As Passed by the Senate

129th General Assembly
Regular Session **Sub. H. B. No. 386**
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Representative Blessing

Cosponsors: Representatives Gerberry, Combs, Letson, Barnes, Boyd, Mallory, O'Brien, Weddington, Williams, Yuko
Senators Coley, Eklund, Niehaus, Seitz

A B I L L

To amend sections 122.014, 173.121, 718.03, 2915.01, 2915.02, 2915.06, 2915.08, 2915.09, 2915.091, 2915.092, 2915.093, 2915.094, 2915.10, 2915.101, 2915.12, 2923.31, 2933.51, 3301.0714, 3769.08, 3769.087, 3769.089, 3769.0810, 3770.02, 3770.05, 3770.07, 3770.071, 3770.072, 3770.073, 3770.21, 3772.01, 3772.03, 3772.032, 3772.04, 3772.07, 3772.091, 3772.10, 3772.13, 3772.16, 3772.17, 3772.28, 3772.99, 4301.03, 4303.17, 5703.21, 5747.062, 5747.063, 5747.08, 5747.12, 5747.98, and 5753.03, to enact sections 121.421, 3769.041, 3769.0812, 3770.22, 5747.064, and 5753.11, to repeal section 3772.14 of the Revised Code, to amend Section 3 of Sub. H.B. 277 of the 129th General Assembly, and to repeal Section 4 of Sub. H.B. 277 of the 129th General Assembly to make changes to the law regarding video lottery terminals, casino gaming, bingo and instant bingo, and horse racing, to establish a moratorium on new establishments conducting sweepstakes by sweepstakes terminal devices, to make

appropriations, and to declare an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 122.014, 173.121, 718.03, 2915.01, 2915.02, 2915.06, 2915.08, 2915.09, 2915.091, 2915.092, 2915.093, 2915.094, 2915.10, 2915.101, 2915.12, 2923.31, 2933.51, 3301.0714, 3769.08, 3769.087, 3769.089, 3769.0810, 3770.02, 3770.05, 3770.07, 3770.071, 3770.072, 3770.073, 3770.21, 3772.01, 3772.03, 3772.032, 3772.04, 3772.07, 3772.091, 3772.10, 3772.13, 3772.16, 3772.17, 3772.28, 3772.99, 4301.03, 4303.17, 5703.21, 5747.062, 5747.063, 5747.08, 5747.12, 5747.98, and 5753.03 be amended and sections 121.421, 3769.041, 3769.0812, 3770.22, 5747.064, and 5753.11 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 121.421. (A) Notwithstanding division (D)(3) of section 121.41 of the Revised Code, in order to determine whether wrongful acts or omissions have been committed or are being committed by present or former employees, the inspector general shall investigate employees of the office of the attorney general who are contractually vested with duties to enforce Chapter 3772. of the Revised Code, including any designated bureau of criminal identification and investigation support staff that are necessary to fulfill the investigatory and law enforcement functions of the Ohio casino control commission. The inspector general and any deputy inspector general may administer oaths, examine witnesses under oath, and issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum to employees of the office of the attorney general to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of all kinds of books, records, papers, and tangible things deemed necessary in the course of any such investigation.

(B) The inspector general may enter into any contracts that are necessary to complete an investigation. The contracts may

include contracts for the services of persons who are experts in a particular field and whose expertise is necessary for successful completion of the investigation.

(C) If the authority of the attorney general terminates or expires, the authority vested in the inspector general by this section terminates upon the conclusion of ongoing investigations or upon issuance of the final report of the investigations.

Sec. 122.014. (A) As used in this section, "gaming activities" means activities conducted in connection with or that include any of the following:

(1) Casino gaming, as authorized and defined in Section 6(C) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution;

(2) Casino gaming, as defined in division ~~(D)~~(E) of section 3772.01 of the Revised Code; or

(3) The pari-mutuel system of wagering as authorized and described in Chapter 3769. of the Revised Code.

(B) The department of development or any other entity that administers any program or development project established under Chapter 122., 166., or 184. of the Revised Code or in sections 149.311, 5709.87, or 5709.88 of the Revised Code shall not provide any financial assistance, including loans, tax credits, and grants, staffing assistance, technical support, or other assistance to businesses conducting gaming activities or for project sites on which gaming activities are or will be conducted.

Sec. 173.121. (A) As used in this section, "bingo," "bingo game operator," and "participant" have the same meanings as in section 2915.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) Notwithstanding sections 2915.07 to 2915.13 of the Revised Code, a multipurpose senior center may conduct bingo games

described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(1) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code, but only if it complies with all of the following requirements:

(1) All bingo games are conducted only on the premises of the facility.

(2) All participants are ~~sixty~~ twenty-one years of age or older.

(3) All bingo game operators are sixty years of age or older and receive no compensation for serving as operators.

(4) No participant is charged an admission fee, and no participant is charged more than twenty-five cents to purchase a bingo card or sheet.

(5) All proceeds from games are used only for any of the following:

(a) To pay winners monetary or nonmonetary prizes;

(b) To provide refreshments;

(c) To defray any costs directly related to conducting the games;

(d) To defray costs of services the facility provides in accordance with section 173.12 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 718.03. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Other payer" means any person, other than an individual's employer or the employer's agent, that pays an individual any amount included in the federal gross income of the individual.

(2) "Qualifying wages" means wages, as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to any wage limitations, adjusted as follows:

(a) Deduct the following amounts:

(i) Any amount included in wages if the amount constitutes compensation attributable to a plan or program described in section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(ii) For purposes of division (B) of this section, any amount included in wages if the amount constitutes payment on account of sickness or accident disability.

(b) Add the following amounts:

(i) Any amount not included in wages solely because the employee was employed by the employer prior to April 1, 1986;

(ii) Any amount not included in wages because the amount arises from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock option, the exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, or other disposition of stock purchased under a stock option and the municipal corporation has not, by resolution or ordinance, exempted the amount from withholding and tax. Division (A)(2)(b)(ii) of this section applies only to those amounts constituting ordinary income.

(iii) Any amount not included in wages if the amount is an amount described in section 401(k) or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Division (A)(2)(b)(iii) of this section applies only to employee contributions and employee deferrals.

(iv) Any amount that is supplemental unemployment compensation benefits described in section 3402(o)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and not included in wages.

(c) Deduct any amount attributable to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan or program described in section 3121(v)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code if the compensation is included in wages and has, by resolution or ordinance, been exempted from taxation by the municipal corporation.

(d) Deduct any amount included in wages if the amount arises from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock option, the exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, or other disposition of stock purchased under a stock option and the municipal corporation has, by resolution or ordinance, exempted the amount from withholding and tax.

(B) ~~For~~ Except as provided in division (F) of this section, for taxable years beginning after 2003, no municipal corporation shall require any employer or any agent of any employer or any other payer, to withhold tax with respect to any amount other than qualifying wages. Nothing in this section prohibits an employer from withholding tax on a basis greater than qualifying wages.

(C) An employer is not required to make any withholding with respect to an individual's disqualifying disposition of an incentive stock option if, at the time of the disqualifying disposition, the individual is not an employee of the corporation with respect to whose stock the option has been issued.

(D)(1) An employee is not relieved from liability for a tax by the failure of the employer to withhold the tax as required by a municipal corporation or by the employer's exemption from the requirement to withhold the tax.

(2) The failure of an employer to remit to the municipal corporation the tax withheld relieves the employee from liability for that tax unless the employee colluded with the employer in connection with the failure to remit the tax withheld.

(E) Compensation deferred before June 26, 2003, is not subject to any municipal corporation income tax or municipal income tax withholding requirement to the extent the deferred compensation does not constitute qualifying wages at the time the deferred compensation is paid or distributed.

(F) A municipal corporation may require a casino facility or

a casino operator, as defined in Section 6(C)(9) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution, and section 3772.01 of the Revised Code, respectively, or a lottery sales agent conducting video lottery terminals on behalf of the state to withhold and remit tax with respect to amounts other than qualifying wages.

Sec. 2915.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Bookmaking" means the business of receiving or paying off bets.

(B) "Bet" means the hazarding of anything of value upon the result of an event, undertaking, or contingency, but does not include a bona fide business risk.

(C) "Scheme of chance" means a slot machine, lottery, numbers game, pool conducted for profit, or other scheme in which a participant gives a valuable consideration for a chance to win a prize, but does not include bingo, a skill-based amusement machine, or a pool not conducted for profit.

(D) "Game of chance" means poker, craps, roulette, or other game in which a player gives anything of value in the hope of gain, the outcome of which is determined largely by chance, but does not include bingo.

(E) "Game of chance conducted for profit" means any game of chance designed to produce income for the person who conducts or operates the game of chance, but does not include bingo.

(F) "Gambling device" means any of the following:

(1) A book, totalizer, or other equipment for recording bets;

(2) A ticket, token, or other device representing a chance, share, or interest in a scheme of chance or evidencing a bet;

(3) A deck of cards, dice, gaming table, roulette wheel, slot machine, or other apparatus designed for use in connection with a

game of chance;

(4) Any equipment, device, apparatus, or paraphernalia specially designed for gambling purposes;

(5) Bingo supplies sold or otherwise provided, or used, in violation of this chapter.

(G) "Gambling offense" means any of the following:

(1) A violation of section 2915.02, 2915.03, 2915.04, 2915.05, 2915.06, 2915.07, 2915.08, 2915.081, 2915.082, 2915.09, 2915.091, 2915.092, 2915.10, or 2915.11 of the Revised Code;

(2) A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United States substantially equivalent to any section listed in division (G)(1) of this section or a violation of section 2915.06 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996;

(3) An offense under an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United States, of which gambling is an element;

(4) A conspiracy or attempt to commit, or complicity in committing, any offense under division (G)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(H) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, "charitable organization" means ~~any tax exempt religious, educational, veteran's, fraternal, sporting, service, nonprofit medical, volunteer rescue service, volunteer firefighter's, senior citizen's, historic railroad educational, youth athletic, amateur athletic, or youth athletic park organization. An organization is tax exempt if the organization is~~ either of the following:

(1) An organization that is, and has received from the internal revenue service a determination letter that currently is in effect stating that the organization is, exempt from federal

income taxation under subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c)(3)~~, 501(c)(4), 501(c)(8), 501(c)(10), or 501(c)(19)~~ of the Internal Revenue Code~~, or if the organization is a~~;

(2) A volunteer rescue service organization, volunteer firefighter's organization, veteran's organization, fraternal organization, or sporting organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under ~~subsection 501(a) and is described in~~ subsection 501(c)(4), (c)(7), (c)(8), (c)(10), or (c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code. ~~To~~

To qualify as a "charitable organization," an organization~~,~~ ~~except a volunteer rescue service or volunteer firefighter's organization,~~ shall have been in continuous existence as such in this state for a period of two years immediately preceding either the making of an application for a bingo license under section 2915.08 of the Revised Code or the conducting of any game of chance as provided in division (D) of section 2915.02 of the Revised Code. ~~A charitable organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is created by a veteran's organization, a fraternal organization, or a sporting organization does not have to have been in continuous existence as such in this state for a period of two years immediately preceding either the making of an application for a bingo license under section 2915.08 of the Revised Code or the conducting of any game of chance as provided in division (D) of section 2915.02 of the Revised Code.~~

(I) "Religious organization" means any church, body of communicants, or group that is not organized or operated for profit and that gathers in common membership for regular worship and religious observances.

(J) ~~"Educational organization" means any organization within~~

~~this state that is not organized for profit, the primary purpose of which is to educate and develop the capabilities of individuals through instruction by means of operating or contributing to the support of a school, academy, college, or university.~~

~~(K)~~ "Veteran's organization" means any individual post or state headquarters of a national veteran's association or an auxiliary unit of any individual post of a national veteran's association, which post, state headquarters, or auxiliary unit is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation and either has received a letter from the state headquarters of the national veteran's association indicating that the individual post or auxiliary unit is in good standing with the national veteran's association or has received a letter from the national veteran's association indicating that the state headquarters is in good standing with the national veteran's association. As used in this division, "national veteran's association" means any veteran's association that has been in continuous existence as such for a period of at least five years and either is incorporated by an act of the United States congress or has a national dues-paying membership of at least five thousand persons.

~~(L)~~(K) "Volunteer firefighter's organization" means any organization of volunteer firefighters, as defined in section 146.01 of the Revised Code, that is organized and operated exclusively to provide financial support for a volunteer fire department or a volunteer fire company and that is recognized or ratified by a county, municipal corporation, or township.

~~(M)~~(L) "Fraternal organization" means any society, order, state headquarters, or association within this state, except a college or high school fraternity, that is not organized for profit, that is a branch, lodge, or chapter of a national or state organization, that exists exclusively for the common business or sodality of its members.

~~(N)~~(M) "Volunteer rescue service organization" means any organization of volunteers organized to function as an emergency medical service organization, as defined in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.

~~(O) "Service organization" means either of the following:~~

~~(1) Any organization, not organized for profit, that is organized and operated exclusively to provide, or to contribute to the support of organizations or institutions organized and operated exclusively to provide, medical and therapeutic services for persons who are crippled, born with birth defects, or have any other mental or physical defect or those organized and operated exclusively to protect, or to contribute to the support of organizations or institutions organized and operated exclusively to protect, animals from inhumane treatment or provide immediate shelter to victims of domestic violence;~~

~~(2) Any organization that is described in subsection 509(a)(1), 509(a)(2), or 509(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is either a governmental unit or an organization that is tax exempt under subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is an organization, not organized for profit, that is organized and operated primarily to provide, or to contribute to the support of organizations or institutions organized and operated primarily to provide, medical and therapeutic services for persons who are crippled, born with birth defects, or have any other mental or physical defect.~~

~~(P) "Nonprofit medical organization" means either of the following:~~

~~(1) Any organization that has been incorporated as a nonprofit corporation for at least five years and that has continuously operated and will be operated exclusively to provide,~~

~~or to contribute to the support of organizations or institutions organized and operated exclusively to provide, hospital, medical, research, or therapeutic services for the public;~~

~~(2) Any organization that is described and qualified under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, that has been incorporated as a nonprofit corporation for at least five years, and that has continuously operated and will be operated primarily to provide, or to contribute to the support of organizations or institutions organized and operated primarily to provide, hospital, medical, research, or therapeutic services for the public.~~

~~(Q) "Senior citizen's organization" means any private organization, not organized for profit, that is organized and operated exclusively to provide recreational or social services for persons who are fifty-five years of age or older and that is described and qualified under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.~~

~~(R)~~(N) "Charitable bingo game" means any bingo game described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(1) or (2) of this section that is conducted by a charitable organization that has obtained a license pursuant to section 2915.08 of the Revised Code and the proceeds of which are used for a charitable purpose.

~~(S)~~(O) "Bingo" means either of the following:

(1) A game with all of the following characteristics:

(a) The participants use bingo cards or sheets, including paper formats and electronic representation or image formats, that are divided into twenty-five spaces arranged in five horizontal and five vertical rows of spaces, with each space, except the central space, being designated by a combination of a letter and a number and with the central space being designated as a free space.

(b) The participants cover the spaces on the bingo cards or sheets that correspond to combinations of letters and numbers that are announced by a bingo game operator.

(c) A bingo game operator announces combinations of letters and numbers that appear on objects that a bingo game operator selects by chance, either manually or mechanically, from a receptacle that contains seventy-five objects at the beginning of each game, each object marked by a different combination of a letter and a number that corresponds to one of the seventy-five possible combinations of a letter and a number that can appear on the bingo cards or sheets.

(d) The winner of the bingo game includes any participant who properly announces during the interval between the announcements of letters and numbers as described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(1)(c) of this section, that a predetermined and preannounced pattern of spaces has been covered on a bingo card or sheet being used by the participant.

(2) Instant bingo, punch boards, and raffles.

~~(T)~~(P) "Conduct" means to back, promote, organize, manage, carry on, sponsor, or prepare for the operation of bingo or a game of chance.

~~(U)~~(Q) "Bingo game operator" means any person, except security personnel, who performs work or labor at the site of bingo, including, but not limited to, collecting money from participants, handing out bingo cards or sheets or objects to cover spaces on bingo cards or sheets, selecting from a receptacle the objects that contain the combination of letters and numbers that appear on bingo cards or sheets, calling out the combinations of letters and numbers, distributing prizes, selling or redeeming instant bingo tickets or cards, supervising the operation of a punch board, selling raffle tickets, selecting raffle tickets from

a receptacle and announcing the winning numbers in a raffle, and preparing, selling, and serving food or beverages.

~~(V)~~(R) "Participant" means any person who plays bingo.

~~(W)~~(S) "Bingo session" means a period that includes both of the following:

(1) Not to exceed five continuous hours for the conduct of one or more games described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(1) of this section, instant bingo, and seal cards;

(2) A period for the conduct of instant bingo and seal cards for not more than two hours before and not more than two hours after the period described in division ~~(W)~~(S)(1) of this section.

~~(X)~~(T) "Gross receipts" means all money or assets, including admission fees, that a person receives from bingo without the deduction of any amounts for prizes paid out or for the expenses of conducting bingo. "Gross receipts" does not include any money directly taken in from the sale of food or beverages by a charitable organization conducting bingo, or by a bona fide auxiliary unit or society of a charitable organization conducting bingo, provided all of the following apply:

(1) The auxiliary unit or society has been in existence as a bona fide auxiliary unit or society of the charitable organization for at least two years prior to conducting bingo.

(2) The person who purchases the food or beverage receives nothing of value except the food or beverage and items customarily received with the purchase of that food or beverage.

(3) The food and beverages are sold at customary and reasonable prices.

~~(Y)~~(U) "Security personnel" includes any person who either is a sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, township constable, or member of an organized police department of a

municipal corporation or has successfully completed a peace officer's training course pursuant to sections 109.71 to 109.79 of the Revised Code and who is hired to provide security for the premises on which bingo is conducted.

~~(Z)~~(V) "Charitable purpose" means that the net profit of bingo, other than instant bingo, is used by, or is given, donated, or otherwise transferred to, any of the following:

(1) Any organization that is described in subsection 509(a)(1), 509(a)(2), or 509(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is either a governmental unit or an organization that is tax exempt under subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(2) A veteran's organization that is a post, chapter, or organization of veterans, or an auxiliary unit or society of, or a trust or foundation for, any such post, chapter, or organization organized in the United States or any of its possessions, at least seventy-five per cent of the members of which are veterans and substantially all of the other members of which are individuals who are spouses, widows, or widowers of veterans, or such individuals, provided that no part of the net earnings of such post, chapter, or organization inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, and further provided that the net profit is used by the post, chapter, or organization for the charitable purposes set forth in division (B)(12) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, is used for awarding scholarships to or for attendance at an institution mentioned in division (B)(12) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, is donated to a governmental agency, or is used for nonprofit youth activities, the purchase of United States or Ohio flags that are donated to schools, youth groups, or other bona fide nonprofit organizations, promotion of patriotism, or disaster relief;

(3) A fraternal organization that has been in continuous

existence in this state for fifteen years and that uses the net profit exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, if contributions for such use would qualify as a deductible charitable contribution under subsection 170 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(4) A volunteer firefighter's organization that uses the net profit for the purposes set forth in division ~~(L)~~(K) of this section.

~~(AA)~~(W) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as now or hereafter amended.

~~(BB)~~(X) "Youth athletic organization" means any organization, not organized for profit, that is organized and operated exclusively to provide financial support to, or to operate, athletic activities for persons who are twenty-one years of age or younger by means of sponsoring, organizing, operating, or contributing to the support of an athletic team, club, league, or association.

~~(CC)~~(Y) "Youth athletic park organization" means any organization, not organized for profit, that satisfies both of the following:

(1) It owns, operates, and maintains playing fields that satisfy both of the following:

(a) The playing fields are used at least one hundred days per year for athletic activities by one or more organizations, not organized for profit, each of which is organized and operated exclusively to provide financial support to, or to operate, athletic activities for persons who are eighteen years of age or younger by means of sponsoring, organizing, operating, or contributing to the support of an athletic team, club, league, or

association.

(b) The playing fields are not used for any profit-making activity at any time during the year.

(2) It uses the proceeds of bingo it conducts exclusively for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of its playing fields of the type described in division ~~(CC)~~(Y)(1) of this section.

~~(DD) "Amateur athletic organization" means any organization, not organized for profit, that is organized and operated exclusively to provide financial support to, or to operate, athletic activities for persons who are training for amateur athletic competition that is sanctioned by a national governing body as defined in the "Amateur Sports Act of 1978," 90 Stat. 3045, 36 U.S.C.A. 373.~~

~~(EE)~~(Z) "Bingo supplies" means bingo cards or sheets; instant bingo tickets or cards; electronic bingo aids; raffle tickets; punch boards; seal cards; instant bingo ticket dispensers; and devices for selecting or displaying the combination of bingo letters and numbers or raffle tickets. Items that are "bingo supplies" are not gambling devices if sold or otherwise provided, and used, in accordance with this chapter. For purposes of this chapter, "bingo supplies" are not to be considered equipment used to conduct a bingo game.

~~(FF)~~(AA) "Instant bingo" means a form of bingo that ~~uses~~ shall use folded or banded tickets or paper cards with perforated break-open tabs, a face of which is covered or otherwise hidden from view to conceal a number, letter, or symbol, or set of numbers, letters, or symbols, some of which have been designated in advance as prize winners~~. "Instant bingo" includes seal cards,~~ and may also include games in which some winners are determined by the random selection of one or more bingo numbers by the use of a seal card or bingo blower. In all "instant bingo" the prize amount

and structure shall be predetermined. "Instant bingo" does not include any device that is activated by the insertion of a coin, currency, token, or an equivalent, and that contains as one of its components a video display monitor that is capable of displaying numbers, letters, symbols, or characters in winning or losing combinations.

~~(GG)~~(BB) "Seal card" means a form of instant bingo that uses instant bingo tickets in conjunction with a board or placard that contains one or more seals that, when removed or opened, reveal predesignated winning numbers, letters, or symbols.

~~(HH)~~(CC) "Raffle" means a form of bingo in which the one or more prizes are won by one or more persons who have purchased a raffle ticket. The one or more winners of the raffle are determined by drawing a ticket stub or other detachable section from a receptacle containing ticket stubs or detachable sections corresponding to all tickets sold for the raffle. "Raffle" does not include the drawing of a ticket stub or other detachable section of a ticket purchased to attend a professional sporting event if both of the following apply:

(1) The ticket stub or other detachable section is used to select the winner of a free prize given away at the professional sporting event; and

(2) The cost of the ticket is the same as the cost of a ticket to the professional sporting event on days when no free prize is given away.

~~(II)~~(DD) "Punch board" means a board containing a number of holes or receptacles of uniform size in which are placed, mechanically and randomly, serially numbered slips of paper that may be punched or drawn from the hole or receptacle when used in conjunction with instant bingo. A player may punch or draw the numbered slips of paper from the holes or receptacles and obtain

the prize established for the game if the number drawn corresponds to a winning number or, if the punch board includes the use of a seal card, a potential winning number.

~~(JJ)~~(EE) "Gross profit" means gross receipts minus the amount actually expended for the payment of prize awards.

~~(KK)~~(FF) "Net profit" means gross profit minus expenses.

~~(LL)~~(GG) "Expenses" means the reasonable amount of gross profit actually expended for all of the following:

(1) The purchase or lease of bingo supplies;

(2) The annual license fee required under section 2915.08 of the Revised Code;

(3) Bank fees and service charges for a bingo session or game account described in section 2915.10 of the Revised Code;

(4) Audits and accounting services;

(5) Safes;

(6) Cash registers;

(7) Hiring security personnel;

(8) Advertising bingo;

(9) Renting premises in which to conduct a bingo session;

(10) Tables and chairs;

(11) Expenses for maintaining and operating a charitable organization's facilities, including, but not limited to, a post home, club house, lounge, tavern, or canteen and any grounds attached to the post home, club house, lounge, tavern, or canteen;

(12) Payment of real property taxes and assessments that are levied on a premises on which bingo is conducted;

(13) Any other product or service directly related to the conduct of bingo that is authorized in rules adopted by the

attorney general under division (B)(1) of section 2915.08 of the Revised Code.

~~(MM)~~(HH) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of the Revised Code and includes any firm or any other legal entity, however organized.

~~(NN)~~(II) "Revoke" means to void permanently all rights and privileges of the holder of a license issued under section 2915.08, 2915.081, or 2915.082 of the Revised Code or a charitable gaming license issued by another jurisdiction.

~~(OO)~~(JJ) "Suspend" means to interrupt temporarily all rights and privileges of the holder of a license issued under section 2915.08, 2915.081, or 2915.082 of the Revised Code or a charitable gaming license issued by another jurisdiction.

~~(PP)~~(KK) "Distributor" means any person who purchases or obtains bingo supplies and who does either of the following:

(1) Sells, offers for sale, or otherwise provides or offers to provide the bingo supplies to another person for use in this state;

(2) Modifies, converts, adds to, or removes parts from the bingo supplies to further their promotion or sale for use in this state.

~~(QQ)~~(LL) "Manufacturer" means any person who assembles completed bingo supplies from raw materials, other items, or subparts or who modifies, converts, adds to, or removes parts from bingo supplies to further their promotion or sale.

~~(RR)~~(MM) "Gross annual revenues" means the annual gross receipts derived from the conduct of bingo described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(1) of this section plus the annual net profit derived from the conduct of bingo described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(2) of this section.

~~(SS)~~(NN) "Instant bingo ticket dispenser" means a mechanical device that dispenses an instant bingo ticket or card as the sole item of value dispensed and that has the following characteristics:

(1) It is activated upon the insertion of United States currency.

(2) It performs no gaming functions.

(3) It does not contain a video display monitor or generate noise.

(4) It is not capable of displaying any numbers, letters, symbols, or characters in winning or losing combinations.

(5) It does not simulate or display rolling or spinning reels.

(6) It is incapable of determining whether a dispensed bingo ticket or card is a winning or nonwinning ticket or card and requires a winning ticket or card to be paid by a bingo game operator.

(7) It may provide accounting and security features to aid in accounting for the instant bingo tickets or cards it dispenses.

(8) It is not part of an electronic network and is not interactive.

~~(TT)~~(OO)(1) "Electronic bingo aid" means an electronic device used by a participant to monitor bingo cards or sheets purchased at the time and place of a bingo session and that does all of the following:

(a) It provides a means for a participant to input numbers and letters announced by a bingo caller.

(b) It compares the numbers and letters entered by the participant to the bingo faces previously stored in the memory of the device.

(c) It identifies a winning bingo pattern.

(2) "Electronic bingo aid" does not include any device into which a coin, currency, token, or an equivalent is inserted to activate play.

~~(UU)~~(PP) "Deal of instant bingo tickets" means a single game of instant bingo tickets all with the same serial number.

~~(VV)~~(QQ)(1) "Slot machine" means either of the following:

(a) Any mechanical, electronic, video, or digital device that is capable of accepting anything of value, directly or indirectly, from or on behalf of a player who gives the thing of value in the hope of gain;

(b) Any mechanical, electronic, video, or digital device that is capable of accepting anything of value, directly or indirectly, from or on behalf of a player to conduct bingo or a scheme or game of chance.

(2) "Slot machine" does not include a skill-based amusement machine or an instant bingo ticket dispenser.

~~(WW)~~(RR) "Net profit from the proceeds of the sale of instant bingo" means gross profit minus the ordinary, necessary, and reasonable expense expended for the purchase of instant bingo supplies, and, in the case of instant bingo conducted by a veteran's, fraternal, or sporting organization, minus the payment by that organization of real property taxes and assessments levied on a premises on which instant bingo is conducted.

~~(XX)~~(SS) "Charitable instant bingo organization" means an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is a charitable organization as defined in this section. A "charitable instant bingo organization" does not include a charitable organization that is exempt from federal

income taxation under subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is created by a veteran's organization, a fraternal organization, or a sporting organization in regards to bingo conducted or assisted by a veteran's organization, a fraternal organization, or a sporting organization pursuant to section 2915.13 of the Revised Code.

~~(YY)~~(TT) "Game flare" means the board or placard that accompanies each deal of instant bingo tickets and that has printed on or affixed to it the following information for the game:

(1) The name of the game;

(2) The manufacturer's name or distinctive logo;

(3) The form number;

(4) The ticket count;

(5) The prize structure, including the number of winning instant bingo tickets by denomination and the respective winning symbol or number combinations for the winning instant bingo tickets;

(6) The cost per play;

(7) The serial number of the game.

~~(ZZ) "Historic railroad educational organization" means an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, that owns in fee simple the tracks and the right-of-way of a historic railroad that the organization restores or maintains and on which the organization provides excursions as part of a program to promote tourism and educate visitors regarding the role of railroad transportation in Ohio history, and that received as donations from a charitable organization that~~

~~holds a license to conduct bingo under this chapter an amount equal to at least fifty per cent of that licensed charitable organization's net proceeds from the conduct of bingo during each of the five years preceding June 30, 2003. "Historic railroad" means all or a portion of the tracks and right-of-way of a railroad that was owned and operated by a for-profit common carrier in this state at any time prior to January 1, 1950.~~

~~(AAA)~~(UU)(1) "Skill-based amusement machine" means a mechanical, video, digital, or electronic device that rewards the player or players, if at all, only with merchandise prizes or with redeemable vouchers redeemable only for merchandise prizes, provided that with respect to rewards for playing the game all of the following apply:

(a) The wholesale value of a merchandise prize awarded as a result of the single play of a machine does not exceed ten dollars;

(b) Redeemable vouchers awarded for any single play of a machine are not redeemable for a merchandise prize with a wholesale value of more than ten dollars;

(c) Redeemable vouchers are not redeemable for a merchandise prize that has a wholesale value of more than ten dollars times the fewest number of single plays necessary to accrue the redeemable vouchers required to obtain that prize; and

(d) Any redeemable vouchers or merchandise prizes are distributed at the site of the skill-based amusement machine at the time of play.

A card for the purchase of gasoline is a redeemable voucher for purposes of division ~~(AAA)~~(UU)(1) of this section even if the skill-based amusement machine for the play of which the card is awarded is located at a place where gasoline may not be legally distributed to the public or the card is not redeemable at the

location of, or at the time of playing, the skill-based amusement machine.

(2) A device shall not be considered a skill-based amusement machine and shall be considered a slot machine if it pays cash or one or more of the following apply:

(a) The ability of a player to succeed at the game is impacted by the number or ratio of prior wins to prior losses of players playing the game.

(b) Any reward of redeemable vouchers is not based solely on the player achieving the object of the game or the player's score;

(c) The outcome of the game, or the value of the redeemable voucher or merchandise prize awarded for winning the game, can be controlled by a source other than any player playing the game.

(d) The success of any player is or may be determined by a chance event that cannot be altered by player actions.

(e) The ability of any player to succeed at the game is determined by game features not visible or known to the player.

(f) The ability of the player to succeed at the game is impacted by the exercise of a skill that no reasonable player could exercise.

(3) All of the following apply to any machine that is operated as described in division ~~(AAA)~~(UU)(1) of this section:

(a) As used in division (UU) of this section, "game" and "play" mean one event from the initial activation of the machine until the results of play are determined without payment of additional consideration. An individual utilizing a machine that involves a single game, play, contest, competition, or tournament may be awarded redeemable vouchers or merchandise prizes based on the results of play.

(b) Advance play for a single game, play, contest,

competition, or tournament participation may be purchased. The cost of the contest, competition, or tournament participation may be greater than a single noncontest, competition, or tournament play.

(c) To the extent that the machine is used in a contest, competition, or tournament, that contest, competition, or tournament has a defined starting and ending date and is open to participants in competition for scoring and ranking results toward the awarding of redeemable vouchers or merchandise prizes that are stated prior to the start of the contest, competition, or tournament.

(4) For purposes of division ~~(AAA)~~(UU)(1) of this section, the mere presence of a device, such as a pin-setting, ball-releasing, or scoring mechanism, that does not contribute to or affect the outcome of the play of the game does not make the device a skill-based amusement machine.

~~(BBB)~~(VV) "Merchandise prize" means any item of value, but shall not include any of the following:

(1) Cash, gift cards, or any equivalent thereof;

(2) Plays on games of chance, state lottery tickets, bingo, or instant bingo;

(3) Firearms, tobacco, or alcoholic beverages; or

(4) A redeemable voucher that is redeemable for any of the items listed in division ~~(BBB)~~(VV)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

~~(CCC)~~(WW) "Redeemable voucher" means any ticket, token, coupon, receipt, or other noncash representation of value.

~~(DDD)~~(XX) "Pool not conducted for profit" means a scheme in which a participant gives a valuable consideration for a chance to win a prize and the total amount of consideration wagered is

distributed to a participant or participants.

~~(EEE)~~(YY) "Sporting organization" means a hunting, fishing, or trapping organization, other than a college or high school fraternity or sorority, that is not organized for profit, that is affiliated with a state or national sporting organization, including but not limited to, the ~~Ohio~~ league of Ohio sportsmen, and that has been in continuous existence in this state for a period of three years.

~~(FFF)~~(ZZ) "Community action agency" has the same meaning as in section 122.66 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2915.02. (A) No person shall do any of the following:

(1) Engage in bookmaking, or knowingly engage in conduct that facilitates bookmaking;

(2) Establish, promote, or operate or knowingly engage in conduct that facilitates any game of chance conducted for profit or any scheme of chance;

(3) Knowingly procure, transmit, exchange, or engage in conduct that facilitates the procurement, transmission, or exchange of information for use in establishing odds or determining winners in connection with bookmaking or with any game of chance conducted for profit or any scheme of chance;

(4) Engage in betting or in playing any scheme or game of chance as a substantial source of income or livelihood;

(5) With purpose to violate division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, acquire, possess, control, or operate any gambling device.

(B) For purposes of division (A)(1) of this section, a person facilitates bookmaking if the person in any way knowingly aids an illegal bookmaking operation, including, without limitation, placing a bet with a person engaged in or facilitating illegal

bookmaking. For purposes of division (A)(2) of this section, a person facilitates a game of chance conducted for profit or a scheme of chance if the person in any way knowingly aids in the conduct or operation of any such game or scheme, including, without limitation, playing any such game or scheme.

(C) This section does not prohibit conduct in connection with gambling expressly permitted by law.

(D) This section does not apply to any of the following:

(1) Games of chance, if all of the following apply:

(a) The games of chance are not craps for money or roulette for money.

(b) The games of chance are conducted by a charitable organization that is, and has received from the internal revenue service a determination letter that is currently in effect, stating that the organization is, exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) The games of chance are conducted at festivals of the charitable organization that are conducted ~~either for a period of four consecutive days or less and~~ not more than ~~twice a year or for a period of~~ a total of five ~~consecutive~~ days ~~not more than once~~ a calendar year, and are conducted on premises owned by the charitable organization for a period of no less than one year immediately preceding the conducting of the games of chance, on premises leased from a governmental unit, or on premises that are leased from a veteran's or fraternal organization and that have been owned by the lessor veteran's or fraternal organization for a period of no less than one year immediately preceding the conducting of the games of chance.

A charitable organization shall not lease premises from a veteran's or fraternal organization to conduct a festival

described in division (D)(1)(c) of this section if the veteran's or fraternal organization already has leased the premises twelve times during the preceding year to charitable organizations for that purpose. If a charitable organization leases premises from a veteran's or fraternal organization to conduct a festival described in division (D)(1)(c) of this section, the charitable organization shall not pay a rental rate for the premises per day of the festival that exceeds the rental rate per bingo session that a charitable organization may pay under division (B)(1) of section 2915.09 of the Revised Code when it leases premises from another charitable organization to conduct bingo games.

(d) All of the money or assets received from the games of chance after deduction only of prizes paid out during the conduct of the games of chance are used by, or given, donated, or otherwise transferred to, any organization that is described in subsection 509(a)(1), 509(a)(2), or 509(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is either a governmental unit or an organization that is tax exempt under subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(e) The games of chance are not conducted during, or within ten hours of, a bingo game conducted for amusement purposes only pursuant to section 2915.12 of the Revised Code.

No person shall receive any commission, wage, salary, reward, tip, donation, gratuity, or other form of compensation, directly or indirectly, for operating or assisting in the operation of any game of chance.

(2) Any tag fishing tournament operated under a permit issued under section 1533.92 of the Revised Code, as "tag fishing tournament" is defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code;

(3) Bingo conducted by a charitable organization that holds a license issued under section 2915.08 of the Revised Code.

(E) Division (D) of this section shall not be construed to authorize the sale, lease, or other temporary or permanent transfer of the right to conduct games of chance, as granted by that division, by any charitable organization that is granted that right.

(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of gambling, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of any gambling offense, gambling is a felony of the fifth degree.

Sec. 2915.06. (A) No person shall give to another person any item described in division ~~(BBB)~~(VV)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code in exchange for a noncash prize, toy, or novelty received as a reward for playing or operating a skill-based amusement machine or for a free or reduced-price game won on a skill-based amusement machine.

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of skill-based amusement machine prohibited conduct. A violation of division (A) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree for each redemption of a prize that is involved in the violation. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of division (A) of this section, a violation of that division is a felony of the fifth degree for each redemption of a prize that is involved in the violation. The maximum fine authorized to be imposed for a felony of the fifth degree shall be imposed upon the offender.

Sec. 2915.08. (A)(1) Annually before the first day of January, a charitable organization that desires to conduct bingo, instant bingo at a bingo session, or instant bingo other than at a bingo session shall make out, upon a form to be furnished by the attorney general for that purpose, an application for a license to

conduct bingo, instant bingo at a bingo session, or instant bingo other than at a bingo session and deliver that application to the attorney general together with a license fee as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, for a license for the conduct of bingo, two hundred dollars;

(b) For a license for the conduct of instant bingo at a bingo session or instant bingo other than at a bingo session for a charitable organization that previously has not been licensed under this chapter to conduct instant bingo at a bingo session or instant bingo other than at a bingo session, a license fee of five hundred dollars, and for any other charitable organization, a license fee that is based upon the gross profits received by the charitable organization from the operation of instant bingo at a bingo session or instant bingo other than at a bingo session, during the one-year period ending on the thirty-first day of October of the year immediately preceding the year for which the license is sought, and that is one of the following:

(i) Five hundred dollars, if the total is fifty thousand dollars or less;

(ii) One thousand two hundred fifty dollars plus one-fourth per cent of the gross profit, if the total is more than fifty thousand dollars but less than two hundred fifty thousand one dollars;

(iii) Two thousand two hundred fifty dollars plus one-half per cent of the gross profit, if the total is more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars but less than five hundred thousand one dollars;

(iv) Three thousand five hundred dollars plus one per cent of the gross profit, if the total is more than five hundred thousand dollars but less than one million one dollars;

(v) Five thousand dollars plus one per cent of the gross profit, if the total is one million one dollars or more;

(c) A reduced license fee established by the attorney general pursuant to division (G) of this section.

(d) For a license to conduct bingo for a charitable organization that prior to ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ July 1, 2003, has not been licensed under this chapter to conduct bingo, instant bingo at a bingo session, or instant bingo other than at a bingo session, a license fee established by rule by the attorney general in accordance with division (H) of this section.

(2) The application shall be in the form prescribed by the attorney general, shall be signed and sworn to by the applicant, and shall contain all of the following:

(a) The name and post-office address of the applicant;

(b) A statement that the applicant is a charitable organization and that it has been in continuous existence as a charitable organization in this state for two years immediately preceding the making of the application ~~or for five years in the case of a fraternal organization or a nonprofit medical organization~~;

(c) The location at which the organization will conduct bingo, which location shall be within the county in which the principal place of business of the applicant is located, the days of the week and the times on each of those days when bingo will be conducted, whether the organization owns, leases, or subleases the premises, and a copy of the rental agreement if it leases or subleases the premises;

(d) A statement of the applicant's previous history, record, and association that is sufficient to establish that the applicant is a charitable organization, and a copy of a determination letter that is issued by the Internal Revenue Service and states that the

organization is tax exempt under subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(7), 501(c)(8), 501(c)(10), or 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(e) A statement as to whether the applicant has ever had any previous application refused, whether it previously has had a license revoked or suspended, and the reason stated by the attorney general for the refusal, revocation, or suspension;

(f) A statement of the charitable purposes for which the net profit derived from bingo, other than instant bingo, will be used, and a statement of how the net profit derived from instant bingo will be distributed in accordance with section 2915.101 of the Revised Code;

(g) Other necessary and reasonable information that the attorney general may require by rule adopted pursuant to section 111.15 of the Revised Code;

(h) If the applicant is a charitable trust as defined in section 109.23 of the Revised Code, a statement as to whether it has registered with the attorney general pursuant to section 109.26 of the Revised Code or filed annual reports pursuant to section 109.31 of the Revised Code, and, if it is not required to do either, the exemption in section 109.26 or 109.31 of the Revised Code that applies to it;

(i) If the applicant is a charitable organization as defined in section 1716.01 of the Revised Code, a statement as to whether it has filed with the attorney general a registration statement pursuant to section 1716.02 of the Revised Code and a financial report pursuant to section 1716.04 of the Revised Code, and, if it is not required to do both, the exemption in section 1716.03 of the Revised Code that applies to it;

(j) In the case of an applicant seeking to qualify as a youth athletic park organization, a statement issued by a board or body

vested with authority under Chapter 755. of the Revised Code for the supervision and maintenance of recreation facilities in the territory in which the organization is located, certifying that the playing fields owned by the organization were used for at least one hundred days during the year in which the statement is issued, and were open for use to all residents of that territory, regardless of race, color, creed, religion, sex, or national origin, for athletic activities by youth athletic organizations that do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, sex, or national origin, and that the fields were not used for any profit-making activity at any time during the year. That type of board or body is authorized to issue the statement upon request and shall issue the statement if it finds that the applicant's playing fields were so used.

(3) The attorney general, within thirty days after receiving a timely filed application from a charitable organization that has been issued a license under this section that has not expired and has not been revoked or suspended, shall send a temporary permit to the applicant specifying the date on which the application was filed with the attorney general and stating that, pursuant to section 119.06 of the Revised Code, the applicant may continue to conduct bingo until a new license is granted or, if the application is rejected, until fifteen days after notice of the rejection is mailed to the applicant. The temporary permit does not affect the validity of the applicant's application and does not grant any rights to the applicant except those rights specifically granted in section 119.06 of the Revised Code. The issuance of a temporary permit by the attorney general pursuant to this division does not prohibit the attorney general from rejecting the applicant's application because of acts that the applicant committed, or actions that the applicant failed to take, before or after the issuance of the temporary permit.

(4) Within thirty days after receiving an initial license application from a charitable organization to conduct bingo, instant bingo at a bingo session, or instant bingo other than at a bingo session, the attorney general shall conduct a preliminary review of the application and notify the applicant regarding any deficiencies. Once an application is deemed complete, or beginning on the thirtieth day after the application is filed, if the attorney general failed to notify the applicant of any deficiencies, the attorney general shall have an additional sixty days to conduct an investigation and either grant or deny the application based on findings established and communicated in accordance with divisions (B) and (E) of this section. As an option to granting or denying an initial license application, the attorney general may grant a temporary license and request additional time to conduct the investigation if the attorney general has cause to believe that additional time is necessary to complete the investigation and has notified the applicant in writing about the specific concerns raised during the investigation.

(B)(1) The attorney general shall adopt rules to enforce sections 2915.01, 2915.02, and 2915.07 to 2915.13 of the Revised Code to ensure that bingo or instant bingo is conducted in accordance with those sections and to maintain proper control over the conduct of bingo or instant bingo. The rules, except rules adopted pursuant to divisions (A)(2)(g) and (G) of this section, shall be adopted pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The attorney general shall license charitable organizations to conduct bingo, instant bingo at a bingo session, or instant bingo other than at a bingo session in conformance with this chapter and with the licensing provisions of Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(2) The attorney general may refuse to grant a license to any organization, or revoke or suspend the license of any

organization, that does any of the following or to which any of the following applies:

(a) Fails or has failed at any time to meet any requirement of section 109.26, 109.31, or 1716.02, or sections 2915.07 to 2915.11 of the Revised Code, or violates or has violated any provision of sections 2915.02 or 2915.07 to 2915.13 of the Revised Code or any rule adopted by the attorney general pursuant to this section;

(b) Makes or has made an incorrect or false statement that is material to the granting of the license in an application filed pursuant to division (A) of this section;

(c) Submits or has submitted any incorrect or false information relating to an application if the information is material to the granting of the license;

(d) Maintains or has maintained any incorrect or false information that is material to the granting of the license in the records required to be kept pursuant to divisions (A) and (C) of section 2915.10 of the Revised Code, if applicable;

(e) The attorney general has good cause to believe that the organization will not conduct bingo, instant bingo at a bingo session, or instant bingo other than at a bingo session in accordance with sections 2915.07 to 2915.13 of the Revised Code or with any rule adopted by the attorney general pursuant to this section.

(3) For the purposes of division (B) of this section, any action of an officer, trustee, agent, representative, or bingo game operator of an organization is an action of the organization.

(C) The attorney general may grant licenses to charitable organizations that are branches, lodges, or chapters of national charitable organizations.

(D) The attorney general shall send notice in writing to the prosecuting attorney and sheriff of the county in which the organization will conduct bingo, instant bingo at a bingo session, or instant bingo other than at a bingo session, as stated in its application for a license or amended license, and to any other law enforcement agency in that county that so requests, of all of the following:

(1) The issuance of the license;

(2) The issuance of the amended license;

(3) The rejection of an application for and refusal to grant a license;

(4) The revocation of any license previously issued;

(5) The suspension of any license previously issued.

(E) A license issued by the attorney general shall set forth the information contained on the application of the charitable organization that the attorney general determines is relevant, including, but not limited to, the location at which the organization will conduct bingo, instant bingo at a bingo session, or instant bingo other than at a bingo session and the days of the week and the times on each of those days when bingo will be conducted. If the attorney general refuses to grant or revokes or suspends a license, the attorney general shall notify the applicant in writing and specifically identify the reason for the refusal, revocation, or suspension in narrative form and, if applicable, by identifying the section of the Revised Code violated. The failure of the attorney general to give the written notice of the reasons for the refusal, revocation, or suspension or a mistake in the written notice does not affect the validity of the attorney general's refusal to grant, or the revocation or suspension of, a license. If the attorney general fails to give the written notice or if there is a mistake in the written notice,

the applicant may bring an action to compel the attorney general to comply with this division or to correct the mistake, but the attorney general's order refusing to grant, or revoking or suspending, a license shall not be enjoined during the pendency of the action.

(F) A charitable organization that has been issued a license pursuant to division (B) of this section but that cannot conduct bingo or instant bingo at the location, or on the day of the week or at the time, specified on the license due to circumstances that make it impractical to do so may apply in writing, together with an application fee of two hundred fifty dollars, to the attorney general, at least thirty days prior to a change in location, day of the week, or time, and request an amended license. The application shall describe the causes making it impractical for the organization to conduct bingo or instant bingo in conformity with its license and shall indicate the location, days of the week, and times on each of those days when it desires to conduct bingo or instant bingo. Except as otherwise provided in this division, the attorney general shall issue the amended license in accordance with division (E) of this section, and the organization shall surrender its original license to the attorney general. The attorney general may refuse to grant an amended license according to the terms of division (B) of this section.

(G) The attorney general, by rule adopted pursuant to section 111.15 of the Revised Code, shall establish a schedule of reduced license fees for charitable organizations that desire to conduct bingo or instant bingo during fewer than twenty-six weeks in any calendar year.

(H) The attorney general, by rule adopted pursuant to section 111.15 of the Revised Code, shall establish license fees for the conduct of bingo, instant bingo at a bingo session, or instant bingo other than at a bingo session for charitable organizations

that prior to ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ July 1, 2003, have not been licensed to conduct bingo, instant bingo at a bingo session, or instant bingo other than at a bingo session under this chapter.

(I) The attorney general may enter into a written contract with any other state agency to delegate to that state agency the powers prescribed to the attorney general under Chapter 2915. of the Revised Code.

(J) The attorney general, by rule adopted pursuant to section 111.15 of the Revised Code, may adopt rules to determine the requirements for a charitable organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code to be in good standing in the state.

Sec. 2915.09. (A) No charitable organization that conducts bingo shall fail to do any of the following:

(1) Own all of the equipment used to conduct bingo or lease that equipment from a charitable organization that is licensed to conduct bingo, or from the landlord of a premises where bingo is conducted, for a rental rate that is not more than is customary and reasonable for that equipment;

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(3) of this section, use all of the gross receipts from bingo for paying prizes, for reimbursement of expenses for or for renting premises in which to conduct a bingo session, for reimbursement of expenses for or for purchasing or leasing bingo supplies used in conducting bingo, for reimbursement of expenses for or for hiring security personnel, for reimbursement of expenses for or for advertising bingo, or for reimbursement of other expenses or for other expenses listed in division ~~(LL)~~(GG) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code, provided that the amount of the receipts so spent is

not more than is customary and reasonable for a similar purchase, lease, hiring, advertising, or expense. If the building in which bingo is conducted is owned by the charitable organization conducting bingo and the bingo conducted includes a form of bingo described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(1) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code, the charitable organization may deduct from the total amount of the gross receipts from each session a sum equal to the lesser of six hundred dollars or forty-five per cent of the gross receipts from the bingo described in that division as consideration for the use of the premises.

(3) Use, or give, donate, or otherwise transfer, all of the net profit derived from bingo, other than instant bingo, for a charitable purpose listed in its license application and described in division ~~(Z)~~(V) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code, or distribute all of the net profit from the proceeds of the sale of instant bingo as stated in its license application and in accordance with section 2915.101 of the Revised Code.

(B) No charitable organization that conducts a bingo game described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(1) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code shall fail to do any of the following:

(1) Conduct the bingo game on premises that are owned by the charitable organization, on premises that are owned by another charitable organization and leased from that charitable organization for a rental rate not in excess of the lesser of six hundred dollars per bingo session or forty-five per cent of the gross receipts of the bingo session, on premises that are leased from a person other than a charitable organization for a rental rate that is not more than is customary and reasonable for premises that are similar in location, size, and quality but not in excess of four hundred fifty dollars per bingo session, or on premises that are owned by a person other than a charitable organization, that are leased from that person by another

charitable organization, and that are subleased from that other charitable organization by the charitable organization for a rental rate not in excess of four hundred fifty dollars per bingo session. No charitable organization is required to pay property taxes or assessments on premises that the charitable organization leases from another person to conduct bingo sessions. If the charitable organization leases from a person other than a charitable organization the premises on which it conducts bingo sessions, the lessor of the premises shall provide the premises to the organization and shall not provide the organization with bingo game operators, security personnel, concessions or concession operators, bingo supplies, or any other type of service. A charitable organization shall not lease or sublease premises that it owns or leases to more than ~~one~~ three other charitable ~~organization~~ organizations per calendar week for ~~the purpose of~~ conducting bingo sessions on the premises. A person that is not a charitable organization shall not lease premises that it owns, leases, or otherwise is empowered to lease to more than three charitable organizations per calendar week for conducting bingo sessions on the premises. In no case shall more than nine bingo sessions be conducted on any premises in any calendar week.

(2) Display its license conspicuously at the premises where the bingo session is conducted;

(3) Conduct the bingo session in accordance with the definition of bingo set forth in division ~~(S)~~(O)(1) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) No charitable organization that conducts a bingo game described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(1) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code shall do any of the following:

(1) Pay any compensation to a bingo game operator for operating a bingo session that is conducted by the charitable organization or for preparing, selling, or serving food or

beverages at the site of the bingo session, permit any auxiliary unit or society of the charitable organization to pay compensation to any bingo game operator who prepares, sells, or serves food or beverages at a bingo session conducted by the charitable organization, or permit any auxiliary unit or society of the charitable organization to prepare, sell, or serve food or beverages at a bingo session conducted by the charitable organization, if the auxiliary unit or society pays any compensation to the bingo game operators who prepare, sell, or serve the food or beverages;

(2) Pay consulting fees to any person for any services performed in relation to the bingo session;

(3) Pay concession fees to any person who provides refreshments to the participants in the bingo session;

(4) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4) of this section, conduct more than three bingo sessions in any seven-day period. A volunteer firefighter's organization or a volunteer rescue service organization that conducts not more than five bingo sessions in a calendar year may conduct more than three bingo sessions in a seven-day period after notifying the attorney general when it will conduct the sessions.

(5) Pay out more than six thousand dollars in prizes for bingo games described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(1) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code during any bingo session that is conducted by the charitable organization. "Prizes" does not include awards from the conduct of instant bingo.

(6) Conduct a bingo session at any time during the ~~ten-hour~~ eight-hour period between ~~midnight~~ two a.m. and ten a.m., at any time during, or within ten hours of, a bingo game conducted for amusement only pursuant to section 2915.12 of the Revised Code, at any premises not specified on its license, or on any day of the

week or during any time period not specified on its license. Division (A)(6) of this section does not prohibit the sale of instant bingo tickets beginning at nine a.m. for a bingo session that begins at ten a.m. If circumstances make it impractical for the charitable organization to conduct a bingo session at the premises, or on the day of the week or at the time, specified on its license, or if a charitable organization wants to conduct bingo sessions on a day of the week or at a time other than the day or time specified on its license, the charitable organization may apply in writing to the attorney general for an amended license pursuant to division (F) of section 2915.08 of the Revised Code. A charitable organization may apply twice in each calendar year for an amended license to conduct bingo sessions on a day of the week or at a time other than the day or time specified on its license. If the amended license is granted, the organization may conduct bingo sessions at the premises, on the day of the week, and at the time specified on its amended license.

(7) Permit any person whom the charitable organization knows, or should have known, is under the age of eighteen to work as a bingo game operator;

(8) Permit any person whom the charitable organization knows, or should have known, has been convicted of a felony or gambling offense in any jurisdiction to be a bingo game operator;

(9) Permit the lessor of the premises on which the bingo session is conducted, if the lessor is not a charitable organization, to provide the charitable organization with bingo game operators, security personnel, concessions, bingo supplies, or any other type of service;

(10) Purchase or lease bingo supplies from any person except a distributor issued a license under section 2915.081 of the Revised Code;

(11)(a) Use or permit the use of electronic bingo aids except under the following circumstances:

(i) For any single participant, not more than ninety bingo faces can be played using an electronic bingo aid or aids.

(ii) The charitable organization shall provide a participant using an electronic bingo aid with corresponding paper bingo cards or sheets.

(iii) The total price of bingo faces played with an electronic bingo aid shall be equal to the total price of the same number of bingo faces played with a paper bingo card or sheet sold at the same bingo session but without an electronic bingo aid.

(iv) An electronic bingo aid cannot be part of an electronic network other than a network that includes only bingo aids and devices that are located on the premises at which the bingo is being conducted or be interactive with any device not located on the premises at which the bingo is being conducted.

(v) An electronic bingo aid cannot be used to participate in bingo that is conducted at a location other than the location at which the bingo session is conducted and at which the electronic bingo aid is used.

(vi) An electronic bingo aid cannot be used to provide for the input of numbers and letters announced by a bingo caller other than the bingo caller who physically calls the numbers and letters at the location at which the bingo session is conducted and at which the electronic bingo aid is used.

(b) The attorney general may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that govern the use of electronic bingo aids. The rules may include a requirement that an electronic bingo aid be capable of being audited by the attorney general to verify the number of bingo cards or sheets played during each bingo session.

(12) Permit any person the charitable organization knows, or should have known, to be under eighteen years of age to play bingo described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(1) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code.

(D)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(3) of this section, no charitable organization shall provide to a bingo game operator, and no bingo game operator shall receive or accept, any commission, wage, salary, reward, tip, donation, gratuity, or other form of compensation, directly or indirectly, regardless of the source, for conducting bingo or providing other work or labor at the site of bingo during a bingo session.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(3) of this section, no charitable organization shall provide to a bingo game operator any commission, wage, salary, reward, tip, donation, gratuity, or other form of compensation, directly or indirectly, regardless of the source, for conducting instant bingo other than at a bingo session at the site of instant bingo other than at a bingo session.

(3) Nothing in division (D) of this section prohibits an employee of a fraternal organization, veteran's organization, or sporting organization from selling instant bingo tickets or cards to the organization's members or invited guests, as long as no portion of the employee's compensation is paid from any receipts of bingo.

(E) Notwithstanding division (B)(1) of this section, a charitable organization that, prior to December 6, 1977, has entered into written agreements for the lease of premises it owns to another charitable organization or other charitable organizations for the conducting of bingo sessions so that more than two bingo sessions are conducted per calendar week on the premises, and a person that is not a charitable organization and that, prior to December 6, 1977, has entered into written

agreements for the lease of premises it owns to charitable organizations for the conducting of more than two bingo sessions per calendar week on the premises, may continue to lease the premises to those charitable organizations, provided that no more than four sessions are conducted per calendar week, that the lessor organization or person has notified the attorney general in writing of the organizations that will conduct the sessions and the days of the week and the times of the day on which the sessions will be conducted, that the initial lease entered into with each organization that will conduct the sessions was filed with the attorney general prior to December 6, 1977, and that each organization that will conduct the sessions was issued a license to conduct bingo games by the attorney general prior to December 6, 1977.

(F) This section does not prohibit a bingo licensed charitable organization or a game operator from giving any person an instant bingo ticket as a prize.

(G) Whoever violates division (A)(2) of this section is guilty of illegally conducting a bingo game, a felony of the fourth degree. Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever violates division (A)(1) or (3), (B)(1), (2), or (3), (C)(1) to (12), or (D) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of division (A)(1) or (3), (B)(1), (2), or (3), (C)(1) to (11), or (D) of this section, a violation of division (A)(1) or (3), (B)(1), (2), or (3), (C), or (D) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Whoever violates division (C)(12) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, if the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of division (C)(12) of this section, a felony of the fourth degree.

Sec. 2915.091. (A) No charitable organization that conducts

instant bingo shall do any of the following:

(1) Fail to comply with the requirements of divisions (A)(1), (2), and (3) of section 2915.09 of the Revised Code;

(2) Conduct instant bingo unless either of the following applies:

(a) That organization is, and has received from the internal revenue service a determination letter that is currently in effect stating that the organization is, exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(a), is described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, is a charitable organization as defined in section 2915.01 of the Revised Code, is in good standing in the state pursuant to section 2915.08 of the Revised Code, and is in compliance with Chapter 1716. of the Revised Code;

(b) That organization is, and has received from the internal revenue service a determination letter that is currently in effect stating that the organization is, exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(a), is described in subsection 501(c)(7), 501(c)(8), 501(c)(10), or 501(c)(19) or is a veteran's organization described in subsection 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, and conducts instant bingo under section 2915.13 of the Revised Code.

(3) Conduct instant bingo on any day, at any time, or at any premises not specified on the organization's license issued pursuant to section 2915.08 of the Revised Code;

(4) Permit any person whom the organization knows or should have known has been convicted of a felony or gambling offense in any jurisdiction to be a bingo game operator in the conduct of instant bingo;

(5) Purchase or lease supplies used to conduct instant bingo

or punch board games from any person except a distributor licensed under section 2915.081 of the Revised Code;

(6) Sell or provide any instant bingo ticket or card for a price different from the price printed on it by the manufacturer on either the instant bingo ticket or card or on the game flare;

(7) Sell an instant bingo ticket or card to a person under eighteen years of age;

(8) Fail to keep unsold instant bingo tickets or cards for less than three years;

(9) Pay any compensation to a bingo game operator for conducting instant bingo that is conducted by the organization or for preparing, selling, or serving food or beverages at the site of the instant bingo game, permit any auxiliary unit or society of the organization to pay compensation to any bingo game operator who prepares, sells, or serves food or beverages at an instant bingo game conducted by the organization, or permit any auxiliary unit or society of the organization to prepare, sell, or serve food or beverages at an instant bingo game conducted by the organization, if the auxiliary unit or society pays any compensation to the bingo game operators who prepare, sell, or serve the food or beverages;

(10) Pay fees to any person for any services performed in relation to an instant bingo game<u>, except as provided in division (D) of section 2915.093 of the Revised Code</u>;

(11) Pay fees to any person who provides refreshments to the participants in an instant bingo game;

(12)(a) Allow instant bingo tickets or cards to be sold to bingo game operators at a premises at which the organization sells instant bingo tickets or cards or to be sold to employees of a D permit holder who are working at a premises at which instant bingo tickets or cards are sold;

(b) Division (A)(12)(a) of this section does not prohibit a licensed charitable organization or a bingo game operator from giving any person an instant bingo ticket as a prize in place of a cash prize won by a participant in an instant bingo game. In no case shall an instant bingo ticket or card be sold or provided for a price different from the price printed on it by the manufacturer on either the instant bingo ticket or card or on the game flare.

(13) Fail to display its bingo license, and the serial numbers of the deal of instant bingo tickets or cards to be sold, conspicuously at each premises at which it sells instant bingo tickets or cards;

(14) Possess a deal of instant bingo tickets or cards that was not purchased from a distributor licensed under section 2915.081 of the Revised Code as reflected on an invoice issued by the distributor that contains all of the information required by division (E) of section 2915.10 of the Revised Code;

(15) Fail, once it opens a deal of instant bingo tickets or cards, to continue to sell the tickets or cards in that deal until the tickets or cards with the top two highest tiers of prizes in that deal are sold;

(16) Possess bingo supplies that were not obtained in accordance with sections 2915.01 to 2915.13 of the Revised Code.

(B)~~(1) A charitable organization may conduct instant bingo other than at a bingo session at not more than five separate locations. A charitable organization that is exempt from federal taxation under subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is created by a veteran's organization or a fraternal organization is not limited in the number of separate locations the charitable organization may conduct instant bingo other than at a bingo session.~~

~~(2)~~ A charitable organization may purchase, lease, or use

instant bingo ticket dispensers to sell instant bingo tickets or cards.

(C) The attorney general may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that govern the conduct of instant bingo by charitable organizations. Before those rules are adopted, the attorney general shall reference the recommended standards for opacity, randomization, minimum information, winner protection, color, and cutting for instant bingo tickets or cards, seal cards, and punch boards established by the North American gaming regulators association.

(D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section or a rule adopted under division (C) of this section is guilty of illegal instant bingo conduct. Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal instant bingo conduct is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of division (A) of this section or of such a rule, illegal instant bingo conduct is a felony of the fifth degree.

Sec. 2915.092. (A)(1) Subject to division (A)(2) of this section, a charitable organization, a public school, a chartered nonpublic school, a community school, or a veteran's organization, fraternal organization, or sporting organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(a) and is described in subsection 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(7), 501(c)(8), 501(c)(10), or 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code may conduct a raffle to raise money for the organization or school and does not need a license to conduct bingo in order to conduct a raffle drawing that is not for profit.

(2) If a charitable organization that is described in division (A)(1) of this section, but that is not also described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, conducts a raffle, the charitable organization shall distribute at least

fifty per cent of the net profit from the raffle to a charitable purpose described in division ~~(Z)~~(V) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code or to a department or agency of the federal government, the state, or any political subdivision.

(B) Except as provided in division (A) or (B) of this section, no person shall conduct a raffle drawing that is for profit or a raffle drawing that is not for profit.

(C) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty of illegal conduct of a raffle. Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal conduct of a raffle is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of division (B) of this section, illegal conduct of a raffle is a felony of the fifth degree.

Sec. 2915.093. (A) As used in this section, "retail income from all commercial activity" means the income that a person receives from the provision of goods, services, or activities that are provided at the location where instant bingo other than at a bingo session is conducted, including the sale of instant bingo tickets. A religious organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, at not more than one location at which it conducts its charitable programs, may include donations from its members and guests as retail income.

(B) ~~A charitable instant bingo organization may conduct instant bingo other than at a bingo session at not more than five separate locations.~~

~~(C)~~(1) If a charitable instant bingo organization conducts instant bingo other than at a bingo session, the charitable instant bingo organization shall enter into a written contract with the owner or lessor of the location at which the instant

bingo is conducted to allow the owner or lessor to assist in the conduct of instant bingo other than at a bingo session, identify each location where the instant bingo other than at a bingo session is being conducted, and identify the owner or lessor of each location.

(2) A charitable instant bingo organization that conducts instant bingo other than at a bingo session is not required to enter into a written contract with the owner or lessor of the location at which the instant bingo is conducted, provided that the owner or lessor is not assisting in the conduct of the instant bingo other than at a bingo session and provided that the conduct of the instant bingo other than at a bingo session at that location is not more than five days per calendar year and not more than ten hours per day.

~~(D)~~(C) Except as provided in division ~~(G)~~(F) of this section, no charitable instant bingo organization shall conduct instant bingo other than at a bingo session at a location where the primary source of retail income from all commercial activity at that location is the sale of instant bingo tickets.

~~(E)~~(D) The owner or lessor of a location that enters into a contract pursuant to division ~~(C)~~(B) of this section shall pay the full gross profit to the charitable instant bingo organization, in return for the deal of instant bingo tickets. The owner or lessor may retain the money that the owner or lessor receives for selling the instant bingo tickets, provided, however, that after the deal has been sold, the owner or lessor shall pay to the charitable instant bingo organization the value of any unredeemed instant bingo prizes remaining in the deal of instant bingo tickets.

The charitable instant bingo organization shall pay six per cent of the total gross receipts of any deal of instant bingo tickets for the purpose of reimbursing the owner or lessor for expenses described in this division.

As used in this division, "expenses" means those items provided for in divisions (GG)(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (12), and (13) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code and that percentage of the owner's or lessor's rent for the location where instant bingo is conducted. "Expenses," in the aggregate, shall not exceed six per cent of the total gross receipts of any deal of instant bingo tickets.

As used in this division, "full gross profit" means the amount by which the total receipts of all instant bingo tickets, if the deal had been sold in full, exceeds the amount that would be paid out if all prizes were redeemed.

~~(F)~~(E) A charitable instant bingo organization shall provide the attorney general with all of the following information:

(1) That the charitable instant bingo organization has terminated a contract entered into pursuant to division ~~(C)~~(B) of this section with an owner or lessor of a location;

(2) That the charitable instant bingo organization has entered into a written contract pursuant to division ~~(C)~~(B) of this section with a new owner or lessor of a location;

(3) That the charitable instant bingo organization is aware of conduct by the owner or lessor of a location at which instant bingo is conducted that is in violation of this chapter.

~~(G)~~(F) Division ~~(D)~~(C) of this section does not apply to a volunteer firefighter's organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, that conducts instant bingo other than at a bingo session on the premises where the organization conducts firefighter training, that has conducted instant bingo continuously for at least five years prior to July 1, 2003, and that, during each of those five years, had gross receipts of at least one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 2915.094. (A) No owner or lessor of a location shall assist a charitable instant bingo organization in the conduct of instant bingo other than at a bingo session at that location unless the owner or lessor has entered into a written contract, as described in ~~division (C) of~~ section 2915.093 of the Revised Code, with the charitable instant bingo organization to assist in the conduct of instant bingo other than at a bingo session.

(B) The location of the lessor or owner shall be designated as a location where the charitable instant bingo organization conducts instant bingo other than at a bingo session.

(C) No owner or lessor of a location that enters into a written contract as prescribed in division (A) of this section shall violate any provision of Chapter 2915. of the Revised Code, or permit, aid, or abet any other person in violating any provision of Chapter 2915. of the Revised Code.

(D) No owner or lessor of a location that enters into a written contract as prescribed in division (A) of this section shall violate the terms of the contract.

(E)(1) Whoever violates division (C) or (D) of this section is guilty of illegal instant bingo conduct. Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal instant bingo conduct is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of division (C) or (D) of this section, illegal instant bingo conduct is a felony of the fifth degree.

(2) If an owner or lessor of a location knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly violates division (C) or (D) of this section, any license that the owner or lessor holds for the retail sale of any goods on the owner's or lessor's premises that is issued by the state or a political subdivision is subject to suspension, revocation, or payment of a monetary penalty at the

request of the attorney general.

Sec. 2915.10. (A) No charitable organization that conducts bingo or a game of chance pursuant to division (D) of section 2915.02 of the Revised Code shall fail to maintain the following records for at least three years from the date on which the bingo or game of chance is conducted:

(1) An itemized list of the gross receipts of each bingo session, each game of instant bingo by serial number, each raffle, each punch board game, and each game of chance, and an itemized list of the gross profits of each game of instant bingo by serial number;

(2) An itemized list of all expenses, other than prizes, that are incurred in conducting bingo or instant bingo, the name of each person to whom the expenses are paid, and a receipt for all of the expenses;

(3) A list of all prizes awarded during each bingo session, each raffle, each punch board game, and each game of chance conducted by the charitable organization, the total prizes awarded from each game of instant bingo by serial number, and the name, address, and social security number of all persons who are winners of prizes of six hundred dollars or more in value;

(4) An itemized list of the recipients of the net profit of the bingo or game of chance, including the name and address of each recipient to whom the money is distributed, and if the organization uses the net profit of bingo, or the money or assets received from a game of chance, for any charitable or other purpose set forth in division ~~(Z)~~(V) of section 2915.01, division (D) of section 2915.02, or section 2915.101 of the Revised Code, a list of each purpose and an itemized list of each expenditure for each purpose;

(5) The number of persons who participate in any bingo session or game of chance that is conducted by the charitable organization;

(6) A list of receipts from the sale of food and beverages by the charitable organization or one of its auxiliary units or societies, if the receipts were excluded from gross receipts under division ~~(X)~~(T) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code;

(7) An itemized list of all expenses incurred at each bingo session, each raffle, each punch board game, or each game of instant bingo conducted by the charitable organization in the sale of food and beverages by the charitable organization or by an auxiliary unit or society of the charitable organization, the name of each person to whom the expenses are paid, and a receipt for all of the expenses.

(B) A charitable organization shall keep the records that it is required to maintain pursuant to division (A) of this section at its principal place of business in this state or at its headquarters in this state and shall notify the attorney general of the location at which those records are kept.

(C) The gross profit from each bingo session or game described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(1) or (2) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code shall be deposited into a checking account devoted exclusively to the bingo session or game. Payments for allowable expenses incurred in conducting the bingo session or game and payments to recipients of some or all of the net profit of the bingo session or game shall be made only by checks or electronic fund transfers drawn on the bingo session or game account.

(D) Each charitable organization shall conduct and record an inventory of all of its bingo supplies as of the first day of November of each year.

(E) The attorney general may adopt rules in accordance with

Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that establish standards of accounting, record keeping, and reporting to ensure that gross receipts from bingo or games of chance are properly accounted for.

(F) A distributor shall maintain, for a period of three years after the date of its sale or other provision, a record of each instance of its selling or otherwise providing to another person bingo supplies for use in this state. The record shall include all of the following for each instance:

(1) The name of the manufacturer from which the distributor purchased the bingo supplies and the date of the purchase;

(2) The name and address of the charitable organization or other distributor to which the bingo supplies were sold or otherwise provided;

(3) A description that clearly identifies the bingo supplies;

(4) Invoices that include the nonrepeating serial numbers of all paper bingo cards and sheets and all instant bingo deals sold or otherwise provided to each charitable organization.

(G) A manufacturer shall maintain, for a period of three years after the date of its sale or other provision, a record of each instance of its selling or otherwise providing bingo supplies for use in this state. The record shall include all of the following for each instance:

(1) The name and address of the distributor to whom the bingo supplies were sold or otherwise provided;

(2) A description that clearly identifies the bingo supplies, including serial numbers;

(3) Invoices that include the nonrepeating serial numbers of all paper bingo cards and sheets and all instant bingo deals sold or otherwise provided to each distributor.

(H) The attorney general or any law enforcement agency may do

all of the following:

(1) Investigate any charitable organization or any officer, agent, trustee, member, or employee of the organization;

(2) Examine the accounts and records of the organization;

(3) Conduct inspections, audits, and observations of bingo or games of chance;

(4) Conduct inspections of the premises where bingo or games of chance are conducted;

(5) Take any other necessary and reasonable action to determine if a violation of any provision of sections 2915.01 to 2915.13 of the Revised Code has occurred and to determine whether section 2915.11 of the Revised Code has been complied with.

If any law enforcement agency has reasonable grounds to believe that a charitable organization or an officer, agent, trustee, member, or employee of the organization has violated any provision of this chapter, the law enforcement agency may proceed by action in the proper court to enforce this chapter, provided that the law enforcement agency shall give written notice to the attorney general when commencing an action as described in this division.

(I) No person shall destroy, alter, conceal, withhold, or deny access to any accounts or records of a charitable organization that have been requested for examination, or obstruct, impede, or interfere with any inspection, audit, or observation of bingo or a game of chance or premises where bingo or a game of chance is conducted, or refuse to comply with any reasonable request of, or obstruct, impede, or interfere with any other reasonable action undertaken by, the attorney general or a law enforcement agency pursuant to division (H) of this section.

(J) Whoever violates division (A) or (I) of this section is

guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

Sec. 2915.101. Except as otherwise provided by law, a charitable organization that conducts instant bingo shall distribute the net profit from the proceeds of the sale of instant bingo as follows:

(A)(1) If a veteran's organization, a fraternal organization, or a sporting organization conducted the instant bingo, the organization shall distribute the net profit from the proceeds of the sale of instant bingo, as follows:

(a) For the first two hundred fifty thousand dollars, or a greater amount prescribed by the attorney general to adjust for changes in prices as measured by the consumer price index as defined in section 325.18 of the Revised Code and other factors affecting the organization's expenses, as defined in division ~~(LL)~~(GG) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code, or less of net profit from the proceeds of the sale of instant bingo generated in a calendar year:

(i) At least twenty-five per cent shall be distributed to an organization described in division ~~(Z)~~(V)(1) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code or to a department or agency of the federal government, the state, or any political subdivision.

(ii) Not more than seventy-five per cent may be deducted and retained by the organization for reimbursement of or for the organization's expenses, as defined in division ~~(LL)~~(GG) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code, in conducting the instant bingo game.

(b) For any net profit from the proceeds of the sale of instant bingo of more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars or an adjusted amount generated in a calendar year:

(i) A minimum of fifty per cent shall be distributed to an

organization described in division ~~(Z)~~(V)(1) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code or to a department or agency of the federal government, the state, or any political subdivision.

(ii) Five per cent may be distributed for the organization's own charitable purposes or to a community action agency.

(iii) Forty-five per cent may be deducted and retained by the organization for reimbursement of or for the organization's expenses, as defined in division ~~(LL)~~(GG) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code, in conducting the instant bingo game.

(2) If a veteran's organization, a fraternal organization, or a sporting organization does not distribute the full percentages specified in divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this section for the purposes specified in those divisions, the organization shall distribute the balance of the net profit from the proceeds of the sale of instant bingo not distributed or retained for those purposes to an organization described in division ~~(Z)~~(V)(1) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) If a charitable organization other than a veteran's organization, a fraternal organization, or a sporting organization conducted the instant bingo, the organization shall distribute one hundred per cent of the net profit from the proceeds of the sale of instant bingo to an organization described in division ~~(Z)~~(V)(1) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code or to a department or agency of the federal government, the state, or any political subdivision.

(C) Nothing in this section prohibits a veteran's organization, a fraternal organization, or a sporting organization from distributing any net profit from the proceeds of the sale of instant bingo to an organization that is described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code when the organization that is described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code

is one that makes donations to other organizations and permits donors to advise or direct such donations so long as the donations comply with requirements established in or pursuant to subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 2915.12. (A) Sections 2915.07 to 2915.11 of the Revised Code do not apply to bingo games that are conducted for the purpose of amusement only. A bingo game is conducted for the purpose of amusement only if it complies with all of the requirements specified in either division (A)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1)(a) The participants do not pay any money or any other thing of value including an admission fee, or any fee for bingo cards or sheets, objects to cover the spaces, or other devices used in playing bingo, for the privilege of participating in the bingo game, or to defray any costs of the game, or pay tips or make donations during or immediately before or after the bingo game.

(b) All prizes awarded during the course of the game are nonmonetary, and in the form of merchandise, goods, or entitlements to goods or services only, and the total value of all prizes awarded during the game is less than one hundred dollars.

(c) No commission, wages, salary, reward, tip, donation, gratuity, or other form of compensation, either directly or indirectly, and regardless of the source, is paid to any bingo game operator for work or labor performed at the site of the bingo game.

(d) The bingo game is not conducted either during or within ten hours of any of the following:

(i) A bingo session during which a charitable bingo game is conducted pursuant to sections 2915.07 to 2915.11 of the Revised

Code;

(ii) A scheme or game of chance, or bingo described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(2) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code.

(e) The number of players participating in the bingo game does not exceed fifty.

(2)(a) The participants do not pay money or any other thing of value as an admission fee, and no participant is charged more than twenty-five cents to purchase a bingo card or sheet, objects to cover the spaces, or other devices used in playing bingo.

(b) The total amount of money paid by all of the participants for bingo cards or sheets, objects to cover the spaces, or other devices used in playing bingo does not exceed one hundred dollars.

(c) All of the money paid for bingo cards or sheets, objects to cover spaces, or other devices used in playing bingo is used only to pay winners monetary and nonmonetary prizes and to provide refreshments.

(d) The total value of all prizes awarded during the game does not exceed one hundred dollars.

(e) No commission, wages, salary, reward, tip, donation, gratuity, or other form of compensation, either directly or indirectly, and regardless of the source, is paid to any bingo game operator for work or labor performed at the site of the bingo game.

(f) The bingo game is not conducted during or within ten hours of either of the following:

(i) A bingo session during which a charitable bingo game is conducted pursuant to sections 2915.07 to 2915.11 of the Revised Code;

(ii) A scheme of chance or game of chance, or bingo described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(2) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code.

(g) All of the participants reside at the premises where the bingo game is conducted.

(h) The bingo games are conducted on different days of the week and not more than twice in a calendar week.

(B) The attorney general or any local law enforcement agency may investigate the conduct of a bingo game that purportedly is conducted for purposes of amusement only if there is reason to believe that the purported amusement bingo game does not comply with the requirements of either division (A)(1) or (2) of this section. A local law enforcement agency may proceed by action in the proper court to enforce this section if the local law enforcement agency gives written notice to the attorney general when commencing the action.

Sec. 2923.31. As used in sections 2923.31 to 2923.36 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Beneficial interest" means any of the following:

(1) The interest of a person as a beneficiary under a trust in which the trustee holds title to personal or real property;

(2) The interest of a person as a beneficiary under any other trust arrangement under which any other person holds title to personal or real property for the benefit of such person;

(3) The interest of a person under any other form of express fiduciary arrangement under which any other person holds title to personal or real property for the benefit of such person.

"Beneficial interest" does not include the interest of a stockholder in a corporation or the interest of a partner in either a general or limited partnership.

(B) "Costs of investigation and prosecution" and "costs of investigation and litigation" mean all of the costs incurred by the state or a county or municipal corporation under sections

2923.31 to 2923.36 of the Revised Code in the prosecution and investigation of any criminal action or in the litigation and investigation of any civil action, and includes, but is not limited to, the costs of resources and personnel.

(C) "Enterprise" includes any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, limited partnership, corporation, trust, union, government agency, or other legal entity, or any organization, association, or group of persons associated in fact although not a legal entity. "Enterprise" includes illicit as well as licit enterprises.

(D) "Innocent person" includes any bona fide purchaser of property that is allegedly involved in a violation of section 2923.32 of the Revised Code, including any person who establishes a valid claim to or interest in the property in accordance with division (E) of section 2981.04 of the Revised Code, and any victim of an alleged violation of that section or of any underlying offense involved in an alleged violation of that section.

(E) "Pattern of corrupt activity" means two or more incidents of corrupt activity, whether or not there has been a prior conviction, that are related to the affairs of the same enterprise, are not isolated, and are not so closely related to each other and connected in time and place that they constitute a single event.

At least one of the incidents forming the pattern shall occur on or after January 1, 1986. Unless any incident was an aggravated murder or murder, the last of the incidents forming the pattern shall occur within six years after the commission of any prior incident forming the pattern, excluding any period of imprisonment served by any person engaging in the corrupt activity.

For the purposes of the criminal penalties that may be

imposed pursuant to section 2923.32 of the Revised Code, at least one of the incidents forming the pattern shall constitute a felony under the laws of this state in existence at the time it was committed or, if committed in violation of the laws of the United States or of any other state, shall constitute a felony under the law of the United States or the other state and would be a criminal offense under the law of this state if committed in this state.

(F) "Pecuniary value" means money, a negotiable instrument, a commercial interest, or anything of value, as defined in section 1.03 of the Revised Code, or any other property or service that has a value in excess of one hundred dollars.

(G) "Person" means any person, as defined in section 1.59 of the Revised Code, and any governmental officer, employee, or entity.

(H) "Personal property" means any personal property, any interest in personal property, or any right, including, but not limited to, bank accounts, debts, corporate stocks, patents, or copyrights. Personal property and any beneficial interest in personal property are deemed to be located where the trustee of the property, the personal property, or the instrument evidencing the right is located.

(I) "Corrupt activity" means engaging in, attempting to engage in, conspiring to engage in, or soliciting, coercing, or intimidating another person to engage in any of the following:

(1) Conduct defined as "racketeering activity" under the "Organized Crime Control Act of 1970," 84 Stat. 941, 18 U.S.C. 1961(1)(B), (1)(C), (1)(D), and (1)(E), as amended;

(2) Conduct constituting any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 1315.55, 1322.02, 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2905.01, 2905.02,

2905.11, 2905.22, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2909.26, 2909.27, 2909.28, 2909.29, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2911.31, 2913.05, 2913.06, 2921.02, 2921.03, 2921.04, 2921.11, 2921.12, 2921.32, 2921.41, 2921.42, 2921.43, 2923.12, or 2923.17; division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of section 1315.53; division (A)(1) or (2) of section 1707.042; division (B), (C)(4), (D), (E), or (F) of section 1707.44; division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2923.20; division (E) or (G) of section 3772.99; division (J)(1) of section 4712.02; section 4719.02, 4719.05, or 4719.06; division (C), (D), or (E) of section 4719.07; section 4719.08; or division (A) of section 4719.09 of the Revised Code.

(b) Any violation of section 3769.11, 3769.15, 3769.16, or 3769.19 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, any violation of section 2915.02 of the Revised Code that occurs on or after July 1, 1996, and that, had it occurred prior to that date, would have been a violation of section 3769.11 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to that date, or any violation of section 2915.05 of the Revised Code that occurs on or after July 1, 1996, and that, had it occurred prior to that date, would have been a violation of section 3769.15, 3769.16, or 3769.19 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to that date.

(c) Any violation of section 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.31, 2913.02, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.32, 2913.34, 2913.42, 2913.47, 2913.51, 2915.03, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, or 2925.37 of the Revised Code, any violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is a felony of the first, second, third, or fourth degree and that occurs on or after July 1, 1996, any violation of section 2915.02 of the Revised Code that occurred prior to July 1, 1996, any violation of section 2915.02 of the Revised Code that occurs on or after July 1, 1996, and that, had it occurred prior to that date, would not have been a violation of

section 3769.11 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to that date, any violation of section 2915.06 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, or any violation of division (B) of section 2915.05 of the Revised Code as it exists on and after July 1, 1996, when the proceeds of the violation, the payments made in the violation, the amount of a claim for payment or for any other benefit that is false or deceptive and that is involved in the violation, or the value of the contraband or other property illegally possessed, sold, or purchased in the violation exceeds one thousand dollars, or any combination of violations described in division (I)(2)(c) of this section when the total proceeds of the combination of violations, payments made in the combination of violations, amount of the claims for payment or for other benefits that is false or deceptive and that is involved in the combination of violations, or value of the contraband or other property illegally possessed, sold, or purchased in the combination of violations exceeds one thousand dollars;

(d) Any violation of section 5743.112 of the Revised Code when the amount of unpaid tax exceeds one hundred dollars;

(e) Any violation or combination of violations of section 2907.32 of the Revised Code involving any material or performance containing a display of bestiality or of sexual conduct, as defined in section 2907.01 of the Revised Code, that is explicit and depicted with clearly visible penetration of the genitals or clearly visible penetration by the penis of any orifice when the total proceeds of the violation or combination of violations, the payments made in the violation or combination of violations, or the value of the contraband or other property illegally possessed, sold, or purchased in the violation or combination of violations exceeds one thousand dollars;

(f) Any combination of violations described in division (I)(2)(c) of this section and violations of section 2907.32 of the

Revised Code involving any material or performance containing a display of bestiality or of sexual conduct, as defined in section 2907.01 of the Revised Code, that is explicit and depicted with clearly visible penetration of the genitals or clearly visible penetration by the penis of any orifice when the total proceeds of the combination of violations, payments made in the combination of violations, amount of the claims for payment or for other benefits that is false or deceptive and that is involved in the combination of violations, or value of the contraband or other property illegally possessed, sold, or purchased in the combination of violations exceeds one thousand dollars;

(g) Any violation of section 2905.32 of the Revised Code to the extent the violation is not based solely on the same conduct that constitutes corrupt activity pursuant to division (I)(2)(c) of this section due to the conduct being in violation of section 2907.21 of the Revised Code.

(3) Conduct constituting a violation of any law of any state other than this state that is substantially similar to the conduct described in division (I)(2) of this section, provided the defendant was convicted of the conduct in a criminal proceeding in the other state;

(4) Animal or ecological terrorism;

(5)(a) Conduct constituting any of the following:

(i) Organized retail theft;

(ii) Conduct that constitutes one or more violations of any law of any state other than this state, that is substantially similar to organized retail theft, and that if committed in this state would be organized retail theft, if the defendant was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the conduct in a criminal proceeding in the other state.

(b) By enacting division (I)(5)(a) of this section, it is the

intent of the general assembly to add organized retail theft and the conduct described in division (I)(5)(a)(ii) of this section as conduct constituting corrupt activity. The enactment of division (I)(5)(a) of this section and the addition by division (I)(5)(a) of this section of organized retail theft and the conduct described in division (I)(5)(a)(ii) of this section as conduct constituting corrupt activity does not limit or preclude, and shall not be construed as limiting or precluding, any prosecution for a violation of section 2923.32 of the Revised Code that is based on one or more violations of section 2913.02 or 2913.51 of the Revised Code, one or more similar offenses under the laws of this state or any other state, or any combination of any of those violations or similar offenses, even though the conduct constituting the basis for those violations or offenses could be construed as also constituting organized retail theft or conduct of the type described in division (I)(5)(a)(ii) of this section.

(J) "Real property" means any real property or any interest in real property, including, but not limited to, any lease of, or mortgage upon, real property. Real property and any beneficial interest in it is deemed to be located where the real property is located.

(K) "Trustee" means any of the following:

(1) Any person acting as trustee under a trust in which the trustee holds title to personal or real property;

(2) Any person who holds title to personal or real property for which any other person has a beneficial interest;

(3) Any successor trustee.

"Trustee" does not include an assignee or trustee for an insolvent debtor or an executor, administrator, administrator with the will annexed, testamentary trustee, guardian, or committee, appointed by, under the control of, or accountable to a court.

(L) "Unlawful debt" means any money or other thing of value constituting principal or interest of a debt that is legally unenforceable in this state in whole or in part because the debt was incurred or contracted in violation of any federal or state law relating to the business of gambling activity or relating to the business of lending money at an usurious rate unless the creditor proves, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the usurious rate was not intentionally set and that it resulted from a good faith error by the creditor, notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures that were adopted by the creditor to avoid an error of that nature.

(M) "Animal activity" means any activity that involves the use of animals or animal parts, including, but not limited to, hunting, fishing, trapping, traveling, camping, the production, preparation, or processing of food or food products, clothing or garment manufacturing, medical research, other research, entertainment, recreation, agriculture, biotechnology, or service activity that involves the use of animals or animal parts.

(N) "Animal facility" means a vehicle, building, structure, nature preserve, or other premises in which an animal is lawfully kept, handled, housed, exhibited, bred, or offered for sale, including, but not limited to, a zoo, rodeo, circus, amusement park, hunting preserve, or premises in which a horse or dog event is held.

(O) "Animal or ecological terrorism" means the commission of any felony that involves causing or creating a substantial risk of physical harm to any property of another, the use of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance, or purposely, knowingly, or recklessly causing serious physical harm to property and that involves an intent to obstruct, impede, or deter any person from participating in a lawful animal activity, from mining, foresting, harvesting, gathering, or processing natural resources, or from

being lawfully present in or on an animal facility or research facility.

(P) "Research facility" means a place, laboratory, institution, medical care facility, government facility, or public or private educational institution in which a scientific test, experiment, or investigation involving the use of animals or other living organisms is lawfully carried out, conducted, or attempted.

(Q) "Organized retail theft" means the theft of retail property with a retail value of one thousand dollars or more from one or more retail establishments with the intent to sell, deliver, or transfer that property to a retail property fence.

(R) "Retail property" means any tangible personal property displayed, held, stored, or offered for sale in or by a retail establishment.

(S) "Retail property fence" means a person who possesses, procures, receives, or conceals retail property that was represented to the person as being stolen or that the person knows or believes to be stolen.

(T) "Retail value" means the full retail value of the retail property. In determining whether the retail value of retail property equals or exceeds one thousand dollars, the value of all retail property stolen from the retail establishment or retail establishments by the same person or persons within any one-hundred-eighty-day period shall be aggregated.

Sec. 2933.51. As used in sections 2933.51 to 2933.66 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Wire communication" means an aural transfer that is made in whole or in part through the use of facilities for the transmission of communications by the aid of wires or similar methods of connecting the point of origin of the communication and

the point of reception of the communication, including the use of a method of connecting the point of origin and the point of reception of the communication in a switching station, if the facilities are furnished or operated by a person engaged in providing or operating the facilities for the transmission of communications. "Wire communication" includes an electronic storage of a wire communication.

(B) "Oral communication" means an oral communication uttered by a person exhibiting an expectation that the communication is not subject to interception under circumstances justifying that expectation. "Oral communication" does not include an electronic communication.

(C) "Intercept" means the aural or other acquisition of the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication through the use of an interception device.

(D) "Interception device" means an electronic, mechanical, or other device or apparatus that can be used to intercept a wire, oral, or electronic communication. "Interception device" does not mean any of the following:

(1) A telephone or telegraph instrument, equipment, or facility, or any of its components, if the instrument, equipment, facility, or component is any of the following:

(a) Furnished to the subscriber or user by a provider of wire or electronic communication service in the ordinary course of its business and being used by the subscriber or user in the ordinary course of its business;

(b) Furnished by a subscriber or user for connection to the facilities of a provider of wire or electronic communication service and used in the ordinary course of that subscriber's or user's business;

(c) Being used by a provider of wire or electronic

communication service in the ordinary course of its business or by an investigative or law enforcement officer in the ordinary course of the officer's duties that do not involve the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications.

(2) A hearing aid or similar device being used to correct subnormal hearing to not better than normal.

(E) "Investigative officer" means any of the following:

(1) An officer of this state or a political subdivision of this state, who is empowered by law to conduct investigations or to make arrests for a designated offense;

(2) A person described in divisions (A)(11)(a) and (b) of section 2901.01 of the Revised Code;

(3) An attorney authorized by law to prosecute or participate in the prosecution of a designated offense;

(4) A secret service officer appointed pursuant to section 309.07 of the Revised Code;

(5) An officer of the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state who is authorized to conduct investigations pursuant to the "Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986," 100 Stat. 1848-1857, 18 U.S.C. 2510-2521 (1986), as amended.

(F) "Interception warrant" means a court order that authorizes the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications and that is issued pursuant to sections 2933.53 to 2933.56 of the Revised Code.

(G) "Contents," when used with respect to a wire, oral, or electronic communication, includes any information concerning the substance, purport, or meaning of the communication.

(H) "Communications common carrier" means a person who is engaged as a common carrier for hire in intrastate, interstate, or foreign communications by wire, radio, or radio transmission of

energy. "Communications common carrier" does not include, to the extent that the person is engaged in radio broadcasting, a person engaged in radio broadcasting.

(I) "Designated offense" means any of the following:

(1) A felony violation of section 1315.53, 1315.55, 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.11, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.22, 2905.32, 2907.02, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.04, 2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2909.26, 2909.27, 2909.28, 2909.29, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2913.02, 2913.04, 2913.42, 2913.51, 2915.02, 2915.03, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2921.02, 2921.03, 2921.04, 2921.32, 2921.34, 2923.20, 2923.32, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, or 2925.06 or of division (B) of section 2915.05 or of division (E) or (G) of section 3772.99 of the Revised Code;

(2) A violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that, had it occurred prior to July 1, 1996, would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to that date;

(3) A felony violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense, as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code;

(4) Complicity in the commission of a felony violation of a section listed in division (I)(1), (2), or (3) of this section;

(5) An attempt to commit, or conspiracy in the commission of, a felony violation of a section listed in division (I)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, if the attempt or conspiracy is punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year.

(J) "Aggrieved person" means a person who was a party to an intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communication or a person against whom the interception of the communication was directed.

(K) "Person" means a person, as defined in section 1.59 of

the Revised Code, or a governmental officer, employee, or entity.

(L) "Special need" means a showing that a licensed physician, licensed practicing psychologist, attorney, practicing cleric, journalist, or either spouse is personally engaging in continuing criminal activity, was engaged in continuing criminal activity over a period of time, or is committing, has committed, or is about to commit, a designated offense, or a showing that specified public facilities are being regularly used by someone who is personally engaging in continuing criminal activity, was engaged in continuing criminal activity over a period of time, or is committing, has committed, or is about to commit, a designated offense.

(M) "Journalist" means a person engaged in, connected with, or employed by, any news media, including a newspaper, magazine, press association, news agency, or wire service, a radio or television station, or a similar media, for the purpose of gathering, processing, transmitting, compiling, editing, or disseminating news for the general public.

(N) "Electronic communication" means a transfer of a sign, signal, writing, image, sound, datum, or intelligence of any nature that is transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photo-optical system. "Electronic communication" does not mean any of the following:

(1) A wire or oral communication;

(2) A communication made through a tone-only paging device;

(3) A communication from an electronic or mechanical tracking device that permits the tracking of the movement of a person or object.

(O) "User" means a person or entity that uses an electronic communication service and is duly authorized by the provider of the service to engage in the use of the electronic communication

service.

(P) "Electronic communications system" means a wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photo-optical facility for the transmission of electronic communications, and a computer facility or related electronic equipment for the electronic storage of electronic communications.

(Q) "Electronic communication service" means a service that provides to users of the service the ability to send or receive wire or electronic communications.

(R) "Readily accessible to the general public" means, with respect to a radio communication, that the communication is none of the following:

(1) Scrambled or encrypted;

(2) Transmitted using a modulation technique, the essential parameters of which have been withheld from the public with the intention of preserving the privacy of the communication;

(3) Carried on a subcarrier or other signal subsidiary to a radio transmission;

(4) Transmitted over a communications system provided by a communications common carrier, unless the communication is a tone-only paging system communication;

(5) Transmitted on a frequency allocated under part 25, subpart D, E, or F of part 74, or part 94 of the Rules of the Federal Communications Commission, as those provisions existed on July 1, 1996, unless, in the case of a communication transmitted on a frequency allocated under part 74 that is not exclusively allocated to broadcast auxiliary services, the communication is a two-way voice communication by radio.

(S) "Electronic storage" means a temporary, intermediate storage of a wire or electronic communication that is incidental

to the electronic transmission of the communication, and a storage of a wire or electronic communication by an electronic communication service for the purpose of backup protection of the communication.

(T) "Aural transfer" means a transfer containing the human voice at a point between and including the point of origin and the point of reception.

(U) "Pen register" means a device that records or decodes electronic impulses that identify the numbers dialed, pulsed, or otherwise transmitted on telephone lines to which the device is attached.

(V) "Trap and trace device" means a device that captures the incoming electronic or other impulses that identify the originating number of an instrument or device from which a wire communication or electronic communication was transmitted but that does not intercept the contents of the wire communication or electronic communication.

(W) "Judge of a court of common pleas" means a judge of that court who is elected or appointed as a judge of general jurisdiction or as a judge who exercises both general jurisdiction and probate, domestic relations, or juvenile jurisdiction. "Judge of a court of common pleas" does not mean a judge of that court who is elected or appointed specifically as a probate, domestic relations, or juvenile judge.

Sec. 3301.0714. (A) The state board of education shall adopt rules for a statewide education management information system. The rules shall require the state board to establish guidelines for the establishment and maintenance of the system in accordance with this section and the rules adopted under this section. The guidelines shall include:

(1) Standards identifying and defining the types of data in the system in accordance with divisions (B) and (C) of this section;

(2) Procedures for annually collecting and reporting the data to the state board in accordance with division (D) of this section;

(3) Procedures for annually compiling the data in accordance with division (G) of this section;

(4) Procedures for annually reporting the data to the public in accordance with division (H) of this section.

(B) The guidelines adopted under this section shall require the data maintained in the education management information system to include at least the following:

(1) Student participation and performance data, for each grade in each school district as a whole and for each grade in each school building in each school district, that includes:

(a) The numbers of students receiving each category of instructional service offered by the school district, such as regular education instruction, vocational education instruction, specialized instruction programs or enrichment instruction that is part of the educational curriculum, instruction for gifted students, instruction for students with disabilities, and remedial instruction. The guidelines shall require instructional services under this division to be divided into discrete categories if an instructional service is limited to a specific subject, a specific type of student, or both, such as regular instructional services in mathematics, remedial reading instructional services, instructional services specifically for students gifted in mathematics or some other subject area, or instructional services for students with a specific type of disability. The categories of instructional services required by the guidelines under this

division shall be the same as the categories of instructional services used in determining cost units pursuant to division (C)(3) of this section.

(b) The numbers of students receiving support or extracurricular services for each of the support services or extracurricular programs offered by the school district, such as counseling services, health services, and extracurricular sports and fine arts programs. The categories of services required by the guidelines under this division shall be the same as the categories of services used in determining cost units pursuant to division (C)(4)(a) of this section.

(c) Average student grades in each subject in grades nine through twelve;

(d) Academic achievement levels as assessed under sections 3301.0710, 3301.0711, and 3301.0712 of the Revised Code;

(e) The number of students designated as having a disabling condition pursuant to division (C)(1) of section 3301.0711 of the Revised Code;

(f) The numbers of students reported to the state board pursuant to division (C)(2) of section 3301.0711 of the Revised Code;

(g) Attendance rates and the average daily attendance for the year. For purposes of this division, a student shall be counted as present for any field trip that is approved by the school administration.

(h) Expulsion rates;

(i) Suspension rates;

(j) Dropout rates;

(k) Rates of retention in grade;

(l) For pupils in grades nine through twelve, the average

number of carnegie units, as calculated in accordance with state board of education rules;

(m) Graduation rates, to be calculated in a manner specified by the department of education that reflects the rate at which students who were in the ninth grade three years prior to the current year complete school and that is consistent with nationally accepted reporting requirements;

(n) Results of diagnostic assessments administered to kindergarten students as required under section 3301.0715 of the Revised Code to permit a comparison of the academic readiness of kindergarten students. However, no district shall be required to report to the department the results of any diagnostic assessment administered to a kindergarten student if the parent of that student requests the district not to report those results.

(2) Personnel and classroom enrollment data for each school district, including:

(a) The total numbers of licensed employees and nonlicensed employees and the numbers of full-time equivalent licensed employees and nonlicensed employees providing each category of instructional service, instructional support service, and administrative support service used pursuant to division (C)(3) of this section. The guidelines adopted under this section shall require these categories of data to be maintained for the school district as a whole and, wherever applicable, for each grade in the school district as a whole, for each school building as a whole, and for each grade in each school building.

(b) The total number of employees and the number of full-time equivalent employees providing each category of service used pursuant to divisions (C)(4)(a) and (b) of this section, and the total numbers of licensed employees and nonlicensed employees and the numbers of full-time equivalent licensed employees and

nonlicensed employees providing each category used pursuant to division (C)(4)(c) of this section. The guidelines adopted under this section shall require these categories of data to be maintained for the school district as a whole and, wherever applicable, for each grade in the school district as a whole, for each school building as a whole, and for each grade in each school building.

(c) The total number of regular classroom teachers teaching classes of regular education and the average number of pupils enrolled in each such class, in each of grades kindergarten through five in the district as a whole and in each school building in the school district.

(d) The number of lead teachers employed by each school district and each school building.

(3)(a) Student demographic data for each school district, including information regarding the gender ratio of the school district's pupils, the racial make-up of the school district's pupils, the number of limited English proficient students in the district, and an appropriate measure of the number of the school district's pupils who reside in economically disadvantaged households. The demographic data shall be collected in a manner to allow correlation with data collected under division (B)(1) of this section. Categories for data collected pursuant to division (B)(3) of this section shall conform, where appropriate, to standard practices of agencies of the federal government.

(b) With respect to each student entering kindergarten, whether the student previously participated in a public preschool program, a private preschool program, or a head start program, and the number of years the student participated in each of these programs.

(4) Any data required to be collected pursuant to federal

law.

(C) The education management information system shall include cost accounting data for each district as a whole and for each school building in each school district. The guidelines adopted under this section shall require the cost data for each school district to be maintained in a system of mutually exclusive cost units and shall require all of the costs of each school district to be divided among the cost units. The guidelines shall require the system of mutually exclusive cost units to include at least the following:

(1) Administrative costs for the school district as a whole. The guidelines shall require the cost units under this division (C)(1) to be designed so that each of them may be compiled and reported in terms of average expenditure per pupil in formula ADM in the school district, as determined pursuant to section 3317.03 of the Revised Code.

(2) Administrative costs for each school building in the school district. The guidelines shall require the cost units under this division (C)(2) to be designed so that each of them may be compiled and reported in terms of average expenditure per full-time equivalent pupil receiving instructional or support services in each building.

(3) Instructional services costs for each category of instructional service provided directly to students and required by guidelines adopted pursuant to division (B)(1)(a) of this section. The guidelines shall require the cost units under division (C)(3) of this section to be designed so that each of them may be compiled and reported in terms of average expenditure per pupil receiving the service in the school district as a whole and average expenditure per pupil receiving the service in each building in the school district and in terms of a total cost for each category of service and, as a breakdown of the total cost, a

cost for each of the following components:

(a) The cost of each instructional services category required by guidelines adopted under division (B)(1)(a) of this section that is provided directly to students by a classroom teacher;

(b) The cost of the instructional support services, such as services provided by a speech-language pathologist, classroom aide, multimedia aide, or librarian, provided directly to students in conjunction with each instructional services category;

(c) The cost of the administrative support services related to each instructional services category, such as the cost of personnel that develop the curriculum for the instructional services category and the cost of personnel supervising or coordinating the delivery of the instructional services category.

(4) Support or extracurricular services costs for each category of service directly provided to students and required by guidelines adopted pursuant to division (B)(1)(b) of this section. The guidelines shall require the cost units under division (C)(4) of this section to be designed so that each of them may be compiled and reported in terms of average expenditure per pupil receiving the service in the school district as a whole and average expenditure per pupil receiving the service in each building in the school district and in terms of a total cost for each category of service and, as a breakdown of the total cost, a cost for each of the following components:

(a) The cost of each support or extracurricular services category required by guidelines adopted under division (B)(1)(b) of this section that is provided directly to students by a licensed employee, such as services provided by a guidance counselor or any services provided by a licensed employee under a supplemental contract;

(b) The cost of each such services category provided directly

to students by a nonlicensed employee, such as janitorial services, cafeteria services, or services of a sports trainer;

(c) The cost of the administrative services related to each services category in division (C)(4)(a) or (b) of this section, such as the cost of any licensed or nonlicensed employees that develop, supervise, coordinate, or otherwise are involved in administering or aiding the delivery of each services category.

(D)(1) The guidelines adopted under this section shall require school districts to collect information about individual students, staff members, or both in connection with any data required by division (B) or (C) of this section or other reporting requirements established in the Revised Code. The guidelines may also require school districts to report information about individual staff members in connection with any data required by division (B) or (C) of this section or other reporting requirements established in the Revised Code. The guidelines shall not authorize school districts to request social security numbers of individual students. The guidelines shall prohibit the reporting under this section of a student's name, address, and social security number to the state board of education or the department of education. The guidelines shall also prohibit the reporting under this section of any personally identifiable information about any student, except for the purpose of assigning the data verification code required by division (D)(2) of this section, to any other person unless such person is employed by the school district or the information technology center operated under section 3301.075 of the Revised Code and is authorized by the district or technology center to have access to such information or is employed by an entity with which the department contracts for the scoring of assessments administered under section 3301.0711 of the Revised Code. The guidelines may require school districts to provide the social security numbers of

individual staff members and the county of residence for a student. Nothing in this section prohibits the state board of education or department of education from providing a student's county of residence to the department of taxation to facilitate the distribution of tax revenue.

(2) The guidelines shall provide for each school district or community school to assign a data verification code that is unique on a statewide basis over time to each student whose initial Ohio enrollment is in that district or school and to report all required individual student data for that student utilizing such code. The guidelines shall also provide for assigning data verification codes to all students enrolled in districts or community schools on the effective date of the guidelines established under this section.

Individual student data shall be reported to the department through the information technology centers utilizing the code but, except as provided in sections 3310.11, 3310.42, 3310.63, 3313.978, ~~3310.63,~~ and 3317.20 of the Revised Code, at no time shall the state board or the department have access to information that would enable any data verification code to be matched to personally identifiable student data.

Each school district shall ensure that the data verification code is included in the student's records reported to any subsequent school district, community school, or state institution of higher education, as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, in which the student enrolls. Any such subsequent district or school shall utilize the same identifier in its reporting of data under this section.

The director of health shall request and receive, pursuant to sections 3301.0723 and 3701.62 of the Revised Code, a data verification code for a child who is receiving services under division (A)(2) of section 3701.61 of the Revised Code.

(E) The guidelines adopted under this section may require school districts to collect and report data, information, or reports other than that described in divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section for the purpose of complying with other reporting requirements established in the Revised Code. The other data, information, or reports may be maintained in the education management information system but are not required to be compiled as part of the profile formats required under division (G) of this section or the annual statewide report required under division (H) of this section.

(F) Beginning with the school year that begins July 1, 1991, the board of education of each school district shall annually collect and report to the state board, in accordance with the guidelines established by the board, the data required pursuant to this section. A school district may collect and report these data notwithstanding section 2151.357 or 3319.321 of the Revised Code.

(G) The state board shall, in accordance with the procedures it adopts, annually compile the data reported by each school district pursuant to division (D) of this section. The state board shall design formats for profiling each school district as a whole and each school building within each district and shall compile the data in accordance with these formats. These profile formats shall:

(1) Include all of the data gathered under this section in a manner that facilitates comparison among school districts and among school buildings within each school district;

(2) Present the data on academic achievement levels as assessed by the testing of student achievement maintained pursuant to division (B)(1)(d) of this section.

(H)(1) The state board shall, in accordance with the procedures it adopts, annually prepare a statewide report for all

school districts and the general public that includes the profile of each of the school districts developed pursuant to division (G) of this section. Copies of the report shall be sent to each school district.

(2) The state board shall, in accordance with the procedures it adopts, annually prepare an individual report for each school district and the general public that includes the profiles of each of the school buildings in that school district developed pursuant to division (G) of this section. Copies of the report shall be sent to the superintendent of the district and to each member of the district board of education.

(3) Copies of the reports received from the state board under divisions (H)(1) and (2) of this section shall be made available to the general public at each school district's offices. Each district board of education shall make copies of each report available to any person upon request and payment of a reasonable fee for the cost of reproducing the report. The board shall annually publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district, at least twice during the two weeks prior to the week in which the reports will first be available, a notice containing the address where the reports are available and the date on which the reports will be available.

(I) Any data that is collected or maintained pursuant to this section and that identifies an individual pupil is not a public record for the purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(J) As used in this section:

(1) "School district" means any city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district and, in accordance with section 3314.17 of the Revised Code, any community school. As used in division (L) of this section, "school district" also includes any educational service center or other educational

entity required to submit data using the system established under this section.

(2) "Cost" means any expenditure for operating expenses made by a school district excluding any expenditures for debt retirement except for payments made to any commercial lending institution for any loan approved pursuant to section 3313.483 of the Revised Code.

(K) Any person who removes data from the information system established under this section for the purpose of releasing it to any person not entitled under law to have access to such information is subject to section 2913.42 of the Revised Code prohibiting tampering with data.

(L)(1) In accordance with division (L)(2) of this section and the rules adopted under division (L)(10) of this section, the department of education may sanction any school district that reports incomplete or inaccurate data, reports data that does not conform to data requirements and descriptions published by the department, fails to report data in a timely manner, or otherwise does not make a good faith effort to report data as required by this section.

(2) If the department decides to sanction a school district under this division, the department shall take the following sequential actions:

(a) Notify the district in writing that the department has determined that data has not been reported as required under this section and require the district to review its data submission and submit corrected data by a deadline established by the department. The department also may require the district to develop a corrective action plan, which shall include provisions for the district to provide mandatory staff training on data reporting procedures.

(b) Withhold up to ten per cent of the total amount of state funds due to the district for the current fiscal year and, if not previously required under division (L)(2)(a) of this section, require the district to develop a corrective action plan in accordance with that division;

(c) Withhold an additional amount of up to twenty per cent of the total amount of state funds due to the district for the current fiscal year;

(d) Direct department staff or an outside entity to investigate the district's data reporting practices and make recommendations for subsequent actions. The recommendations may include one or more of the following actions:

(i) Arrange for an audit of the district's data reporting practices by department staff or an outside entity;

(ii) Conduct a site visit and evaluation of the district;

(iii) Withhold an additional amount of up to thirty per cent of the total amount of state funds due to the district for the current fiscal year;

(iv) Continue monitoring the district's data reporting;

(v) Assign department staff to supervise the district's data management system;

(vi) Conduct an investigation to determine whether to suspend or revoke the license of any district employee in accordance with division (N) of this section;

(vii) If the district is issued a report card under section 3302.03 of the Revised Code, indicate on the report card that the district has been sanctioned for failing to report data as required by this section;

(viii) If the district is issued a report card under section 3302.03 of the Revised Code and incomplete or inaccurate data

submitted by the district likely caused the district to receive a higher performance rating than it deserved under that section, issue a revised report card for the district;

(ix) Any other action designed to correct the district's data reporting problems.

(3) Any time the department takes an action against a school district under division (L)(2) of this section, the department shall make a report of the circumstances that prompted the action. The department shall send a copy of the report to the district superintendent or chief administrator and maintain a copy of the report in its files.

(4) If any action taken under division (L)(2) of this section resolves a school district's data reporting problems to the department's satisfaction, the department shall not take any further actions described by that division. If the department withheld funds from the district under that division, the department may release those funds to the district, except that if the department withheld funding under division (L)(2)(c) of this section, the department shall not release the funds withheld under division (L)(2)(b) of this section and, if the department withheld funding under division (L)(2)(d) of this section, the department shall not release the funds withheld under division (L)(2)(b) or (c) of this section.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, the department may use its own staff or an outside entity to conduct an audit of a school district's data reporting practices any time the department has reason to believe the district has not made a good faith effort to report data as required by this section. If any audit conducted by an outside entity under division (L)(2)(d)(i) or (5) of this section confirms that a district has not made a good faith effort to report data as required by this section, the district shall reimburse the

department for the full cost of the audit. The department may withhold state funds due to the district for this purpose.

(6) Prior to issuing a revised report card for a school district under division (L)(2)(d)(viii) of this section, the department may hold a hearing to provide the district with an opportunity to demonstrate that it made a good faith effort to report data as required by this section. The hearing shall be conducted by a referee appointed by the department. Based on the information provided in the hearing, the referee shall recommend whether the department should issue a revised report card for the district. If the referee affirms the department's contention that the district did not make a good faith effort to report data as required by this section, the district shall bear the full cost of conducting the hearing and of issuing any revised report card.

(7) If the department determines that any inaccurate data reported under this section caused a school district to receive excess state funds in any fiscal year, the district shall reimburse the department an amount equal to the excess funds, in accordance with a payment schedule determined by the department. The department may withhold state funds due to the district for this purpose.

(8) Any school district that has funds withheld under division (L)(2) of this section may appeal the withholding in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(9) In all cases of a disagreement between the department and a school district regarding the appropriateness of an action taken under division (L)(2) of this section, the burden of proof shall be on the district to demonstrate that it made a good faith effort to report data as required by this section.

(10) The state board of education shall adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement division (L) of this

section.

(M) No information technology center or school district shall acquire, change, or update its student administration software package to manage and report data required to be reported to the department unless it converts to a student software package that is certified by the department.

(N) The state board of education, in accordance with sections 3319.31 and 3319.311 of the Revised Code, may suspend or revoke a license as defined under division (A) of section 3319.31 of the Revised Code that has been issued to any school district employee found to have willfully reported erroneous, inaccurate, or incomplete data to the education management information system.

(O) No person shall release or maintain any information about any student in violation of this section. Whoever violates this division is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(P) The department shall disaggregate the data collected under division (B)(1)(n) of this section according to the race and socioeconomic status of the students assessed. No data collected under that division shall be included on the report cards required by section 3302.03 of the Revised Code.

(Q) If the department cannot compile any of the information required by division (C)(5) of section 3302.03 of the Revised Code based upon the data collected under this section, the department shall develop a plan and a reasonable timeline for the collection of any data necessary to comply with that division.

Sec. 3769.041. (A) Any information concerning the following that is submitted, collected, or gathered as part of an application to the state racing commission for a license or permit under this chapter is confidential and not subject to disclosure by a state agency or political subdivision as a public record

under section 149.43 of the Revised Code:

(1) A minor child of an applicant;

(2) The social security number, passport number, or federal tax identification number of an applicant or of the spouse of an applicant;

(3) The home address and telephone number of an applicant or of the spouse or dependent of an applicant;

(4) An applicant's birth certificate;

(5) The driver's license number of an applicant or of the applicant's spouse;

(6) The name or address of a previous spouse of the applicant;

(7) The date of birth of the applicant and of the spouse of an applicant;

(8) The place of birth of the applicant and of the spouse of an applicant;

(9) The personal financial information and records of an applicant or of an employee or the spouse or dependent of an applicant, including tax returns and information, and records of criminal proceedings;

(10) Any information concerning a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

(11) The electronic mail address of the spouse or family member of the applicant;

(12) Any trade secret, medical records, and patents or exclusive licenses;

(13) Security information, including risk prevention plans, detection and countermeasures, location of count rooms or other

money storage areas, emergency management plans, security and surveillance plans, equipment and usage protocols, and theft and fraud prevention plans and countermeasures;

(14) Information provided in a multijurisdictional personal history disclosure form, including the Ohio supplement, exhibits, attachments, and updates.

(B) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, upon written request from a person, the commission shall provide the following information to the person, except as provided in this chapter:

(1) The information provided under this chapter concerning a licensee, permit holder, or an applicant;

(2) A copy of a letter providing the reasons for the denial of an applicant's license or permit and a copy of a letter providing the reasons for the commission's refusal to allow an applicant to withdraw the applicant's application, but with confidential information redacted if that information is the reason for the denial or refusal to withdraw.

(C) The individual's name, the individual's place of employment, the individual's job title, and the individual's gaming experience that is provided for an individual who holds, held, or has applied for a license or permit under this chapter is not confidential. The reason for denial or revocation of a license or permit or for disciplinary action against the individual is not confidential. The cover sheet completed by an applicant for a key employee license is not confidential.

(D) A person who holds, held, or has applied for a license or permit under this chapter may waive the confidentiality requirements of division (A) of this section.

(E) Confidential information received by the commission from another jurisdiction relating to a person who holds, held, or has

applied for a license or permit under this chapter is confidential and not subject to disclosure as a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. The commission may share the information referenced in this division with, or disclose the information to, the inspector general, any appropriate prosecuting authority, any law enforcement agency, or any other appropriate governmental or licensing agency, if the agency that receives the information complies with the same requirements regarding confidentiality as those with which the commission must comply.

Sec. 3769.08. (A) Any person holding a permit to conduct a horse-racing meeting may provide a place in the race meeting grounds or enclosure at which the permit holder may conduct and supervise the pari-mutuel system of wagering by patrons of legal age on the live racing programs and simulcast racing programs conducted by the permit holder.

The pari-mutuel method of wagering upon the live racing programs and simulcast racing programs held at or conducted within such race track, and at the time of such horse-racing meeting, or at other times authorized by the state racing commission, shall not be unlawful. No other place, except that provided and designated by the permit holder and except as provided in section 3769.26 of the Revised Code, nor any other method or system of betting or wagering, except the pari-mutuel system, shall be used or permitted by the permit holder; nor, except as provided in section 3769.089 or 3769.26 of the Revised Code, shall the pari-mutuel system of wagering be conducted by the permit holder on any races except the races at the race track, grounds, or enclosure for which the person holds a permit. Each permit holder may retain as a commission an amount not to exceed eighteen per cent of the total of all moneys wagered.

The pari-mutuel wagering authorized by this section is

subject to sections 3769.25 to 3769.28 of the Revised Code.

(B) At the close of each racing day, each permit holder authorized to conduct thoroughbred racing, out of the amount retained on that day by the permit holder, shall pay by check, draft, or money order to the tax commissioner, as a tax, a sum equal to the following percentages of the total of all moneys wagered on live racing programs on that day and shall separately compute and pay by check, draft, or money order to the tax commissioner, as a tax, a sum equal to the following percentages of the total of all money wagered on simulcast racing programs on that day:

(1) One per cent of the first two hundred thousand dollars wagered, or any part of that amount;

(2) Two per cent of the next one hundred thousand dollars wagered, or any part of that amount;

(3) Three per cent of the next one hundred thousand dollars wagered, or any part of that amount;

(4) Four per cent of all sums over four hundred thousand dollars wagered.

Except as otherwise provided in section 3769.089 of the Revised Code, each permit holder authorized to conduct thoroughbred racing shall use for purse money a sum equal to fifty per cent of the pari-mutuel revenues retained by the permit holder as a commission after payment of the state tax. This fifty per cent payment shall be in addition to the purse distribution from breakage specified in this section.

Subject to division (M) of this section, from the moneys paid to the tax commissioner by thoroughbred racing permit holders, one-half of one per cent of the total of all moneys so wagered on a racing day shall be paid into the Ohio fairs fund created by section 3769.082 of the Revised Code, one and one-eighth per cent

of the total of all moneys so wagered on a racing day shall be paid into the Ohio thoroughbred race fund created by section 3769.083 of the Revised Code, and one-quarter of one per cent of the total of all moneys wagered on a racing day by each permit holder shall be paid into the state racing commission operating fund created by section 3769.03 of the Revised Code. The required payment to the state racing commission operating fund does not apply to county and independent fairs and agricultural societies. The remaining moneys may be retained by the permit holder, except as provided in this section with respect to the odd cents redistribution. Amounts paid into the nursing home franchise permit fee fund pursuant to this section and section 3769.26 of the Revised Code shall be used solely for the support of the PASSPORT program as determined in appropriations made by the general assembly. If the PASSPORT program is abolished, the amount that would have been paid to the nursing home franchise permit fee fund under this chapter shall be paid to the general revenue fund of the state. As used in this chapter, "PASSPORT program" means the PASSPORT program created under section 173.40 of the Revised Code.

The total amount paid to the Ohio thoroughbred race fund under this section and division (A) of section 3769.087 of the Revised Code shall not exceed by more than six per cent the total amount paid to this fund under this section and division (A) of that section during the immediately preceding calendar year.

Each year, the total amount calculated for payment into the Ohio fairs fund under this division, division (C) of this section, and division (A) of section 3769.087 of the Revised Code shall be an amount calculated using the percentages specified in this division, division (C) of this section, and division (A) of section 3769.087 of the Revised Code.

A permit holder may contract with a thoroughbred horsemen's

organization for the organization to act as a representative of all thoroughbred owners and trainers participating in a horse-racing meeting conducted by the permit holder. A "thoroughbred horsemen's organization" is any corporation or association that represents, through membership or otherwise, more than one-half of the aggregate of all thoroughbred owners and trainers who were licensed and actively participated in racing within this state during the preceding calendar year. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, any moneys received by a thoroughbred horsemen's organization shall be used exclusively for the benefit of thoroughbred owners and trainers racing in this state through the administrative purposes of the organization, benevolent activities on behalf of the horsemen, promotion of the horsemen's rights and interests, and promotion of equine research. A thoroughbred horsemen's organization may expend not more than an aggregate of five per cent of its annual gross receipts, or a larger amount as approved by the organization, for dues, assessments, and other payments to all other local, national, or international organizations having as their primary purposes the promotion of thoroughbred horse racing, thoroughbred horsemen's rights, and equine research.

(C) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this section, at the close of each racing day, each permit holder authorized to conduct harness or quarter horse racing, out of the amount retained that day by the permit holder, shall pay by check, draft, or money order to the tax commissioner, as a tax, a sum equal to the following percentages of the total of all moneys wagered on live racing programs and shall separately compute and pay by check, draft, or money order to the tax commissioner, as a tax, a sum equal to the following percentages of the total of all money wagered on simulcast racing programs on that day:

(1) One per cent of the first two hundred thousand dollars

wagered, or any part of that amount;

(2) Two per cent of the next one hundred thousand dollars wagered, or any part of that amount;

(3) Three per cent of the next one hundred thousand dollars wagered, or any part of that amount;

(4) Four per cent of all sums over four hundred thousand dollars wagered.

Except as otherwise provided in division (B) and subject to division (M) of this section, from the moneys paid to the tax commissioner by permit holders authorized to conduct harness or quarter horse racing, one-half of one per cent of all moneys wagered on that racing day shall be paid into the Ohio fairs fund; from the moneys paid to the tax commissioner by permit holders authorized to conduct harness racing, five-eighths of one per cent of all moneys wagered on that racing day shall be paid into the Ohio standardbred development fund; and from the moneys paid to the tax commissioner by permit holders authorized to conduct quarter horse racing, five-eighths of one per cent of all moneys wagered on that racing day shall be paid into the Ohio quarter horse development fund.

(D) In addition, subject to division (M) of this section, beginning on January 1, 1996, from the money paid to the tax commissioner as a tax under this section and division (A) of section 3769.087 of the Revised Code by harness horse permit holders, one-half of one per cent of the amount wagered on a racing day shall be paid into the Ohio standardbred development fund. Beginning January 1, 1998, the payment to the Ohio standardbred development fund required under this division does not apply to county agricultural societies or independent agricultural societies.

The total amount paid to the Ohio standardbred development

fund under this division, division (C) of this section, and division (A) of section 3769.087 of the Revised Code and the total amount paid to the Ohio quarter horse development fund under this division and division (A) of that section shall not exceed by more than six per cent the total amount paid into the fund under this division, division (C) of this section, and division (A) of section 3769.087 of the Revised Code in the immediately preceding calendar year.

(E) Subject to division (M) of this section, from the money paid as a tax under this chapter by harness and quarter horse permit holders, one-quarter of one per cent of the total of all moneys wagered on a racing day by each permit holder shall be paid into the state racing commission operating fund created by section 3769.03 of the Revised Code. This division does not apply to county and independent fairs and agricultural societies.

(F) Except as otherwise provided in section 3769.089 of the Revised Code, each permit holder authorized to conduct harness racing shall pay to the harness horsemen's purse pool a sum equal to fifty per cent of the pari-mutuel revenues retained by the permit holder as a commission after payment of the state tax. This fifty per cent payment is to be in addition to the purse distribution from breakage specified in this section.

(G) In addition, each permit holder authorized to conduct harness racing shall be allowed to retain the odd cents of all redistribution to be made on all mutual contributions exceeding a sum equal to the next lowest multiple of ten.

Forty per cent of that portion of that total sum of such odd cents shall be used by the permit holder for purse money for Ohio sired, bred, and owned colts, for purse money for Ohio bred horses, and for increased purse money for horse races. Upon the formation of the corporation described in section 3769.21 of the Revised Code to establish a harness horsemen's health and

retirement fund, twenty-five per cent of that portion of that total sum of odd cents shall be paid at the close of each racing day by the permit holder to that corporation to establish and fund the health and retirement fund. Until that corporation is formed, that twenty-five per cent shall be paid at the close of each racing day by the permit holder to the tax commissioner or the tax commissioner's agent in the county seat of the county in which the permit holder operates race meetings. The remaining thirty-five per cent of that portion of that total sum of odd cents shall be retained by the permit holder.

(H) In addition, each permit holder authorized to conduct thoroughbred racing shall be allowed to retain the odd cents of all redistribution to be made on all mutuel contributions exceeding a sum equal to the next lowest multiple of ten. Twenty per cent of that portion of that total sum of such odd cents shall be used by the permit holder for increased purse money for horse races. Upon the formation of the corporation described in section 3769.21 of the Revised Code to establish a thoroughbred horsemen's health and retirement fund, forty-five per cent of that portion of that total sum of odd cents shall be paid at the close of each racing day by the permit holder to that corporation to establish and fund the health and retirement fund. Until that corporation is formed, that forty-five per cent shall be paid by the permit holder to the tax commissioner or the tax commissioner's agent in the county seat of the county in which the permit holder operates race meetings, at the close of each racing day. The remaining thirty-five per cent of that portion of that total sum of odd cents shall be retained by the permit holder.

(I) In addition, each permit holder authorized to conduct quarter horse racing shall be allowed to retain the odd cents of all redistribution to be made on all mutuel contributions exceeding a sum equal to the next lowest multiple of ten, subject

to a tax of twenty-five per cent on that portion of the total sum of such odd cents that is in excess of two thousand dollars during a calendar year, which tax shall be paid at the close of each racing day by the permit holder to the tax commissioner or the tax commissioner's agent in the county seat of the county within which the permit holder operates race meetings. Forty per cent of that portion of that total sum of such odd cents shall be used by the permit holder for increased purse money for horse races. The remaining thirty-five per cent of that portion of that total sum of odd cents shall be retained by the permit holder.

(J)(1) To encourage the improvement of racing facilities for the benefit of the public, breeders, and horse owners, and to increase the revenue to the state from the increase in pari-mutuel wagering resulting from those improvements, the taxes paid by a permit holder to the state as provided for in this chapter shall be reduced by three-fourths of one per cent of the total amount wagered for those permit holders who make capital improvements to existing race tracks or construct new race tracks. The percentage of the reduction that may be taken each racing day shall equal seventy-five per cent of the taxes levied under divisions (B) and (C) of this section and section 3769.087 of the Revised Code, and division (F)(2) of section 3769.26 of the Revised Code, as applicable, divided by the calculated amount each fund should receive under divisions (B) and (C) of this section and section 3769.087 of the Revised Code, and division (F)(2) of section 3769.26 of the Revised Code and the reduction provided for in this division. If the resulting percentage is less than one, that percentage shall be multiplied by the amount of the reduction provided for in this division. Otherwise, the permit holder shall receive the full reduction provided for in this division. The amount of the allowable reduction not received shall be carried forward and applied against future tax liability. After any reductions expire, any reduction carried forward shall be treated

as a reduction as provided for in this division.

If more than one permit holder is authorized to conduct racing at the facility that is being built or improved, the cost of the new race track or capital improvement shall be allocated between or among all the permit holders in the ratio that the permit holders' number of racing days bears to the total number of racing days conducted at the facility.

A reduction for a new race track or a capital improvement shall start from the day racing is first conducted following the date actual construction of the new race track or each capital improvement is completed and the construction cost has been approved by the racing commission, unless otherwise provided in this section. A reduction for a new race track or a capital improvement shall continue for a period of twenty-five years for new race tracks and for fifteen years for capital improvements if the construction of the capital improvement or new race track commenced prior to March 29, 1988, and for a period of ten years for new race tracks or capital improvements if the construction of the capital improvement or new race track commenced on or after March 29, 1988, but before June 6, 2001, or until the total tax reduction reaches seventy per cent of the approved cost of the new race track or capital improvement, as allocated to each permit holder, whichever occurs first. A reduction for a new race track or a capital improvement approved after June 6, 2001, shall continue until the total tax reduction reaches one hundred per cent of the approved cost of the new race track or capital improvement, as allocated to each permit holder.

A reduction granted for a new race track or a capital improvement, the application for which was approved by the racing commission after March 29, 1988, but before June 6, 2001, shall not commence nor shall the ten-year period begin to run until all prior tax reductions with respect to the same race track have

ended. The total tax reduction because of capital improvements shall not during any one year exceed for all permit holders using any one track three-fourths of one per cent of the total amount wagered, regardless of the number of capital improvements made. Several capital improvements to a race track may be consolidated in an application if the racing commission approved the application prior to March 29, 1988. No permit holder may receive a tax reduction for a capital improvement approved by the racing commission on or after March 29, 1988, at a race track until all tax reductions have ended for all prior capital improvements approved by the racing commission under this section or section 3769.20 of the Revised Code at that race track. If there are two or more permit holders operating meetings at the same track, they may consolidate their applications. The racing commission shall notify the tax commissioner when the reduction of tax begins and when it ends.

Each fiscal year the racing commission shall submit a report to the tax commissioner, the office of budget and management, and the legislative service commission. The report shall identify each capital improvement project undertaken under this division and in progress at each race track, indicate the total cost of each project, state the tax reduction that resulted from each project during the immediately preceding fiscal year, estimate the tax reduction that will result from each project during the current fiscal year, state the total tax reduction that resulted from all such projects at all race tracks during the immediately preceding fiscal year, and estimate the total tax reduction that will result from all such projects at all race tracks during the current fiscal year.

(2) In order to qualify for the reduction in tax, a permit holder shall apply to the racing commission in such form as the commission may require and shall provide full details of the new

race track or capital improvement, including a schedule for its construction and completion, and set forth the costs and expenses incurred in connection with it. The racing commission shall not approve an application unless the permit holder shows that a contract for the new race track or capital improvement has been let under an unrestricted competitive bidding procedure, unless the contract is exempted by the controlling board because of its unusual nature. In determining whether to approve an application, the racing commission shall consider whether the new race track or capital improvement will promote the safety, convenience, and comfort of the racing public and horse owners and generally tend towards the improvement of racing in this state.

(3) If a new race track or capital improvement is approved by the racing commission and construction has started, the tax reduction may be authorized by the commission upon presentation of copies of paid bills in excess of one hundred thousand dollars or ten per cent of the approved cost, whichever is greater. After the initial authorization, the permit holder shall present copies of paid bills. If the permit holder is in substantial compliance with the schedule for construction and completion of the new race track or capital improvement, the racing commission may authorize the continuation of the tax reduction upon the presentation of the additional paid bills. The total amount of the tax reduction authorized shall not exceed the percentage of the approved cost of the new race track or capital improvement specified in division (J)(1) of this section. The racing commission may terminate any tax reduction immediately if a permit holder fails to complete the new race track or capital improvement, or to substantially comply with the schedule for construction and completion of the new race track or capital improvement. If a permit holder fails to complete a new race track or capital improvement, the racing commission shall order the permit holder to repay to the state the total amount of tax reduced. The normal tax paid by the permit holder

shall be increased by three-fourths of one per cent of the total amount wagered until the total amount of the additional tax collected equals the total amount of tax reduced.

(4) As used in this section:

(a) "Capital improvement" means an addition, replacement, or remodeling of a structural unit of a race track facility costing at least one hundred thousand dollars, including, but not limited to, the construction of barns used exclusively for the race track facility, backstretch facilities for horsemen, paddock facilities, new pari-mutuel and totalizator equipment and appurtenances to that equipment purchased by the track, new access roads, new parking areas, the complete reconstruction, reshaping, and leveling of the racing surface and appurtenances, the installation of permanent new heating or air conditioning, roof replacement or restoration, installations of a permanent nature forming a part of the track structure, and construction of buildings that are located on a permit holder's premises. "Capital improvement" does not include the cost of replacement of equipment that is not permanently installed, ordinary repairs, painting, and maintenance required to keep a race track facility in ordinary operating condition.

(b) "New race track" includes the reconstruction of a race track damaged by fire or other cause that has been declared by the racing commission, as a result of the damage, to be an inadequate facility for the safe operation of horse racing.

(c) "Approved cost" includes all debt service and interest costs that are associated with a capital improvement or new race track and that the racing commission approves for a tax reduction under division (J) of this section.

(5) The racing commission shall not approve an application for a tax reduction under this section if it has reasonable cause

to believe that the actions or negligence of the permit holder substantially contributed to the damage suffered by the track due to fire or other cause. The racing commission shall obtain any data or information available from a fire marshal, law enforcement official, or insurance company concerning any fire or other damage suffered by a track, prior to approving an application for a tax reduction.

(6) The approved cost to which a tax reduction applies shall be determined by generally accepted accounting principles and verified by an audit of the permit holder's records upon completion of the project by the racing commission, or by an independent certified public accountant selected by the permit holder and approved by the commission.

(K) No other license or excise tax or fee, except as provided in sections 3769.01 to 3769.14 of the Revised Code, shall be assessed or collected from such licensee by any county, township, district, municipal corporation, or other body having power to assess or collect a tax or fee. That portion of the tax paid under this section by permit holders for racing conducted at and during the course of an agricultural exposition or fair, and that portion of the tax that would have been paid by eligible permit holders into the nursing home franchise permit fee fund as a result of racing conducted at and during the course of an agricultural exposition or fair, shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the horse racing tax fund, which is hereby created for the use of the agricultural societies of the several counties in which the taxes originate. The state racing commission shall determine eligible permit holders for purposes of the preceding sentence, taking into account the breed of horse, the racing dates, the geographic proximity to the fair, and the best interests of Ohio racing. On the first day of any month on which there is money in the fund, the tax commissioner shall provide for

payment to the treasurer of each agricultural society the amount of the taxes collected under this section upon racing conducted at and during the course of any exposition or fair conducted by the society.

(L) From the tax paid under this section by harness track permit holders, the tax commissioner shall pay into the Ohio thoroughbred race fund a sum equal to a percentage of the amount wagered upon which the tax is paid. The percentage shall be determined by the tax commissioner and shall be rounded to the nearest one-hundredth. The percentage shall be such that, when multiplied by the amount wagered upon which tax was paid by the harness track permit holders in the most recent year for which final figures are available, it results in a sum that substantially equals the same amount of tax paid by the tax commissioner during that year into the Ohio fairs fund from taxes paid by thoroughbred permit holders. This division does not apply to county and independent fairs and agricultural societies.

(M) Twenty-five per cent of the taxes levied on thoroughbred racing permit holders, harness racing permit holders, and quarter horse racing permit holders under this section, division (A) of section 3769.087 of the Revised Code, and division (F)(2) of section 3769.26 of the Revised Code shall be paid into the nursing home franchise permit fee fund. The tax commissioner shall pay any money remaining, after the payment into the nursing home franchise permit fee fund and the reductions provided for in division (J) of this section and in section 3769.20 of the Revised Code, into the Ohio fairs fund, Ohio thoroughbred race fund, Ohio standardbred development fund, Ohio quarter horse fund, and state racing commission operating fund as prescribed in this section and division (A) of section 3769.087 of the Revised Code. The tax commissioner shall thereafter use and apply the balance of the money paid as a tax by any permit holder to cover any shortage in

the accounts of such funds resulting from an insufficient payment as a tax by any other permit holder. The moneys received by the tax commissioner shall be deposited weekly and paid by the tax commissioner into the funds to cover the total aggregate amount due from all permit holders to the funds, as calculated under this section and division (A) of section 3769.087 of the Revised Code, as applicable. If, after the payment into the nursing home franchise permit fee fund, sufficient funds are not available from the tax deposited by the tax commissioner to pay the required amounts into the Ohio fairs fund, Ohio standardbred development fund, Ohio thoroughbred race fund, Ohio quarter horse fund, and the state racing commission operating fund, the tax commissioner shall prorate on a proportional basis the amount paid to each of the funds. Any shortage to the funds as a result of a proration shall be applied against future deposits for the same calendar year when funds are available. After this application, the tax commissioner shall pay any remaining money paid as a tax by all permit holders into the nursing home franchise permit fee fund. This division does not apply to permit holders conducting racing at the course of an agricultural exposition or fair as described in division (K) of this section.

Sec. 3769.087. (A) In addition to the commission of eighteen per cent retained by each permit holder as provided in section 3769.08 of the Revised Code, each permit holder shall retain an additional amount equal to four per cent of the total of all moneys wagered on each racing day on all wagering pools other than win, place, and show, of which amount retained an amount equal to three per cent of the total of all moneys wagered on each racing day on those pools shall be paid by check, draft, or money order to the tax commissioner, as a tax. Subject to the restrictions contained in divisions (B), (C), and (M) of section 3769.08 of the Revised Code, from such additional moneys paid to the tax

commissioner:

(1) Four-sixths shall be allocated to fund distribution as provided in division (M) of section 3769.08 of the Revised Code.

(2) One-twelfth shall be paid into the Ohio fairs fund created by section 3769.082 of the Revised Code.

(3) One-twelfth of the additional moneys paid to the tax commissioner by thoroughbred racing permit holders shall be paid into the Ohio thoroughbred race fund created by section 3769.083 of the Revised Code.

(4) One-twelfth of the additional moneys paid to the tax commissioner by harness horse racing permit holders shall be paid to the Ohio standardbred development fund created by section 3769.085 of the Revised Code.

(5) One-twelfth of the additional moneys paid to the tax commissioner by quarter horse racing permit holders shall be paid to the Ohio quarter horse development fund created by section 3769.086 of the Revised Code.

(6) One-sixth shall be paid into the state racing commission operating fund created by section 3769.03 of the Revised Code.

The remaining one per cent that is retained of the total of all moneys wagered on each racing day on all pools other than win, place, and show, shall be retained by racing permit holders, and, except as otherwise provided in section 3769.089 of the Revised Code, racing permit holders shall use one-half for purse money and retain one-half.

(B) In addition to the commission of eighteen per cent retained by each permit holder as provided in section 3769.08 of the Revised Code and the additional amount retained by each permit holder as provided in division (A) of this section, each permit holder shall retain an additional amount equal to one-half of one

per cent of the total of all moneys wagered on each racing day on all wagering pools other than win, place, and show. The additional amount retained under this division shall be paid by check, draft, or money order to the tax commissioner, as a tax. The tax commissioner shall pay the amount of the tax received under this division to the state racing commission operating fund created by section 3769.03 of the Revised Code.

(C) Unless otherwise agreed to by the video lottery sales agent and the applicable horsemen's association recognized by the state racing commission to represent such persons, the state racing commission may direct through rule that a percentage of the lottery sales agent's commission as determined by the state lottery commission for conducting video lottery terminal gaming on behalf of the state be paid to the state racing commission for the benefit of breeding and racing in this state. The percentage so determined shall not be less than nine per cent or more than eleven per cent of the video lottery terminal income. The aggregate of one hundred per cent of video lottery terminal income minus the lottery sales agent's commission percentage as determined by the state lottery commission plus the percentage of the lottery sale agent's commission, as determined by the state racing commission or otherwise agreed to by the video lottery sales agent and the applicable horsemen's association recognized by the state racing commission to represent such persons, for the benefit of breeding and racing in this state shall not exceed forty-five per cent of the video lottery terminal income. In addition, the state lottery commission may adopt a rule to require the lottery sales agent conducting video lottery terminal gaming on behalf of the state to disperse to the state lottery commission up to one per cent of such a lottery sales agent's commission for the purpose of providing funding support to appropriate state agencies for programs that provide for gambling addiction and other related addiction services.

Sec. 3769.089. (A) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Racing day" means any day authorized under a permit holder's permit on which, at a simulcast host, either a live racing program is conducted as authorized under section 3769.07 of the Revised Code or a simulcast racing program is conducted as authorized under this section.

(2) "Live racing day" means a racing day on which a live racing program is conducted by the permit holder along with simulcasts of all other available racing programs from within this state and simulcast racing programs from outside this state as authorized under this section.

(3) "Live racing program" means a racing program consisting of no fewer than seven live horse races at thoroughbred tracks and nine live races at standardbred tracks and additional horse races simulcast from other facilities located either inside or outside this state, in which not more than two horse races on which pari-mutuel wagering is conducted are simulcast from facilities located outside this state. If only one racing meeting of a particular breed of horse is being held, no fewer than nine live horse races shall be held on a live racing day. If, during the course of a racing meeting at a standardbred track, the racing secretary of the permit holder determines that there is an insufficient number of entries to have a full field of eight horses for each of nine races on a live racing program, then the racing secretary of the permit holder, after consultation with the Ohio harness horsemens association, may reduce the number of live races on that live racing program ~~from nine to either eight or seven~~, as the racing secretary may determine. The racing secretary shall not reduce the live racing program to less than seven live races. If during the course of a meeting at a thoroughbred track, the racing secretary of a permit holder determines that there is

an insufficient number of entries to have a full field of eight horses for each of nine races on a live racing program, then the racing secretary of the permit holder, with the consent of the thoroughbred horsemens association, may reduce the number of live races on that live racing program ~~from nine to either eight or seven~~, as the racing secretary may determine. The racing secretary shall not reduce the live racing program to less than seven live races. No more than seventeen races on which pari-mutuel wagering is conducted, including both live races and races simulcast from other facilities located either inside or outside this state, shall be part of a live racing program.

(4) "Simulcast host" means a track or enclosure in this state where, on a racing day, a permit holder is doing one or both of the following:

(a) Conducting a live racing program and offering this program for simulcasting to one or more simulcast guests and satellite facilities in this state;

(b) Receiving a simulcast racing program for simulcasting to one or more simulcast guests and satellite facilities in this state.

(5) "Simulcast guest" means any track or enclosure that is receiving from a simulcast host, on a day other than a racing day, a live racing program or a simulcast racing program.

(6) "Simulcast racing program" means all simulcasts of horse races to a simulcast host or simulcast guest on a racing day or on any other day on which pari-mutuel wagering is conducted, but does not include any simulcast horse races from inside or outside this state that are included in a simulcast host's live racing program.

(7) "Satellite facility" has the same meaning as in section 3769.25 of the Revised Code.

(8) "Collection and settlement agent" has the same meaning as

in section 3769.0810 of the Revised Code.

(9) "Special racing event" means individual races in live racing programs or simulcast racing programs, and simulcast racing programs on special event days under division (C) of this section, conducted at facilities located outside this state for which the track, racing association, or state regulatory agency conducting such races charges a simulcast host a fee for the privilege of receiving a simulcast of such races into this state that is higher than the customary and regular fee charged for simulcast races because of the status or popularity of such races.

(B)(1)(a) The state racing commission shall, upon request by any permit holder, permit electronically televised simulcasts of horse races at the permit holder's track or enclosure on racing days authorized by the permit holder's permit. Except as provided in division (B) of this section, the commission shall not permit the simulcast of any simulcast racing program conducted at tracks or facilities located outside this state unless the out-of-state simulcast racing program is available at the same signal rate to all permit holders, whether serving as simulcast hosts or simulcast guests, and all satellite facilities, in this state open and operating on that day. A permit holder or satellite facility may inform the commission that it waives the right to receive the simulcast of a simulcast racing program or a race in a simulcast racing program on that day and in this event the simulcast racing program or simulcast race shall be available to all other simulcast hosts, simulcast guests, and satellite facilities open and operating in this state on that day.

(b) In order for a permit holder to offer simulcasts of horse races conducted at facilities located outside this state, the permit holder shall have conducted live racing programs during the immediately preceding calendar year on a number of days that is not less than the number of regular live racing days it conducted

in calendar year 1991, not including additional racing days conducted in calendar year 1991 by the permit holder at a winterized facility under a permit issued under section 3769.07 of the Revised Code, as certified by the commission. In satisfying the foregoing requirement for live racing days during the immediately preceding calendar year, a permit holder may include the number of days on which live racing programs were conducted under a permit issued under section 3769.07 of the Revised Code for additional racing days at a winterized facility. In addition, in order for a permit holder to offer simulcasts of horse races conducted at facilities located outside this state, the permit holder shall offer all simulcasts of horse races conducted in this state made available to it.

In order for a permit holder to offer simulcasts of races conducted at race tracks located outside this state at the same time and during the hours in which the live races of a live racing program are being conducted at its track, a permit holder conducting a thoroughbred live racing program shall obtain the consent of the thoroughbred horsemens association and a permit holder conducting a harness live racing program shall obtain the consent of the Ohio harness horsemens association. The consent of the horsemen's organization shall not be unreasonably withheld, and shall be consistent with the interest of preserving live racing in this state. If a horsemen's organization withholds its consent, the permit holder may file an objection with the commission, which shall promptly consider the objection and determine whether the horsemen's organization's action in withholding consent is without substantial merit and, if the commission so determines, shall authorize the permit holder to simulcast the simulcast racing programs. The determination of the commission is final. A permit holder, as a simulcast host, may offer simulcast racing programs at its track or enclosure of races conducted at tracks and facilities located outside this state

prior to the commencement of, and following the conclusion of, its live races without obtaining the consent of a horsemen's organization under this division.

(c) Division (B)(1)(b) of this section remains in effect for each permit holder until the calendar year after that permit holder first receives a commission as a lottery sales agent for conducting video lottery terminal gaming on behalf of the state.

(2) Notwithstanding section 3769.07 of the Revised Code and unless otherwise agreed to by the applicable horsemen's association and the permit holder, beginning in the calendar year after the permit holder first receives video lottery terminal income, one of the following applies as determined on a yearly basis:

(a) If eleven per cent of the gross gaming revenue from video lottery terminals at the permit holder's facilities (either existing or relocated) in the previous calendar year exceeds fifteen million dollars, a permit holder shall conduct a minimum of one hundred twenty-five live racing days.

(b) If eleven per cent of the gross gaming revenue from video lottery terminals at the permit holder's facilities (either existing or relocated) in the previous calendar year exceeds eleven million dollars, but is less than or equal to fifteen million dollars, a permit holder shall conduct a minimum of one hundred live racing days or the number of racing days applied for by the permit holder in calendar year 2012, whichever is greater.

(c) If eleven per cent of the gross gaming revenue from video lottery terminals at the permit holder's facilities (either existing or relocated) in the previous calendar year is less than or equal to eleven million dollars, a permit holder shall conduct a minimum of seventy-five racing days or the number of racing days applied for by the permit holder for calendar year 2012, whichever

is greater.

In no case shall the minimum number of racing days for any permit holder exceed one hundred twenty-five racing days.

(3) For the purposes of division (B)(2) of this section, for live racing conducted at a track with more than one permit, the minimum and maximum live racing days shall apply to those permits collectively and not as a single permit.

(4) In addition to the required live racing days, a permit holder shall simulcast a simulcast racing program on a minimum of three hundred sixty days each calendar year. The permit holder shall simulcast all simulcast racing programs conducted in this state and made available to the permit holder and simulcast racing programs conducted outside this state.

(5) The commission may make exception to the required minimum number of live racing days or simulcast racing program days in instances of natural disaster or other unexpected circumstances as defined by the commission, in its sole discretion. For any calendar year, the horsemen's association at each track may negotiate an agreement with the permit holder for that track to reduce the number of live racing days at that track to less than the minimum live racing days required by division (B)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, as applicable, or to increase the number of live racing days at that track to a number that is greater than the maximum live racing days permitted by division (B)(2)(c) of this section, subject to the approval of the commission. These negotiations shall not reduce the number of live racing days to less than fifty days per calendar year.

(6) To satisfy the requirement of live racing days, a permit holder may include the number of days on which live racing programs were conducted under a permit issued under section 3769.07 of the Revised Code for racing days authorized at a

winterized facility.

(C) The commission shall allocate to each track one racing day for each permit holder during each calendar year for the conduct of a live racing program on which a permit holder may conduct as few as one live horse race, with the remainder of the horse races on that racing day on which pari-mutuel wagering is conducted as part of the live racing program being simulcast from other tracks and facilities located either inside or outside this state. In addition, the commission may allocate to each permit holder racing days on which it may as part of a live racing program simulcast more than two horse races from facilities located outside this state if the horse races involve a national wagering pool and pari-mutuel wagering is conducted on the national wagering pool, but on such a racing day there shall in no event be more than two horse races simulcast from facilities located outside this state included in a live racing program on which separate pari-mutuel wagering is conducted. As used in this division, "national wagering pool" means an interstate or intrastate common pari-mutuel wagering pool involving two or more selections covering two or more horse races conducted at tracks located inside or outside this state.

In emergency situations, the commission may authorize a live racing day at a track in which all horse races on that racing day on which pari-mutuel wagering is conducted are simulcast from tracks and facilities located either inside or outside this state with the consent of the thoroughbred horsemens association for a track conducting a thoroughbred live racing program and with the consent of the Ohio harness horsemens association for a track conducting a harness live racing program. If a horsemen's organization withholds its consent, the permit holder may file an objection with the commission, which shall promptly consider the objection and determine whether the horsemen's organization's

action in withholding consent is without substantial merit and, if the commission so determines, shall authorize the permit holder to simulcast the simulcast racing programs. The determination of the commission is final.

(D) On any day that a racing day has been applied for at any track in this state, each track in this state may operate as either a simulcast host or a simulcast guest and may conduct, with the approval of the state racing commission, pari-mutuel wagering on all simulcasts of races conducted inside this state made available to it plus all simulcasts of races conducted at facilities located outside this state as determined by the simulcast hosts. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any simulcast host or simulcast guest may receive and conduct simulcast racing programs that feature any breed of horse at any time of day, as authorized by the commission. Those persons holding state fair, county fair, or other fair permits shall not receive a simulcast racing program on which pari-mutuel wagering is conducted, except that a holder of a permit issued under section 3769.07 of the Revised Code that has been authorized by the commission to conduct races of the state fair, a county fair, or other fair at a commercial track may receive and conduct simulcast racing programs as a simulcast host or simulcast guest at the same time in conjunction with the live racing program of the state fair, county fair, or other fair permit holder conducted at its track.

The simulcast hosts, with the approval of the state racing commission, shall determine which simulcast racing programs offered by race tracks located outside this state will be simulcast at their tracks and at all simulcast hosts, simulcast guests, and satellite facilities in this state that are open and operating during the hours that the simulcast hosts are operating. Simulcast guests and satellite facilities shall receive all

approved simulcast racing programs offered by simulcast hosts. In addition, a simulcast host and simulcast guest, with the approval of the commission, may also receive simulcast horse races and simulcast racing programs not agreed to by simulcast hosts.

A simulcast host that normally operates during the day only may serve as a simulcast host for only day-simulcast racing programs, which include all simulcast racing programs that commence at a track located outside this state on or before four p.m. A simulcast host that normally operates during the evening only may serve as a simulcast host for only evening-simulcast racing programs, which include all simulcast racing programs that commence at a track located outside this state on or after three p.m. A simulcast host that normally operates during the evening, but that under its permit conducts live racing programs during the day, may serve as a simulcast host for day-simulcast racing programs. A permit holder that is offering at its track simulcast racing programs that commence at a track located outside this state on or before four p.m. and simulcast racing programs that commence at a track located outside this state on or after three p.m. may serve as a simulcast host for both the day-simulcast racing program and the evening-simulcast racing program only if no other permit holder is serving as a simulcast host for the other simulcast racing programs. The times listed in this and the immediately following paragraphs are standard time as described in section 1.04 of the Revised Code and in the "Uniform Time Act of 1966," 80 Stat. 107, 15 U.S.C. 260 to 265.

If a simulcast host is conducting a racing program that features thoroughbred or quarter horses on the same day that another simulcast host is conducting a live racing program that features harness horses at a track located in the same county as, or within twenty miles of, the track of the first simulcast host, the first simulcast host shall not conduct pari-mutuel wagering on

simulcast racing programs that commence after four p.m. on that day and the second simulcast host shall not conduct wagering on simulcast racing programs that commence before three p.m. on that day.

A simulcast host that is conducting a live racing program and is simulcasting that program to other simulcast hosts and simulcast guests in this state shall receive from each simulcast host and each simulcast guest receiving the simulcast an intrastate simulcast fee of one and three-eighths per cent of the amounts wagered on such simulcast racing program at its facilities. The simulcast hosts and simulcast guests receiving such simulcast racing program shall pay the intrastate simulcast fee to the collection and settlement agent, and the fee shall be disbursed by the agent, at the time and in the manner provided in section 3769.0810 of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) The moneys wagered on simulcast racing programs on a racing day shall be separated from the moneys wagered on the live racing program on that racing day. From the moneys wagered on the simulcast races, each permit holder may retain as a commission the percentage of the amount wagered as specified in sections 3769.08 and 3769.087 of the Revised Code, as applicable, and shall pay, by check, draft, or money order to the state tax commissioner, as a tax, the tax specified in sections 3769.08 and 3769.087 of the Revised Code, as applicable. From the tax collected, the tax commissioner shall make the distributions to the respective funds, and in the proper amounts, as required by sections 3769.08 and 3769.087 of the Revised Code, as applicable. Except as provided in ~~divisions~~ division (E)(2) ~~and (3)~~ of this section, from the amount remaining after the payment of state taxes on the moneys wagered on live racing programs and on the moneys wagered on simulcast racing programs, a permit holder shall retain an amount equal to two and ~~three-eights~~ three-eighths per cent of the amount wagered

on live racing programs and on intrastate and interstate simulcast racing programs simulcast at its track and on the amount wagered on the live racing programs and simulcast racing programs at a satellite facility allocated to it under section 3769.26 of the Revised Code, as a fee to pay for those costs associated with the reception and transmission of simulcasts and the administrative cost of the conduct of live racing programs and simulcast racing programs. From the remaining balance, one-half shall be retained by the permit holder for purses. On a day when a permit holder conducts a live racing program, all purse money generated from wagering on live racing programs and on simulcast racing programs at its track shall be used for that permit holder's purse account. On a day when a permit holder operates as a simulcast host with no live racing program, or operates as a simulcast guest, all purse money generated from wagering on intrastate and interstate simulcast racing programs shall be paid to the state racing commission for deposit into the Ohio combined simulcast horse racing purse fund created under this section. In addition, on a day when a permit holder serves as a simulcast host for a satellite facility, all purse money generated from amounts wagered at the satellite facility allocated to the permit holder under section 3769.26 of the Revised Code shall be paid to the commission for deposit into the Ohio simulcast horse racing purse fund.

(2) If there are not four satellite facilities in operation in this state within one year after ~~the effective date of this section~~ September 19, 1996, or if there are not seven satellite facilities in operation in this state within two years after ~~the effective date of this section~~ September 19, 1996, or if there are not ten satellite facilities in operation in this state within three years after ~~the effective date of this section~~ September 19, 1996, then in any such event the amount to be retained as a fee by the permit holder under division (E)(1) of this section shall be

one and seven-eighths per cent until such time as the number of satellite facilities specified in division (E)(2) of this section are in operation. For good cause shown, the thoroughbred horsemens association and Ohio harness horsemens association may waive the requirements of division (E)(2) of this section or extend the date for compliance as to any year by filing a written notification with the state racing commission.

(3) If a simulcast racing program simulcast by a simulcast host at its track or enclosure and to other simulcast hosts, simulcast guests, and satellite facilities in this state is a special racing event, the permit holder offering the special racing event and other simulcast hosts, simulcast guests, and satellite facilities receiving the special racing event shall not retain the fee provided under division (E)(1) or (2) of this section but shall retain from the moneys wagered on the special racing event an amount equal to the fee charged by the track, racing association, or state regulatory agency simulcasting the special racing event to the simulcast host. From the remaining balance, one-half shall be retained by the permit holder for purses in the manner provided in division (E)(1) of this section.

A permit holder proposing to simulcast a special racing event as a simulcast host shall advise its horsemen's organization of the proposed schedule of the special racing event and obtain its consent to this schedule. The consent of the horsemen's organization shall not be unreasonably withheld and shall be consistent with the interest of preserving live racing in this state. If the horsemen's organization withholds its consent, the permit holder may file an objection with the state racing commission, which shall promptly consider the objection and determine whether the organization's action in withholding consent is without substantial merit and, if the commission so determines, shall authorize the permit holder to simulcast the special racing

event. The determination of the commission is final.

(F) There is hereby created in the state treasury the Ohio combined simulcast horse racing purse fund, to consist of moneys paid into it by permit holders pursuant to division (E) of this section and by satellite facilities pursuant to division (F) of section 3769.26 of the Revised Code. Moneys to the credit of the fund, including interest earned thereon, may be used by the commission for the costs of administering this division and the balance shall be distributed among permit holders no less frequently than monthly to each permit holder's purse account on order of the commission.

For each calendar year, permit holders at each track shall receive a share of each distribution of the Ohio combined simulcast horse racing purse fund in the same percentage, rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of the amount of each distribution, as the average total amount wagered at the track on racing days at which live racing programs were conducted, including the amount allocated to the track under section 3769.26 of the Revised Code for live races, during the five calendar years immediately preceding the year for which the distribution is made bears to the average annual total amount wagered at all tracks in the state operating under permits issued by the state racing commission under section 3769.07, 3769.071, or 3769.072 of the Revised Code on all racing days at which live racing programs were conducted, including the amount allocated to the tracks under section 3769.26 of the Revised Code for live races, during the five calendar years immediately preceding the year for which the distribution is made. By the thirty-first day of January of each year the commission shall calculate the share of the permit holders at each track for that year, shall enter the share percentages in its official records, and shall notify all permit holders of the share percentages of all tracks for that calendar year.

The permit holders at each track, with the approval of the commission, shall allocate their share of the fund as distributed to the purse account of each permit holder for each race meeting.

The commission shall cause to be kept accurate records of its administration of the fund, including all administrative expenses incurred by it and charged to the fund, and of distributions to permit holders. These records are public records available for inspection at any time during the regular business hours of the commission by any permit holder or horsemen's organization, by an authorized agent of the permit holder or horsemen's organization, or by any other person.

(G) Upon the approval of the commission, a permit holder conducting live racing programs may transmit electronically televised simulcasts of horse races conducted at the permit holder's track to racing associations, tracks, and facilities located outside this state for the conduct of pari-mutuel wagering thereon, at the times, on the terms, and for the fee agreed upon by the permit holder and the receiving racing association, track, or facility. From the fees paid to the permit holder for such simulcasts, a permit holder shall retain for the costs of administration a fee in an amount equal to one per cent of the amount wagered on the races simulcast by the permit holder. From the remaining balance of the fee, one-half shall be retained by the permit holder for purses, except that notwithstanding the fee arrangement between the permit holder and the receiving racing association, track, or facility, the permit holder shall deposit into its purse account not less than an amount equal to three-fourths of one per cent of the amount wagered at racing associations, tracks, and facilities located outside the state on the races simulcast by the permit holder.

All televised simulcasts of horse races conducted in this state to racing associations, tracks, and facilities located

outside this state shall comply with the "Interstate Horse Racing Act of 1978," 92 Stat. 1811, 15 U.S.C.A. 3001 to 3007. The consent of the horsemen's organization at the track of the permit holder applying to the commission to simulcast horse races conducted at the permit holder's track to racing associations, tracks, and facilities located outside this state ~~shall not be unreasonably withheld and~~ shall be consistent with the interest of preserving live racing. ~~If a horsemen's organization withholds its consent, the permit holder may file an objection with the commission, which shall promptly consider the objection and determine whether the horsemen's organization's action in withholding consent is without substantial merit and, if the commission so determines, shall authorize the permit holder to simulcast the races. The determination of the commission is final.~~

(H)(1) The state racing commission may authorize any permit holder that is authorized to conduct live horse racing on racing days and that conducts pari-mutuel wagering on simulcasts of horse races under this section that are conducted at race tracks either inside or outside this state to conduct, supervise, and participate in interstate and intrastate common pari-mutuel wagering pools on those races in the manner provided in division (H) of this section. Except as otherwise expressly provided in division (H) of this section or in the rules of the state racing commission, the provisions of this chapter that govern pari-mutuel wagering apply to interstate or intrastate common pari-mutuel wagering pools.

(2) Subject to the approval of the state racing commission, the types of wagering, calculation of the commission retained by the permit holder, tax rates, distribution of winnings, and rules of racing in effect for pari-mutuel wagering pools at the host track may govern wagers placed at a receiving track in this state and merged into an interstate or intrastate common pari-mutuel

wagering pool. Breakage from interstate or intrastate common pari-mutuel wagering pools shall be calculated in accordance with the rules that govern the host track and shall be distributed among the tracks participating in the interstate or intrastate common wagering pool in a manner agreed to by the participating tracks and the host track. An interstate common pari-mutuel wagering pool formed under division (H)(3) of this section is subject to that division rather than to division (H)(2) of this section.

(3) Subject to the approval of the state racing commission, an interstate common pari-mutuel wagering pool may be formed between a permit holder and one or more receiving tracks located in states other than the state in which the host track is located. The commission may approve types of wagering, calculation of the commission retained by the permit holder, tax rates, distribution of winnings, rules of racing, and calculation of breakage for such an interstate common pari-mutuel wagering pool that differ from those that would otherwise be applied in this state under this chapter but that are consistent for all tracks participating in the interstate common pari-mutuel wagering pool formed under division (H)(3) of this section.

(4) As used in division (H) of this section:

(a) "Host track" means a track where live horse races are conducted and offered for simulcasting to receiving tracks.

(b) "Receiving track" means a track where simulcasts of races from a host track are displayed and wagered on.

(I) Each permit holder is responsible for paying all costs associated with the up-link for, and reception of, simulcasts, and the conduct and operation of simulcast racing programs, for all fees and costs associated with serving as a simulcast host or simulcast guest, and for any required fees payable to the tracks,

racing associations, or state regulatory agencies where simulcast racing is conducted at tracks located outside this state.

(J) No license, fee, or excise tax, other than as specified in division (E) of this section, shall be assessed upon or collected from a permit holder or the owners of a permit holder in connection with, or pertaining to, the operation and conduct of simulcast racing programs in this state, by any county, township, municipal corporation, district, or other body having the authority to assess or collect a tax or fee.

(K)(1) Permit holders operating tracks within the same county or adjacent counties that are conducting simulcast racing programs under this section may enter into agreements regarding the conduct of simulcast racing programs at their respective tracks and the sharing of the retained commissions therefrom, for such periods of time, upon such terms and conditions, and subject to such rights and obligations, as the contracting permit holders consider appropriate under the circumstances. Permit holders ~~so contracting~~ shall notify the state racing commission of their entry into an agreement pursuant to this division, the names of the permit holders that are parties to the agreement, and the length of ~~the term of~~ time the agreement shall be in effect.

(2) Permit holders and the thoroughbred horsemens association and Ohio harness horsemens association may agree to do any of the following:

(a) Increase or reduce the fees and amounts to be retained by the permit holders under this section;

(b) Increase or reduce the fees and amounts to be allocated to the purse accounts ~~or~~ of permit holders under this section;

(c) Increase or reduce the fees to be paid between and among simulcast hosts and simulcast guests under this section and under division (C) of section 3769.0810 of the Revised Code;

(d) Modify, suspend, or waive the requirements set forth in division (B) of this section as to any permit holder or as to all permit holders.

All permit holders and both horsemen's organizations shall approve such agreement. Any agreement entered into under division (K)(2) of this section shall set forth the effective date of any such increase or reduction, and the terms and provisions of the agreement, and a copy of the agreement shall be filed with the state racing commission.

Sec. 3769.0810. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Collection and settlement agent" means the permit holder designated by the state racing commission under division (B) of this section.

(2) "Racing week" means a seven-day period commencing on a Monday and ending on a Sunday.

(3) "Simulcast guest" and "simulcast host" have the same meanings as in section 3769.089 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Satellite facility" has the same meaning as in section 3769.25 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Settlement of wagering accounts" means the exchange of funds in order to equalize payments of winning wagers at all tracks and facilities participating in a common pari-mutuel pool.

(B) ~~The~~ Except as provided in division (K) of this section, the state racing commission shall annually appoint as the collection and settlement agent one or more permit holders of tracks that hold no fewer than three fifty-six-day permits issued under section 3769.07 of the Revised Code. The collection and settlement agent shall give a cash or surety bond payable to the treasurer of state in an amount set by the commission for the performance of its duties under this section, and the bond shall

be filed with the commission.

(C)(1) At the close of each day, each permit holder acting as a simulcast guest shall pay, by check, draft, or money order, or by wire transfer of funds, out of the money retained on that day to the collection and settlement agent an amount equal to one-half of one per cent of the total of all moneys wagered on that day on out-of-state simulcast racing programs simulcast to the simulcast guest from a simulcast host, to reimburse the simulcast host for administrative and simulcast costs.

(2) Within five business days after the close of each racing week, the collection and settlement agent shall pay and distribute to each simulcast host operating during that racing week its pro rata share of the fees collected from simulcast guests during that racing week. If a simulcast host acted as a host for day-simulcast racing programs only, then its share of the fees collected by the collection and settlement agent shall be computed and based on fees paid by simulcast guests offering such day-simulcast racing programs at their tracks. If a simulcast host acted as a simulcast host for evening-simulcast racing programs only, then its share of the fees shall be computed and based on fees paid by simulcast guests offering such evening-simulcast racing programs at their tracks. In making a calculation of the amount of fees to be distributed to simulcast hosts, the collection and settlement agent shall allocate equally between the accounts of simulcast hosts conducting only day-simulcast racing programs and only evening-simulcast racing programs those fees received by the agent from simulcast guests for simulcast racing programs that commenced on or after three p.m. and on or before ~~before~~ four p.m. The times listed in division (C)(2) of this section are standard time as described in section 1.04 of the Revised Code and in the "Uniform Time Act of 1966," 80 Stat. 107, 15 U.S.C. 260 to 265.

(D)(1) At the close of each day, each permit holder shall

pay, by check, draft, or money order, or by wire transfer of funds, out of the money retained on that day to the collection and settlement agent the intrastate simulcast fee provided in division (D) of section 3769.089 of the Revised Code in the amount equal to one and three-eighths per cent of the total of all moneys wagered on that day at its track or enclosure on live races conducted in this state and simulcast to its facility.

(2) Within five business days after the close of each racing week, the collection and settlement agent shall pay and distribute to permit holders that conducted live racing programs in this state during that racing week their share of the fees collected from other permit holders for that racing week.

(E) At the close of each day, each permit holder and satellite facility shall pay, by check, draft, or money order, or by wire transfer of funds, out of the money retained on that day to the collection and settlement agent a sum equal to required fees due to tracks, racing associations, or state regulatory agencies located outside this state for races simulcast into this state based on the totals of all money wagered that day at its track or enclosure or satellite facility on simulcast racing programs of races conducted outside this state. The collection and settlement agent shall inform the permit holders and the satellite facilities each day of the fee charged by each track, racing association, or state regulatory agency located outside this state for the simulcast of simulcast racing programs on races conducted outside this state and simulcast into this state. The collection and settlement agent shall be responsible for paying and disbursing to these tracks, racing associations, and state regulatory agencies on a timely basis the fees collected by it from permit holders and satellite facilities under this division.

(F) On or before the tenth day of each month, the collection and settlement agent shall file a report with the state racing

commission showing all of the following:

(1) All collections of moneys and fees from permit holders and satellite facilities during the preceding calendar month;

(2) All payments and disbursements made by the agent to permit holders operating as simulcast hosts and the method of calculation of the share of each simulcast host;

(3) All payments and disbursements of required fees to tracks, racing associations, and state regulatory agencies located outside this state from which there were simulcasts of simulcast racing programs into this state;

(4) Such other information regarding the performance of its duties under this section as the commission may request.

(G) All moneys and fees received and collected by the collection and settlement agent shall be deposited into, and disbursed from, separate bank accounts maintained with banks domiciled in this state established by the agent for this purpose, and no other funds or money of the agent or any other person shall be commingled with, deposited into, or withdrawn from the accounts. The collection and settlement agent may retain as its fee for services it provides and expenses it incurs in the performance of its duties under this section any interest earned on the bank accounts maintained by the agent under this division. The commission shall annually audit the bank account records, and the books and records, of the collection and settlement agent.

(H)(1) The collection and settlement agent shall assist permit holders and satellite facilities in the settlement of wagering accounts between and among simulcast hosts, simulcast guests, and satellite facilities for intrastate simulcast racing programs.

(2) The collection and settlement agent on behalf of all permit holders and satellite facilities operating in this state

shall be responsible for the settlement of wagering accounts for interstate simulcast racing programs with all tracks, racing associations, and state regulatory agencies located outside this state. The agent shall notify each permit holder and satellite facility not less frequently than weekly of the amounts that may be due from it, or the amounts that may be due to it, for the settlement of wagering accounts on interstate simulcast racing programs simulcast into this state during the preceding race week. If a permit holder or satellite facility owes money for the settlement of wagering accounts for that racing week, it shall promptly pay, by check, draft, or money order, or by wire transfer of funds, to the agent the amount due. From the amounts it collects, the agent shall pay and disburse to permit holders and satellite facilities and to tracks, racing associations, and state regulatory agencies located outside this state, the amounts necessary to provide for the settlement of wagering accounts for that racing week.

(I) If a permit holder or satellite facility fails to timely pay and remit to the collection and settlement agent the money and fees provided for in this section and in sections 3769.089 and 3769.26 of the Revised Code, the agent shall promptly notify the commission, or if the collection and settlement agent fails to collect, pay, disburse, and account for, the moneys and fees in the manner provided for in this section, then in any such event or occurrence, based on the information in the commission's possession, the commission may issue an emergency order prohibiting the permit holder, satellite facility, or agent, as the case may be, from serving as a simulcast host or simulcast guest or from receiving any simulcast racing program, and conducting wagering thereon, at its track or satellite facility, until such time as the permit holder, satellite facility, or agent complies with the requirements of this section and sections 3769.089 and 3769.26 of the Revised Code in the manner and to the

extent set forth in the commission's order. In addition, the commission may make an assessment against the permit holder, satellite facility, or agent, as the case may be, based on information in the commission's possession. The commission shall give the party assessed written notice of the assessment by personal service or certified mail. All assessments not paid within thirty days after service of the notice of assessment, shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code computed from and after the date the assessment is made by the commission and entered in its official records until paid.

Unless the party to whom the notice of assessment is directed files with the commission, within thirty days after service of the notice of assessment, either personally or by certified mail, a petition for reassessment in writing, signed by the party assessed, or by the party's authorized agent having knowledge of the facts, the assessment shall become conclusive and the amount of the assessment, together with interest on it, shall be due and payable from the party assessed to the commission. The petition shall indicate the objections of the party assessed, but additional objections may be raised in writing if received prior to the date shown on the final determination by the commission.

Unless the petitioner waives a hearing, the commission shall assign a time and place for the hearing on the petition and notify the petitioner of the time and place of the hearing by personal service or certified mail, but the commission may continue the hearing from time to time if necessary.

The commission may make such correction to its assessment as it finds proper. The commission shall serve a copy of its final determination on the petitioner by personal service or certified mail, and its decision in the matter is final, subject to appeal under section 119.12 of the Revised Code.

After an assessment becomes final, if any portion of the assessment, or interest due on it, remains unpaid, a certified copy of the commission's entry making the assessment final may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas in the county in which the track for which the permit was issued is located or the county in which the party assessed resides or has its principal place of business. If the party assessed maintains no place of business in this state and is not a resident of this state, the certified copy of the entry may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas of Franklin county. The clerk, immediately upon the filing of such entry, shall enter a judgment for the state against the party assessed in the amount shown on the entry.

From the date of the filing of the entry in the clerk's office, any unpaid portion of the assessment, including the interest, shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed in section 5703.47 of the Revised Code and shall have the same effect as other judgments. Execution shall issue upon the judgment upon request of the commission, and all laws applicable to sales on execution apply to sales made under the judgment.

If the judgment is entered against the collection and settlement agent, the commission may immediately proceed against the agent's bond and surety for the full amount of the judgment and interest on it.

Any assessment, including interest on it, paid to or collected by the commission shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to the account of the commission, and the fee portion of such amount shall be distributed by the treasurer <u>of state</u> on order of the commission to the collection and settlement agent or to the permit holders and satellite facilities entitled to receive such fees, as the case may be under the circumstances.

(J) The commission may adopt rules for the implementation and

administration of this section.

(K)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, after sixty days notification to the commission, a permit holder may take responsibility for handling any payments and distributions required of a collection and settlement agent under this section for any or all related permits under common ownership in lieu of making the required payments and distributions through the collection and settlement agent designated by the state racing commission under division (B) of this section.

(2) Any permit holder having responsibility for payments and distributions required under division (K)(1) of this section shall, on or before the tenth day of each month, file a report with the state racing commission showing the following:

(a) All payments and disbursements made by the permit holder to permit holders operating as simulcast hosts and the method of calculation of the share of each simulcast host;

(b) All payments and disbursements of required fees to tracks, racing associations, and state regulatory agencies located outside this state from which there were simulcasts of simulcast racing programs into the permit holder facilities;

(c) Such other information regarding the performance of the permit holder's duties under this section as the commission may request.

(3) A permit holder having responsibility for payments and distributions required under division (K)(1) of this section may utilize an authorized agent to make the required payments and distributions.

Sec. 3769.0812. Beginning in the calendar year after the first calendar year in which all thoroughbred permit holders receive a commission as a lottery sales agent for conducting video

lottery terminal gaming on behalf of the state or on January 1, 2015, whichever occurs first, the fees to be paid to thoroughbred jockeys shall be according to the following schedule:

Purse	Winning Mount	Second Mount	Third Mount	Fourth Mount	Losing Mount
Up to $5,999	10% of win purse	$65	$60	$55	$50
$6,000 to $7,799	10% of win purse	$75	$70	$65	$60
$10,000 to $17,999	10% of win purse	5% of place purse	$75	$70	$65
$18,000 to $24,999	10% of win purse	5% of place purse	5% of show purse	$85	$80
$25,000 to $49,999	10% of win purse	5% of place purse	5% of show purse	$95	$85
$50,000 to $74,999	10% of win purse	5% of place purse	5% of show purse	$100	$90
$75,000 and up	10% of win purse	5% of place purse	5% of show purse	5% of fourth purse	$105

As used in this section, "win purse" means the amount paid the winning horse less the fees paid by the owner to enter the horse in the race.

Sec. 3770.02. (A) Subject to the advice and consent of the senate, the governor shall appoint a director of the state lottery commission who shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. The director shall devote full time to the duties of the office and shall hold no other office or employment. The director shall meet all requirements for appointment as a member of the commission and shall, by experience and training, possess management skills that equip the director to administer an enterprise of the nature of a

state lottery. The director shall receive an annual salary in accordance with pay range 48 of section 124.152 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) The director shall attend all meetings of the commission and shall act as its secretary. The director shall keep a record of all commission proceedings and shall keep the commission's records, files, and documents at the commission's principal office. All records of the commission's meetings shall be available for inspection by any member of the public, upon a showing of good cause and prior notification to the director.

(2) The director shall be the commission's executive officer and shall be responsible for keeping all commission records and supervising and administering the state lottery in accordance with this chapter, and carrying out all commission rules adopted under section 3770.03 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) The director shall appoint an assistant director, deputy directors of marketing, operations, sales, finance, public relations, security, and administration, and as many regional managers as are required. The director may also appoint necessary professional, technical, and clerical assistants. All such officers and employees shall be appointed and compensated pursuant to Chapter 124. of the Revised Code. Regional and assistant regional managers, sales representatives, and any lottery executive account representatives shall remain in the unclassified service.

(2) The director, in consultation with the director of administrative services, may establish standards of proficiency and productivity for commission field representatives.

(D) The director shall request the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, the department of public safety, or any other state, local, or federal agency to supply the

director with the criminal records of any job applicant and may periodically request the criminal records of commission employees. At or prior to the time of making such a request, the director shall require a job applicant or commission employee to obtain fingerprint cards prescribed by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation at a qualified law enforcement agency, and the director shall cause these fingerprint cards to be forwarded to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and the federal bureau of investigation. The commission shall assume the cost of obtaining the fingerprint cards and shall pay to each agency supplying criminal records for each investigation under this division a reasonable fee, as determined by the agency.

(E) The director shall license lottery sales agents pursuant to section 3770.05 of the Revised Code and, when it is considered necessary, may revoke or suspend the license of any lottery sales agent. The director may license video lottery technology providers, independent testing laboratories, and gaming employees, and promulgate rules relating thereto. When the director considers it necessary, the director may suspend or revoke the license of a video lottery technology provider, independent testing laboratory, or gaming employee, including suspension or revocation without affording an opportunity for a prior hearing under section 119.07 of the Revised Code when the public safety, convenience, or trust requires immediate action.

(F) The director shall confer at least once each month with the commission, at which time the director shall advise it regarding the operation and administration of the lottery. The director shall make available at the request of the commission all documents, files, and other records pertaining to the operation and administration of the lottery. The director shall prepare and make available to the commission each month a complete and

accurate accounting of lottery revenues, prize money disbursements and the cost of goods and services awarded as prizes, operating expenses, and all other relevant financial information, including an accounting of all transfers made from any lottery funds in the custody of the treasurer of state to benefit education.

(G) The director may enter into contracts for the operation or promotion of the lottery pursuant to Chapter 125. of the Revised Code.

(H)(1) Pursuant to rules adopted by the commission under section 3770.03 of the Revised Code, the director shall require any lottery sales agents to either mail directly to the commission or deposit to the credit of the state lottery fund, in banking institutions designated by the treasurer of state, net proceeds due the commission as determined by the director, and to file with the director or the director's designee reports of their receipts and transactions in the sale of lottery tickets in the form required by the director.

(2) Pursuant to rules adopted by the commission under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the director may impose penalties for the failure of a sales agent to transfer funds to the commission in a timely manner. Penalties may include monetary penalties, immediate suspension or revocation of a license, or any other penalty the commission adopts by rule.

(I) The director may arrange for any person, or any banking institution, to perform functions and services in connection with the operation of the lottery as the director may consider necessary to carry out this chapter.

(J)(1) As used in this chapter, "statewide joint lottery game" means a lottery game that the commission sells solely within this state under an agreement with other lottery jurisdictions to sell the same lottery game solely within their statewide or other

jurisdictional boundaries.

(2) If the governor directs the director to do so, the director shall enter into an agreement with other lottery jurisdictions to conduct statewide joint lottery games. If the governor signs the agreement personally or by means of an authenticating officer pursuant to section 107.15 of the Revised Code, the director then may conduct statewide joint lottery games under the agreement.

(3) The entire net proceeds from any statewide joint lottery games shall be used to fund elementary, secondary, vocational, and special education programs in this state.

(4) The commission shall conduct any statewide joint lottery games in accordance with rules it adopts under division (B)(5) of section 3770.03 of the Revised Code.

(K)(1) The director shall enter into an agreement with the department of alcohol and drug addiction services under which the department shall provide a program of gambling addiction services on behalf of the commission. The commission shall pay the costs of the program provided pursuant to the agreement.

(2) As used in this section, "gambling addiction services" has the same meaning as in section 3793.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3770.05. (A) As used in this section, "person" means any person, association, corporation, partnership, club, trust, estate, society, receiver, trustee, person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, instrumentality of the state or any of its political subdivisions, or any other combination of individuals meeting the requirements set forth in this section or established by rule or order of the state lottery commission.

(B) The director of the state lottery commission may license any person as a lottery sales agent. No license shall be issued to

any person or group of persons to engage in the sale of lottery tickets as the person's or group's sole occupation or business.

Before issuing any license to a lottery sales agent, the director shall consider all of the following:

(1) The financial responsibility and security of the applicant and the applicant's business or activity;

(2) The accessibility of the applicant's place of business or activity to the public;

(3) The sufficiency of existing licensed agents to serve the public interest;

(4) The volume of expected sales by the applicant;

(5) Any other factors pertaining to the public interest, convenience, or trust.

(C) Except as otherwise provided in division (F) of this section, the director of the state lottery commission shall refuse to grant, or shall suspend or revoke, a license if the applicant or licensee:

(1) Has been convicted of a felony or has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude;

(2) Has been convicted of an offense that involves illegal gambling;

(3) Has been found guilty of fraud or misrepresentation in any connection;

(4) Has been found to have violated any rule or order of the commission; or

(5) Has been convicted of illegal trafficking in supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits.

(D) Except as otherwise provided in division (F) of this section, the director of the state lottery commission shall refuse

to grant, or shall suspend or revoke, a license if the applicant or licensee is a corporation and any of the following applies:

(1) Any of the corporation's directors, officers, or controlling shareholders has been found guilty of any of the activities specified in divisions (C)(1) to (5) of this section;

(2) It appears to the director of the state lottery commission that, due to the experience, character, or general fitness of any director, officer, or controlling shareholder of the corporation, the granting of a license as a lottery sales agent would be inconsistent with the public interest, convenience, or trust;

(3) The corporation is not the owner or lessee of the business at which it would conduct a lottery sales agency pursuant to the license applied for;

(4) Any person, firm, association, or corporation other than the applicant or licensee shares or will share in the profits of the applicant or licensee, other than receiving dividends or distributions as a shareholder, or participates or will participate in the management of the affairs of the applicant or licensee.

(E)(1) The director of the state lottery commission shall refuse to grant a license to an applicant for a lottery sales agent license and shall revoke a lottery sales agent license if the applicant or licensee is or has been convicted of a violation of division (A) or (C)(1) of section 2913.46 of the Revised Code.

(2) The director shall refuse to grant a license to an applicant for a lottery sales agent license that is a corporation and shall revoke the lottery sales agent license of a corporation if the corporation is or has been convicted of a violation of division (A) or (C)(1) of section 2913.46 of the Revised Code.

(F) The director of the state lottery commission shall

request the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, the department of public safety, or any other state, local, or federal agency to supply the director with the criminal records of any applicant for a lottery sales agent license, and may periodically request the criminal records of any person to whom a lottery sales agent license has been issued. At or prior to the time of making such a request, the director shall require an applicant or licensee to obtain fingerprint impressions on fingerprint cards prescribed by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation at a qualified law enforcement agency, and the director shall cause those fingerprint cards to be forwarded to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, to the federal bureau of investigation, or to both bureaus. The commission shall assume the cost of obtaining the fingerprint cards.

The director shall pay to each agency supplying criminal records for each investigation a reasonable fee, as determined by the agency.

The commission may adopt uniform rules specifying time periods after which the persons described in divisions (C)(1) to (5) and (D)(1) to (4) of this section may be issued a license and establishing requirements for those persons to seek a court order to have records sealed in accordance with law.

(G)(1) Each applicant for a lottery sales agent license shall do both of the following:

(a) Pay fees to the state lottery commission, if required by rule adopted by the director under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code <u>and the permanent joint committee on gaming and wagering reviews</u> and the controlling board approves the fees;

(b) Prior to approval of the application, obtain a surety bond in an amount the director determines by rule adopted under

Chapter 119. of the Revised Code or, alternatively, with the director's approval, deposit the same amount into a dedicated account for the benefit of the state lottery. The director also may approve the obtaining of a surety bond to cover part of the amount required, together with a dedicated account deposit to cover the remainder of the amount required. The director also may establish an alternative program or policy, with the approval of the commission by rule adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, that otherwise ensures the lottery's financial interests are adequately protected. If such an alternative program or policy is established, an applicant or lottery sales agent, subject to the director's approval, may be permitted to participate in the program or proceed under that policy in lieu of providing a surety bond or dedicated amount.

A surety bond may be with any company that complies with the bonding and surety laws of this state and the requirements established by rules of the commission pursuant to this chapter. A dedicated account deposit shall be conducted in accordance with policies and procedures the director establishes.

A surety bond, dedicated account, other established program or policy, or ~~both~~ any combination of these resources, as applicable, may be used to pay for the lottery sales agent's failure to make prompt and accurate payments for lottery ticket sales, for missing or stolen lottery tickets, for damage to equipment or materials issued to the lottery sales agent, or to pay for expenses the commission incurs in connection with the lottery sales agent's license.

(2) A lottery sales agent license is effective for at least one year, but not more than three years.

A licensed lottery sales agent, on or before the date established by the director, shall renew the agent's license and provide at that time evidence to the director that the surety

bond, dedicated account deposit, or both, required under division (G)(1)(b) of this section has been renewed or is active, whichever applies.

Before the commission renews a lottery sales agent license, the lottery sales agent shall submit a renewal fee to the commission, if one is required by rule adopted by the director under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and the permanent joint committee on gaming and wagering reviews and the controlling board approves the renewal fee. The renewal fee shall not exceed the actual cost of administering the license renewal and processing changes reflected in the renewal application. The renewal of the license is effective for ~~up to~~ at least one year, but not more than three years.

(3) A lottery sales agent license shall be complete, accurate, and current at all times during the term of the license. Any changes to an original license application or a renewal application may subject the applicant or lottery sales agent, as applicable, to paying an administrative fee that shall be in an amount that the director determines by rule adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code~~,~~ that the permanent joint committee on gaming and wagering reviews and that the controlling board approves, and that shall not exceed the actual cost of administering and processing the changes to an application.

(4) The relationship between the commission and a lottery sales agent is one of trust. A lottery sales agent collects funds on behalf of the commission through the sale of lottery tickets for which the agent receives a compensation.

(H) Pending a final resolution of any question arising under this section, the director of the state lottery commission may issue a temporary lottery sales agent license, subject to the terms and conditions the director considers appropriate.

(I) If a lottery sales agent's rental payments for the lottery sales agent's premises are determined, in whole or in part, by the amount of retail sales the lottery sales agent makes, and if the rental agreement does not expressly provide that the amount of those retail sales includes the amounts the lottery sales agent receives from lottery ticket sales, only the amounts the lottery sales agent receives as compensation from the state lottery commission for selling lottery tickets shall be considered to be amounts the lottery sales agent receives from the retail sales the lottery sales agent makes, for the purpose of computing the lottery sales agent's rental payments.

Sec. 3770.07. (A)(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, lottery prize awards shall be claimed by the holder of the winning lottery ~~ticket~~ product, or by the executor or administrator, or the trustee of a trust, of the estate of a deceased holder of a winning lottery ~~ticket~~ product, in a manner to be determined by the state lottery commission, within one hundred eighty days after the date on which the prize award was announced if the lottery game is an online game, and within one hundred eighty days after the close of the game if the lottery game is an instant game.

~~No~~ Any lottery prize award with a value that meets or exceeds ~~five hundred ninety-nine dollars~~ the reportable winnings amounts set by 26 U.S.C. 6041, or a subsequent analogous section of the Internal Revenue Code, shall not be claimed by or paid to any person, as defined in section 1.59 of the Revised Code or as defined by rule or order of the state lottery commission, until the name, address, and social security number of each beneficial owner of the prize award are ~~disclosed to~~ documented for the commission. Except when a beneficial owner otherwise consents in writing, in the case of a claim for a lottery prize award made by one or more beneficial owners using a trust, the name, address,

and social security number of each such beneficial owner in the commission's records as a result of such a disclosure are confidential and shall not be subject to inspection or copying under section 149.43 of the Revised Code as a public record.

Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1) of this section or as otherwise provided by law, the name and address of any individual claiming a lottery prize award are subject to inspection or copying under section 149.43 of the Revised Code as a public record.

(2) An eligible person serving on active military duty in any branch of the United States armed forces during a war or national emergency declared in accordance with federal law may submit a delayed claim for a lottery prize award. The eligible person shall do so by notifying the state lottery commission about the claim not later than the five hundred fortieth day after the date on which the prize award was announced if the lottery game is an online game or after the date on which the lottery game closed if the lottery game is an instant game.

(3) If no valid claim to a lottery prize award is made within the prescribed period, the prize money, the cost of goods and services awarded as prizes, or, if goods or services awarded as prizes are resold by the state lottery commission, the proceeds from their sale shall be returned to the state lottery fund and distributed in accordance with section 3770.06 of the Revised Code.

(4) The state lottery commission may share with other governmental agencies the name, address, and social security number of a beneficial owner disclosed to the commission under division (A)(1) of this section, as authorized under sections 3770.071 and 3770.073 of the Revised Code. Any shared information as disclosed pursuant to those sections that is made confidential by division (A)(1) of this section remains confidential and shall

not be subject to inspection or copying under section 149.43 of the Revised Code as a public record unless the applicable beneficial owner otherwise provides written consent.

(5) As used in this division:

(a) "Eligible person" means a person who is entitled to a lottery prize award and who falls into either of the following categories:

(i) While on active military duty in this state, the person, as the result of a war or national emergency declared in accordance with federal law, is transferred out of this state before the one hundred eightieth day after the date on which the winner of the lottery prize award is selected.

(ii) While serving in the reserve forces in this state, the person, as the result of a war or national emergency declared in accordance with federal law, is placed on active military duty and is transferred out of this state before the expiration of the one hundred eightieth day after the date on which the prize drawing occurs for an online game or before the expiration of the one hundred eightieth day following the close of an instant game as determined by the commission.

(b) "Active military duty" means that a person is covered by the "Servicemembers Civil Relief Act," 117 Stat. 2835 (2003), 50 U.S.C. 501 et seq., as amended, or the "Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994," 108 Stat. 3149, 38 U.S.C. 4301 et seq., as amended.

(c) "Each beneficial owner" means the ultimate recipient or, if there is more than one, each ultimate recipient of a lottery prize award.

(B) If a prize winner, as defined in section 3770.10 of the Revised Code, is under eighteen years of age, or is under some other legal disability, and the prize money or the cost of goods

or services awarded as a prize exceeds one thousand dollars, the director of the state lottery commission shall order that payment be made to the order of the legal guardian of that prize winner. If the amount of the prize money or the cost of goods or services awarded as a prize is one thousand dollars or less, the director may order that payment be made to the order of the adult member, if any, of that prize winner's family legally responsible for the care of that prize winner.

(C) No right of any prize winner, as defined in section 3770.10 of the Revised Code, to a prize award shall be the subject of a security interest or used as collateral.

(D)(1) No right of any prize winner, as defined in section 3770.10 of the Revised Code, to a prize award shall be assignable except as follows: when the payment is to be made to the executor or administrator, or the trustee of a trust, of the estate of a ~~winning ticket holder~~ prize winner; when the award of a prize is disputed, any person may be awarded a prize award to which another has claimed title, pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction; when a person is awarded a prize award to which another has claimed title, pursuant to the order of a federal bankruptcy court under Title 11 of the United States Code; or as provided in sections 3770.10 to 3770.14 of the Revised Code.

(2)(a) No right of any prize winner, as defined in section 3770.10 of the Revised Code, to a prize award with a remaining unpaid balance of less than one hundred thousand dollars shall be subject to garnishment, attachment, execution, withholding, or deduction except as provided in sections 3119.80, 3119.81, 3121.02, 3121.03, and 3123.06 of the Revised Code or when the director is to make a payment pursuant to section 3770.071 or 3770.073 of the Revised Code.

(b) No right of any prize winner, as defined in section 3770.10 of the Revised Code, to a prize award with an unpaid

balance of one hundred thousand dollars or more shall be subject to garnishment, attachment, execution, withholding, or deduction except as follows: as provided in sections 3119.80, 3119.81, 3121.02, 3121.03, and 3123.06 of the Revised Code; when the director is to make a payment pursuant to section 3770.071 or 3770.073 of the Revised Code; or pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction located in this state in a proceeding in which the state lottery commission is a named party, in which case the garnishment, attachment, execution, withholding, or deduction pursuant to the order shall be subordinate to any payments to be made pursuant to section 3119.80, 3119.81, 3121.02, 3121.03, 3123.06, 3770.071, or 3770.073 of the Revised Code.

(3) The state lottery commission may adopt and amend rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code as necessary to implement division (D) of this section, to provide for payments from prize awards subject to garnishment, attachment, execution, withholding, or deduction, and to comply with any applicable requirements of federal law.

(4) Upon making payments from a prize award as required by division (D) of this section, the director and the state lottery commission are discharged from all further liability for those payments, whether they are made to an executor, administrator, trustee, judgment creditor, or another person, or to the prize winner, as defined in section 3770.10 of the Revised Code.

(5) The state lottery commission shall adopt rules pursuant to section 3770.03 of the Revised Code concerning the payment of prize awards upon the death of a prize winner, as defined in section 3770.10 of the Revised Code. Upon the death of a prize winner, the remainder of the prize winner's prize award, to the extent it is not subject to a transfer agreement under sections 3770.10 to 3770.14 of the Revised Code, may be paid to the executor, administrator, or trustee in the form of a discounted

lump sum cash settlement.

(E) No lottery prize award shall be awarded to or for any officer or employee of the state lottery commission, any officer or employee of the auditor of state actively auditing, coordinating ~~and~~, or certifying commission drawings, or any blood relative or spouse of such an officer or employee of the commission or auditor of state living as a member of the officer's or employee's household, nor shall any such officer, employee, blood relative, or spouse attempt to claim a lottery prize award.

(F) The director may prohibit vendors to the state lottery commission and their employees from being awarded a lottery prize award.

(G) Upon the payment of prize awards pursuant to a provision of this section, other than a provision of division (D) of this section, the director and the state lottery commission are discharged from all further liability for their payment. Installment payments of lottery prize awards shall be paid by official check or warrant, and they shall be sent by mail delivery to the prize winner's address within the United States or by electronic funds transfer to an established bank account located within the United States, or the prize winner may pick them up at an office of the commission.

Sec. 3770.071. (A)(1) If the amount of the prize money or the cost of goods or services awarded as a lottery prize award ~~is six hundred dollars or more~~ meets or exceeds the reportable winnings amounts set by 26 U.S.C. 6041, or a subsequent analogous section of the Internal Revenue Code, the director of the state lottery commission or the director's designee shall require the person entitled to the prize award to affirm in writing, under oath, or by electronic means, whether or not the person is in default under a support order. The director or the director's designee also may

take any additional appropriate steps to determine if the person entitled to the prize award is in default under a support order. If the person entitled to the prize award affirms that the person is in default under a support order, or if the director or the director's designee determines that the person is in default under a support order, the director or the director's designee shall temporarily withhold payment of the prize award and notify the child support enforcement agency that administers the support order that the person is entitled to a prize award, of the amount of the prize award, and, if the prize award is to be paid in annual installments, of the number of installments.

(2) Upon receipt of the notice from the director or the director's designee, the child support enforcement agency shall conduct an investigation to determine whether the person entitled to the lottery prize award is subject to a final and enforceable determination of default made under sections 3123.01 to 3123.07 of the Revised Code. If the agency determines that the person is so subject, it shall issue an intercept directive as described in section 3123.89 of the Revised Code to the director at lottery commission headquarters requiring the director or the director's designee to deduct from any unpaid prize award or any annual installment payment of an unpaid prize award, a specified amount for support in satisfaction of the support order under which the person is in default. To the extent possible, the amount specified to be deducted under the intercept directive shall satisfy the amount ordered for support in the support order under which the person is in default.

A child support enforcement agency shall issue an intercept directive within thirty days from the date the director or the director's designee notifies the agency under division (A)(1) of this section. Within thirty days after the date on which the

agency issues the intercept directive, the director or the director's designee shall pay the amount specified in the intercept directive to the office of child support in the department of job and family services. But, if the prize award is to be paid in annual installments, the director or the director's designee, on the date the next installment payment is due, shall deduct the amount specified in the intercept directive from that installment and, if necessary, any subsequent annual installments, at the time those installments become due and owing to the prize winner, and pay the amount to the office of child support.

(B) As used in this section:

(1) "Support order" has the same meaning as in section 3119.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Default" has the same meaning as in section 3121.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) No person shall knowingly make a false affirmation or oath required by division (A) of this section.

Sec. 3770.072. (A) As used in this section, "prize winner," "transferee," and "transferor" have the same meanings as in section 3770.10 of the Revised Code.

(B) The state lottery commission shall deduct amounts from lottery prize awards and file returns in accordance with ~~section~~ sections 5747.062 and 5747.064 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted by the tax commissioner pursuant to ~~that section~~ those sections. This division also applies to lottery prize award payments the commission remits to transferees.

(C)(1)(a) Each transferee shall deduct and withhold from each gross amount payable to each prize winner ~~six~~ four per cent of the gross amount payable prior to making any other reduction required by this chapter.

(b) Subject to division (C)(1)(c) of this section, each transferee, including any transferee that is a related member, as defined in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code, to the transferor, shall deduct and withhold from each amount payable to a transferor that is not a prize winner ~~six~~ four per cent of the portion of the payment representing gain or income the transferor will recognize in connection with the payment.

(c) For purposes of division (C)(1)(b) of this section, the portion of any payment representing gain or income recognized by the transferor shall be computed in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code. The transferor shall prepare a written statement setting forth that amount and sign the statement under penalty of perjury. Within five days before the date on which the payment is to be made, the transferor shall deliver the written statement to the transferee and deliver a copy of the written statement to the tax commissioner. If the transferee does not receive the written statement by the time the payment is made, the transferee shall withhold ~~six~~ four per cent of the entire amount of the payment. If the tax commissioner notifies the transferee that the transferor has erroneously computed the amount of gain or income recognized, the transferee shall withhold ~~six~~ four per cent of the entire amount of each payment to be made after the transferee receives the notice.

(d) The tax commissioner may impose a penalty of up to one thousand dollars for any person failing to timely deliver to the tax commissioner the copy of the written statement as required by division (C)(1)(c) of this section. Proceeds from the imposition of the penalty shall be considered as revenue arising from the tax imposed under section 5733.06 or 5747.02 of the Revised Code, as applicable.

(2) With respect to amounts deducted and withheld pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, each transferee shall comply with

divisions (A)(2) to (4) of section 5747.062 of the Revised Code.

(3) An employee of a corporation, limited liability company, or business trust having control or supervision of or charged with the responsibility of filing the report and making the payment required by division (C) of this section and section 5747.062 of the Revised Code, or an officer, member, manager, or trustee of a corporation, limited liability company, or business trust who is responsible for the execution of the corporation's, limited liability company's, or business trust's fiscal responsibilities, shall be personally liable for failure to file the report or pay the amount due as required by division (C) of this section and section 5747.062 of the Revised Code. The dissolution, termination, or bankruptcy of a corporation, limited liability company, or business trust does not discharge a responsible officer's, member's, manager's, employee's, or trustee's liability for a failure of the corporation, limited liability company, or business trust to file returns or pay the amount due.

(4)(a) The tax commissioner may make an assessment against any person listed in division (C)(1) or (3) of this section for any deficiency for any period. Section 5747.13 of the Revised Code shall apply with respect to issuing assessments, filing petitions for reassessments, conducting hearings, issuing final determinations, making the assessment final, and filing the entry that makes the assessment final. Section 5717.02 of the Revised Code shall apply to appeals of the commissioner's final decision in connection with assessments issued pursuant to division (C)(4) of this section.

(b) An assessment issued against any person listed in division (C)(1) or (3) of this section shall not be considered an election of remedies or a bar to an assessment against any other person for the failure to comply with division (C)(1) of this section. No assessment shall be issued against any person who is

so listed if the amount required to be withheld has been paid by another.

(c) The assessment shall include interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code on liability from the time the payment is due until the date of assessment. Interest shall continue to accrue from the date of assessment until the date the assessment is paid in full. Any interest accruing subsequent to the date of the issuance of the assessment shall be considered to be an additional deficiency for which the tax commissioner may issue subsequent assessments. The initial assessment and any subsequent assessments may include a penalty in an amount not to exceed twice the applicable interest charged under this division.

Sec. 3770.073. (A) If a person is entitled to a lottery prize award and is indebted to the state for the payment of any tax, workers' compensation premium, unemployment contribution, payment in lieu of unemployment contribution, certified claim under section 131.02 or 131.021 of the Revised Code, or is indebted to a political subdivision that has a certified claim under section 131.02 of the Revised Code, lottery sales receipts held in trust on behalf of the state lottery commission as described in division (G)(4) of section 3770.05 of the Revised Code, or charge, penalty, or interest arising from these debts and if the amount of the prize money or the cost of goods or services awarded as a lottery prize award is five thousand dollars or more, the director of the state lottery commission, or the director's designee, shall do either of the following:

(1) If the prize award will be paid in a lump sum, deduct from the prize award and pay to the attorney general an amount in satisfaction of the debt and pay any remainder to that person. If the amount of the prize award is less than the amount of the debt,

the entire amount of the prize award shall be deducted and paid in partial satisfaction of the debt.

(2) If the prize award will be paid in annual installments, on the date the initial installment payment is due, deduct from that installment and pay to the attorney general an amount in satisfaction of the debt and, if necessary to collect the full amount of the debt, do the same for any subsequent annual installments, at the time the installments become due and owing to the person, until the debt is fully satisfied.

(B) If a person entitled to a lottery prize award owes more than one debt, any debt owed to the state shall be satisfied first, subject to both section 5739.33 ~~or~~ and division (G) of section 5747.07 of the Revised Code ~~shall be satisfied first~~ having first priority, and subject to division (C) of this section.

(C) Any debt owed under section 3770.071 of the Revised Code shall be satisfied with first priority over debts owed under this section.

(D) Except as provided in section 131.021 of the Revised Code, this section applies only to debts that have become final.

Sec. 3770.21. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Video lottery terminal" means any electronic device approved by the state lottery commission that provides immediate prize determinations for participants on an electronic display that is located at a facility owned by a holder of a permit as defined in rule 3769-1-05 of the Administrative Code.

(2) "Video lottery terminal promotional gaming credit" means a video lottery terminal game credit, discount, or other similar item issued to a patron to enable the placement of, or increase in, a wager at a video lottery terminal.

(3) "Video lottery terminal income" means credits played, minus approved video lottery terminal promotional gaming credits, minus video lottery prize awards.

(B) The state lottery commission shall include, in conjunction with the state racing commission, in any rules adopted concerning video lottery terminals, the level of minimum investments that must be made by video lottery terminal ~~licensees~~ sales agents in the buildings, fixtures, equipment, facilities-related preparation, and grounds at the facilities, including temporary facilities, in which the terminals will be located, along with any standards and timetables for such investments.

(C) A licensed video lottery sales agent may provide video lottery terminal promotional gaming credits to patrons for video lottery terminal gaming. Video lottery terminal promotional gaming credits shall be subject to approval by the director of the state lottery commission.

(D) Video lottery terminal sales agents shall develop internal guidelines and controls for the purpose of giving minority business enterprises the ability to compete for the awarding of contracts to provide goods and services to those sales agents. As used in this division, "minority business enterprise" has the meaning defined in section 122.71 of the Revised Code.

(E) No license or excise tax or fee not in effect on the effective date of this section shall be assessed upon or collected from a video lottery terminal ~~licensee~~ sales agent by any county, township, municipal corporation, school district, or other political subdivision of the state that has authority to assess or collect a tax or fee by reason of the video lottery terminal related conduct authorized by section 3770.03 of the Revised Code. This division does not prohibit the imposition of taxes under Chapter 718. or 3769. of the Revised Code.

~~(D) The supreme court shall have exclusive, original jurisdiction over any claim~~ (F)(1) Any action asserting that this section or section 3770.03 of the Revised Code or any portion of those sections or any rule adopted under those sections violates any provision of the Ohio Constitution~~, any~~ shall be brought in the court of common pleas of Franklin county within ninety days after the effective date of the amendment of this section by H.B. 386 of the 129th general assembly or within ninety days after the effective day of any rule, as applicable.

(2) Any claim asserting that any action taken by the governor or the lottery commission pursuant to those sections violates any provision of the Ohio Constitution or any provision of the Revised Code~~, or any claim asserting that any portion of this section violates any provision of the Ohio Constitution. If any claim over which the supreme court is granted exclusive, original jurisdiction by this division is filed in any lower court, the claim shall be dismissed by the court on the ground that the court lacks jurisdiction to review it~~ shall be brought in the court of common pleas of Franklin county within sixty days after the action is taken.

(3) Divisions (F)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply to any claim within the original jurisdiction of the supreme court or a court of appeals under Article IV of the Ohio Constitution.

~~(E) Should any portion of this section or of section 3770.03 of the Revised Code be found to be unenforceable or invalid, it shall be severed and the remaining portions remain in full force and effect.~~

(G) The court of common pleas of Franklin county shall give any claim filed under division (F)(1) or (2) of this section priority over all other civil cases before the court, irrespective of position on the court's calendar, and shall make a determination on the claim expeditiously. A court of appeals shall

give any appeal from a final order issued in a case brought pursuant to division (F) of this section priority over all other civil cases before the court, irrespective of position on the court's calendar, and shall make a determination on the appeal expeditiously.

Sec. 3770.22. (A) Any information concerning the following that is submitted, collected, or gathered as part of an application to the state lottery commission for a video lottery related license under this chapter is confidential and not subject to disclosure by a state agency or political subdivision as a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code:

(1) A dependent of an applicant;

(2) The social security number, passport number, or federal tax identification number of an applicant or the spouse of an applicant;

(3) The home address and telephone number of an applicant or the spouse or dependent of an applicant;

(4) An applicant's birth certificate;

(5) The driver's license number of an applicant or the applicant's spouse;

(6) The name or address of a previous spouse of the applicant;

(7) The date of birth of the applicant and the spouse of an applicant;

(8) The place of birth of the applicant and the spouse of an applicant;

(9) The personal financial information and records of an applicant or of an employee or the spouse or dependent of an applicant, including tax returns and information, and records of

criminal proceedings;

(10) Any information concerning a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

(11) The electronic mail address of the spouse or family member of the applicant;

(12) Any trade secret, medical records, and patents or exclusive licenses;

(13) Security information, including risk prevention plans, detection and countermeasures, location of count rooms or other money storage areas, emergency management plans, security and surveillance plans, equipment and usage protocols, and theft and fraud prevention plans and countermeasures;

(14) Information provided in a multijurisdictional personal history disclosure form, including the Ohio supplement, exhibits, attachments, and updates.

(B) The individual's name, the individual's place of employment, the individual's job title, and the individual's gaming experience that is provided for an individual who holds, held, or has applied for a video lottery related license under this chapter is not confidential. The reason for denial or revocation of a video lottery related license or for disciplinary action against the individual is not confidential.

(C) An individual who holds, held, or has applied for a video lottery related license under this chapter may waive the confidentiality requirements of division (A) of this section.

(D) Confidential information received by the commission from another jurisdiction relating to a person who holds, held, or has applied for a license under this chapter is confidential and not subject to disclosure as a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. The commission may share the information

referenced in this division with, or disclose the information to, the inspector general, any appropriate prosecuting authority, any law enforcement agency, or any other appropriate governmental or licensing agency, if the agency that receives the information complies with the same requirements regarding confidentiality as those with which the commission must comply.

The applicant shall complete a cover sheet for the application on which the applicant shall disclose the applicant's name, the business address of the lottery sales agent, management company, holding company, or gaming-related vendor employing the applicant, the business address and telephone number of such employer, and the county, state, and country in which the applicant's residence is located.

Sec. 3772.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Applicant" means any person who applies to the commission for a license under this chapter.

(B) "Casino control commission fund" means the casino control commission fund described in Section 6(C)(3)(d) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution, the money in which shall be used to fund the commission and its related affairs.

(C) "Casino facility" means a casino facility as defined in Section 6(C)(9) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution.

(D) "Casino game" means any slot machine or table game as defined in this chapter.

(E) "Casino gaming" means any type of slot machine or table game wagering, using money, casino credit, or any representative of value, authorized in any of the states of Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia as of January 1, 2009, and includes slot machine and table game wagering subsequently authorized by, but shall not be limited by, subsequent

restrictions placed on such wagering in such states. "Casino gaming" does not include bingo, as authorized in Section 6 of Article XV, Ohio Constitution and conducted as of January 1, 2009, or horse racing where the pari-mutuel system of wagering is conducted, as authorized under the laws of this state as of January 1, 2009.

~~(E)~~(F) "Casino gaming employee" means any employee of a casino operator or management company, but not a key employee, and as further defined in section 3772.131 of the Revised Code.

~~(F)~~(G) "Casino operator" means any person, trust, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, association, limited liability company, or other business enterprise that directly or indirectly holds an ownership or leasehold interest in a casino facility. "Casino operator" does not include an agency of the state, any political subdivision of the state, any person, trust, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, association, limited liability company, or other business enterprise that may have an interest in a casino facility, but who is legally or contractually restricted from conducting casino gaming.

~~(G)~~(H) "Central system" means a computer system that provides the following functions related to casino gaming equipment used in connection with casino gaming authorized under this chapter: security, auditing, data and information retrieval, and other purposes deemed necessary and authorized by the commission.

~~(H)~~(I) "Cheat" means to alter the result of a casino game, the element of chance, the operation of a machine used in a casino game, or the method of selection of criteria that determines (a) the result of the casino game, (b) the amount or frequency of payment in a casino game, (c) the value of a wagering instrument, or (d) the value of a wagering credit. "Cheat" does not include an individual who, without the assistance of another individual or without the use of a physical aid or device of any kind, uses the

individual's own ability to keep track of the value of cards played and uses predictions formed as a result of the tracking information in the individual's playing and betting strategy.

(J) "Commission" means the Ohio casino control commission.

~~(I)~~(K) "Gaming agent" means a peace officer employed by the commission that is vested with duties to enforce this chapter and conduct other investigations into the conduct of the casino gaming and the maintenance of the equipment that the commission considers necessary and proper and is in compliance with section 109.77 of the Revised Code.

~~(J)~~(L) "Gaming-related vendor" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, trust, or any other group of individuals, however organized, who supplies gaming-related equipment, goods, or services to a casino operator or management company, that are directly related to or affect casino gaming authorized under this chapter, including, but not limited to, the manufacture, sale, distribution, or repair of slot machines and table game equipment.

~~(K)~~(M) "Holding company" means any corporation, firm, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, trust, or other form of business organization not a natural person which directly or indirectly ~~owns, has~~ does any of the following:

(1) Has the power or right to control~~, or holds with power to vote, any part of an applicant,~~ a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor license applicant or licensee;

(2) Holds an ownership interest of five per cent or more, as determined by the commission, in a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor license applicant or licensee;

(3) Holds voting rights with the power to vote five per cent or more of the outstanding voting rights of a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor applicant or

licensee.

~~(L)~~(N) "Initial investment" includes costs related to demolition, engineering, architecture, design, site preparation, construction, infrastructure improvements, land acquisition, fixtures and equipment, insurance related to construction, and leasehold improvements.

~~(M)~~(O) "Institutional investor" means any of the following entities owning ~~one~~ five per cent or ~~less, or a percentage between one and ten per cent as approved by the commission through a waiver on a case-by-case basis~~ more, but less than fifteen per cent, of an ownership interest in a casino facility, casino operator, management company, or holding company: a corporation, bank, insurance company, pension fund or pension fund trust, retirement fund, including funds administered by a public agency, employees' profit-sharing fund or employees' profit-sharing trust, any association engaged, as a substantial part of its business or operations, in purchasing or holding securities, including a hedge fund, mutual fund, or private equity fund, or any trust in respect of which a bank is trustee or cotrustee, investment company registered under the "Investment Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq., collective investment trust organized by banks under Part Nine of the Rules of the Comptroller of the Currency, closed-end investment trust, chartered or licensed life insurance company or property and casualty insurance company, investment advisor registered under the "Investment Advisors Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C. 80 b-1 et seq., and such other persons as the commission may reasonably determine to qualify as an institutional investor for reasons consistent with this chapter, and that does not exercise control over the affairs of a licensee and its ownership interest in a licensee is for investment purposes only, as set forth in division (E) of section 3772.10 of the Revised Code.

~~(N)~~(P) "Key employee" means any executive, employee, or agent

of a casino operator or management company licensee having the power to exercise significant influence over decisions concerning any part of the operation of such licensee, including:

(1) An officer, director, trustee, or partner of a person that has applied for or holds a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor license or of a holding company that has control of a person that has applied for or holds a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor license;

(2) A person that holds a direct or indirect ownership interest of more than one per cent in a person that has applied for or holds a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor license or holding company that has control of a person that has applied for or holds a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor license;

(3) A managerial employee of a person that has applied for or holds a casino operator or gaming-related vendor license in Ohio, or a managerial employee of a holding company that has control of a person that has applied for or holds a casino operator or gaming-related vendor license in Ohio, who performs the function of principal executive officer, principal operating officer, principal accounting officer, or an equivalent officer or other person the commission determines to have the power to exercise significant influence over decisions concerning any part of the operation of such licensee.

The commission shall determine whether an individual whose duties or status varies from those described in this division also is considered a key employee.

~~(O)~~(Q) "Licensed casino operator" means a casino operator that has been issued a license by the commission and that has been certified annually by the commission to have paid all applicable

fees, taxes, and debts to the state.

~~(P)~~(R) "Majority ownership interest" in a license or in a casino facility, as the case may be, means ownership of more than fifty per cent of such license or casino facility, as the case may be. For purposes of the foregoing, whether a majority ownership interest is held in a license or in a casino facility, as the case may be, shall be determined under the rules for constructive ownership of stock provided in Treas. Reg. 1.409A-3(i)(5)(iii) as in effect on January 1, 2009.

~~(Q)~~(S) "Management company" means an organization retained by a casino operator to manage a casino facility and provide services such as accounting, general administration, maintenance, recruitment, and other operational services.

~~(R)~~(T) "Ohio law enforcement training fund" means the state law enforcement training fund described in Section 6(C)(3)(f) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution, the money in which shall be used to enhance public safety by providing additional training opportunities to the law enforcement community.

~~(S)~~(U) "Person" includes, but is not limited to, an individual or a combination of individuals; a sole proprietorship, a firm, a company, a joint venture, a partnership of any type, a joint-stock company, a corporation of any type, a corporate subsidiary of any type, a limited liability company, a business trust, or any other business entity or organization; an assignee; a receiver; a trustee in bankruptcy; an unincorporated association, club, society, or other unincorporated entity or organization; entities that are disregarded for federal income tax purposes; and any other nongovernmental, artificial, legal entity that is capable of engaging in business.

~~(T)~~(V) "Problem casino gambling and addictions fund" means the state problem gambling and addictions fund described in

Section 6(C)(3)(g) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution, the money in which shall be used for treatment of problem gambling and substance abuse, and for related research.

~~(U)~~(W) "Promotional gaming credit" means a slot machine or table game credit, discount, or other similar item issued to a patron to enable the placement of, or increase in, a wager at a slot machine or table game.

~~(V)~~(X) "Slot machine" means any mechanical, electrical, or other device or machine which, upon insertion of a coin, token, ticket, or similar object, or upon payment of any consideration, is available to play or operate, the play or operation of which, whether by reason of the skill of the operator or application of the element of chance, or both, makes individual prize determinations for individual participants in cash, premiums, merchandise, tokens, or any thing of value, whether the payoff is made automatically from the machine or in any other manner, but does not include any device that is a skill-based amusement machine, as defined in section 2915.01 of the Revised Code.

~~(W)~~(Y) "Table game" means any game played with cards, dice, or any mechanical, electromechanical, or electronic device or machine for money, casino credit, or any representative of value. "Table game" does not include slot machines.

~~(X)~~(Z) "Upfront license" means the first plenary license issued to a casino operator.

~~(Y)~~(AA) "Voluntary exclusion program" means a program provided by the commission that allows persons to voluntarily exclude themselves from the gaming areas of facilities under the jurisdiction of the commission by placing their name on a voluntary exclusion list and following the procedures set forth by the commission.

Sec. 3772.03. (A) To ensure the integrity of casino gaming, the commission shall have authority to complete the functions of licensing, regulating, investigating, and penalizing casino operators, management companies, holding companies, key employees, casino gaming employees, and gaming-related vendors. The commission also shall have jurisdiction over all persons participating in casino gaming authorized by Section 6(C) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution, and this chapter.

(B) All rules adopted by the commission under this chapter shall be adopted under procedures established in Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The commission may contract for the services of experts and consultants to assist the commission in carrying out its duties under this section.

(C) Within six months of ~~the effective date of this section~~ September 10, 2010, the commission shall adopt initial rules as are necessary for completing the functions stated in division (A) of this section and for addressing the subjects enumerated in division (D) of this section.

(D) The commission shall adopt, and as advisable and necessary shall amend or repeal, rules that include all of the following:

(1) The prevention of practices detrimental to the public interest;

(2) Prescribing the method of applying, and the form of application, that an applicant for a license under this chapter must follow as otherwise described in this chapter;

(3) Prescribing the information to be furnished by an applicant or licensee as described in section 3772.11 of the Revised Code;

(4) Describing the certification standards and duties of an

independent testing laboratory certified under section 3772.31 of the Revised Code and the relationship between the commission, the laboratory, the gaming-related vendor, and the casino operator;

(5) The minimum amount of insurance that must be maintained by a casino operator, management company, holding company, or gaming-related vendor;

(6) The approval process for a significant change in ownership or transfer of control of a licensee as provided in section 3772.091 of the Revised Code;

(7) The design of gaming supplies, devices, and equipment to be distributed by gaming-related vendors;

(8) Identifying the casino gaming that is permitted, identifying the gaming supplies, devices, and equipment, that are permitted, defining the area in which the permitted casino gaming may be conducted, and specifying the method of operation according to which the permitted casino gaming is to be conducted as provided in section 3772.20 of the Revised Code, and requiring gaming devices and equipment to meet the standards of this state;

(9) Tournament play in any casino facility;

(10) Establishing and implementing a voluntary exclusion program that provides all of the following:

(a) Except as provided by commission rule, a person who participates in the program shall agree to refrain from entering a casino facility.

(b) The name of a person participating in the program shall be included on a list of persons excluded from all casino facilities.

(c) Except as provided by commission rule, no person who participates in the program shall petition the commission for admittance into a casino facility.

(d) The list of persons participating in the program and the personal information of those persons shall be confidential and shall only be disseminated by the commission to a casino operator and the agents and employees of the casino operator for purposes of enforcement and to other entities, upon request of the participant and agreement by the commission.

(e) A casino operator shall make all reasonable attempts as determined by the commission to cease all direct marketing efforts to a person participating in the program.

(f) A casino operator shall not cash the check of a person participating in the program or extend credit to the person in any manner. However, the program shall not exclude a casino operator from seeking the payment of a debt accrued by a person before participating in the program.

(g) Any and all locations at which a person may register as a participant in the program shall be published.

(11) Requiring the commission to adopt standards regarding the marketing materials of a licensed casino operator, including allowing the commission to prohibit marketing materials that are contrary to the adopted standards;

(12) Requiring that the records, including financial statements, of any casino operator, management company, holding company, and gaming-related vendor be maintained in the manner prescribed by the commission and made available for inspection upon demand by the commission, but shall be subject to section 3772.16 of the Revised Code;

(13) Permitting a licensed casino operator, management company, key employee, or casino gaming employee to question a person suspected of violating this chapter;

(14) The chips, tokens, tickets, electronic cards, or similar objects that may be purchased by means of an agreement under which

credit is extended to a wagerer by a casino operator;

(15) Establishing standards for provisional key employee licenses for a person who is required to be licensed as a key employee and is in exigent circumstances and standards for provisional licenses for casino gaming employees who submit complete applications and are compliant under an instant background check. A provisional license shall be valid not longer than three months. A provisional license may be renewed one time, at the commission's discretion, for an additional three months. In establishing standards with regard to instant background checks the commission shall take notice of criminal records checks as they are conducted under section 311.41 of the Revised Code using electronic fingerprint reading devices.

(16) Establishing approval procedures for third-party engineering or accounting firms, as described in section 3772.09 of the Revised Code;

(17) Prescribing the manner in which winnings, compensation from casino gaming, and gross revenue must be computed and reported by a licensee as described in Chapter 5753. of the Revised Code;

(18) Prescribing conditions under which a licensee's license may be suspended or revoked as described in section 3772.04 of the Revised Code;

(19) Prescribing the manner and procedure of all hearings to be conducted by the commission or by any hearing examiner;

(20) Prescribing technical standards and requirements that are to be met by security and surveillance equipment that is used at and standards and requirements to be met by personnel who are employed at casino facilities, and standards and requirements for the provision of security at and surveillance of casino facilities;

(21) Prescribing requirements for a casino operator to provide unarmed security services at a casino facility by licensed casino employees, and the training that shall be completed by these employees;

(22) Prescribing standards according to which casino operators shall keep accounts and standards according to which casino accounts shall be audited, and establish means of assisting the tax commissioner in levying and collecting the gross casino revenue tax levied under section 5753.02 of the Revised Code;

(23) Defining penalties for violation of commission rules and a process for imposing such penalties subject to the review of the joint committee on gaming and wagering;

(24) Establishing standards for decertifying contractors that violate statutes or rules of this state or the federal government;

(25) Establishing standards for the repair of casino gaming equipment;

(26) Establishing procedures to ensure that casino operators, management companies, and holding companies are compliant with the compulsive and problem gambling plan submitted under section 3772.18 of the Revised Code;

(27) Prescribing, for institutional investors in or holding companies of a casino operator, management company, holding company, or gaming-related vendor that fall below the threshold needed to be considered an institutional investor or a holding company, standards regarding what any employees, members, or owners of those investors or holding companies may do and shall not do in relation to casino facilities and casino gaming in this state, which standards shall rationally relate to the need to proscribe conduct that is inconsistent with passive institutional investment status;

(28) Providing for any other thing necessary and proper for

successful and efficient regulation of casino gaming under this chapter.

(E) The commission shall employ and assign gaming agents as necessary to assist the commission in carrying out the duties of this chapter. In order to maintain employment as a gaming agent, the gaming agent shall successfully complete all continuing training programs required by the commission and shall not have been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no contest to a disqualifying offense as defined in section 3772.07 of the Revised Code.

(F) The commission, as a law enforcement agency, and its gaming agents, as law enforcement officers as defined in section 2901.01 of the Revised Code, shall have authority with regard to the detection and investigation of, the seizure of evidence allegedly relating to, and the apprehension and arrest of persons allegedly committing gaming offenses, and shall have access to casino facilities to carry out the requirements of this chapter.

(G) The commission may eject or exclude or authorize the ejection or exclusion of and a gaming agent may eject a person from a casino facility for any of the following reasons:

(1) The person's name is on the list of persons voluntarily excluding themselves from all casinos in a program established according to rules adopted by the commission;

(2) The person violates or conspires to violate this chapter or a rule adopted thereunder; or

(3) The commission determines that the person's conduct or reputation is such that the person's presence within a casino facility may call into question the honesty and integrity of the casino gaming operations or interfere with the orderly conduct of the casino gaming operations.

(H) A person, other than a person participating in a

voluntary exclusion program, may petition the commission for a public hearing on the person's ejection or exclusion under this chapter.

(I) A casino operator or management company shall have the same authority to eject or exclude a person from the management company's casino facilities as authorized in division (G) of this section. The licensee shall immediately notify the commission of an ejection or exclusion.

(J) The commission shall submit a written annual report with the governor, president and minority leader of the senate, speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives, and joint committee on gaming and wagering before the first day of September each year. The annual report shall include a statement describing the receipts and disbursements of the commission, relevant financial data regarding casino gaming, including gross revenues and disbursements made under this chapter, actions taken by the commission, an update on casino operators', management companies', and holding companies' compulsive and problem gambling plans and the voluntary exclusion program and list, and any additional information that the commission considers useful or that the governor, president or minority leader of the senate, speaker or minority leader of the house of representatives, or joint committee on gaming and wagering requests.

(K) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, beginning on July 1, 2011, the commission shall assume jurisdiction over and oversee the regulation of skill-based amusement machines as is provided in the law of this state.

Sec. 3772.032. (A) The permanent joint committee on gaming and wagering is established. The committee consists of six members. The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint to the committee three members of the house of representatives and

the president of the senate shall appoint to the committee three members of the senate. Not more than two members appointed from each chamber may be members of the same political party. The chairperson shall be from the opposite house as the chairperson of the joint committee on agency rule review. If the chairperson is to be from the house of representatives, the speaker of the house of representatives shall designate a member as the chairperson and the president of the senate shall designate a member as the vice-chairperson. If the chairperson is to be from the senate, the president of the senate shall designate a member as the chairperson and the speaker of the house of representatives shall designate a member as the vice-chairperson.

(B) The committee shall:

(1) Review all constitutional amendments, laws, and rules governing the operation and administration of casino gaming and all authorized gaming and wagering activities and recommend to the general assembly and commission any changes it may find desirable with respect to the language, structure, and organization of those amendments, laws, or rules;

(2) Make an annual report to the governor and to the general assembly with respect to the operation and administration of casino gaming;

(3) Review all changes of fees and penalties as provided in this chapter and rules adopted thereunder; ~~and~~

(4) Review fees related to lottery sales agent licenses, as provided in section 3770.05 of the Revised Code; and

(5) Study all proposed changes to the constitution and laws of this state and to the rules adopted by the commission governing the operation and administration of casino gaming, and report to the general assembly on their adequacy and desirability as a matter of public policy.

(C) Any study, or any expense incurred, in furtherance of the committee's objectives shall be paid for from, or out of, the casino control commission fund or other appropriation provided by law. The members shall receive no additional compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

Sec. 3772.04. (A)(1) If~~, as the result of an investigation,~~ the commission concludes that a license ~~or finding~~ required by this chapter should be limited, conditioned, ~~or~~ restricted, ~~or~~ suspended~~,~~ ~~or~~ revoked, denied, or not renewed, the commission ~~shall conduct~~ may, and if so requested by a licensee or applicant, shall, conduct a hearing in an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, the commission may limit, condition, restrict, suspend, revoke, deny, or not renew a license under rules adopted by the commission. The commission may reopen a licensing adjudication at any time.

(2) The commission shall appoint a hearing examiner to conduct the hearing in the adjudication. A party to the adjudication may file written objections to the hearing examiner's report and recommendations not later than the thirtieth day after they are served upon the party or the party's attorney or other representative of record. The commission shall not take up the hearing examiner's report and recommendations earlier than the thirtieth day after the hearing examiner's report and recommendations were submitted to the commission.

(3) If the commission finds that a person fails or has failed to meet any requirement under this chapter or a rule adopted thereunder, or violates or has violated this chapter or a rule adopted thereunder, the commission may issue an order:

(a) Limiting, conditioning, ~~or~~ restricting, ~~or~~ suspending ~~or~~~~,~~ revoking, denying, or not renewing, a license issued under this

chapter;

(b) ~~Limiting, conditioning, or restricting, or suspending or revoking, a finding made under this chapter;~~

~~(c)~~ Requiring a casino facility to exclude a licensee from the casino facility or requiring a casino facility not to pay to the licensee any remuneration for services or any share of profits, income, or accruals on the licensee's investment in the casino facility; or

~~(d)~~(c) Fining a licensee or other person according to the penalties adopted by the commission.

(4) An order may be judicially reviewed under section 119.12 of the Revised Code.

(B) Without in any manner limiting the authority of the commission to impose the level and type of discipline the commission considers appropriate, the commission may take into consideration the following:

(1) If the licensee knew or reasonably should have known that the action complained of was a violation of any law, rule, or condition on the licensee's license;

(2) If the licensee has previously been disciplined by the commission;

(3) If the licensee has previously been subject to discipline by the commission concerning the violation of any law, rule, or condition of the licensee's license;

(4) If the licensee reasonably relied upon professional advice from a lawyer, doctor, accountant, or other recognized professional that was relevant to the action resulting in the violation;

(5) If the licensee or the licensee's employer had a reasonably constituted and functioning compliance program;

(6) If the imposition of a condition requiring the licensee to establish and implement a written self-enforcement and compliance program would assist in ensuring the licensee's future compliance with all statutes, rules, and conditions of the license;

(7) If the licensee realized a pecuniary gain from the violation;

(8) If the amount of any fine or other penalty imposed would result in disgorgement of any gains unlawfully realized by the licensee;

(9) If the violation was caused by an officer or employee of the licensee, the level of authority of the individual who caused the violation;

(10) If the individual who caused the violation acted within the scope of the individual's authority as granted by the licensee;

(11) The adequacy of any training programs offered by the licensee or the licensee's employer that were relevant to the activity that resulted in the violation;

(12) If the licensee's action substantially deviated from industry standards and customs;

(13) The extent to which the licensee cooperated with the commission during the investigation of the violation;

(14) If the licensee has initiated remedial measures to prevent similar violations;

(15) The magnitude of penalties imposed on other licensees for similar violations;

(16) The proportionality of the penalty in relation to the misconduct;

(17) The extent to which the amount of any fine imposed would

punish the licensee for the conduct and deter future violations;

(18) Any mitigating factors offered by the licensee; and

(19) Any other factors the commission considers relevant.

(C) For the purpose of conducting any study or investigation, the commission may direct that public hearings be held at a time and place, prescribed by the commission, in accordance with section 121.22 of the Revised Code. The commission shall give notice of all public hearings in such manner as will give actual notice to all interested parties.

~~(C) In~~ (D)(1) For the purpose of conducting the hearing in an adjudication under division (A) of this section, or in the discharge of any duties imposed by this chapter, the commission may require that testimony be given under oath and administer such oath, issue subpoenas compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of any papers, books, and accounts, directed to the sheriffs of the counties where such witnesses or papers, books, and accounts are found and cause the deposition of any witness. ~~In~~ The subpoenas shall be served and returned in the same manner as subpoenas in criminal cases are served and returned. The fees of sheriffs shall be the same as those allowed by the court of common pleas in criminal cases.

(2) In the event of the refusal of any person without good cause to comply with the terms of a subpoena issued by the commission or refusal to testify on matters about which the person may lawfully be questioned, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which such person resides, upon the petition of the commission, may bring a proceeding for contempt against such person in the court of common pleas of that county.

(3) Witnesses shall be paid the fees and mileage provided for in section 119.094 of the Revised Code.

(4) All fees and mileage expenses incurred at the request of

a party shall be paid in advance by the party.

~~(D)~~(E) When conducting a public hearing, the commission shall not limit the number of speakers who may testify. However, the commission may set reasonable time limits on the length of an individual's testimony or the total amount of time allotted to proponents and opponents of an issue before the commission.

~~(E) An administrative law judge appointed by the commission may conduct a hearing under this chapter and recommend findings of fact and decisions to the commission.~~

(F) The commission may rely, in whole or in part, upon investigations, conclusions, or findings of other casino gaming commissions or other government regulatory bodies in connection with licensing, investigations, or other matters relating to an applicant or licensee under this chapter.

(G) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter, and except with respect to a casino operator, management company, or holding company, the executive director may issue an emergency order for the suspension, limitation, or conditioning of any license, registration, approval, or certificate issued, approved, granted, or otherwise authorized by the commission under Chapter 3772. of the Revised Code or the rules adopted thereunder, requiring the inclusion of persons on the commission's exclusion list provided for under section 3772.031 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted thereunder, and requiring a casino facility not to pay a licensee, registrant, or approved or certified person any remuneration for services or any share of profits, income, or accruals on that person's investment in the casino facility.

(1) An emergency order may be issued when the executive director finds either of the following:

(a) A licensee, registrant, or approved or certified person has been charged with a violation of any of the criminal laws of

this state, another state, or the federal government;

(b) Such an action is necessary to prevent a violation of this chapter or a rule adopted thereunder.

(2) An emergency order issued under division (G) of this section shall state the reasons for the commission's action, cite the law or rule directly involved, and state that the party will be afforded a hearing if the party requests it within thirty days after the time of mailing or personal delivery of the order.

(3)(a) Not later than the next business day after the issuance of the emergency order, the order shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the party at the party's last known mailing address appearing in the commission's records or personally delivered at any time to the party by an employee or agent of the commission.

(b) A copy of the order shall be mailed to the attorney or other representative of record representing the party.

(c) If the order sent by registered or certified mail is returned because the party fails to claim the order, the commission shall send the order by ordinary mail to the party at the party's last known address and shall obtain a certificate of mailing. Service by ordinary mail is complete when the certificate of mailing is obtained unless the order is returned showing failure of delivery.

(d) If the order sent by registered, certified, or ordinary mail is returned for failure of delivery, the commission shall either make personal delivery of the order by an employee or agent of the commission or cause a summary of the substantive provisions of the order to be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the last known address of the party is located.

(i) Failure of delivery occurs only when a mailed order is

returned by the postal authorities marked undeliverable, address or addressee unknown, or forwarding address unknown or expired.

(ii) When service is completed by publication, a proof of publication affidavit, with the first publication of the summary set forth in the affidavit, shall be mailed by ordinary mail to the party at the party's last known address and the order shall be deemed received as of the date of the last publication.

(e) Refusal of delivery of the order sent by mail or personally delivered to the party is not failure of delivery and service is deemed to be complete.

(4) The emergency order shall be effective immediately upon service of the order on the party. The emergency order shall remain effective until further order of the executive director or the commission.

(5) The commission may, and if so requested by the person affected by the emergency order shall, promptly conduct a hearing in an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3772.07. The following appointing or licensing authorities shall obtain a criminal records check of the person who is to be appointed or licensed:

(A) The governor, before appointing an individual as a member of the commission;

(B) The commission, before appointing an individual as executive director or a gaming agent;

(C) The commission, before issuing a license for a key employee or casino gaming employee, and before issuing a license for each investor, except an institutional investor, for a casino operator, management company, holding company, or gaming-related vendor;

(D) The executive director, before appointing an individual

as a professional, technical, or clerical employee of the commission.

Thereafter, such an appointing or licensing authority shall obtain a criminal records check of the same individual at three-year intervals.

The appointing or licensing authority shall ~~provide~~ make available to each person of whom a criminal records check is required a copy of the form and the standard fingerprint impression sheet prescribed under divisions (C)(1) and (2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. The person shall complete the form and impression sheet and return them ~~to~~ as directed by the appointing or licensing authority. If a person fails to complete and return the form and impression sheet within a reasonable time, the person is ineligible to be appointed or licensed or to continue in the appointment or licensure.

The appointing or licensing authority shall ~~forward~~ cause the completed form and impression sheet to be forwarded to the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation. The appointing or licensing authority shall request the superintendent also to obtain information from the federal bureau of investigation, including fingerprint-based checks of the national crime information databases, and from other states and the federal government under the national crime prevention and privacy compact as part of the criminal records check.

~~The commission shall pay the fee the bureau of criminal identification and investigation charges for~~ For all criminal records checks conducted under this section~~. An~~, the applicant for a casino operator, management company, holding company, ~~or~~ gaming-related vendor, key employee, or casino gaming employee license shall ~~reimburse the commission for the amount of~~ pay the fee ~~paid on the applicant's behalf~~ charged by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation or by a vendor approved

by the bureau to conduct a criminal records check based on the applicant's fingerprints in accordance with division (A)(15) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. ~~An~~ If the applicant for a key employee or casino gaming employee license ~~shall reimburse the commission for the amount of the fee paid on the applicant's behalf, unless the applicant~~ is applying at the request of a casino operator ~~or,~~ management company, ~~in which case~~ holding company, or gaming-related vendor, the casino operator ~~or,~~ management company, holding company, or gaming-related vendor shall ~~reimburse the commission~~ pay the fee charged for all criminal records checks conducted under this section.

The appointing or licensing authority shall review the results of a criminal records check. An appointee for a commission member shall forward the results of the criminal records check to the president of the senate before the senate advises and consents to the appointment of the commission member. The appointing or licensing authority shall not appoint or license or retain the appointment or licensure of a person a criminal records check discloses has been convicted of or has pleaded guilty or no contest to a disqualifying offense. A "disqualifying offense" means any gambling offense, any theft offense, any offense having an element of fraud or misrepresentation, any offense having an element of moral turpitude, and any felony not otherwise included in the foregoing list, except as otherwise provided in section 3772.10 of the Revised Code.

The report of a criminal records check is not a public record that is open to public inspection and copying. The commission shall not make the report available to any person other than the person who was the subject of the criminal records check; an appointing or licensing authority; a member, the executive director, or an employee of the commission; or any court or agency, including a hearing examiner, in a judicial or

administrative proceeding relating to the person's employment ~~with the entity requesting the criminal records check in which the criminal records check is relevant~~ or application for a license under this chapter.

Sec. 3772.091. (A) No license issued under this chapter is transferable. ~~New~~ Except as provided in division (B) of this section, new majority ownership interest or control of a licensee shall require a new license. The commission may reopen a licensing investigation at any time. A significant change in or transfer of control, as determined by the commission, shall require the filing of an application for a new license and submission of a license fee with the commission before any such change or transfer of control is approved. A change in or transfer of control to an immediate family member is not considered a significant change under this section.

(B) An initial license shall not be considered transferred, and a new license shall not be required, when an initial licensee that is licensed before June 1, 2013, does or has done both of the following:

(1) Obtains a majority ownership interest in, or a change in or transfer of control of, another initial licensee for the same casino facility; and

(2) Was investigated under this chapter as a parent, affiliate, subsidiary, key employee, or partner, or joint venturer with another initial licensee that has held for the same casino facility a majority ownership interest in or control of the initial license when the initial license was issued and when such an initial licensee obtains a majority ownership interest in or a change in or transfer of control.

(C) As used in this section~~,~~:

(1) "~~control~~ Control" means either of the following:

~~(1)~~(a) Either:

~~(a)~~(i) Holding fifty per cent or more of the outstanding voting securities of a licensee; or

~~(b)~~(ii) For an unincorporated licensee, having the right to fifty per cent or more of the profits of the licensee, or having the right in the event of dissolution to fifty per cent or more of the assets of the licensee.

~~(2)~~(b) Having the contractual power presently to designate fifty per cent or more of the directors of a for-profit or not-for-profit corporation, or in the case of trusts described in paragraphs (c)(3) to (5) of 16 C.F.R. 801.1, the trustees of such a trust.

(2) "Initial license" means the first plenary license issued to an initial licensee.

(3) "Initial licensee" means any of the persons issued an initial license to conduct or participate in conducting casino gaming at each casino facility as either a casino operator, a management company, or a holding company of a casino operator or management company.

Sec. 3772.10. (A) In determining whether to grant or maintain the privilege of a casino operator, management company, holding company, key employee, casino gaming employee, or gaming-related vendor license, the Ohio casino control commission shall consider all of the following, as applicable:

(1) The reputation, experience, and financial integrity of the applicant, its holding company, if applicable, and any other person that directly or indirectly controls the applicant;

(2) The financial ability of the applicant to purchase and maintain adequate liability and casualty insurance and to provide

an adequate surety bond;

(3) The past and present compliance of the applicant and its affiliates or affiliated companies with casino-related licensing requirements in this state or any other jurisdiction, including whether the applicant has a history of noncompliance with the casino licensing requirements of any jurisdiction;

(4) If the applicant has been indicted, convicted, pleaded guilty or no contest, or forfeited bail concerning any criminal offense under the laws of any jurisdiction, either felony or misdemeanor, not including traffic violations;

(5) If the applicant has filed, or had filed against it a proceeding for bankruptcy or has ever been involved in any formal process to adjust, defer, suspend, or otherwise work out the payment of any debt;

(6) If the applicant has been served with a complaint or other notice filed with any public body regarding a payment of any tax required under federal, state, or local law that has been delinquent for one or more years;

(7) If the applicant is or has been a defendant in litigation involving its business practices;

(8) If awarding a license would undermine the public's confidence in the casino gaming industry in this state;

(9) If the applicant meets other standards for the issuance of a license that the commission adopts by rule, which shall not be arbitrary, capricious, or contradictory to the expressed provisions of this chapter.

(B) All applicants for a license under this chapter shall establish their suitability for a license by clear and convincing evidence. If the commission determines that a person is eligible under this chapter to be issued a license as a casino operator,

management company, holding company, key employee, casino gaming employee, or gaming-related vendor, the commission shall issue such license for not more than three years, as determined by commission rule, if all other requirements of this chapter have been satisfied.

(C) The commission shall not issue a casino operator, management company, holding company, key employee, casino gaming employee, or gaming-related vendor license under this chapter to an applicant if:

(1) The applicant has been convicted of a disqualifying offense, as defined in section 3772.07 of the Revised Code.

(2) The applicant has submitted an application for license under this chapter that contains false information.

(3) The applicant is a commission member.

(4) The applicant owns an ownership interest that is unlawful under this chapter, unless waived by the commission.

(5) The applicant violates specific rules adopted by the commission related to denial of licensure.

(6) The applicant is a member of or employed by a gaming regulatory body of a governmental unit in this state, another state, or the federal government, or is employed by a governmental unit of this state. This division does not prohibit a casino operator from hiring special duty law enforcement officers if the officers are not specifically involved in gaming-related regulatory functions.

(7) The commission otherwise determines the applicant is ineligible for the license.

(D)(1) The commission shall investigate the qualifications of each applicant under this chapter before any license is issued and before any finding with regard to acts or transactions for which

commission approval is required is made. The commission shall continue to observe the conduct of all licensees and all other persons having a material involvement directly or indirectly with a casino operator, management company, or holding company to ensure that licenses are not issued to or held by, or that there is not any material involvement with a casino operator, management company, or holding company by, an unqualified, disqualified, or unsuitable person or a person whose operations are conducted in an unsuitable manner or in unsuitable or prohibited places or locations.

(2) The executive director may recommend to the commission that it deny any application, or limit, condition, or restrict, or suspend or revoke, any license or finding, or impose any fine upon any licensee or other person according to this chapter and the rules adopted thereunder.

(3) A license issued under this chapter is a revocable privilege. No licensee has a vested right in or under any license issued under this chapter. The initial determination of the commission to deny, or to limit, condition, or restrict, a license may be appealed under section 2505.03 of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) An institutional investor ~~otherwise required to~~ may be found to be suitable or qualified by the commission under this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter. An institutional investor shall be presumed suitable or qualified upon submitting documentation sufficient to establish qualifications as an institutional investor and upon certifying all of the following:

(a) The institutional investor owns, holds, or controls ~~publicly traded~~ securities issued by a licensee or holding, intermediate, or parent company of a licensee or in the ordinary course of business for investment purposes only.

(b) The institutional investor does not exercise influence

over the affairs of the issuer of such securities nor over any licensed subsidiary of the issuer of such securities.

(c) The institutional investor does not intend to exercise influence over the affairs of the issuer of such securities, nor over any licensed subsidiary of the issuer of such securities, in the future, and that it agrees to notify the commission in writing within thirty days if such intent changes.

(2) The exercise of voting privileges with regard to ~~publicly traded~~ securities shall not be deemed to constitute the exercise of influence over the affairs of a licensee.

(3) The commission shall rescind the presumption of suitability for an institutional investor at any time if the institutional investor exercises or intends to exercise influence or control over the affairs of the licensee.

(4) This division shall not be construed to preclude the commission from requesting information from or investigating the suitability or qualifications of an institutional investor if ~~the~~:

(a) The commission becomes aware of facts or information that may result in the institutional investor being found unsuitable or disqualified; or

(b) The commission has any other reason to seek information from the investor to determine whether it qualifies as an institutional investor.

(5) If the commission finds an institutional investor to be unsuitable or unqualified, the commission shall so notify the investor and the casino operator, holding company, management company, or gaming-related vendor licensee in which the investor invested. The commission shall allow the investor and the licensee a reasonable amount of time, as specified by the commission on a case-by-case basis, to cure the conditions that caused the commission to find the investor unsuitable or unqualified. If

during the specified period of time the investor or the licensee does not or cannot cure the conditions that caused the commission to find the investor unsuitable or unqualified, the commission may allow the investor or licensee more time to cure the conditions or the commission may begin proceedings to deny, suspend, or revoke the license of the casino operator, holding company, management company, or gaming-related vendor in which the investor invested or to deny any of the same the renewal of any such license.

(6) A private licensee or holding company shall provide the same information to the commission as a public company would provide in a form 13d or form 13g filing to the securities and exchange commission.

(F) Information provided on the application shall be used as a basis for a thorough background investigation of each applicant. A false or incomplete application is cause for denial of a license by the commission. All applicants and licensees shall consent to inspections, searches, and seizures and to the disclosure to the commission and its agents of confidential records, including tax records, held by any federal, state, or local agency, credit bureau, or financial institution and to provide handwriting exemplars, photographs, fingerprints, and information as authorized in this chapter and in rules adopted by the commission.

Sec. 3772.13. (A) No person may be employed as a key employee of a casino operator, management company, or holding company unless the person is the holder of a valid key employee license issued by the commission.

(B) No person may be employed as a key employee of a gaming-related vendor unless that person is either the holder of a valid key employee license issued by the commission, or the person, at least five business days prior to the first day of employment as a key employee, has filed a notification of

employment with the commission and subsequently files a completed application for a key employee license within the first thirty days of employment as a key employee.

(C) Each applicant shall, before the issuance of any key employee license, produce information, documentation, and assurances as are required by this chapter and rules adopted thereunder. In addition, each applicant shall, in writing, authorize the examination of all bank accounts and records as may be deemed necessary by the commission.

~~(C)~~(D) To be eligible for a key employee license, the applicant shall be at least twenty-one years of age and shall meet the criteria set forth by rule by the commission.

~~(D)~~(E) Each application for a key employee license shall be on a form prescribed by the commission and shall contain all information required by the commission. The applicant shall set forth in the application if the applicant has been issued prior gambling-related licenses; if the applicant has been licensed in any other state under any other name, and, if so, the name under which the license was issued and the applicant's age at the time the license was issued; any criminal conviction the applicant has had; and if a permit or license issued to the applicant in any other state has been suspended, restricted, or revoked, and, if so, the cause and the duration of each action. The applicant also shall complete a cover sheet for the application on which the applicant shall disclose the applicant's name, the business address of the casino operator, management company, holding company, or gaming-related vendor employing the applicant, the business address and telephone number of such employer, and the county, state, and country in which the applicant's residence is located.

~~(E)~~(F) Each applicant shall submit with each application, on a form provided by the commission, two sets of fingerprints and a

photograph. The commission shall charge each applicant an application fee set by the commission to cover all actual costs generated by each licensee and all background checks under this section and section 3772.07 of the Revised Code.

~~(F)~~(G)(1) The casino operator, management company, or holding company by whom a person is employed as a key employee shall terminate the person's employment in any capacity requiring a license under this chapter and shall not in any manner permit the person to exercise a significant influence over the operation of a casino facility if:

(a) The person does not apply for and receive a key employee license within three months of being issued a provisional license, as established under commission rule.

(b) The person's application for a key employee license is denied by the commission.

(c) The person's key employee license is revoked by the commission.

The commission shall notify the casino operator, management company, or holding company who employs such a person by certified mail of any such finding, denial, or revocation.

(2) A casino operator, management company, or holding company shall not pay to a person whose employment is terminated under division ~~(F)~~(G)(1) of this section, any remuneration for any services performed in any capacity in which the person is required to be licensed, except for amounts due for services rendered before notice was received under that division. A contract or other agreement for personal services or for the conduct of any casino gaming at a casino facility between a casino operator, management company, or holding company and a person whose employment is terminated under division ~~(F)~~(G)(1) of this section may be terminated by the casino operator, management company, or

holding company without further liability on the part of the casino operator, management company, or holding company. Any such contract or other agreement is deemed to include a term authorizing its termination without further liability on the part of the casino operator, management company, or holding company upon receiving notice under division ~~(F)~~(G)(1) of this section. That a contract or other agreement does not expressly include such a term is not a defense in any action brought to terminate the contract or other agreement, and is not grounds for relief in any action brought questioning termination of the contract or other agreement.

(3) A casino operator, management company, or holding company, without having obtained the prior approval of the commission, shall not enter into any contract or other agreement with a person who has been found unsuitable, who has been denied a license, or whose license has been revoked under division ~~(F)~~(G)(1) of this section, or with any business enterprise under the control of such a person, after the date on which the casino operator, management company, or holding company receives notice under that division.

Sec. 3772.16. (A) Any information concerning the following submitted, collected, or gathered as part of an application to the commission for a license under this chapter is confidential and not subject to disclosure by any state agency or political subdivision as a record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code:

(1) A minor child of an applicant;

(2) The social security number, passport number, or federal tax identification number of an applicant or the spouse of an applicant;

(3) The home address and telephone number of an applicant or the spouse or ~~children~~ dependent of an applicant;

(4) An applicant's birth certificate;

(5) The driver's license number of an applicant or the applicant's spouse;

(6) The name or address of a previous spouse of the applicant;

(7) The date of birth of the applicant and the spouse of an applicant;

(8) The place of birth of the applicant and the spouse of an applicant;

(9) The personal financial information and records of an applicant or of an employee or the spouse or ~~minor child~~ dependent of an applicant, including tax returns and information, and records of criminal proceedings;

(10) Any information concerning a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

(11) The electronic mail address of the spouse or family member of the applicant;

(12) ~~An applicant's home addresses; and~~

~~(13)~~ Any trade secret, medical records, and patents or exclusive licenses;

(13) Security information, including risk prevention plans, detection and countermeasures, location of count rooms or other money storage areas, emergency management plans, security and surveillance plans, equipment and usage protocols, and theft and fraud prevention plans and countermeasures;

(14) Information provided in a multijurisdictional personal history disclosure form, including the Ohio supplement, exhibits, attachments, and updates.

(B) Notwithstanding any other law, upon written request from

a person, the commission shall provide the following information to the person except as provided in this chapter:

(1) The information provided under this chapter concerning a licensee or an applicant;

(2) The amount of the wagering tax and admission tax paid daily to the state by a licensed applicant or an operating agent; and

(3) A copy of a letter providing the reasons for the denial of an applicant's license or an operating agent's contract and a copy of a letter providing the reasons for the commission's refusal to allow an applicant to withdraw the applicant's application, but with confidential information redacted if that information is the reason for the denial or refusal to withdraw.

(C) ~~In addition to information that is confidential under division (A) of this section, medical records, trade secrets, patents or exclusive licenses, and marketing materials maintained by the commission concerning a person who holds, held, or has applied for a license under this chapter is confidential and not subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(D)~~ The individual's name, the individual's place of employment, the individual's job title, and the individual's gaming experience that is provided for an individual who holds, held, or has applied for a license under this chapter is not confidential. The reason for denial or revocation of a license or for disciplinary action against the individual and information submitted by the individual for a felony waiver request is not confidential. The cover sheet completed by an applicant for a key employee license under section 3772.13 of the Revised Code is not confidential.

~~(E)~~(D) An individual who holds, held, or has applied for a license under this chapter may waive the confidentiality

requirements of division (A) of this section.

(E) Confidential information received by the commission from another jurisdiction relating to a person who holds, held, or has applied for a license under this chapter is confidential and not subject to disclosure as a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. The commission may share the information referenced in this division with, or disclose the information to, the inspector general, any appropriate prosecuting authority, any law enforcement agency, or any other appropriate governmental or licensing agency, if the agency that receives the information complies with the same requirements regarding confidentiality as those with which the commission must comply.

Sec. 3772.17. (A) The upfront license fee to obtain a license as a casino operator shall be fifty million dollars per casino facility~~, which~~ and shall be paid upon each casino operator's filing of its casino operator license application with the commission. The upfront license fee, once paid to the commission, shall be deposited into the economic development programs fund, which is created in the state treasury. ~~New~~

(B) New casino operator, management company, and holding company license and renewal license fees shall be set by rule, subject to the review of the joint committee on gaming and wagering. If an applicant for a license as a management company or holding company is related through a joint venture or controlled by or under common control with another applicant for a license as a casino operator, management company, or holding company for the same casino facility and the applicant for a license as a management company or holding company was reviewed for suitability as part of the investigation of the casino operator, only one license fee shall be assessed against both applicants for that casino facility.

~~(B)~~(C) The fee to obtain an application for a casino operator, management company, or holding company license shall be one million five hundred thousand dollars per application. The application fee for a casino operator, management company, or holding company license may be increased to the extent that the actual review and investigation costs relating to an applicant exceed the application fee set forth in this division. If an applicant for a license as a management company or holding company is related through a joint venture or controlled by or under common control with another applicant for a license as a casino operator, management company, or holding company for the same casino facility, with the exception of actual costs of the review and investigation of the additional applicant, only one application fee shall be required of such applicants for that casino facility. The application fee shall be deposited into the casino control commission fund. The application fee is nonrefundable.

~~(C)~~(D) The license fees for a gaming-related vendor shall be set by rule, subject to the review of the joint committee on gaming and wagering. Additionally, the commission may assess an applicant a reasonable fee in the amount necessary to process a gaming-related vendor license application.

~~(D)~~(E) The license fees for a key employee shall be set by rule, subject to the review of the joint committee on gaming and wagering. Additionally, the commission may assess an applicant a reasonable fee in the amount necessary to process a key employee license application. If the license is being sought at the request of a casino operator, such fees shall be paid by the casino operator.

~~(E)~~(F) The license fees for a casino gaming employee shall be set by rule, subject to the review of the joint committee on gaming and wagering. If the license is being sought at the request

of a casino operator, the fee shall be paid by the casino operator.

Sec. 3772.28. (A) A licensed casino operator shall not enter into a debt transaction without the approval of the commission. The licensed casino operator shall submit, in writing, a request for approval of a debt transaction that contains at least the following information:

(1) The names and addresses of all parties to the debt transaction;

(2) The amount of the funds involved;

(3) The type of debt transaction;

(4) The source of the funds to be obtained;

(5) All sources of collateral;

(6) The purpose of the debt transaction;

(7) The terms of the debt transaction;

(8) Any other information deemed necessary by the commission.

(B) As used in this section, "debt transaction" means a transaction by a licensed casino operator concerning a casino facility totaling five hundred thousand dollars or more in which a licensed casino operator acquires debt, including bank financing, private debt offerings, and any other transaction that results in the encumbrance of assets.

(C) Notwithstanding divisions (A) and (B) of this section, a licensed casino operator may enter into one or more debt transactions with affiliated companies provided the aggregate amount of all such debt transactions at any one time does not exceed ten million dollars. When a licensed casino operator intends to enter into such a debt transaction with an affiliated company, the licensed casino operator shall provide immediate

notification, in writing, to the commission. The commission is entitled to require prior approval of the debt transaction if the commission provides notice to the licensed casino operator within seven days after receiving the notification. In determining whether to approve such a debt transaction, the commission may require the licensed casino operator to submit the information specified in division (A) of this section. The commission may adopt rules governing its review and approval of such debt transactions. For the purposes of this division, "affiliated companies" means any holding company or institutional investor or any individual, partnership, corporation, association, trust, or any other group of individuals, however organized, which directly or indirectly owns, has the power or right to control, or holds with the power to vote, an ownership interest in a licensed casino operator.

Sec. 3772.99. (A) The commission shall levy and collect penalties for noncriminal violations of this chapter. Noncriminal violations include using the term "casino" in any advertisement in regard to a facility operating video lottery terminals, as defined in section 3770.21 of the Revised Code, in this state. But penalties for the use of the term "casino" shall not be levied against and collected from a person operating such a facility that used the term "casino" in any advertisement before November 3, 2009. Moneys collected from such penalty levies shall be credited to the general revenue fund.

(B) If a licensed casino operator, management company, holding company, gaming-related vendor, or key employee violates this chapter or engages in a fraudulent act, the commission may suspend or revoke the license and may do either or both of the following:

(1) Suspend, revoke, or restrict the casino gaming operations

of a casino operator;

(2) Require the removal of a management company, key employee, or discontinuance of services from a gaming-related vendor.

(C) The commission shall impose civil penalties against a person who violates this chapter under the penalties adopted by commission rule and reviewed by the joint committee on gaming and wagering.

(D) A person who knowingly or intentionally does any of the following commits a misdemeanor of the first degree on the first offense and a felony of the fifth degree for a subsequent offense:

(1) Makes a false statement on an application submitted under this chapter;

(2) Permits a person less than twenty-one years of age to make a wager at a casino facility;

(3) Aids, induces, or causes a person less than twenty-one years of age who is not an employee of the casino gaming operation to enter or attempt to enter a casino facility;

(4) Enters or attempts to enter a casino facility while under twenty-one years of age, unless the person enters a designated area as described in section 3772.24 of the Revised Code;

(5) ~~Wagers or accepts a wager at a location other than a casino facility;~~

~~(6)~~ Is a casino operator or employee and participates in casino gaming other than as part of operation or employment.

(E) A person who knowingly or intentionally does any of the following commits a felony of the fifth degree on a first offense and a felony of the fourth degree for a subsequent offense. If the person is a licensee under this chapter, the commission shall revoke the person's license after the first offense.

~~(1) Offers, promises, or gives anything of value or benefit to a person who is connected with the casino operator, management company, holding company, or gaming-related vendor, including their officers and employees, under an agreement to influence or with the intent to influence the actions of the person to whom the offer, promise, or gift was made in order to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a casino game or an official action of a commission member;~~

~~(2) Solicits, accepts, or receives a promise of anything of value or benefit while the person is connected with a casino, including an officer or employee of a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor, under an agreement to influence or with the intent to influence the actions of the person to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a casino game or an official action of a commission member;~~

~~(3)~~ Uses or possesses with the intent to use a device to assist in projecting the outcome of the <u>casino</u> game, keeping track of the cards played, analyzing the probability of the occurrence of an event relating to the casino game, or analyzing the strategy for playing or betting to be used in the <u>casino</u> game, except as permitted by the commission;

~~(4)~~<u>(2)</u> Cheats at a casino game;

~~(5)~~<u>(3)</u> Manufactures, sells, or distributes any cards, chips, dice, game, or device that is intended to be used to violate this chapter;

~~(6)~~<u>(4)</u> Alters or misrepresents the outcome of a casino game on which wagers have been made after the outcome is made sure but before the outcome is revealed to the players;

~~(7)~~<u>(5)</u> Places<u>, increases, or decreases</u> a wager on the outcome of a casino game after acquiring knowledge that is not available to all players and concerns the outcome of the casino game that is

the subject of the wager;

~~(8)~~(6) Aids a person in acquiring the knowledge described in division (E)~~(7)~~(5) of this section for the purpose of placing, increasing, or decreasing a wager contingent on the outcome of a casino game;

~~(9)~~(7) Claims, collects, takes, or attempts to claim, collect, or take money or anything of value in or from a casino game with the intent to defraud or without having made a wager contingent on winning a casino game;

~~(10)~~(8) Claims, collects, or takes an amount of money or thing of value of greater value than the amount won in a casino game;

~~(11)~~(9) Uses or possesses counterfeit chips ~~or~~, tokens, or cashless wagering instruments in or for use in a casino game;

~~(12)~~(10) Possesses a key or device designed for opening, entering, or affecting the operation of a casino game, drop box, or an electronic or a mechanical device connected with the casino game or removing coins, tokens, chips, or other contents of a casino game. This division does not apply to a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor or their agents and employees in the course of agency or employment.

~~(13)~~(11) Possesses materials used to manufacture a ~~slug or~~ device intended to be used in a manner that violates this chapter;

~~(14)~~(12) Operates a casino gaming operation in which wagering is conducted or is to be conducted in a manner other than the manner required under this chapter.

(F) The possession of more than one of the devices described in division (E)~~(11)~~(9), ~~(12)~~(10), or ~~(13)~~(11) of this section creates a rebuttable presumption that the possessor intended to use the devices for cheating.

(G) A person who knowingly or intentionally does any of the following commits a felony of the third degree. If the person is a licensee under this chapter, the commission shall revoke the person's license after the first offense. A public servant or party official who is convicted under this division is forever disqualified from holding any public office, employment, or position of trust in this state.

(1) Offers, promises, or gives anything of value or benefit to a person who is connected with the casino operator, management company, holding company, or gaming-related vendor, including their officers and employees, under an agreement to influence or with the intent to influence the actions of the person to whom the offer, promise, or gift was made in order to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a casino game or an official action of a commission member, agent, or employee;

(2) Solicits, accepts, or receives a promise of anything of value or benefit while the person is connected with a casino, including an officer or employee of a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor, under an agreement to influence or with the intent to influence the actions of the person to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a casino game or an official action of a commission member, agent, or employee;

(H) A person who is convicted of a felony described in this chapter may be barred for life from entering a casino facility by the commission.

Sec. 4301.03. The liquor control commission may adopt and promulgate, repeal, rescind, and amend, in the manner required by this section, rules, standards, requirements, and orders necessary to carry out this chapter and Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code, but all rules of the board of liquor control that were in effect immediately prior to April 17, 1963, shall remain in full force

and effect as rules of the liquor control commission until and unless amended or repealed by the liquor control commission. The rules of the commission may include the following:

(A) Rules with reference to applications for and the issuance of permits for the manufacture, distribution, transportation, and sale of beer and intoxicating liquor, and the sale of alcohol; and rules governing the procedure of the division of liquor control in the suspension, revocation, and cancellation of those permits;

(B) Rules and orders providing in detail for the conduct of any retail business authorized under permits issued pursuant to this chapter and Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code, with a view to ensuring compliance with those chapters and laws relative to them, and the maintenance of public decency, sobriety, and good order in any place licensed under the permits. No rule or order shall prohibit the operation of video lottery terminal games at a commercial race track where live horse racing and simulcasting are conducted in accordance with Chapter 3769. of the Revised Code or the sale of lottery tickets issued pursuant to Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code by any retail business authorized under permits issued pursuant to that chapter.

No rule or order shall prohibit pari-mutuel wagering on simulcast horse races at a satellite facility that has been issued a D liquor permit under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code. No rule or order shall prohibit a charitable organization that holds a D-4 permit from selling or serving beer or intoxicating liquor under its permit in a portion of its premises merely because that portion of its premises is used at other times for the conduct of a bingo game, as described in division ~~(S)~~(O) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code. However, such an organization shall not sell or serve beer or intoxicating liquor or permit beer or intoxicating liquor to be consumed or seen in the same location in

its premises where a bingo game, as described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(1) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code, is being conducted while the game is being conducted. As used in this division, "charitable organization" has the same meaning as in division (H) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code. No rule or order pertaining to visibility into the premises of a permit holder after the legal hours of sale shall be adopted or maintained by the commission.

(C) Standards, not in conflict with those prescribed by any law of this state or the United States, to secure the use of proper ingredients and methods in the manufacture of beer, mixed beverages, and wine to be sold within this state;

(D) Rules determining the nature, form, and capacity of all packages and bottles to be used for containing beer or intoxicating liquor, except for spirituous liquor to be kept or sold, governing the form of all seals and labels to be used on those packages and bottles, and requiring the label on every package, bottle, and container to state the ingredients in the contents and, except on beer, the terms of weight, volume, or proof spirits, and whether the same is beer, wine, alcohol, or any intoxicating liquor except for spirituous liquor;

(E) Uniform rules governing all advertising with reference to the sale of beer and intoxicating liquor throughout the state and advertising upon and in the premises licensed for the sale of beer or intoxicating liquor;

(F) Rules restricting and placing conditions upon the transfer of permits;

(G) Rules and orders limiting the number of permits of any class within the state or within any political subdivision of the state; and, for that purpose, adopting reasonable classifications of persons or establishments to which any authorized class of

permits may be issued within any political subdivision;

(H) Rules and orders with reference to sales of beer and intoxicating liquor on Sundays and holidays and with reference to the hours of the day during which and the persons to whom intoxicating liquor of any class may be sold, and rules with reference to the manner of sale;

(I) Rules requiring permit holders buying beer to pay and permit holders selling beer to collect minimum cash deposits for kegs, cases, bottles, or other returnable containers of the beer; requiring the repayment, or credit, of the minimum cash deposit charges upon the return of the empty containers; and requiring the posting of such form of indemnity or such other conditions with respect to the charging, collection, and repayment of minimum cash deposit charges for returnable containers of beer as are necessary to ensure the return of the empty containers or the repayment upon that return of the minimum cash deposits paid;

(J) Rules establishing the method by which alcohol products may be imported for sale by wholesale distributors and the method by which manufacturers and suppliers may sell alcohol products to wholesale distributors.

Every rule, standard, requirement, or order of the commission and every repeal, amendment, or rescission of them shall be posted for public inspection in the principal office of the commission and the principal office of the division of liquor control, and a certified copy of them shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. An order applying only to persons named in it shall be served on the persons affected by personal delivery of a certified copy, or by mailing a certified copy to each person affected by it or, in the case of a corporation, to any officer or agent of the corporation upon whom a service of summons may be served in a civil action. The posting and filing required by this section constitutes sufficient notice to all persons affected by

such rule or order which is not required to be served. General rules of the commission promulgated pursuant to this section shall be published in the manner the commission determines.

Sec. 4303.17. (A)(1) Permit D-4 may be issued to a club that has been in existence for three years or more prior to the issuance of the permit to sell beer and any intoxicating liquor to its members only, in glass or container, for consumption on the premises where sold. The fee for this permit is four hundred sixty-nine dollars.

No D-4 permit shall be granted or retained until all elected officers of the organization controlling the club have filed with the division of liquor control a statement, signed under oath, certifying that the club is operated in the interest of the membership of a reputable organization, which is maintained by a dues paying membership, and setting forth the amount of initiation fee and yearly dues.

The roster of membership of a D-4 permit holder shall be submitted under oath on the request of the superintendent of liquor control. Any information acquired by the superintendent or the division with respect to that membership shall not be open to public inspection or examination and may be divulged by the superintendent and the division only in hearings before the liquor control commission or in a court action in which the division or the superintendent is named a party.

(2) The requirement that a club shall have been in existence for three years in order to qualify for a D-4 permit does not apply to units of organizations chartered by congress or to a subsidiary unit of a national fraternal organization if the parent organization has been in existence for three years or more at the time application for a permit is made by that unit.

(B) No rule or order of the division or commission shall

prohibit a charitable organization that holds a D-4 permit from selling or serving beer or intoxicating liquor under its permit in a portion of its premises merely because that portion of its premises is used at other times for the conduct of a bingo game as described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(1) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code. However, such an organization shall not sell or serve beer or intoxicating liquor or permit beer or intoxicating liquor to be consumed or seen in the same location in its premises where a bingo game as described in division ~~(S)~~(O)(1) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code is being conducted while the game is being conducted. As used in this division, "charitable organization" has the same meaning as in division (H) of section 2915.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of sections 4301.32 to 4301.41, division (C)(1) of section 4303.29, and section 4305.14 of the Revised Code, the holder of a D-4 permit may transfer the location of the permit and sell beer and wine at the new location if that location is in an election precinct in which the sale of beer and wine, but not spirituous liquor, otherwise is permitted by law.

Sec. 5703.21. (A) Except as provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, no agent of the department of taxation, except in the agent's report to the department or when called on to testify in any court or proceeding, shall divulge any information acquired by the agent as to the transactions, property, or business of any person while acting or claiming to act under orders of the department. Whoever violates this provision shall thereafter be disqualified from acting as an officer or employee or in any other capacity under appointment or employment of the department.

(B)(1) For purposes of an audit pursuant to section 117.15 of

the Revised Code, or an audit of the department pursuant to Chapter 117. of the Revised Code, or an audit, pursuant to that chapter, the objective of which is to express an opinion on a financial report or statement prepared or issued pursuant to division (A)(7) or (9) of section 126.21 of the Revised Code, the officers and employees of the auditor of state charged with conducting the audit shall have access to and the right to examine any state tax returns and state tax return information in the possession of the department to the extent that the access and examination are necessary for purposes of the audit. Any information acquired as the result of that access and examination shall not be divulged for any purpose other than as required for the audit or unless the officers and employees are required to testify in a court or proceeding under compulsion of legal process. Whoever violates this provision shall thereafter be disqualified from acting as an officer or employee or in any other capacity under appointment or employment of the auditor of state.

(2) For purposes of an internal audit pursuant to section 126.45 of the Revised Code, the officers and employees of the office of internal auditing in the office of budget and management charged with conducting the internal audit shall have access to and the right to examine any state tax returns and state tax return information in the possession of the department to the extent that the access and examination are necessary for purposes of the internal audit. Any information acquired as the result of that access and examination shall not be divulged for any purpose other than as required for the internal audit or unless the officers and employees are required to testify in a court or proceeding under compulsion of legal process. Whoever violates this provision shall thereafter be disqualified from acting as an officer or employee or in any other capacity under appointment or employment of the office of internal auditing.

(3) As provided by section 6103(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, any federal tax returns or federal tax information that the department has acquired from the internal revenue service, through federal and state statutory authority, may be disclosed to the auditor of state or the office of internal auditing solely for purposes of an audit of the department.

(4) For purposes of Chapter 3739. of the Revised Code, an agent of the department of taxation may share information with the division of state fire marshal that the agent finds during the course of an investigation.

(C) Division (A) of this section does not prohibit any of the following:

(1) Divulging information contained in applications, complaints, and related documents filed with the department under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code or in applications filed with the department under section 5715.39 of the Revised Code;

(2) Providing information to the office of child support within the department of job and family services pursuant to section 3125.43 of the Revised Code;

(3) Disclosing to the board of motor vehicle collision repair registration any information in the possession of the department that is necessary for the board to verify the existence of an applicant's valid vendor's license and current state tax identification number under section 4775.07 of the Revised Code;

(4) Providing information to the administrator of workers' compensation pursuant to sections 4123.271 and 4123.591 of the Revised Code;

(5) Providing to the attorney general information the department obtains under division (J) of section 1346.01 of the Revised Code;

(6) Permitting properly authorized officers, employees, or agents of a municipal corporation from inspecting reports or information pursuant to rules adopted under section 5745.16 of the Revised Code;

(7) Providing information regarding the name, account number, or business address of a holder of a vendor's license issued pursuant to section 5739.17 of the Revised Code, a holder of a direct payment permit issued pursuant to section 5739.031 of the Revised Code, or a seller having a use tax account maintained pursuant to section 5741.17 of the Revised Code, or information regarding the active or inactive status of a vendor's license, direct payment permit, or seller's use tax account;

(8) Releasing invoices or invoice information furnished under section 4301.433 of the Revised Code pursuant to that section;

(9) Providing to a county auditor notices or documents concerning or affecting the taxable value of property in the county auditor's county. Unless authorized by law to disclose documents so provided, the county auditor shall not disclose such documents;

(10) Providing to a county auditor sales or use tax return or audit information under section 333.06 of the Revised Code;

(11) Subject to section 4301.441 of the Revised Code, disclosing to the appropriate state agency information in the possession of the department of taxation that is necessary to verify a permit holder's gallonage or noncompliance with taxes levied under Chapter 4301. or 4305. of the Revised Code;

(12) Disclosing to the department of natural resources information in the possession of the department that is necessary to verify the taxpayer's compliance with division (A)(1), (8), or (9) of section 5749.02 of the Revised Code and information received pursuant to section 1509.50 of the Revised Code

concerning the amount due under that section;

(13) Disclosing to the department of job and family services, industrial commission, and bureau of workers' compensation information in the possession of the department of taxation solely for the purpose of identifying employers that misclassify employees as independent contractors or that fail to properly report and pay employer tax liabilities. The department of taxation shall disclose only such information that is necessary to verify employer compliance with law administered by those agencies.

(14) Disclosing to the Ohio casino control commission information in the possession of the department of taxation that is necessary to verify a ~~taxpayer's~~ casino operator's compliance with section 5747.063 or 5753.02 of the Revised Code and sections related thereto;

(15) Disclosing to the state lottery commission information in the possession of the department of taxation that is necessary to verify a lottery sales agent's compliance with section 5747.064 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5747.062. As used in this section, "transferee" has the same meaning as in section 3770.10 of the Revised Code, and "recipient" includes a transferee.

(A)(1) The state lottery commission shall deduct and withhold from each lottery prize award payment that exceeds five thousand dollars an amount equal to ~~six~~ four per cent of the payment, prior to making any other reduction required by Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code.

(2) On or before the tenth ~~banking~~ day of each month, the state lottery commission, and each transferee required to deduct and withhold amounts pursuant to section 3770.072 of the Revised

Code, shall file a return and remit to the tax commissioner all amounts deducted and withheld pursuant to this section during the preceding month.

(3) On or before the thirty-first day of January of each year, the state lottery commission, and each transferee required to deduct and withhold amounts pursuant to section 3770.072 of the Revised Code, shall file with the commissioner an annual return, in the form prescribed by the tax commissioner, indicating the total amount deducted and withheld pursuant to this section or section 3770.072 of the Revised Code during the preceding calendar year. At the time of filing that return, the state lottery commission or transferee shall remit any amount deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year that was not previously remitted.

(4) The state lottery commission, and each transferee required to deduct and withhold amounts pursuant to section 3770.072 of the Revised Code, shall issue to each person with respect to whom tax has been deducted and withheld by the commission or transferee pursuant to this section or section 3770.072 of the Revised Code during the preceding calendar year, an information return in the form prescribed by the commissioner.

(B)(1) Division (B)(1) of this section does not apply to persons classified for federal income tax purposes as associations taxable as corporations.

Amounts withheld pursuant to this section or section 3770.072 of the Revised Code shall be ~~treated~~ allowed as a credit against payment of the tax imposed pursuant to section 5747.02 of the Revised Code upon the lottery prize award recipient, upon a beneficiary of such a recipient, or upon any investor in such a recipient if the recipient is a pass-through entity or disregarded entity, and shall be treated as taxes paid by the recipient, beneficiary, or investor ~~on the date on which those amounts are~~

~~deducted and withheld~~ for purposes of section 5747.09 of the Revised Code. ~~The credit is a refundable credit and shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.~~ The credit is available to the recipient, beneficiary, or investor even if the commission or transferee does not remit to the tax commissioner the amount withheld.

(2) Division (B)(2) of this section applies only to persons classified for federal income tax purposes as associations taxable as corporations.

Amounts withheld pursuant to this section or section 3770.072 of the Revised Code shall be treated as a credit against the tax imposed pursuant to section 5733.06 of the Revised Code for the tax year immediately following the date on which those amounts are deducted and withheld, upon the lottery prize award recipient, upon a beneficiary of such a recipient, or upon an investor in such a recipient if the recipient is a pass-through entity or disregarded entity, and shall be treated as paid by the recipient, beneficiary, or investor on the date on which those amounts are deducted and withheld. The credit is a refundable credit and shall be claimed in the order required under section 5733.98 of the Revised Code. The credit is available to the recipient, beneficiary, or investor even if the commission or transferee does not remit to the tax commissioner the amount withheld.

(3) Nothing in division (B)(1) or (2) of this section shall be construed to allow more than one person to claim the credit for any portion of each amount deducted and withheld.

(C) Failure of the commission or any transferee to deduct and withhold the required amounts from lottery prize awards or to remit amounts withheld as required by this section and section 3770.072 of the Revised Code shall not relieve a taxpayer described in division (B) of this section from liability for the tax imposed by section 5733.06 or 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5747.063. (A)(1) If a person's winnings at a casino facility are an amount for which reporting to the internal revenue service of the amount is required by ~~26 U.S.C.~~ section 6041 ~~or a subsequent, analogous section~~ of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended the casino operator shall deduct and withhold Ohio income tax from the person's winnings at a rate of ~~six~~ four per cent of the amount won and shall deduct and withhold municipal income tax from the person's winnings at the rate of tax of the municipal corporation in which the casino facility is located. A person's amount of winnings shall be determined each time the person exchanges amounts won in tokens, chips, casino credit, or other ~~pre-paid~~ prepaid representations of value for cash or a cash equivalent. The casino operator shall issue, to a person from whose winnings an amount has been deducted and withheld, a receipt for the amount deducted and withheld, and also shall obtain from the person additional information that will be necessary for the casino operator to prepare the returns required by this section.

(2) If a person's winnings at a casino facility require reporting to the internal revenue service under division (A)(1) of this section, the casino operator also shall require the person to state in writing, under penalty of falsification, whether the person is in default under a support order.

(B) Amounts deducted and withheld by a casino operator are held in trust for the benefit of the state and municipal corporations, as applicable.

(1) On or before the tenth ~~banking~~ day of each month, the casino operator shall file a return electronically with the tax commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, identifying the persons from whose winnings amounts were deducted and withheld ~~and~~, the amount of each such deduction and withholding during the preceding calendar

month, the amount of the winnings from which each such amount was withheld, the type of casino gaming that resulted in such winnings, and any other information required by the tax commissioner. With the return, the casino operator shall remit electronically to the ~~tax~~ commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, all the amounts deducted and withheld during the preceding month. ~~And together with the return and remittance, the casino operator shall transmit electronically to the tax commissioner a copy of each receipt issued, and a copy of each statement made, under divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section.~~

(2)(a) A casino operator shall maintain a record of each written statement provided under division (A)(2) of this section in which a person admits to being in default under a support order. The casino operator shall make these records available to the director of job and family services upon request.

(b) A casino operator shall maintain copies of receipts issued under division (A)(1) of this section and of written statements provided under division (A)(2) of this section and shall make these copies available to the tax commissioner upon request.

(c) A casino operator shall maintain the information described in divisions (B)(2)(a) and (b) of this section in accordance with section 5747.17 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(3) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a casino operator shall file an annual return electronically with the tax commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, indicating the total amount deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The casino operator shall remit electronically with the annual return any amount that was deducted and withheld and that was not previously

remitted. If the identity of a person and the amount deducted and withheld with respect to that person were omitted on a monthly return, that information shall be indicated on the annual return. ~~And if a copy of the receipt and statement pertaining to a person was not previously transmitted to the tax commissioner, the receipt and statement shall be transmitted to the tax commissioner electronically with the annual return.~~

~~(3)~~(4)(a) A casino operator who fails to file a return and remit the amounts deducted and withheld is personally liable for the amount deducted and withheld and not remitted. The ~~tax~~ commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, may impose a penalty up to one thousand dollars if a return is filed late, if amounts deducted and withheld are remitted late, if a return is not filed, or if amounts deducted and withheld are not remitted. Interest accrues on past due amounts deducted and withheld at the rate prescribed in section 5703.47 of the Revised Code. The ~~tax~~ commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, may collect past due amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon by assessment under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code as if they were income taxes collected by an employer.

(b) If a casino operator sells the casino facility or otherwise quits the casino business, the amounts deducted and withheld and any penalties and interest thereon are immediately due and payable. The successor shall withhold an amount of the purchase money that is sufficient to cover the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon until the predecessor casino operator produces either a receipt from the ~~tax~~ commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, showing that the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon have been paid or a

certificate from the ~~tax~~ commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, indicating that no amounts deducted and withheld or penalties and interest thereon are due. If the successor fails to withhold purchase money, the successor is personally liable for payment of the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon, up to the amount of the purchase money.

(C)(1) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a casino operator shall issue an information return to each person with respect to whom an amount has been deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The information return shall show the total amount deducted from the person's winnings by the casino operator during the preceding calendar year.

(2) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a casino operator shall provide to the commissioner a copy of each information return issued under division (C)(1) of this section for the preceding calendar year. The commissioner may require that the copies be transmitted electronically.

(D) Amounts deducted and withheld shall be ~~treated~~ allowed as a credit against payment of the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and shall be treated as taxes paid for purposes of section 5747.09 of the Revised Code. ~~The credit is refundable and shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. Only~~ This division applies only to the person for whom the amount is deducted and withheld ~~may claim a credit for such amount~~.

(E) The failure of a casino operator to deduct and withhold the required amount from a person's winnings does not relieve the person from liability for the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code with respect to those winnings. And compliance with this section does not relieve a casino operator or a person

who has winnings at a casino facility from compliance with relevant provisions of federal tax laws.

(F) The ~~tax~~ commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, shall prescribe the form of the receipt~~, statement,~~ and returns required by this section. The director of job and family services shall prescribe the form of the statement required by this section.

(G) The commissioner may adopt rules that are necessary to administer this section.

Sec. 5747.064. (A) As used in this section, "video lottery terminal" has the same meaning as in section 3770.21 of the Revised Code.

(B) If a person's prize award from a video lottery terminal are an amount for which reporting to the internal revenue service of the amount is required by section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, the lottery sales agent shall deduct and withhold Ohio income tax from the person's prize award at a rate of four per cent of the amount won and shall deduct and withhold municipal income tax from the person's winnings at the rate of tax of the municipal corporation in which the video lottery terminal facility is located. The lottery sales agent shall issue, to a person from whose prize award an amount has been deducted or withheld, a receipt for the amount deducted and withheld, and also shall obtain from the person additional information that will be necessary for the lottery sales agent to prepare the returns required by this section.

(C) Amounts deducted and withheld by a lottery sales agent are held in trust for the benefit of the state and municipal corporations, as applicable.

(1) On or before the tenth day of each month, the lottery

sales agent shall file a return electronically with the tax commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, identifying the persons from whose prize awards amounts were deducted and withheld, the amount of each such deduction and withholding during the preceding month, the amount of the prize award from which each such amount was withheld, and any other information required by the commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable. With the return, the lottery sales agent shall remit electronically to the commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, all the amounts deducted and withheld during the preceding month.

(2) A lottery sales agent shall maintain a record of all receipts issued under division (B) of this section and shall make those records available to the commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, upon request. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with section 5747.17 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted pursuant thereto.

(3) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a lottery sales agent shall file an annual return electronically with the tax commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, indicating the total amount deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The lottery sales agent shall remit electronically with the annual return any amount that was deducted and withheld and that was not previously remitted. If the identity of a person and the amount deducted and withheld with respect to that person were omitted on a monthly return, that information shall be indicated on the annual return.

(4)(a) A lottery sales agent who fails to file a return and remit the amounts deducted and withheld is personally liable for

the amount deducted and withheld and not remitted. The commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, may impose a penalty of up to one thousand dollars if a return is filed late, if amounts deducted and withheld are remitted late, if a return is not filed, or if amounts deducted and withheld are not remitted. Interest accrues on past due amounts deducted and withheld at the rate prescribed in section 5703.47 of the Revised Code. The commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, may collect past due amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon by assessment under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code as if they were income taxes collected by an employer.

(b) If a lottery sales agent ceases to operate video lottery terminals, the amounts deducted and withheld and any penalties and interest thereon are immediately due and payable. A successor of the lottery sales agent that purchases the video lottery terminals from the agent shall withhold an amount of the purchase money that is sufficient to cover the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon until the predecessor lottery sales agent produces either a receipt from the tax commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, showing that the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon have been paid or a certificate from the commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, indicating that no amounts deducted and withheld or penalties and interest thereon are due. If the successor fails to withhold purchase money, the successor is personally liable for payment of the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon, up to the amount of the purchase money.

(D)(1) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of

January, a lottery sales agent shall issue an information return to each person with respect to whom an amount has been deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The information return shall show the total amount deducted from the person's prize award by the lottery sales agent during the preceding year.

(2) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a lottery sales agent shall provide to the tax commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, a copy of each information return issued under division (D)(1) of this section for the preceding calendar year. The commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, may require that such copies be transmitted electronically.

(E) Amounts deducted and withheld shall be allowed as a credit against payment of the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and shall be treated as taxes paid for purposes of section 5747.09 of the Revised Code. This division applies only to the person for whom the amount is deducted and withheld.

(F) The failure of a lottery sales agent to deduct and withhold the required amount from a person's prize award does not relieve the person from liability for the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code with respect to that income. Compliance with this section does not relieve a lottery sales agent or a person who has a prize award from compliance with relevant provisions of federal tax laws.

(G) The commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, shall prescribe the form of the receipt and returns required by this section and the commissioner may promulgate any rules necessary to administer the section.

Sec. 5747.08. An annual return with respect to the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and each tax

imposed under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code shall be made by every taxpayer for any taxable year for which the taxpayer is liable for the tax imposed by that section or under that chapter, unless the total credits allowed under divisions (E), (F), and (G) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for the year are equal to or exceed the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, in which case no return shall be required unless the taxpayer is liable for a tax imposed pursuant to Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code.

(A) If an individual is deceased, any return or notice required of that individual under this chapter shall be made and filed by that decedent's executor, administrator, or other person charged with the property of that decedent.

(B) If an individual is unable to make a return or notice required by this chapter, the return or notice required of that individual shall be made and filed by the individual's duly authorized agent, guardian, conservator, fiduciary, or other person charged with the care of the person or property of that individual.

(C) Returns or notices required of an estate or a trust shall be made and filed by the fiduciary of the estate or trust.

(D)(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(1)(b) of this section, any pass-through entity may file a single return on behalf of one or more of the entity's investors other than an investor that is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. The single return shall set forth the name, address, and social security number or other identifying number of each of those pass-through entity investors and shall indicate the distributive share of each of those pass-through entity investor's income taxable in this state in accordance with sections 5747.20 to 5747.231 of the Revised Code. Such pass-through entity investors for whom the pass-through entity

elects to file a single return are not entitled to the exemption or credit provided for by sections 5747.02 and 5747.022 of the Revised Code; shall calculate the tax before business credits at the highest rate of tax set forth in section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for the taxable year for which the return is filed; and are entitled to only their distributive share of the business credits as defined in division (D)(2) of this section. A single check drawn by the pass-through entity shall accompany the return in full payment of the tax due, as shown on the single return, for such investors, other than investors who are persons subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.

(b)(i) A pass-through entity shall not include in such a single return any investor that is a trust to the extent that any direct or indirect current, future, or contingent beneficiary of the trust is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.

(ii) A pass-through entity shall not include in such a single return any investor that is itself a pass-through entity to the extent that any direct or indirect investor in the second pass-through entity is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.

(c) Nothing in division (D) of this section precludes the tax commissioner from requiring such investors to file the return and make the payment of taxes and related interest, penalty, and interest penalty required by this section or section 5747.02, 5747.09, or 5747.15 of the Revised Code. Nothing in division (D) of this section shall be construed to provide to such an investor or pass-through entity any additional deduction or credit, other than the credit provided by division (J) of this section, solely on account of the entity's filing a return in accordance with this section. Such a pass-through entity also shall make the filing and payment of estimated taxes on behalf of the pass-through entity

investors other than an investor that is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.

(2) For the purposes of this section, "business credits" means the credits listed in section 5747.98 of the Revised Code excluding the following credits:

(a) The retirement credit under division (B) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;

(b) The senior citizen credit under division (C) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

(c) The lump sum distribution credit under division (D) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

(d) The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of the Revised Code;

(e) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (C) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;

(f) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (D) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;

(g) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (E) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;

(h) The credit for displaced workers who pay for job training under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;

(i) The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under section 5747.022 of the Revised Code;

(j) The joint filing credit under division (G) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

(k) The nonresident credit under division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

(l) The credit for a resident's out-of-state income under division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

(m) The low-income credit under section 5747.056 of the Revised Code.

(3) The election provided for under division (D) of this section applies only to the taxable year for which the election is made by the pass-through entity. Unless the tax commissioner provides otherwise, this election, once made, is binding and irrevocable for the taxable year for which the election is made. Nothing in this division shall be construed to provide for any deduction or credit that would not be allowable if a nonresident pass-through entity investor were to file an annual return.

(4) If a pass-through entity makes the election provided for under division (D) of this section, the pass-through entity shall be liable for any additional taxes, interest, interest penalty, or penalties imposed by this chapter if the tax commissioner finds that the single return does not reflect the correct tax due by the pass-through entity investors covered by that return. Nothing in this division shall be construed to limit or alter the liability, if any, imposed on pass-through entity investors for unpaid or underpaid taxes, interest, interest penalty, or penalties as a result of the pass-through entity's making the election provided for under division (D) of this section. For the purposes of division (D) of this section, "correct tax due" means the tax that would have been paid by the pass-through entity had the single return been filed in a manner reflecting the ~~tax~~ commissioner's findings. Nothing in division (D) of this section shall be construed to make or hold a pass-through entity liable for tax attributable to a pass-through entity investor's income from a source other than the pass-through entity electing to file the single return.

(E) If a husband and wife file a joint federal income tax return for a taxable year, they shall file a joint return under this section for that taxable year, and their liabilities are

joint and several, but, if the federal income tax liability of either spouse is determined on a separate federal income tax return, they shall file separate returns under this section.

If either spouse is not required to file a federal income tax return and either or both are required to file a return pursuant to this chapter, they may elect to file separate or joint returns, and, pursuant to that election, their liabilities are separate or joint and several. If a husband and wife file separate returns pursuant to this chapter, each must claim the taxpayer's own exemption, but not both, as authorized under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code on the taxpayer's own return.

(F) Each return or notice required to be filed under this section shall contain the signature of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's duly authorized agent and of the person who prepared the return for the taxpayer, and shall include the taxpayer's social security number. Each return shall be verified by a declaration under the penalties of perjury. The tax commissioner shall prescribe the form that the signature and declaration shall take.

(G) Each return or notice required to be filed under this section shall be made and filed as required by section 5747.04 of the Revised Code, on or before the fifteenth day of April of each year, on forms that the tax commissioner shall prescribe, together with remittance made payable to the treasurer of state in the combined amount of the state and all school district income taxes shown to be due on the form, unless the combined amount shown to be due is one dollar or less, in which case that amount need not be remitted.

Upon good cause shown, the ~~tax~~ commissioner may extend the period for filing any notice or return required to be filed under this section and may adopt rules relating to extensions. If the extension results in an extension of time for the payment of any

state or school district income tax liability with respect to which the return is filed, the taxpayer shall pay at the time the tax liability is paid an amount of interest computed at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code on that liability from the time that payment is due without extension to the time of actual payment. Except as provided in section 5747.132 of the Revised Code, in addition to all other interest charges and penalties, all taxes imposed under this chapter or Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code and remaining unpaid after they become due, except combined amounts due of one dollar or less, bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code until paid or until the day an assessment is issued under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code, whichever occurs first.

If the ~~tax~~ commissioner considers it necessary in order to ensure the payment of the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any tax imposed under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code, the ~~tax~~ commissioner may require returns and payments to be made otherwise than as provided in this section.

To the extent that any provision in this division conflicts with any provision in section 5747.026 of the Revised Code, the provision in that section prevails.

(H) If any report, claim, statement, or other document required to be filed, or any payment required to be made, within a prescribed period or on or before a prescribed date under this chapter is delivered after that period or that date by United States mail to the agency, officer, or office with which the report, claim, statement, or other document is required to be filed, or to which the payment is required to be made, the date of the postmark stamped on the cover in which the report, claim, statement, or other document, or payment is mailed shall be deemed to be the date of delivery or the date of payment.

If a payment is required to be made by electronic funds transfer pursuant to section 5747.072 of the Revised Code, the payment is considered to be made when the payment is received by the treasurer of state or credited to an account designated by the treasurer of state for the receipt of tax payments.

"The date of the postmark" means, in the event there is more than one date on the cover, the earliest date imprinted on the cover by the United States postal service.

(I) The amounts withheld by ~~the~~ an employer pursuant to section 5747.06 of the Revised Code a casino operator pursuant to section 5747.063 of the Revised Code, or a lottery sales agent pursuant to section 5747.064 of the Revised Code shall be allowed to the recipient of the compensation casino winnings, or lottery prize award as credits against payment of the appropriate taxes imposed on the recipient by section 5747.02 and under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code.

(J) If, in accordance with division (D) of this section, a pass-through entity elects to file a single return and if any investor is required to file the return and make the payment of taxes required by this chapter on account of the investor's other income that is not included in a single return filed by a pass-through entity, the investor is entitled to a refundable credit equal to the investor's proportionate share of the tax paid by the pass-through entity on behalf of the investor. The investor shall claim the credit for the investor's taxable year in which or with which ends the taxable year of the pass-through entity. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow any credit provided in this chapter to be claimed more than once. For the purposes of computing any interest, penalty, or interest penalty, the investor shall be deemed to have paid the refundable credit provided by this division on the day that the pass-through entity paid the estimated tax or the tax giving rise to the credit.

(K) The tax commissioner shall ensure that each return required to be filed under this section includes a box that the taxpayer may check to authorize a paid tax preparer who prepared the return to communicate with the department of taxation about matters pertaining to the return. The return or instructions accompanying the return shall indicate that by checking the box the taxpayer authorizes the department of taxation to contact the preparer concerning questions that arise during the processing of the return and authorizes the preparer only to provide the department with information that is missing from the return, to contact the department for information about the processing of the return or the status of the taxpayer's refund or payments, and to respond to notices about mathematical errors, offsets, or return preparation that the taxpayer has received from the department and has shown to the preparer.

(L) The tax commissioner shall permit individual taxpayers to instruct the department of taxation to cause any refund of overpaid taxes to be deposited directly into a checking account, savings account, or an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity, or preexisting college savings plan or program account offered by the Ohio tuition trust authority under Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code, as designated by the taxpayer, when the taxpayer files the annual return required by this section electronically.

(M) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to administer this section.

Sec. 5747.12. If a person entitled to a refund under section 5747.11 or 5747.13 of the Revised Code is indebted to this state for any tax, workers' compensation premium due under section 4123.35 of the Revised Code, unemployment compensation contribution due under section 4141.25 of the Revised Code,

certified claim under section 131.02 or 131.021 of the Revised Code, or fee that is paid to the state or to the clerk of courts pursuant to section 4505.06 of the Revised Code, or any charge, penalty, or interest arising from such a tax, workers' compensation premium, unemployment compensation contribution, certified claim, or fee, the amount refundable may be applied in satisfaction of the debt. If the amount refundable is less than the amount of the debt, it may be applied in partial satisfaction of the debt. If the amount refundable is greater than the amount of the debt, the amount remaining after satisfaction of the debt shall be refunded. If the person has more than one such debt, any debt subject to section 5739.33 or division (G) of section 5747.07 of the Revised Code or arising under section 5747.063 or 5747.064 of the Revised Code shall be satisfied first. Except as provided in section 131.021 of the Revised Code, this section applies only to debts that have become final.

The tax commissioner may charge each respective agency of the state for the commissioner's cost in applying refunds to debts due to the state and may charge the attorney general for the commissioner's cost in applying refunds to certified claims. The commissioner may promulgate rules to implement this section. The rules may address, among other things, situations such as those where persons may jointly be entitled to a refund but do not jointly owe a debt or certified claim.

The ~~tax~~ commissioner may, with the consent of the taxpayer, provide for the crediting, against tax imposed under this chapter or Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code and due for any taxable year, of the amount of any refund due the taxpayer under this chapter or Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code, as appropriate, for a preceding taxable year.

Sec. 5747.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for

calculating the amount of tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, a taxpayer shall claim any credits to which the taxpayer is entitled in the following order:

(1) The retirement income credit under division (B) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;

(2) The senior citizen credit under division (C) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

(3) The lump sum distribution credit under division (D) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

(4) The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of the Revised Code;

(5) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (C) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;

(6) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (D) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;

(7) The lump sum retirement income credit under division (E) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;

(8) The low-income credit under section 5747.056 of the Revised Code;

(9) The credit for displaced workers who pay for job training under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;

(10) The campaign contribution credit under section 5747.29 of the Revised Code;

(11) The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under section 5747.022 of the Revised Code;

(12) The joint filing credit under division (G) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

(13) The nonresident credit under division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

(14) The credit for a resident's out-of-state income under division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

(15) The credit for employers that enter into agreements with child day-care centers under section 5747.34 of the Revised Code;

(16) The credit for employers that reimburse employee child care expenses under section 5747.36 of the Revised Code;

(17) The credit for adoption of a minor child under section 5747.37 of the Revised Code;

(18) The credit for purchases of lights and reflectors under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code;

(19) The nonrefundable job retention credit under division (B) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;

(20) The credit for selling alternative fuel under section 5747.77 of the Revised Code;

(21) The second credit for purchases of new manufacturing machinery and equipment and the credit for using Ohio coal under section 5747.31 of the Revised Code;

(22) The job training credit under section 5747.39 of the Revised Code;

(23) The enterprise zone credit under section 5709.66 of the Revised Code;

(24) The credit for the eligible costs associated with a voluntary action under section 5747.32 of the Revised Code;

(25) The credit for employers that establish on-site child day-care centers under section 5747.35 of the Revised Code;

(26) The ethanol plant investment credit under section 5747.75 of the Revised Code;

(27) The credit for purchases of qualifying grape production property under section 5747.28 of the Revised Code;

(28) The small business investment credit under section 5747.81 of the Revised Code;

(29) The credit for research and development and technology transfer investors under section 5747.33 of the Revised Code;

(30) The enterprise zone credits under section 5709.65 of the Revised Code;

(31) The research and development credit under section 5747.331 of the Revised Code;

(32) The credit for rehabilitating a historic building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;

(33) The refundable credit for rehabilitating a historic building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;

(34) The refundable jobs creation credit or job retention credit under division (A) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;

(35) The refundable credit for taxes paid by a qualifying entity granted under section 5747.059 of the Revised Code;

(36) The refundable credits for taxes paid by a qualifying pass-through entity granted under division (J) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code;

(37) ~~The refundable credit for tax withheld under division (B)(1) of section 5747.062 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(38) The refundable credit for tax withheld under section 5747.063 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(39)~~ The refundable credit under section 5747.80 of the Revised Code for losses on loans made to the Ohio venture capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised Code;

~~(40)~~(38) The refundable motion picture production credit under section 5747.66 of the Revised Code.

(B) For any credit, except the refundable credits enumerated

in this section and the credit granted under division (I) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code, the amount of the credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the tax due after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in the order required under this section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the section creating that credit. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow a taxpayer to claim, directly or indirectly, a credit more than once for a taxable year.

Sec. 5753.03. (A) For the purpose of receiving and distributing, and accounting for, revenue received from the tax levied by section 5753.02 of the Revised Code, the following funds are created in the state treasury:

(1) The casino tax revenue fund;

(2) The gross casino revenue county fund;

(3) The gross casino revenue county student fund;

(4) The gross casino revenue host city fund;

(5) The Ohio state racing commission fund;

(6) The Ohio law enforcement training fund;

(7) The problem casino gambling and addictions fund;

(8) The casino control commission fund;

(9) The casino tax administration fund.

(B) All moneys collected from the tax levied under this chapter shall be deposited into the casino tax revenue fund.

(C) From the casino tax revenue fund the director of budget and management shall transfer as needed to the tax refund fund amounts equal to the refunds certified by the tax commissioner under section 5753.06 of the Revised Code.

(D) After making any transfers required by division (C) of this section, but not later than the fifteenth day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter, the director of budget and management shall transfer amounts to each fund as follows:

(1) Fifty-one per cent to the gross casino revenue county fund to make payments as required by Section 6(C)(3)(a) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution;

(2) Thirty-four per cent to the gross casino revenue county student fund to make payments as required by Section 6(C)(3)(b) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution and as provided in section 5753.11 of the Revised Code;

(3) Five per cent to the gross casino revenue host city fund for the benefit of the cities in which casino facilities are located;

(4) Three per cent to the Ohio state racing commission fund to support horse racing in this state at which the pari-mutuel system of wagering is conducted;

(5) Two per cent to the Ohio law enforcement training fund to support law enforcement functions in the state;

(6) Two per cent to the problem casino gambling and addictions fund to support efforts to alleviate problem gambling and substance abuse and related research in the state;

(7) Three per cent to the casino control commission fund to support the operations of the Ohio casino control commission and to defray the cost of administering the tax levied under section 5753.02 of the Revised Code.

Payments under divisions (D)(1)~~, (2),~~ and (3) of this section shall be made by the end of the month following the end of the quarterly period. The tax commissioner shall make the data available to the director of budget and management for this

purpose.

Payments from the gross casino revenue county student fund as required under section 5753.11 of the Revised Code shall be made by the last day of January and by the last day of August of each year, beginning in 2013. The tax commissioner shall make the data available to the director of budget and management for this purpose.

Of the money credited to the Ohio law enforcement training fund, the director of budget and management shall distribute eighty-five per cent of the money to the Ohio peace officer training academy and fifteen per cent of the money to the division of criminal justice services.

(E)(1) The tax commissioner shall serve as an agent of the counties of this state only for the purposes of this division and solely to make payments directly to municipal corporations and school districts, as applicable, on the counties' behalf.

(2) On or before the last day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter, the tax commissioner shall provide for payment from the funds referenced in divisions (D)(1) and (3) of this section to each county and municipal corporation as prescribed in those divisions.

(3) On or before the last day of January and the last day of August each year, the commissioner shall provide for payments from the fund referenced in division (D)(2) of this section to each school district as prescribed in that division.

(F) The director of budget and management shall transfer one per cent of the money credited to the casino control commission fund to the casino tax administration fund. The tax commissioner shall use the casino tax administration fund to defray the costs incurred in administering the tax levied by this chapter.

(G) All investment earnings of the gross casino revenue

county student fund shall be credited to the fund.

Sec. 5753.11. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Public school district" means any city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district, community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code, STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code, or college-preparatory boarding school established under Chapter 3328. of the Revised Code. "Public school district" does not include any STEM school operated under section 3326.51 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Student population" means the number of students residing in a county who are enrolled in a public school district in grades kindergarten through twelve and the total number of preschool children with disabilities on the following dates:

(a) For the January distribution, the Friday of the first full school week in October;

(b) For the August distribution, the Friday of the first full school week in May.

(B) For the purpose of calculating student population, each public school district shall, twice annually, report to the department of education the students enrolled in the district on the days specified in division (A)(2) of this section. A student shall be considered to be enrolled in a public school district if the student is participating in education programs of the public school district and the public school district has not:

(1) Received documentation from a parent terminating enrollment of the student;

(2) Been provided documentation of a student's enrollment in another public or private school; or

(3) Ceased to offer education to the student.

If more than one public school district reports a student as enrolled, the department shall use procedures adopted by the department for the reconciliation of enrollment to determine the district of enrollment for purposes of this section. In the case of the dual enrollment of a student in a joint vocational school district and another public school district, the student shall be included in the enrollments for both schools. If the valid school district or enrollment cannot be determined in time for the certification, the count of these students shall be divided equally between the reporting districts.

(C) The department of education shall certify to the department of taxation the student population for each county and the student population for each public school district located in whole or in part in the county on or before the thirtieth day of December, for the January distribution and on or before the thirtieth day of July, for the August distribution. A student shall be included in the school district enrollment for a county only if a student resides in that county. The location of each community school shall be the enrollment area required to be defined by the community school and its sponsor in accordance with division (A)(19) of section 3314.03 of the Revised Code, the location of each STEM schools shall be any county in which its enrolled students reside, and the location of the college-preparatory boarding schools shall be the territory of the school district in which the college-preparatory school is located or the territory of any city, exempted village, or local school district that has agreed to be a participating district under section 3328.04 of the Revised Code.

The student population count certified by the department of education to the department of taxation is final and shall not be adjusted by future updates to the counts.

(D) Not later than the thirty-first day of January and the

thirty-first day of August of each year, the tax commissioner shall distribute funds in the gross casino revenue county student fund to public school districts. The commissioner shall calculate the amount of funds to distribute to each public school district as follows:

(1) The commissioner shall calculate the proportional share of the funds attributable to each county by dividing the total student population certified for each county by the sum of the total student population certified in all counties statewide.

(2) The commissioner shall multiply the amount in division (D)(1) of this section by the total amount of funds in the gross casino revenue county student fund to obtain the share of funds for each county.

(3) The commissioner shall multiply the amount in division (D)(2) of this section by the quotient of the student population certified for each individual district located in the county divided by the sum of the student population certified for all public school districts located in the county.

The commissioner shall distribute to each public school district the amount so calculated for each district.

Section 2. That existing sections 122.014, 173.121, 718.03, 2915.01, 2915.02, 2915.06, 2915.08, 2915.09, 2915.091, 2915.092, 2915.093, 2915.094, 2915.10, 2915.101, 2915.12, 2923.31, 2933.51, 3301.0714, 3769.08, 3769.087, 3769.089, 3769.0810, 3770.02, 3770.05, 3770.07, 3770.071, 3770.072, 3770.073, 3770.21, 3772.01, 3772.03, 3772.032, 3772.04, 3772.07, 3772.091, 3772.10, 3772.13, 3772.16, 3772.17, 3772.28, 3772.99, 4301.03, 4303.17, 5703.21, 5747.062, 5747.063, 5747.08, 5747.12, 5747.98, and 5753.03, and section 3772.14 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

Section 3. That Section 3 of Sub. H.B. 277 of the 129th

General Assembly be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3. (A) Notwithstanding sections 3769.04 and 3769.13 of the Revised Code, for a period of two years after the effective date of this section, a permit holder who is eligible to become a video lottery sales agent may apply to the State Racing Commission to move its track to another location using the following approval procedure:

(1) The permit holder shall submit, for the consideration of the State Racing Commission in its determination on whether to approve the transfer, its proposal to the State Racing Commission and shall specify the location of the new track and the incremental economic benefits the permit holder is willing to provide to the state.

(2) The State Racing Commission shall approve or deny the transfer.

(3) The permit holder may apply to the State Lottery Commission for a video lottery sales agent license at the new track location.

(B) The State Racing Commission, subject to division (D) of this section, shall give preference to transfer proposals involving moves to locations in which neither horse-racing meetings nor casino gaming have been authorized before July 1, 2011. A permit holder that is authorized to transfer its track under this section and that is a video lottery sales agent may operate at a temporary facility at its new location while constructing or otherwise preparing its new track at that location. A permit holder that is not transferring its track and is remaining at its permitted location and that is a video lottery sales agent may operate a temporary facility at its permitted location while constructing or otherwise preparing its permanent

video lottery terminal facility at its track. A temporary facility, either at a new track location or an existing track location of a track that does not transfer its track, shall meet any minimal capital investment and structure requirements established by rule by the State Racing Commission in conjunction with the State Lottery Commission.

(C) The ~~state~~ State Racing Commission, in consultation with the Governor, may discuss and negotiate with parties regarding the transferring of racing permits to new track locations and may, in its discretion, enter into agreements regarding the transfer of permits to new locations in advance of the process set forth in this section.

(D) A permit holder who is located on property owned by a political subdivision may move its track to a new location within twenty miles of its current location. Such a permit holder shall not be charged any fee by the state in exchange for applying for a move, for having its move approved, or for moving its existing track as specified under this division. The State Racing Commission shall give a preference greater than the preference given under division (B) of this section to such a permit holder as part of the approval procedure.

(E) Chapter 2915. of the Revised Code does not apply to, affect, or prohibit lotteries or video lotteries conducted under this section and Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code. The State Racing Commission may not adopt rules regarding the operation of lotteries or video lotteries conducted under Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code.

(F) The State Racing Commission may adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to effectuate this section and to establish fees to relocate tracks for applicants under this section.

(G) As used in this section:

(1) "Permit holder" means a person that has been authorized by the State Racing Commission to conduct one or more horse-racing meetings under Chapter 3769. of the Revised Code.

(2) "Track" means any place, track, or enclosure where a permit holder conducts live horse racing for profit at a racing meeting. "Track" includes facilities or premises contiguous or adjacent to those places, tracks, or enclosures.

(3) "Video lottery sales agent" means a person who is a permit holder and holds a current license issued by the State Lottery Commission to assist the Commission in conducting video lotteries through the use of video lottery terminals at a track.

Section 4. That existing Section 3 of Sub. H.B. 277 of the 129th General Assembly is hereby repealed.

Section 5. That Section 4 of Sub. H.B. 277 of the 129th General Assembly is hereby repealed.

Section 6. (A) The Governor is authorized to execute a deed in the name of the state conveying to Lebanon Trotting Club, Inc., and Miami Valley Trotting, Inc., the holders of pari-mutuel racing permits issued by the State Racing Commission, or to their respective successors and assigns (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "grantee"), all of the state's right, title, and interest in the following described real estate:

Situated in Turtlecreek Township, City of Lebanon, County of Warren, State of Ohio and being part of Warren County Parcel Nos. 11064000140 and 12363000030, which land is situated at the northeast corner of the intersection of State Route 63 and Union Road, and is bounded to the west by Union Road, to the south by Route 63, and to the east by a private roadway used by the

Department of Rehabilitation and Correction for ingress and egress from Route 63 to the Lebanon Correctional Institution's dairy barn. The northerly boundary shall be established by a survey designed to ensure that the land to be conveyed does not exceed one hundred twenty acres.

In preparing the deed, the Auditor of State, with the assistance of the Attorney General, may modify the foregoing description insofar as necessary to bring it into conformity with the actual bounds of the real estate being described.

(B) Consideration for conveyance of the real estate is four million five hundred thousand dollars.

(C) The net proceeds of the sale of the real estate shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, Fund 2000, appropriation item 501607, Ohio Penal Industries, which contains funds for expenditures on farm and agricultural uses, for which these proceeds shall be used.

(D) The grantee, following the conveyance of the real estate, and in accordance with the terms of the purchase contract, shall do all of the following:

(1) Permit the state and its successors and assigns perpetual ingress and egress rights to the culvert and roadway located along the easterly line of the real estate, which culvert and roadway are presently used by the state to access the Lebanon Correctional Institution's dairy barn. The grantee shall be responsible for all costs related to the continued maintenance of the culvert and roadway in their current condition.

(2) Create and maintain, at the grantee's sole cost, a landscape buffer zone along the perimeter of the real estate. The design, location, and materials used in the landscape buffer zone shall be approved by the state.

(3) Coordinate with the appropriate state and local authorities to improve State Route 63 with new signage and adequate turning lanes.

(E) The grantee shall not use, develop, or sell the premises such that it will interfere with the quiet enjoyment of the neighboring state-owned land.

(F) The real estate shall be sold as an entire tract and not in parcels.

(G) The grantee shall pay all costs associated with the purchase and conveyance of the real estate, which costs shall include, but are not limited to, the following: surveying costs; title costs; preparation of metes and bounds property descriptions; appraisals; environmental studies, assessments, and remediation; and deed recordation costs.

(H) The Auditor of State, with the assistance of the Attorney General, shall prepare a deed to the real estate. The deed shall state the consideration and the conditions. The deed shall be executed by the Governor in the name of the state, countersigned by the Secretary of State, sealed with the Great Seal of the State, presented in the Office of the Auditor of State for recording, and delivered to the grantee. The grantee shall present the deed for recording in the Office of the Warren County Recorder.

(I) This section expires two years after its effective date.

Section 7. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Permit holder" means a person that has been authorized by the State Racing Commission to conduct one or more horse-racing meetings under Chapter 3769. of the Revised Code.

(2) "Track" means any place, track, or enclosure where a permit holder conducts live horse racing for profit at a racing

meeting. "Track" includes facilities or premises contiguous or adjacent to those places, tracks, or enclosures.

(B) There is hereby created in the state treasury the Racetrack Relocation Fund. The fund shall receive any money paid to the state by horse-racing permit holders for the privilege to relocate to a new facility in accordance with Section 3 of Sub. H.B. 277 of the 129th General Assembly, as amended by this act. Upon the allocation of all the money in the fund in accordance with this section, the fund shall cease to exist.

(C) There is hereby created in the state treasury the Racetrack Facility Community Economic Redevelopment Fund into which shall be deposited moneys as specified by this section and rules promulgated by the State Racing Commission. The fund shall be used for repurposing or demolishing of an abandoned horse-racing facility or reinvestment in the area, neighborhood, and community near an abandoned facility, and for the costs of administering this program. The fund also shall be used for distribution, in each of fiscal years 2012 and 2013, of $500,000 to the municipal corporation or township where a commercial horse racetrack is located, excluding the previous community of each moved track. Any remaining funds shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund. Upon the allocation of all the money in the fund in accordance with this section, the fund shall cease to exist.

(D) The Director of Development or any successor department or agency shall oversee and administer the Racetrack Facility Community Economic Redevelopment Fund for the purpose of the repurposing or demolishing of an abandoned horse-racing facility or reinvestment in the area, neighborhood, and community near an abandoned facility through loans and grants, and for the purpose of providing funds for use by municipal corporations and townships in which racetracks are located, excluding the community of each

moved track, for infrastructure or capital improvements and for other purposes. The Director shall provide guidelines for racetrack facility community economic development projects in the state. Projects may include, but are not limited to, site planning, site certification, structure demolition, physical site redevelopment, relocation of utilities, or construction. Projects shall not incorporate acquisition and related expense. Moneys in the fund may be used to pay reasonable costs incurred by the Director in administering this section.

(E) The moneys in the Racetrack Relocation Fund shall be transferred by the Director of Budget and Management to the following funds in the following amounts:

(1) Five hundred thousand dollars to the Problem Casino Gambling and Addictions Fund described in Section 6(C)(3)(g) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution, to be used for research and data collection on gambling addiction issues;

(2) Not more than three million dollars to the previous community of each moved track, which shall be deposited in the Racetrack Facility Community Economic Redevelopment Fund;

(3) Five hundred thousand dollars in each of FY 2012 and FY 2013 to the municipal corporation or township in which each commercial racetrack is located, including a municipal corporation or township to which a racetrack relocates, but excluding the previous community of each moved track, of which at least seventy-five per cent is to be used for infrastructure or capital improvements; these funds shall be deposited in the Racetrack Facility Community Economic Redevelopment Fund.

(4) The remainder to the General Revenue Fund.

Section 8. Except as otherwise provided in this act, all appropriation items in this act are appropriated out of any moneys

in the state treasury to the credit of the designated fund that are not otherwise appropriated. For all appropriations made in this act, the amounts in the first column are for fiscal year 2012 and the amounts in the second column are for fiscal year 2013.

DEV DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

5LU0	195673	Racetrack Facility Community Economic Redevelopment Fund	$ 15,500,000	$ 3,500,000

Up to twelve million dollars of the foregoing appropriation item 195673, Racetrack Facility Community Economic Redevelopment Fund, shall be used for the purpose of the repurposing or demolishing of an abandoned horse-racing facility or reinvestment in the area, neighborhood, and community near an abandoned facility. Any unexpended and unencumbered portion of this appropriation item at the end of fiscal year 2012 is hereby reappropriated for the same purpose in fiscal year 2013.

Seven million dollars of the foregoing appropriation item 195673, Racetrack Facility Community Economic Redevelopment Fund, shall be used by the municipal corporations or townships in which the commercial racetracks are located, including a municipal corporation or township to which a racetrack relocates but excluding the previous municipal corporation or township of each moved track. At least seventy-five per cent of amounts transferred to these municipal corporations or townships shall be used for infrastructure or capital improvements.

The foregoing appropriation may be used to pay reasonable costs incurred by the Director of Development in administering the program.

Section 9. Notwithstanding any provision in law to the contrary, the Director of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services

shall complete a study to identify the current status of gaming addiction problems within the state. In fiscal year 2013, the Director may certify to the Director of Budget and Management the cost, not exceeding two hundred fifty thousand dollars, incurred by the Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services in conducting the gaming addiction study. In response to receiving this certification, the Director of Budget and Management may transfer the cost of the study in cash from the General Revenue Fund to the Problem Casino and Gambling Addictions Fund (Fund 5JL0) to reimburse the fund for costs incurred in conducting the study.

Section 10. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Sweepstakes" means any game, contest, advertising scheme or plan, or other promotion, but does not include bingo, or games or lotteries conducted by the state lottery commission, in which consideration is not required for a person to enter to win or to become eligible to receive any prize, the determination of which is based upon chance.

(2) "Sweepstakes terminal device" means a mechanical, video, digital, or electronic machine or device that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by any person conducting a sweepstakes, or by that person's partners, affiliates, subsidiaries, or contractors, that is intended to be used by a sweepstakes participant who purchases a tangible product to enter a sweepstakes, and that is capable of displaying information on a screen or other mechanism. A device is a sweepstakes terminal device whether or not any of the following apply:

(a) The device is server-based.

(b) The device uses a simulated game terminal as a representation of the prizes associated with the results of the sweepstakes entries.

(c) The device utilizes software such that the simulated game influences or determines the winning of or value of the prize.

(d) The device selects prizes from a predetermined finite pool of entries.

(e) The device utilizes a mechanism that reveals the content of a predetermined sweepstakes entry.

(f) The device predetermines the prize results and stores those results for delivery at the time the sweepstakes entry results are revealed.

(g) The device utilizes software to create a game result.

(h) The device requires deposit of any money, coin, or token, or the use of any credit card, debit card, prepaid card, or any other method of payment to activate the electronic machine or device.

(i) The device requires direct payment into the device, or remote activation of the device.

(j) The device reveals the prize incrementally, even though the device does not influence the awarding of a prize or the value of any prize awarded.

(k) The device determines and associates the prize with an entry or entries at the time the sweepstakes is entered.

(l) The device is a slot machine or other form of electrical, mechanical, or computer game.

(3) "Enter" means the purchase of a tangible product by which a person becomes eligible to receive any prize offered in a sweepstakes.

(4) "Entry" means one event from the initial activation of the sweepstakes terminal device until all sweepstakes prize results from that activation are revealed.

(5) "Prize" means any gift, award, gratuity, good, service, credit, reward, or any other thing of value that may be transferred to a person, whether possession of the prize is actually transferred, or placed on an account or other record as evidence of the intent to transfer the prize.

(B) On and after the effective date of this section, and through June 30, 2013, no person shall conduct a sweepstakes through the use of a sweepstakes terminal device that has not conducted such a sweepstakes before the effective date of this section. All sweepstakes establishments conducting a sweepstakes through the use of a sweepstakes terminal device, whether or not licensed by a local entity, in existence and operating before the effective date of this section may continue to operate at only their current locations after the effective date of this section. Upon the expiration of any current occupancy permit, permission to operate, or other permit or license issued by a local entity for a sweepstakes establishment that was in existence before the effective date of this section, the local entity shall renew the occupancy permits or licenses or grant permission at those pre-existing locations in accordance with that local entity's current permit or licensing ordinances or procedures. This division is not intended to supersede any similar action taken by a county, township, or municipal corporation.

(C) The General Assembly finds the following:

(1) The state has experienced a proliferation of retail businesses that utilize a sweepstakes to facilitate sales. These establishments utilize computer terminals or stand alone machines, which currently are not consistently and uniformly regulated statewide and have created a window of opportunity for rogue operators to open in cities across the state.

(2) Judges across the state have issued conflicting rulings regarding the legality of these sweepstakes establishments.

(3) The General Assembly has determined that a moratorium on new retail sweepstakes establishments is needed while legislation is being considered.

Within thirty days after the effective date of this section, a sweepstakes establishment conducting a sweepstakes through the use of a sweepstakes terminal device in existence and operating before the effective date of this section shall file an affidavit with the Attorney General certifying that the establishment was in existence and operating before the effective date of this section and indicating the address of the establishment.

If a sweepstakes establishment was in existence and operating before the effective date of this section, but was involuntarily shut down by law enforcement before that date, solely for the purposes of this moratorium those sweepstakes establishments shall be considered to be in existence and operating before the effective date of this section. If the sweepstakes establishment is permitted to resume operations pursuant to court order, the sweepstakes establishment shall have thirty days from the date of resuming operations to file the required affidavit.

On and after the effective date of this section, and through June 30, 2013, the Attorney General or the appropriate county prosecuting attorney may bring an action for injunction against a person that conducts a sweepstakes through the use of a sweepstakes terminal device that has not conducted such a sweepstakes before the effective date of this section. If such a person continues to conduct such a sweepstakes after an injunction is granted, a contempt action may be brought by any means necessary.

Section 11. By December 31, 2013, the Attorney General shall submit to the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives a

report on the Attorney General's recommendations on how to best use resources and moneys that are distributed to the Ohio Law Enforcement Training Fund from the gross casino revenue tax pursuant to Section 6(C)(3) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution. The report shall include a provision on sharing a portion of such resources and moneys with local law enforcement agencies.

Section 12. (A) Within one year of the effective date of this section, the Department of Job and Family Services shall negotiate with the casino operators and video lottery sales agents and shall issue a report to the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives and the Permanent Joint Committee on Gaming and Wagering that makes recommendations on the processes and procedures necessary to allow the state to establish a data match and prize and winnings intercept program to identify obligors who are subject to a final and enforceable determination of default made under sections 3123.01 to 3123.07 of the Revised Code. Such a program shall require casino operators and video lottery sales agents to withhold an amount sufficient to satisfy any past due support owed by an obligor from a lottery prize award or from casino winnings owed to an obligor identified in the data match, up to the amount of the award. The report shall include recommendations on taking steps necessary to limit access to an obligor's personal information viewed by employees of the casino operator or video lottery sales agent when determining a data match.

(B) As used in this section:

(1) "Casino operator" has the same meaning as in section 3772.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Video lottery sales agent" means a person who is a

permit holder and holds a current license issued by the State Lottery Commission to assist the Commission in conducting video lotteries through the use of video lottery terminals at a track.

Section 13. The items of law contained in this act, and their applications, are severable. If any item of law contained in this act, or if any application of any item of law contained in this act, is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other items of law contained in this act and their applications that can be given effect without the invalid item of law or application.

Section 14. Section 5747.08 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Sub. S.B. 155 and Am. Sub. S.B. 194 of the 128th General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this act.

Section 15. This act is an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is the importance of not delaying licensing procedures and money distribution. Therefore, this act goes into immediate effect.