons.

Florida law requires intertrack wagers to be combined with the wagering pools of the host or the broadcasting Florida track or fronton. The law also requires that the host take-out on intertrack wagers be the same as for ontrack wagers; however, the distribution of the take-out may be different. The tax structure for on-track and intertrack wagering is explained in more detail in the statute matrix section.

All intertrack and intertrack simulcast handle is detailed by the host permitholder in this report. These schedules reflect combined wagering statistics for all guest facilities that received broadcasts and conducted wagering that is included in the wagering pools of the host. Any paid attendance, admission tax, purses paid, or players' awards paid are detailed in the data by permitholder/facility section of the report.

PARI-MUTUEL HANDLE AND STATE REVENUE SUMMARY

| Fiscal Year | Number of <br> Racing/Gaming <br> Days | Total Paid <br> Attendance | Total <br> Pari-Mutuel <br> Handle | Total State <br> Revenue ${ }^{(1)}$ | State Revenue <br> as a Percent <br> of Handle |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| $2012 / 2013$ | 3,628 | 430,707 | $\$ 872,272,660$ | $\$ 13,200,709$ | $1.51 \%$ |
| $2013 / 2014$ | 3,582 | 383,864 | $\$ 850,136,735$ | $\$ 13,785,681$ | $1.62 \%$ |
| $2014 / 2015$ | 3,441 | 377,660 | $\$ 779,336,136$ | $\$ 12,589,460$ | $1.62 \%$ |
| $2015 / 2016$ | 3,416 | 348,081 | $\$ 740,622,948$ | $\$ 11,832,484$ | $1.60 \%$ |
| $2016 / 2017$ | 3,415 | 333,620 | $\$ 717,555,785$ | $\$ 10,926,426$ | $1.52 \%$ |
| $2017 / 2018$ | 3,149 | 318,621 | $\$ 688,030,290$ | $\$ 8,519,787$ | $1.24 \%$ |
| $2018 / 2019$ | 2,742 | 203,219 | $\$ 653,757,703$ | $\$ 9,478,392$ | $1.45 \%$ |
| $2019 / 2020$ | 2,176 | 132,243 | $\$ 452,660,865$ | $\$ 6,673,808$ | $1.47 \%$ |
| $2020 / 2021$ | 1,288 | 35,861 | $\$ 449,239,684$ | $\$ 7,224,825$ | $1.61 \%$ |
| $2021 / 2022$ | 721 | 57,988 | $\$ 477,966,334$ | $\$ 6,751,163$ | $1.41 \%$ |

[^1]

State Tax Revenue by Industry
Fiscal Years 2012/2013-2021/2022


## HISTORICAL PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING ACTIVITY



## Total Tax and Daily License Fees as a Percentage of Handle ALL INDUSTRIES

Fiscal Years 2012/2013-2021/2022



## SUMMARY OF PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING ACTIVITY BY INDUSTRY

## GREYHOUND PERMITHOLDERS

All greyhound permitholders ceased operation of live greyhound performances on or before January 1, 2021, in accordance with Article X, Section 32 of the Florida Constitution. During Fiscal Year 2021/2022, Florida had 19 greyhound permitholders that held an annual pari-mutuel operating license to accept wagers on simulcast and/or intertrack simulcast events.

During Fiscal Year 2021/2022, simulcast handle wagered on broadcasts of performances from outside the state increased by 63 percent. Intertrack simulcast handle wagered on broadcast of performances from outside the state increased by 45 percent. Overall, there was a decrease in total handle by 14 percent, due to no live greyhound performances. The greyhound industry accounted for less than one percent of Florida's total pari-mutuel revenue and 22 percent of total handle.

## JAI ALAI PERMITHOLDERS

Florida was the first state in the nation to conduct jai alai performances, with the first fronton being built in 1926. During Fiscal Year 2021/2022, Florida had 10 jai alai permitholders that held an annual pari-mutuel operating license to conduct and/or accept wagering on intertrack and simulcast events, with six of those also conducting live games. A total of 333 completed performances were conducted during this past fiscal year, a decrease of 56 percent from the previous fiscal year.

During Fiscal Year 2021/2022, handle wagered on live jai alai performances decreased by 53 percent. Intertrack handle wagered on broadcasts of live Florida jai alai performances decreased by 47 percent. Total handle decreased by 49 percent for the Florida jai alai industry.

Total jai alai revenue to the state decreased by 49 percent during Fiscal Year 2021/2022. The jai alai industry accounted for approximately two percent of Florida's total pari-mutuel revenue and one percent of total handle.

Permitholders reported paying a total of $\$ 1,400,262$ in players' awards. For more detail on players' awards paid, please refer to pages 12 and 13 of this annual report.

## THOROUGHBRED PERMITHOLDERS

Florida continues to be a premier thoroughbred racing state with three permitholders that operated at three tracks located in Central and South Florida. A total of 296 completed performances, including charity and scholarship performances, were conducted during this past fiscal year, a decrease of six percent from the previous fiscal year.

During Fiscal Year 2021/2022, handle on live thoroughbred performances increased by 60 percent. Handle from intertrack wagering decreased six percent. Simulcast handle wagered on broadcasts of performances from outside the state increased by 63 percent. Intertrack simulcast handle increased by six percent. Overall, total handle increased by 15 percent for the Florida thoroughbred industry.

Total thoroughbred revenue to the state during Fiscal Year 2021/2022, increased 12 percent from the prior year. The thoroughbred industry accounted for 86 percent of Florida's total pari-mutuel revenue and 70 percent of total handle.

Permitholders reported paying a total of $\$ 94,687,048$ in purses. For more detail on purses paid, please refer to pages 12 and 13 of this annual report. The Florida Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association did not dispute the amount of purses paid reported by the permitholders. The Tampa Bay Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, Inc., did not dispute the amount of purses paid reported by Tampa Bay Downs.

## HARNESS PERMITHOLDERS

Pompano Park is the only permitholder that conducted live harness horse racing in the State of Florida. A total of 92 completed performances were conducted during this past fiscal year, which is a decrease of 12 percent from the previous year.

During Fiscal Year 2021/2022, handle wagered on live harness performances decreased by nine percent. Intertrack handle wagered on broadcasts of live Florida harness performances decreased by 23 percent. Simulcast handle wagered on broadcasts of performances from outside the state increased by 13 percent and intertrack simulcast handle increased by 14 percent. Overall, total handle increased by 11 percent for the Florida harness industry from previous fiscal year.

Total revenue to the state during Fiscal Year 2021/2022, increased by four percent from the prior fiscal year. The harness industry accounted for approximately 12 percent of Florida's total pari-mutuel revenue and 13 percent of total handle from pari-mutuel performances.

Pompano Park reported paying $\$ 8,021,469$ in purses. For more detail on purses paid, please refer to pages 12 and 13 of this annual report. The Florida Standardbred Breeders' and Owners' Association was able to confirm the amount of purses paid reported by Pompano Park.

The harness permitholder did not have paid attendance during Fiscal Year 2021/2022. The division reports only paid attendance and does not include free admissions or complimentary passes in its data.

## QUARTER HORSE PERMITHOLDERS

Florida has six quarterhorse permitholders that obtained an annual pari-mutuel operating license to conduct simulcast and intertrack simulcast wagering events. No Quarterhorse permitholder elected to conduct live performance, therefore, there was no handle during Fiscal Year 2021/2022.

## SUMMARY

During Fiscal Year 2021/2022, the total handle wagered for all industries exceeded $\$ 477$ million, an increse of six percent from the prior fiscal year. Total pari-mutuel completed performances conducted during Fiscal Year 2021/2022 was 721, a decrease of 60 percent from the previous fiscal year.

The state realized revenue from performances of $\$ 5.8$ million, an increase of less than one percent from the prior fiscal year. Of the $\$ 5.8$ million in revenue collected, thoroughbreds permitholders accounted for 86 percent, harness for 12 percent, jai alai for one and a half percent and greyhound less than half a percent .

Greyhound Racing Permitholders

TBD Entertainment, LLC, d/b/a Lucky's Cardroom and TGT Poker \& Racebook 831 Federal Highway Acquisition Holding, LLC (The Big Easy Casino) Bonita-Ft Myers Corporation D/B/A Naples-Ft Myers Greyhound Track Daytona Beach Kennel Club and Poker Room Jacksonville Kennel Club Inc , Lble ( Orange Park Kennel Club, Inc., d/b/a bestbest Orange Park Investment Corporation of Palm Beach, d/b/a Palm Beach K St. Petersburg Kennel Club, Inc. d/b/a Derby Lane SOKC, LLC, d/b/a Sanford Orlando Kennel Club Sarasota Kennel Club Washington County Ken | Washington County Kennel Club, Inc., d/b/a Ebro Greyhound Park |
| :--- |
| West Flalger Associates, LTD., d/b/a Flagler Greyhound or Magic City Casino | Jacksonviille Greyhound Racing, Inc. d/b/a bestbet St. Augustine, Inc. Penn Sanford, LLC. d/b/a Sanford Orlando Kennel Club License Acquisition, LLC, d/b/a Palm Beach Greyhound Racing West Volusia Racing, Inc., d/b/a Orange City Racing and Card Club Melbourne Greyhound Park, LLC

Jai Alai Permitholders
RB Jai Alai, LLC, d/b/a Orlando Events Casino Miami, LLC d/b/a Miami Jai Alai Dania Entertainment Center, LLC, d/b/a Da OBS Real Estate Holdings, LLC, d/b/a O Fronton Holdings, LLC, d/b/a Casino Ft. Pierce West Flagler Associates d/b/a/ Summer Jai Alai Dania Entertainment Center, LLC, d/b/a Dania Sum West Flagler Associates d/b/a Magic West Flagler Associates d/b/a Edgewater Jai Alai

## Thoroughbred Racing Permitholders

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TOTAL STATE REVENUE FROM PERFORMANCES



TOTAL REGULAR AND CHARITY/SCHOLARSHIP HANDLE


| Fiscal Year 2021/2022 | ON-TRACK |  | INTERTRACK |  | total regular HANDLE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Live | Simulcast | ITW | ITWS |  |
| Greyhound Racing Permitholders |  |  |  |  |  |
| TBD Entertainment, LLC, d/b/a Lucky's Cardroom and TGT Poker \& Racebook | \$0 | \$23,754 | \$0 | \$6,762 | \$30,516 |
| 831 Federal Highway Acquisition Holding, LLC (The Big Easy Casino) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Naples-Ft Myers Greyhound Track | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Daytona Beach Kennel Club and Poker Room | 0 | 4,345,228 | 0 | 90,653,635 | 94,998,863 |
| 831 Federal Highway Acquisition, LLC (The Big Easy Casino) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jacksonville Kennel Club, Inc., d/b/a bestbet Jacksonville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Orange Park Kennecl Club, Inc., d/b/a bestbest Orange Park | 0 | 732,909 | 0 | 301,653 | 1,034,562 |
| Investment Corporation of Palm Beach, d/b/a Palm Beach Kennel Club | 0 | 210,454 | 0 | 0 | 210,454 |
| Pensacola Greyhound Track | 0 | 420,490 | 0 | 0 | 420,490 |
| St. Petersburg Kennel Club, Inc. d/b/a Derby Lane | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOKC, LLC, d/b/a Sanford Orlando Kennel Club | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sarasota Kennel Club | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington County Kennel Club, Inc., d/b/a Ebro Greyhound Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Flalger Associates, LTD., d/b/a Flagler Greyhound or Magic City Casino | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jacksonviille Greyhound Racing, Inc. d/b/a bestbet St. Augustine, Inc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Penn Sanford, LLC. d/b/a Sanford Orlando Kennel Club | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| License Acquisition, LLC, d/b/a Palm Beach Greyhound Racing | 0 | 98,109 | 0 | 0 | 98,109 |
| West Volusia Racing, Inc., d/b/a Orange City Racing and Card Club | 0 | 434,982 | 0 | 7,684,250 | 8,119,232 |
| Melbourne Greyhound Park, LLC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Greyhound Permitholders | \$0 | \$6,265,926 | \$0 | \$98,646,300 | \$104,912,226 |
| Jai Alai Permitholders |  |  |  |  |  |
| RB Jai Alai, LLC, d/b/a Orlando Events | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Casino Miami, LLC d/b/a Miami Jai Alai | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dania Entertainment Center, LLC, d/b/a Dania Jai Alai | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OBS Real Estate Holdings, LLC, d/b/a Ocala Gainesville Poker | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fronton Holdings, LLC, d/b/a Casino Ft. Pierce | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Flagler Associates d/b/a/ Summer Jai Alai | 24,614 | 0 | 225,356 | 0 | 249,970 |
| Dania Entertainment Center, LLC, d/b/a Dania Summer Jai Alai | 580,084 | 0 | 1,121,643 | 0 | 1,701,727 |
| West Flagler Associates d/b/a Magic City Jai Alai | 6,341 | 0 | 113,868 | 0 | 120,209 |
| Calder Reace Course, Inc. (Calder Casino and Race Course) | 1,138 | 0 | 1,612 | 0 | 2,750 |
| West Flagler Associates d/b/a Edgewater Jai Alai | 48,593 | 0 | 489,776 | 0 | 538,369 |
| Total Jai Alai Permitholders | \$660,770 | \$0 | \$1,952,255 | \$0 | \$2,613,025 |
| Thoroughbred Racing Permitholders |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tampa Bay Downs, Inc (Tampa Bay Downs Thoroughbred Racing) | \$14,798,699 | \$2,810,679 | \$14,720,964 | \$31,092,895 | \$63,423,237 |
| Gulfstream Park Racing Association, Inc. D/B/A Gulfstream Park Racing and Casino | 34,558,242 | 29,747,749 | 34,514,420 | 123,758,383 | 222,578,794 |
| Gulfstream Park Thoroughbred After Racing Program | 4,095,150 | 0 | 5,060,201 | 0 | 9,155,351 |
| Total Thoroughbred Permitholders | \$53,452,091 | \$32,558,428 | \$54,295,585 | \$154,851,278 | \$295,157,382 |
| Harness Racing Permitholders |  |  |  |  |  |
| PPI, Inc., d/b/a Isle Casino and Racing at Pompano Park | \$1,631,555 | \$6,789,315 | \$1,099,530 | \$25,864,375 | \$35,384,775 |
| Quarter Horse Racing Permitholders |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gretna Racing, LLC, d/b/a Creek Entertainment Gretna | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Ocala Breeders' Sales Company, Inc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Florida Racing Association, LLC (Hialeah Park) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Marion Real Estate Holdings, LLC (Oxford Downs) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tampa Bay Downs, Inc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Quarter Horse Permitholders | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| TOTAL FOR ALL PERMITHOLDERS | \$55,744,416 | \$45,613,669 | \$57,347,370 | \$279,361,953 | \$438,067,408 |

## CHARITY AND SCHOLARSHIP PERFORMANCES

Each permitholder may operate up to five days designated as charity or scholarship days during their regular meet. Pursuant to Section 550.0351, Florida Statutes, proceeds from these additional days are paid to approved charities, major state and private institutions of higher learning, community colleges, the Historical Resources Operating Trust Fund, and the Racing Scholarship Trust Fund (Board of Governors' Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund). A list of proposed recipients is submitted annually by the permitholder to the division. A minimum of $\$ 576,376$ was paid to charitable organizations during Fiscal Year 2021/2022, bringing the total proceeds disbursed since 1985 to $\$ 88,272,695$.

## ABANDONED WINNING TICKETS

Abandoned pari-mutuel tickets are winning tickets that remain uncashed for a period of one year. The value of greyhound and jai alai abandoned tickets for live on-track races or games escheat to the state. These funds are deposited into the Department of Education's State School Trust Fund for the support and maintenance of Florida's public schools. Since 1957, the total paid into this fund is $\$ 99,735,775$. The amount collected from abandoned winning tickets for the State School Trust Fund for this fiscal year is detailed below.

| Abandoned Winning Tickets |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Greyhound Permitholders | $\$ 273,806$ |
| Jai Alai Permitholders | 13,396 |
| Total For 2021/2022 Fiscal Year | $\mathbf{\$ 2 8 7 , 2 0 2}$ |

In harness and quarterhorse racing, abandoned winning tickets are paid to the respective breeders' associations. Abandoned winning tickets from thoroughbred horse racing are retained by the permitholder.

## CARDROOM COMPARATIVE DATA

During Fiscal Year 2021/2022, there were 27 permitholders that obtained a cardroom license. Of those, 24 operated at pari-mutuel facilities located throughout the state. The number of cardroom tables increased from 782 in Fiscal Year 2020/2021, to 829 in Fiscal Year 2021/2022. Table fees increased from \$782,000 to $\$ 829,000$ this fiscal year. Cardroom gross receipts increased from \$151,179,359 to $\$ 193,312,334$ and the gross receipts tax increased from $\$ 15,117,936$ to $\$ 19,331,234$ this fiscal year. The overall result was an increase in total state revenue from $\$ 15,899,936$ to $\$ 20,160,234$ this fiscal year.

Cardroom tax revenue is distributed 50 percent between the Pari-Mutuel Wagering Trust Fund and the General Revenue Fund. In accordance with Section 849.086(13)(h), Florida Statutes, one quarter of the moneys deposited into the Pari-Mutuel Wagering Trust Fund must be distributed to counties and municipalities that approved the cardroom. In October 2022, the Commission distributed approximately $\$ 2,416,404$ to the counties/municipalities from cardroom gross receipts taxes.

## CARDROOM GROSS RECEIPTS AND TOTAL STATE REVENUE FISCAL YEARS 2012/2013 THROUGH 2021/2022



CARDROOM GROSS RECEIPTS AND STATE REVENUE SUMMARY

| Fiscal Year | Total Cardroom Gross Receipts | Gross Receipts Tax | Table Fees Collected ${ }^{(A)}$ | Total State Revenue (Gross Receipts Tax plus Table Fees) | Total State Revenue as a Percent of Gross Receipts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012/2013 | \$132,690,415 | \$13,269,045 | \$810,000 | \$14,079,045 | 10.61\% |
| 2013/2014 | \$136,163,616 | \$13,615,464 | \$788,000 | \$14,403,464 | 10.58\% |
| 2014/2015 | \$135,888,902 | \$13,589,789 | \$755,000 | \$14,344,789 | 10.56\% |
| 2015/2016 | \$147,298,438 | \$14,729,654 | \$774,000 | \$15,503,654 | 10.53\% |
| 2016/2017 | \$156,914,074 | \$15,692,825 | \$805,000 | \$16,497,825 | 10.51\% |
| 2017/2018 | \$167,950,581 | \$16,795,063 | \$786,000 | \$17,587,063 | 10.47\% |
| 2018/2019 | \$172,085,233 | \$17,208,523 | \$824,000 | \$18,032,523 | 10.48\% |
| 2019/2020 | \$132,392,085 | \$13,239,209 | \$796,000 | \$14,035,209 | 10.60\% |
| 2020/2021 | \$151,179,359 | \$15,117,936 | \$782,000 | \$15,899,936 | 10.52\% |
| 2021/2022 | \$193,312,344 | \$19,331,234 | \$829,000 | \$20,160,234 | 10.43\% |

(A) Beginning 2018/2019 Table Fees Collected are reported as the amount collected during the fiscal year instead of the number of approved tables per the permitholders cardroom license.
COMPONENTS OF CARDROOM REVENUE BY ASSOCIATION

| Fiscal Year 2021/2022 | County / Municipality | Gross Receipts | Tournament <br> Gross <br> Receipts | Total Gross Receipts | Gross Receipts $\operatorname{Tax}^{(A)}$ | Table Fees Collected ${ }^{\left({ }^{(1)}\right.}$ | Total Taxes and Fees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Greyhound Permitholders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daytona Beach Kennel Club and Poker Room | Volusia | \$10,601,119 | \$325,308 | \$10,926,427 | \$1,092,643 | \$46,000 | \$1,138,643 |
| St. Petersburg Kennel Club, Inc., d/b/a Derby Lane | Pinellas | 10,138,893 | 669,128 | 10,808,021 | 1,080,802 | 59,000 | 1,139,802 |
| Washington County Kennel Club, Inc., d/b/a Ebro Greyhound Park | Washington | 4,666,210 | 271,950 | 4,938,160 | 493,816 | 25,000 | 518,816 |
| West Flagler Associates, LTD., d/b/a Magic City Casino | Dade | 8,080,360 | 300 | 8,080,660 | 808,066 | 25,000 | 833,066 |
| Jacksonville Kennel Club, Inc., d/b/a Bestbet Jacksonville | Duval | 30,235,827 | 758,373 | 30,994,200 | 3,099,420 | 88,000 | 3,187,420 |
| 831 Federal Highway Acquisition, LLC ( The Big Easy Casino) | City of Hallandale | 6,476,029 | 17,625 | 6,493,654 | 649,365 | 30,000 | 679,365 |
| Melbourne Greyhound Park | Brevard | 7,086,556 | 290,655 | 7,377,211 | 737,721 | 38,000 | 775,721 |
| Naples-Ft. Myers Greyhound Track | Lee | 11,213,049 | 417,865 | 11,630,914 | 1,163,091 | 37,000 | 1,200,091 |
| Orange Park Kennel Club, Inc., d/b/a Bestbet Orange Park | Town of Orange Park | 15,344,221 | 179,235 | 15,523,456 | 1,552,346 | 37,000 | 1,589,346 |
| Investment Corporation of Palm Beach, d/b/a Palm Beach Kennel Club | Palm Beach | 16,092,077 | 880,172 | 16,972,249 | 1,697,225 | 67,000 | 1,764,225 |
| Pensacola Greyhound Track | Escambia | 4,061,731 | 106,200 | 4,167,931 | 416,793 | 20,000 | 436,793 |
| Sarasota Kennel Club | Sarasota | 5,676,171 | 1,046,197 | 6,722,368 | 672,237 | 30,000 | 702,237 |
| Bayard Raceways, Inc., d/b/a St. Johns Greyhound Park | St. Johns | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49,000 | 49,000 |
| TBD Entertainment, LLC, d/b/a Lucky's Cardroom and TGT Poker \& Racebook | Hillsborough | 3,121,795 | 179,784 | 3,301,579 | 330,158 | 15,000 | 345,158 |
| West Volusia Racing, Inc., d/b/a Orange City Racing and Card Club | City of Orange City | 15,250,505 | 112,555 | 15,363,060 | 1,536,306 | 40,000 | 1,576,306 |
| Total Greyhound Permitholders |  | \$148,044,543 | \$5,255,347 | \$153,299,890 | \$15,329,989 | \$606,000 | \$15,935,989 |
| Jai Alai Permitholders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dania Jai Alai | Broward | \$2,748,222 | \$456,276 | \$3,204,498 | \$320,450 | \$21,000 | \$341,450 |
| Fronton Holdings, LLC, d/b/a Ft. Pierce Jai Alai \& Poker | St. Lucie | 1,074,029 | 0 | 1,074,029 | 107,403 | 1,000 | 108,403 |
| Casino Miami, LLC | Dade | 2,029,905 | 29,079 | 2,058,984 | 205,898 | 18,000 | 223,898 |
| Calder Casino and Race Course | Dade | 830,606 | 0 | 830,606 | 83,061 | 8,000 | 91,061 |
| OBS Real Estate Holdings, LLC, d/b/a Ocala Gainesville Poker and Jai Alai | Marion | 1,376,210 | 53,960 | 1,430,170 | 143,017 | 14,000 | 157,017 |
| Total Jai Alai Permitholders |  | \$8,058,972 | \$539,315 | \$8,598,287 | \$859,829 | \$62,000 | \$921,829 |
| Thoroughbred Permitholders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gulfstream Park Racing and Casino | City of Hallandale | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 |
| Tampa Bay Downs, Inc. | Hillsborough | 4,234,969 | 480,986 | 4,715,955 | 471,596 | 29,000 | 500,596 |
| Total Thoroughbred Permitholders |  | \$4,234,969 | \$480,986 | \$4,715,955 | \$471,596 | \$30,000 | \$501,596 |
| Harness Permitholder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarter Horse Permitholders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hamilton Down Horsetrack, LLC, d/b/a Hamilton Downs | Hamilton | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,000 | \$1,000 |
| Gretna Racing, LLC, d/b/a Creek Entertainment Gretna | City of Gretna | 1,741,718 | 294 | 1,742,012 | 174,201 | 15,000 | 189,201 |
| South Florida Racing Association, LLC, d/b/a Hialeah Park | City of Hialeah | 6,422,766 | 0 | 6,422,766 | 642,277 | 26,000 | 668,277 |
| South Marion Real Estate Holdings, LLC, d/b/a Oxford Downs | Marion | 9,263,540 | 590,047 | \$9,853,587 | 985,359 | 31,000 | 1,016,359 |
| Total Quarter Horse Permitholders |  | \$17,428,024 | \$590,341 | \$18,018,365 | \$1,801,837 | \$73,000 | 1,874,837 |
| TOTAL FOR ALL PERMITHOLDERS |  | \$185,517,228 | \$7,795,116 | \$193,312,344 | \$19,331,234 | \$829,000 | \$20,160,234 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]During Fiscal Year 2021/2022, the total amount wagered by patrons was $\$ 9,663,257,046$ and total net slot revenue was $\$ 688,146,107$. As a result, the total slot taxes paid to the state was $\$ 240,851,138$, a 26 percent increase from the previous state fiscal year. Slot taxes are transfered to the Florida Department of Education. A total of $\$ 20,250,000$ was collected in annual slot license fees, including the Compulsive or Addictive Gambling Prevention Program Fee, per Section 551.118(3), Florida Statutes, and deposited in the Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering Trust Fund. For further details, see the Summary of State Revenue From Pari-Mutuel, Cardroom, Slot Activity, and Indian Gaming Compact (page 32) of this report.


## HISTORICAL SLOT FACILITY ACTIVITY



$$
\begin{array}{r}
\hline \$ 6,690,513,855 \\
\hline \$ 7,953,652,039 \\
\hline \$ 7,979,515,007 \\
\hline \$ 8,237,416,807 \\
\hline \$ 8,432,779,498 \\
\hline \$ 8,268,257,753 \\
\hline \$ 8,582,397,464 \\
\hline \$ 6,522,028,077 \\
\hline \$ 7,702,629,923 \\
\hline \$ 9,663,257,046 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

FISCAL YEAR 2021/2022

| FISCAL YEAR 2021/2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gulfstream Park Racing and Casino Operations Began 11/15/2006 | Big Easy Casino Operations Began 12/28/2006 | The Isle Casino and Racing at Pompano Park Operations Began 4/14/2007 | Magic City Casino Operations Began 10/15/2009 | Calder Casino and Race Course Operations Began 1/22/2010 | Casino Miami Operations Began 1/23/2012 | Hialeah Park Casino Operations Began 8/14/2013 | Casino at Dania Beach Operations Began 2/20/2014 |
| Average Number of Machines | 477 | 723 | 1,106 | 721 | 1,050 | 979 | 782 | 739 |
| Number of Operating Days | 365 | 365 | 365 | 365 | 365 | 365 | 365 | 365 |
| Average Daily Revenue per Machine | \$317 | \$161 | \$300 | \$463 | \$265 | \$280 | \$351 | \$169 |
| Amount Wagered | \$906,843,138 | \$685,944,976 | \$1,476,798,055 | \$1,999,209,377 | \$1,477,458,464 | \$1,598,545,576 | \$1,608,795,309 | \$731,317,465 |
| Amount Won By Patrons | \$831,784,953 | \$631,077,934 | \$1,339,055,428 | \$1,869,416,997 | \$1,348,397,084 | \$1,474,239,070 | \$1,498,972,484 | \$670,313,096 |
| Promotional Credits | \$19,835,941 | \$12,343,015 | \$16,753,213 | \$8,033,230 | \$27,756,343 | \$24,444,426 | \$9,741,373 | \$15,418,564 |
| 30-Day Unclaimed Tickets | \$56,835 | \$44,763 | \$193,419 | \$40,902 | \$48,366 | \$199,518 | \$47,410 | \$35,447 |
| Winnings Withheld | \$0 | \$0 | \$12,859 | \$37,572 | \$69,651 | \$0 | \$0 | \$30,155 |
| Net Slot Machine Revenue | \$55,279,079 | \$42,568,790 | \$121,195,693 | \$121,837,624 | \$101,423,054 | \$100,061,598 | \$100,128,863 | \$45,651,408 |
| State Tax Revenue ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$19,347,678 | \$14,899,076 | \$42,418,493 | \$42,643,168 | \$35,498,069 | \$35,021,559 | \$35,045,102 | \$15,977,993 |
| Permitholder Revenue | \$35,931,401 | \$27,669,714 | \$78,777,200 | \$79,194,456 | \$65,924,985 | \$65,040,039 | \$65,083,761 | \$29,673,415 |
| Total State Revenue as a <br> Percent of Amount Wagered | 2.13\% | 2.17\% | 2.87\% | 2.13\% | 2.40\% | 2.19\% | 2.18\% | 2.18\% | (1) Taxes paid on net slot machine revenue were accounted for by the division, then immediately transferred to the Department of Education's Educational Enhancement Trust Fund.



## DIVISION OF PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING

## SUMMARY OF STATE REVENUE FROM PARI-MUTUEL, CARDROOM, SLOT ACTIVITIES, AND INDIAN GAMING COMPACT <br> FISCAL YEAR 2021/2022

| State Revenue From Regular Performances |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tax on Attendance | \$ | 17,663 |
| Daily License Fees |  | 1,017,720 |
| Tax on Handle |  | 4,825,721 |
| State Revenue From Pari-Mutuel Performances ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ | 5,861,104 |
| Other State Revenue |  |  |
| Occupational Licenses | \$ | 347,065 |
| Fingerprint Fees |  | 165,461 |
| Escheated Tickets ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 287,202 |
| Racing Scholarship Funds ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 0 |
| PMW Trust Fund - Drug Fines |  | 16,500 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue |  | 73,831 |
| General Revenue Fund - Other Fines |  | 0 |
| Other State Revenue | \$ | 890,058 |
| Total Pari-Mutuel State Revenue | \$ | 6,751,163 |
| State Revenue From Cardrooms |  |  |
| Table Fees | \$ | 829,000 |
| Gross Receipts ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | 19,314,265 |
| Occupational Licenses |  | 144,015 |
| Total State Revenue From Cardrooms | \$ | 20,287,279 |
| State Revenue From Slots |  |  |
| Compulsive/Addictive Gambling Fee ${ }^{(4)}$ | \$ | 2,250,000 |
| Facility License Fee ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 18,000,000 |
| Slot Taxes ${ }^{(5)}$ |  | 240,851,138 |
| Fingerprint Fees |  | 20,661 |
| Occupational Licenses |  | 288,592 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue |  | 3,574 |
| Miscellaneous Fines |  | 2,250 |
| Total State Revenue From Slots | \$ | 261,416,215 |
| Total State Revenue Generated From Pari-Mutuel, Cardroom, and Slots | \$ | 288,454,657 |
| State Revenue From Indian Gaming Compact |  |  |
| Indian Gaming Compact Reimbursements |  | 210,650 |
| Total State Revenue From Indian Gaming Compact | \$ | 187,710,650 |
| TOTAL STATE REVENUE GENERATED | \$ | 476,165,307 |

${ }^{(1)}$ Daily license fees and taxes reported above are amounts collected and do not reflect amounts due.
(2) Escheated tickets and Racing Scholarship Funds are distributed to the Department of Education.
(3) One-half of cardroom gross receipts is deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
(4) Both amounts include payments from: Gulfstream Park Racing and Casino, Mardi Gras Racetrack and Gaming Center, Isle Casino and Racing at Pompano Park, Flagler Dog Track and Magic City Casino, Miami Jai Alai, Dania Jai Alai, South Florida Racing Association (Hialeah Park), and Calder Casino and Race Course with Calder paying twice in the fiscal year.
(5) Slot taxes are distributed to the Department of Education.
(6) Indian Gaming Compact payments are deposited into the General Revenue Fund. In October 2021 - February 2022, the Seminole Tribe of Florida made revenue share payments associated with the 2021 Compact.

# DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS \& PROFESSIONAL REGULATION DIVISION OF PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 



[^3]
# DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION DIVISION OF PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES \& CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET \& ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND <br> FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 

|  |  | FINAL BUDGET |  | 2022 <br> ACTUAL |  | VARIANCE |  | 2021 <br> ACTUAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fees, Charges, Commissions and Sales | \$ | 2,227,000 | \$ | 22,570,395 | \$ | 20,343,395 | \$ | 20,617,350 |
| Licenses and Permits |  | 500,000 |  | 491,277 |  | $(8,723)$ |  | 516,193 |
| Taxes |  | 171,000,000 |  | 255,363,974 |  | 84,363,974 |  | 190,844,011 |
| Fines, Forfeits, Judgments and Settlements |  | 75,000 |  | 6,701 |  | $(68,299)$ |  | 63,120 |
| Interest and Dividends, Net |  | 55,000 |  | 122,050 |  | 67,050 |  | 131,700 |
| Refunds |  | 260,000 |  | 211,964 |  | $(48,036)$ |  | 262,296 |
| Miscellaneous Receipts |  | 170,000 |  | 102,055 |  | $(67,945)$ |  | 183,983 |
| Total Revenues |  | 174,287,000 |  | 278,868,417 |  | 104,581,417 |  | 212,618,651 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CURRENT OPERATING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries |  | 7,659,571 |  | 6,828,291 |  | 831,280 |  | 6,902,636 |
| Other Personal Services |  | 1,496,349 |  | 677,501 |  | 818,848 |  | 730,638 |
| Other Operating Expenditures |  | 928,995 |  | 764,037 |  | 164,958 |  | 711,410 |
| Operation of Motor Vehicles |  | 87,743 |  | 87,717 |  | 26 |  | 35,768 |
| Risk Management |  | 122,468 |  | 122,468 |  | - |  | 79,025 |
| State Attorney-Slots |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| PMW Lab Services |  | 1,916,000 |  | 1,780,040 |  | 135,960 |  | 2,266,000 |
| PMW Compliance System |  | 296,476 |  | 246,476 |  | 50,000 |  | 246,476 |
| Tr/DMS/HR SVCS/STW Contract |  | 51,386 |  | 51,386 |  | - |  | 55,891 |
| Cardroom Tax Distribution |  | 2,000,000 |  | 1,889,742 |  | 110,258 |  | 1,654,901 |
| Other Contracted Services |  | 52,228 |  | 26,869 |  | 25,359 |  | 29,753 |
| Compulsive Gambling Prevention |  | 1,250,000 |  | 1,250,000 |  | - |  | 1,250,000 |
| Racing Animal Med Research |  | 100,000 |  | 100,000 |  | - |  | 117,905 |
| OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY |  | 23,895 |  | - |  | 23,895 |  | 8,604 |
| Acquisition of Motor Vehicles |  | 80,002 |  | 57,783 |  | 22,219 |  | 39,090 |
| Assessment for Fingerprinting |  | 600,000 |  | 340,948 |  | 259,052 |  | 433,643 |
| Service Charge to General Revenue |  | 3,100,000 |  | 3,293,594 |  | $(193,594)$ |  | 2,381,629 |
| Refunds |  | 58,000 |  | 15,493 |  | 42,507 |  | 35,162 |
| Transfer to FDLE Slots Investigation |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Transfers to Other Funds |  | 251,619,955 |  | 242,378,495 |  | 9,241,460 |  | 180,261,763 |
| Transfers to General Revenue |  | 13,700,000 |  | 5,000,000 |  | 8,700,000 |  | 10,000,000 |
| Total Expenditures |  | 285,143,068 |  | 264,910,840 |  | 20,232,228 |  | 207,240,293 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures |  | $(110,856,068)$ |  | 13,957,577 |  | 84,349,190 |  | 5,378,358 |
| FUND BALANCE JULY 1, 2021 |  | $(93,048,175)$ |  | 8,648,992 |  | 3,004,083 |  | 3,280,173 |
| FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2022 |  | $(203,904,243)$ |  | 22,606,569 |  | 87,353,273 |  | 8,658,531 |

The financial statements and notes are for informational purposes only.

SUMMARY OF PARI-MUTUEL HANDLE DISTRIBUTION

| STATUTE TOPIC | GREYHOUND | JAI ALAI | THOROUGHBRED | HARNESS | QUARTER HORSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FEES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daily License Fees On Live / On-track Handle | No live Greyhound racing permitted in Florida $550.01215(1)(b)(1)$, F.S. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 40 \text { per game. } \\ & 550.0951(1)(\mathrm{a}), \text { F.S. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100 \text { per race. } \\ & 550.0951(1)(\mathrm{a}), \text { F.S. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100 \text { per race. } \\ & \mathbf{5 5 0 . 0 9 5 1 ( 1 ) ( a ) , ~ F . S . ~} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100 \text { per race. } \\ & \mathbf{5 5 0 . 0 9 5 1 ( 1 ) ( a ) , ~ F . S . ~} \end{aligned}$ |
| Daily License Fees On Simulcast Handle | $\$ 80$ per race, but not to exceed $\$ 500$ per day. $550.0951(1)(\mathrm{a}), \text { F.S. }$ | $\$ 40$ per game, but not to exceed $\$ 500$ per day. $550.0951(1)(\mathrm{a}), \text { F.S. }$ | $\$ 100$ per race, but not to exceed $\$ 500$ per day. $\mathbf{5 5 0 . 0 9 5 1 ( 1 ) ( a ) , ~ F . S . ~}$ | \$100 race, but not to exceed \$500 per day. $550.0951(1)(\mathrm{a}), \text { F.S. }$ | \$100 per race, but not to exceed $\$ 500$ per day. $550.0951(1)(\mathrm{a}), \text { F.S. }$ |
| OUTS (ESCHEATS) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live / On-track Handle | No live Greyhound racing permitted in Florida $550.01215(1)(b)(1)$, F.S. | Paid to the state of Florida. 550.1645(2), F.S. | Retained by permitholder. 550.2633(3), F.S. | Paid to Florida Standardbred Breeders' and Owners' Association (FSBOA). 550.26165(1) and 550.2633(2)(a), F.S. | Paid to Florida Quarter Horse Respectful Breeders Association. 550.26165(1) and 550.2633(2)(b), F.S. <br> Escheats from Arabian races are paid to Florida Arabian Horse Racing Promotion Account. 550.2633(2)(c), F.S. |
| TAXES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax On <br> Admissions | $15 \%$ of admission charge, or 10 cents, whichever is greater, for entrance to facility and grandstand. 550.0951(2)(a), F.S. <br> No tax is imposed on free passes or complimentary cards. $550.0951(2)(b) \text { and (c), F.S. }$ | $15 \%$ of admission charge, or 10 cents, whichever is greater, for entrance to facility and grandstand. 550.0951(2)(a), F.S. <br> No tax is imposed on free passes or complimentary cards. 550.0951(2)(b) and (c), F.S. | $15 \%$ of admission charge, or 10 cents, whichever is greater, for entrance to facility and grandstand. 550.0951(2)(a), F.S. <br> No tax is imposed on free passes or complimentary cards. 550.0951(2)(b) and (c), F.S. | $15 \%$ of admission charge, or 10 cents, whichever is greater, for entrance to facility and grandstand. 550.0951(2)(a), F.S. <br> No tax is imposed on free passes or complimentary cards. 550.0951(2)(b) and (c), F.S. | $15 \%$ of admission charge, or 10 cents, whichever is greater, for entrance to facility and grandstand. 550.0951(2)(a), F.S. <br> No tax is imposed on free passes or complimentary cards. 550.0951(2)(b) and (c), F.S. |
| Tax On Live / On-track Handle | No live Greyhound racing permitted in Florida $550.01215(1)(b)(1)$, F.S. | Effective July 1, 2000, a permitholder may not be taxed at a higher rate than $2 \%$. $550.0951(3)(\mathrm{d}), \text { F.S. }$ | 0.5\% of handle. 550.09515(2)(a), F.S. | 0.5\% of handle. 550.09512(2)(a), F.S. | 1\% of handle. $\quad \mathbf{5 5 0 . 0 9 5 1 ( 3 ) ( a ) ,}$ F.S. |
| Tax On Simulcast Handle | Allows permitholders to receive greyhound races from out-of-state, and are subject to taxation under 550.0951 and 550.09511. $550.3551(4), \text { F.S. }$ | Allows permitholders to receive jai alai games from out-of-state, and are subject to taxation under 550.0951 and 550.09511. $550.3551(4), \text { F.S. }$ | Allows permitholders to receive horse races from out-of-state, and are subject to taxation under $550.0951,550.09512$, and 550.09515. 550.3551(3) through 550.3551 (3)(c), F.S. | Allows permitholders to receive horse races from out-of-state, and are subject to taxation under $550.0951,550.09512$, and 550.09515. 550.3551(3) through 550.3551(3)(c), F.S. | Allows permitholders to receive horse races from out-of-state, and are subject to taxation under $550.0951,550.09512$, and 550.09515. 550.3551(3) through 550.3551(3)(c), F.S. |

[^4]| Tax On Intertrack and Intertrack Simulcast Handle | 5.5\% of intertrack simulcast handle; except for the intertrack handle from charity performances at a guest track within the market area of the host, the tax is $7.6 \%$. <br> $550.0951(3)(b) 1$. and $550.0951(3)(\mathrm{c}) 1 ., \text { F.S. }$ <br> $0.5 \%$ of intertrack simulcast handle, if the guest is located outside market area of host and within market area of thoroughbred track conducting a live meet. $550.0951(3)(c) 1 ., \text { F.S. }$ <br> 3.9\% of intertrack simuclast handle, for permitholders located in an area of the state where there are only 3 greyhound permitholders, located in 3 contiguous counties. 550.0951(3)(c)2., F.S. <br> 3.9\% of intertrack and intertrack simulcast handle, for greyhound permitholders located in the same market area specified in 550.615(9). $550.0951(3)(\mathrm{c}) 2 ., \text { F.S. }$ | 7.1\% of intertrack and intertrack simulcast handle. 550.0951(3)(b)2. and 550.0951(3)(c)1., F.S. <br> $0.5 \%$ of intertrack and intertrack simulcast handle, if the guest is located outside market area of host and within market area of thoroughbred track conducting a live meet. 550.0951(3)(c)1., F.S. <br> $3.3 \%$ of intertrack and intertrack simulcast handle, if permitholder restricted from operating live on a year-round basis, and tax paid on intertrack handle exceeds that paid during 92/93 State Fiscal Year. 550.09511(3)(a), F.S. <br> 6.1\% of intertrack and intertrack simulcast handle, for jai alai permitholders located in the market area as specified in 550.615(6) or (9), until the tax paid on intertrack handle in the current state fiscal year exceeds that paid during 92/93 State Fiscal Year, then tax on handle is $2.3 \%$. 550.0951(3)(c)2., F.S. | 2\% of intertrack handle. <br> 550.0951(3)(c)1., F.S. <br> 2.4\% of intertrack simulcast handle. <br> 550.0951(3)(c)1. and <br> 550.09515(5), F.S. <br> 0.5\% of intertrack and intertrack simulcast handle, if host and guest are thoroughbred permitholders, or if the guest is located outside market area of host and within market area of thoroughbred track conducting a live meet. 550.0951(3)(c)1, F.S. <br> $0.5 \%$ of intertrack simulcast handle, if guest track is a thoroughbred track located more than 35 miles from host track. $\mathbf{5 5 0 . 0 9 5 1 5 ( 5 ) , ~ F . S . ~}$ | 3.3\% of intertrack handle. <br> 550.0951(3)(c)1., F.S. <br> 1.5\% of intertrack simulcast handle. <br> 550.0951(3)(c)1., F.S. <br> 0.5\% of intertrack and intertrack simulcast handle, if the guest is located outside market area of host and within market area of thoroughbred track conducting a live meet. 550.0951(3)(c)1., F.S. | 2\% of intertrack handle. <br> 550.0951(3)(c)1., F.S. <br> 2.4\% of intertrack simulcast handle. <br> 550.0951(3)(c)1. and <br> 550.09515(5), F.S. <br> 0.5\% of intertrack and intertrack simulcast handle, if the guest is located outside market area of host and within market area of thoroughbred track conducting a live meet. $\mathbf{5 5 0 . 0 9 5 1 ( 3 ) ( c ) 1 . , ~ F . S . ~}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHARITY PERFORMANCES |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No live Greyhound racing permitted in Florida $550.01215(1)(b)(1)$, F.S. | Maximum of five days. 550.0351(1), F.S. <br> Permitholders are allowed to conduct two additional performances known as "Retired Jai Alai Players' Charity Day" for a fund to benefit retired jai alai players. 550.0351(8), F.S. | Maximum of five days. $550.0351(1), \text { F.S. }$ <br> One additional scholarship day to tracks located in Hillsborough County for the benefit of PascoHernando Community College. $550.0351(6)(\mathrm{a}) \text { and }$ $550.0351(6)(\mathrm{b}), \text { F.S. }$ | Maximum of five days. $550.0351(1) \text {, F.S. }$ | Maximum of five days. 550.0351(1), F.S. |

$\square$
under this section, and is paid
directly to the Jockeys' Guild by
directly to the Jockeys' Guild by the
permitholders. $\quad \mathbf{5 5 0 . 0 9 5 1 5 ( 6 ) , \text { F.S. }}$

|  |  |  |  |  |
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This matrix represents a summary of 2021 Statutes. Please refer to the cite noted by statutory topic for specific language governing pari-mutuel wagering.
SUMMARY OF CARDROOM DISTRIBUTION

| STATUTE TOPIC | STATUTE REFERENCE | SUMMARY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FEES |  |  |
| Cardroom Table Fees | 849.086(5)(d), F.S. | Annual fee for each facility is $\$ 1,000$ for each table to be operated at the cardroom. |
| TAXES |  |  |
| Tax On Cardroom Gross Receipts | 849.086(13)(a), F.S. | Each cardroom operator shall pay a tax to the state of $10 \%$ of the cardroom operation's monthly gross receipts. Pursuant to Section 849.086(13)(c), F.S. one-half credited to the Pari-Mutuel Wagering Trust Fund and one-half being credited to the General Revenue Fund. |
| Tax On Admissions | 849.086(13)(b), F.S. | $15 \%$ of admission charge, or 10 cents, whichever is greater, for entrance to the cardroom. This tax only applies if a separate admission fee is charged for entry into the cardroom facility. If a single admission fee is charged allowing entry to both or either the pari-mutuel facility and the cardroom facility, the tax is payable only once and shall be payable pursuant to Chapter 550, F.S. |
| FINES |  |  |
| Administrative Fine | 849.086(14)(c), F.S. | An administrative fine up to $\$ 1,000$ for each violation may be imposed on any person who has violated or failed to comply with the provisions of Section 849.086, F.S. |
| ANNUAL DISBURSEMENT TO COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES |  |  |
| Annual Disbursement To Counties and Municipalities | 849.086(13)(h), F.S. | One-quarter of moneys deposited into the Pari-Mutuel Wagering Trust Fund shall, by October 1 of each year, be distributed to the local counties or municipalities that approved the cardroom. |

[^5]SUMMARY OF SLOT DISTRIBUTION

| FEES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slot License Fee | 551.106(1)(a), F.S. | Annual fee for each slot machine facility is $\$ 2$ million paid with the initial license application and annually thereafter on the anniversary date of the issuance of the initial license. |
| Compulsive or Addictive Gambling Prevention Program Fee | 551.118(3), F.S. | Annual fee for each slot machine facility is $\$ 250,000$ paid at the same time the annual license fee is due, and annually thereafter. |
| TAXES |  |  |
| Tax on Slot Revenue | 551.106(2)(a), F.S. | The tax rate on slot machine revenues is $35 \%$. If, during any state fiscal year, the aggregate amount of tax paid to the state by all slot machine licensees in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties is less than the aggregate amount of tax paid to the state by all slot machine licensees in the 2008/2009 Fiscal Year, each slot machine licensee shall pay to the state within 45 days after the end of the state fiscal year a surcharge equal to its pro rata share of an amount equal to the difference between the aggregate amount paid to the state by all slot machine licensees in the 2008/2009 Fiscal Year, and the amount of tax paid during the fiscal year. |
| FINES |  |  |
| Failure to Pay Slot Tax Fine | 551.106(4), F.S. | Up to \$10,000 for each day tax payment is not remitted timely. |
| Civil Fine | 551.107(11), F.S. | The division may impose a civil fine of up to $\$ 5,000$ for each violation of Chapter 551, F.S., or any rule adopted under Chapter 551, F.S. |
| False Statement Fine | 551.109(1), F.S. | Up to a $\$ 10,000$ fine or civil penalty for any person who knowingly makes or causes to be made, or aids, assists, or procures another to make a false statement in any report, disclosure, application, or any document required under Chapter 551, F.S., or any rule adopted under Chapter 551, F.S. |
| Unauthorized Possession of Slot Machine Fine | 551.109(2), F.S. | Up to a \$10,000 administrative fine or civil penalty for any person who possesses a slot machine without the license required by Chapter 551, F.S., or who possesses a slot machine at any location other than at the slot machine licensee's facility. |
| PENALTIES |  |  |
| Slot Machine Licensee Civil Penalties | 551.117, F.S. | Up to a $\$ 100,000$ civil penalty for each count or separate offense against the slot machine licensee for violation of Chapter 551, F.S., or any rule adopted under Chapter 551, F.S. |

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[^0]:    * Note: This promotional program information is provided by respective Breeders' and Owners' Associations.

[^1]:    (1) This figure includes state revenue from pari-mutuel performances and other state revenue, and does not include state revenue from cardroom and slot operations.

[^2]:    (A) $1 / 8$ th of total gross receipts tax is distributed to counties or municipalities by October 1 st of the following year
    (B) Amounts shown are table fees collected during Fiscal Year 2021/2022.

[^3]:    The financial statements and notes are for informational purposes only.

[^4]:    This matrix represents a summary of 2021 Statutes. Please refer to the cite noted by statutory topic for specific language governing pari-mutuel wagering.

[^5]:    This matrix represents a summary of 2021 Statutes. Please refer to the cite noted by statutory topic for specific language governing operation of cardooms.

[^6]:    This matrix represents a summary of 2021 Statutes. Please refer to the cite noted by statutory topic for specific language governing slot operations

