AN ACT ESTABLISHING A COMMISSION ON GAMING.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1. Section 1. (NEW) (Effective January 1, 2020) (a) There is established a Commission on Gaming, which shall be under the direction and supervision of three commission members appointed by the Governor in accordance with the provisions of section 4-1a of the general statutes and with the advice and consent of either house of the General Assembly. The members of the commission shall have experience with one or more of the following: (1) Legal and policy issues related to gaming, (2) gaming regulatory administration, (3) gaming industry management, (4) criminal investigations and law enforcement, or (5) corporate finance and securities. The Governor shall designate a member to serve as chairperson of the commission. The chairperson shall preside at all meetings. Two members shall constitute a quorum. The vote of a majority of the members shall be required for action of the commission. The salary of each appointed member shall be established by the Department of Administrative Services.

(b) The Commission on Gaming shall constitute a successor agency, in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-38d and 4-39 of the general statutes, to the Department of Consumer Protection with respect to all functions, powers and duties of the department transferred to the commission under this section, sections 7-169d, 7-169h, 7-169i, 7-178, 12-557b to 12-578bb, inclusive, 12-579, 12-584, 12-
Proposed Substitute Bill No. 7334

585, 12-586f, 12-586g and 12-800 to 12-834, inclusive, subsection (b) of section 17a-713, sections 21a-1, 22-410, 22-412, 29-7c and 29-18c, subsection (a) of section 30-20, subsection (h) of section 30-33b, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 30-39, section 30-59a, subsection (c) of section 31-51y and section 53-278g of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The Commission on Gaming may implement policies and procedures consistent with the provisions of this section, section 2 of this act, sections 7-169d, 7-169h, 7-169i, 7-178, 12-557b to 12-578bb, inclusive, 12-579, 12-584, 12-585, 12-586f, 12-586g and 12-800 to 12-834, inclusive, subsection (b) of section 17a-713, sections 21a-1, 22-410, 22-412, 29-7c and 29-18c, subsection (a) of section 30-20, subsection (h) of section 30-33b, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 30-39, section 30-59a, subsection (c) of section 31-51y and section 53-278g of the general statutes, as amended by this act, while in the process of adopting the policy or procedure in regulation form, provided notice of intention to adopt regulations is posted on the eRegulations System not later than twenty days after implementation. Any such policy or procedure shall be valid until the time final regulations are effective.

(c) The Commission on Gaming shall be responsible for: (1) The implementation and administration of provisions of the general statutes governing gaming; (2) the licensing and oversight of gambling entities operating in the state; (3) analysis of the gaming industry and market for gaming activities in the state and promotion of the gaming industry in the state; and (4) recommendations for legislation to implement a strategic plan for gaming in the state.

(d) The Governor shall appoint, in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-5 to 4-8, inclusive, of the general statutes, as amended by this act, an executive director to supervise the daily operations of the commission. The executive director shall have professional experience in gaming regulatory administration or gaming industry management. The salary of the executive director shall be established by the Department of Administrative Services.
(e) The commission shall consult with the Department of Consumer Protection regarding the department's powers and duties transferred to the commission under this section, sections 7-169d, 7-169h, 7-178, 12-577b to 12-578bb, inclusive, 12-579, 12-584, 12-585, 12-586f, 12-586g and 12-800 to 12-834, inclusive, subsection (b) of section 17a-713, sections 21a-1, 22-410, 22-412, 29-7c and 29-18c, subsection (a) of section 30-20, subsection (h) of section 30-33b, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 30-39, section 30-59a, subsection (c) of section 31-51y and section 53-278g of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(f) The Legislative Commissioners' Office shall, in codifying the provisions of this section, section 2 of this act, sections 7-169d, 7-169h, 7-169i, 7-178, 12-557b to 12-578bb, inclusive, 12-579, 12-584, 12-585, 12-586f, 12-586g and 12-800 to 12-834, inclusive, subsection (b) of section 17a-713, sections 21a-1, 22-410, 22-412, 29-7c and 29-18c, subsection (a) of section 30-20, subsection (h) of section 30-33b, subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 30-39, section 30-59a, subsection (c) of section 31-51y and section 53-278g of the general statutes, as amended by this act, make such technical, grammatical and punctuation changes as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 2. Section 4-5 of the general statutes, as amended by section 3 of public act 18-91, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

As used in sections 4-6, 4-7 and 4-8, the term "department head" means Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, Commissioner of Administrative Services, Commissioner on Aging, Commissioner of Revenue Services, Banking Commissioner, Commissioner of Children and Families, Commissioner of Consumer Protection, Commissioner of Correction, Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, State Board of Education, Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection,
Proposed Substitute Bill No. 7334

Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Public Health, Insurance Commissioner, Labor Commissioner, Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Commissioner of Social Services, Commissioner of Developmental Services, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, Commissioner of Transportation, Commissioner of Veterans Affairs, Commissioner of Housing, Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services, the Commissioner of Early Childhood, the executive director of the Office of Military Affairs, [and] the executive director of the Office of Health Strategy, and the executive director of the Commission on Gaming. As used in sections 4-6 and 4-7, "department head" also means the Commissioner of Education.

Sec. 3. Section 4-5 of the general statutes, as amended by section 6 of public act 17-237, section 279 of public act 17-2 of the June special session and section 20 of public act 18-182, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

As used in sections 4-6, 4-7 and 4-8, the term "department head" means Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, Commissioner of Administrative Services, Commissioner of Revenue Services, Banking Commissioner, Commissioner of Children and Families, Commissioner of Consumer Protection, Commissioner of Correction, Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, State Board of Education, Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Public Health, Insurance Commissioner, Labor Commissioner, Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Commissioner of Social Services, Commissioner of Developmental Services, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, Commissioner of Transportation, Commissioner of Veterans Affairs, Commissioner of Housing, Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services, the Commissioner of Early Childhood, the executive director of the Office of Military Affairs, [and] the executive director of the Technical Education and Career System, and the executive director of the Commission on Gaming. As used in sections
4-6 and 4-7, "department head" also means the Commissioner of Education.

Sec. 4. Section 4-38c of the general statutes, as amended by section 13 of public act 18-169, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

There shall be within the executive branch of state government the following departments: Office of Policy and Management, Department of Administrative Services, Department on Aging, Department of Revenue Services, Department of Banking, Department of Agriculture, Department of Children and Families, Department of Consumer Protection, Department of Correction, Department of Economic and Community Development, State Board of Education, Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Department of Public Health, Board of Regents for Higher Education, Insurance Department, Labor Department, Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Department of Developmental Services, Department of Social Services, Department of Rehabilitation Services, Department of Transportation, Department of Motor Vehicles, [and] Department of Veterans Affairs and Commission on Gaming.

Sec. 5. Section 4-38c of the general statutes, as amended by section 7 of public act 17-237, section 287 of public act 17-2 of the June special session and section 21 of public act 18-182, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

There shall be within the executive branch of state government the following departments: Office of Policy and Management, Department of Administrative Services, Department of Revenue Services, Department of Banking, Department of Agriculture, Department of Children and Families, Department of Consumer Protection, Department of Correction, Department of Economic and Community Development, State Board of Education, Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, Department of Energy and
Proposed Substitute Bill No. 7334

Sec. 6. Section 7-169d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) For the purposes of this section, (1) "bingo game" has the same meaning as provided in section 7-169, and (2) "bingo products" means bingo ball equipment, bingo cards or bingo paper.

(b) Each group or organization authorized to operate or conduct a bingo game or series of bingo games pursuant to sections 7-169 to 7-169c, inclusive, shall use bingo products that are (1) owned in full by such group or organization, (2) used without compensation by such group or organization, or (3) rented or purchased from a bingo product manufacturer or equipment dealer who is registered with the [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming in accordance with subsection (c) of this section.

(c) Each applicant for registration as a bingo product manufacturer or equipment dealer shall apply to the [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming on such forms as the commissioner prescribes. The application shall be accompanied by an annual fee of two thousand five hundred dollars payable to the State Treasurer. Each applicant for an initial registration shall submit to state and national criminal history records checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a before such registration is issued.

(d) No registered bingo product manufacturer or equipment dealer shall rent or sell any type of bingo product that has not been approved by the [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] Commission on
Sec. 7. Section 7-169h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) For the purposes of this section and section 7-169i, as amended by this act:

[(1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Consumer Protection;

(2) "Department" means the Department of Consumer Protection;]

(1) "Commission" means the Commission on Gaming;

[(3)] (2) "Sealed ticket" means a card with tabs which, when pulled, expose pictures of various objects, symbols or numbers and which entitles the holder of the ticket to receive a prize if the combination of objects, symbols or numbers pictured matches what is determined to be a winning combination;

[(4)] (3) "Distributor" means a person who is a resident of this state and is registered with the [department] commission to provide services related to the sale and distribution of sealed tickets to any organization permitted to sell sealed tickets by the [department] commission; and

[(5)] (4) "Manufacturer" means a person who is registered with the [department] commission and who manufactures or assembles sealed tickets from raw materials, supplies or subparts.
(b) No person shall sell, offer for sale or distribute a sealed ticket who has not applied for and received a permit from the [department] commission to sell sealed tickets.

(c) No organization permitted to sell sealed tickets in this state shall purchase sealed tickets from anyone other than a distributor.

(d) A distributor shall not purchase sealed tickets for sale or use in this state from any person except a manufacturer. A distributor shall have a physical office in this state and such office shall be subject to inspection by the [commissioner or the commissioner's duly designated agent] staff of the commission during normal business hours. No organization or group or any person affiliated with an organization or group permitted to sell sealed tickets under this section shall be permitted to be a distributor.

(e) A manufacturer shall not sell sealed tickets to any person in this state except a distributor.

(f) All sealed tickets purchased by a distributor for sale or use in this state shall be stored or warehoused in this state prior to their sale to any organization permitted to sell sealed tickets.

(g) All sealed tickets sold in this state shall meet the standards on pull-tabs adopted by the North American Gaming Regulators Association.

(h) The [department] commission may issue a permit to sell sealed tickets to any organization or group specified in section 7-172.

(i) On and after July 1, 2011, the [department] commission may sell any sealed tickets it has in its possession as of said date, provided it does not purchase any new sealed tickets after said date. Permittees shall purchase such sealed tickets from the [department] commission at a cost which is equal to ten per cent of their resale value, until the [department's] commission's supply of sealed tickets has been fully depleted. After the [department's] commission's supply of sealed
tickets has been fully depleted, permittees shall purchase such sealed
tickets from a distributor at a cost which is equal to ten per cent of their
resale value. Each such distributor shall remit thirty per cent of its
gross revenue derived from such purchase fees to the State Treasurer
on a quarterly basis.

(j) Each applicant for registration as a manufacturer or distributor
shall apply to the [commissioner] commission on such forms as the
[commissioner] commission prescribes. A distributor's application
shall be accompanied by an annual fee of two thousand five hundred
dollars, payable to the State Treasurer, and a manufacturer's
application shall be accompanied by an annual fee of five thousand
dollars, payable to the State Treasurer. Each applicant for an initial
manufacturer or distributor registration shall submit to state and
national criminal history records checks conducted in accordance with
section 29-17a before such registration is issued.

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of section 53-
278b and subsection (d) of section 53-278c, sealed tickets may be sold,
offered for sale, displayed or open to public view only (1) during the
course of a bingo game conducted in accordance with the provisions of
section 7-169 and only at the location at which such bingo game is
conducted, (2) on the premises of any such organization or group
specified in subdivision (2) of subsection (h) of this section, (3) during
the conduct of a bazaar under the provisions of sections 7-170 to 7-186,
inclusive, as amended by this act, or (4) in conjunction with any social
function or event sponsored or conducted by any such organization
specified in subdivision (4) of subsection (h) of this section. Subject to
the provisions of section 7-169i, as amended by this act, permittees
may utilize a mechanical or electronic ticket dispensing machine
approved by the department to sell sealed tickets. Sealed tickets shall
not be sold to any person less than eighteen years of age. All proceeds
from the sale of tickets shall be used for a charitable purpose, as
defined in section 21a-190a.
(l) The fee for a permit to sell sealed tickets (1) issued to an organization authorized to conduct bingo under a "Class A" or "Class C" permit or to an organization specified in subdivision (4) of subsection (h) of this section in conjunction with any social function or event sponsored or conducted by such organization shall be fifty dollars, (2) issued to an organization which holds a club permit or nonprofit club permit under the provisions of chapter 545 shall be seventy-five dollars, and (3) issued to an organization authorized to conduct bingo under a "Class B" permit or an organization which holds a permit to operate a bazaar shall be five dollars per day.

(m) The [commissioner] commission shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to carry out the purposes of this section including, but not limited to, regulations concerning (1) qualifications of a charitable organization, (2) the price at which the charitable organization shall resell tickets, (3) information required on the ticket, including, but not limited to, the price per ticket, (4) the percentage retained by the organization as profit, which shall be at least ten per cent of the resale value of tickets sold, (5) the percentage of the resale value of tickets to be awarded as prizes, which shall be at least forty-five per cent, (6) apportionment of revenues received by the [department] commission from the sale of tickets, and (7) investigations of any charitable organization seeking a permit.

(n) (1) Whenever it appears to the [commissioner] commission after an investigation that any person is violating or is about to violate any provision of this section or administrative regulations issued pursuant thereto, the [commissioner] commission may, [in his or her discretion,] to protect the public welfare, order that any permit issued pursuant to this section be immediately suspended or revoked and that the person cease and desist from the actions constituting such violation or which would constitute such violation. After such an order is issued, the person named therein may, within fourteen days after receipt of the order, file a written request for a hearing. Such hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.
(2) Whenever the [commissioner] commission finds as the result of an investigation that any person has violated any provision of this section or administrative regulations issued pursuant thereto or made any false statement in any application for a permit or in any report required by the [commissioner] commission, the [commissioner] commission may send a notice to such person by certified mail, return receipt requested. Any such notice shall include (A) a reference to the section or regulation alleged to have been violated or the application or report in which an alleged false statement was made, (B) a short and plain statement of the matter asserted or charged, (C) the fact that any permit issued pursuant to this section may be suspended or revoked for such violation or false statement and the maximum penalty that may be imposed for such violation or false statement, and (D) the time and place for the hearing. Such hearing shall be fixed for a date not earlier than fourteen days after the notice is mailed.

(3) The [commissioner] commission shall hold a hearing upon the charges made unless such person fails to appear at the hearing. Such hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. If such person fails to appear at the hearing or if, after the hearing, the [commissioner] commission finds that such person committed such a violation or made such a false statement, the [commissioner] commission may [, in his or her discretion,] suspend or revoke such permit and order that a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars be imposed upon such person for such violation or false statement. The [commissioner] commission shall send a copy of any order issued pursuant to this subdivision by certified mail, return receipt requested, to any person named in such order. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the [commissioner] commission under this subdivision shall have a right of appeal pursuant to section 4-183.

(4) Whenever the [commissioner] commission revokes a permit issued pursuant to this section, [he or she] the commission shall not issue any permit to such permittee for one year after the date of such revocation.
Sec. 8. Section 7-169i of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) No permittee pursuant to section 7-169h, as amended by this act, may use a mechanical or electronic ticket dispensing machine to sell sealed tickets unless such machine is owned in full by the permittee or is rented or purchased from a manufacturer or dealer who is registered with the [Department of Consumer Protection] commissioner.

(b) Each applicant for registration as a manufacturer or dealer in sealed ticket dispensing machines shall apply to the [commissioner] commission on such forms as the [commissioner] commission prescribes. The application for manufacturer shall be accompanied by an annual fee of one thousand two hundred fifty dollars payable to the State Treasurer. The application for dealer shall be accompanied by an annual fee of six hundred twenty-five dollars payable to the State Treasurer. Each applicant for initial registration shall submit to state and national criminal history records checks conducted in accordance with section 29-17a before such registration is issued.

(c) The [Department of Consumer Protection] commissioner may revoke for cause any registration issued in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

(d) The [commissioner] commission may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 9. Section 7-178 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) No bazaar or raffle shall be conducted with any equipment except such as is owned absolutely or used without payment of any compensation therefor by the permittee or as is rented from a dealer in such equipment who (1) has a principal place of business in this state, and (2) is registered with the [Commissioner of Consumer Protection]
Commission on Gaming in such manner and on such form as [he] the
commission may prescribe, which form shall be accompanied by an
annual fee of three hundred seventy-five dollars payable to the
Treasurer of the state of Connecticut. No item of expense shall be
incurred or paid in connection with the holding, operating or
conducting of any bazaar or raffle pursuant to any permit issued under
sections 7-170 to 7-186, inclusive, as amended by this act, except such
as are bona fide items of reasonable amount for goods, wares and
merchandise furnished or services rendered, which are reasonably
necessary to be purchased or furnished for the holding, operating or
conducting thereof, and no commission, salary, compensation, reward
or recom pense whatever shall be paid or given, directly or indirectly,
to any person holding, operating or conducting, or assisting in the
holding, operation or conduct of, any such bazaar or raffle. Each raffle
ticket shall have printed thereon the time, date and place of the raffle,
the three most valuable prizes to be awarded and the total number of
prizes to be awarded as specified on the form prescribed in section 7-
173. In addition to any other information required under this section to
be printed on a raffle ticket, each ticket for a raffle authorized pursuant
to a "Class No. 7" permit shall have printed thereon the time, date and
place of each raffle drawing.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
a permittee may rent equipment from a dealer who does not have a
principal place of business in this state if an in-state dealer is
unavailable, provided such out-of-state dealer is registered with said
commission pursuant to the provisions of said subsection (a).

Sec. 10. Section 12-557b of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

As used in this chapter, sections 12-578a to 12-578e, inclusive, as
amended by this act, 12-579, as amended by this act, and 12-580,
chapter 226b, and section 53-278g, as amended by this act, unless the
context otherwise requires:

[(1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Consumer Protection;

(2) "Department" means the Department of Consumer Protection;]

(1) "Commission" means the Commission on Gaming;

[(3)] (2) "Business organization" means a partnership, incorporated or unincorporated association, firm, corporation, trust or other form of business or legal entity, other than a financial institution regulated by a state or federal agency which is not exercising control over an association licensee, but does not mean a governmental or sovereign entity;

[(4)] (3) "Control" means the power to exercise authority over or direct the management and policies of a person or business organization;

[(5)] (4) "Casino gaming facility" means any casino gaming facility authorized by any provision of the general statutes or a public or special act to conduct authorized games on its premises, but does not include any casino gaming facility located on Indian lands pursuant to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, P.L. 100-497, 25 USC 2701 et seq.;

[(6)] (5) "Authorized game" means any game of chance specifically authorized to be conducted at a casino gaming facility by any provision of the general statutes or a public or special act; and

[(7)] (6) "Gross gaming revenue" means the total of all sums actually received by a casino gaming facility from gaming operations less the total of all sums paid as winnings to patrons of the casino gaming facility, provided the total of all sums paid as winnings to such patrons shall not include the cash equivalent value of any merchandise or thing of value included in a jackpot or payout, and provided further the issuance to or wagering by such patrons of any promotional
gaming credit shall not be included in the total of all sums actually received by a casino gaming facility for the purposes of determining gross gaming revenue.

Sec. 11. Section 12-559 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

The commissioner may employ stewards for thoroughbred racing, judges for harness racing, greyhound racing and jai alai, and veterinarians who shall be exempt from classified service, and may employ, subject to the provisions of chapter 67, such other employees as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The commissioner shall require such persons to submit to state and national criminal history records checks before being employed. The criminal history records checks required pursuant to this section shall be conducted in accordance with section 29-17a. All persons employed pursuant to this section, with the exception of any steward, judge or veterinarian, shall be residents of the state at the time of and during the full term of their employment.

Sec. 12. Section 12-560 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

The commission may, if the executive director of the commission determines that it is necessary, require any of the department's employees to give bond in such amount as the commissioner may determine. Every such bond when duly executed and approved shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the State. The cost of any such bond so given as aforesaid shall be part of the necessary expenses of the department.

Sec. 13. Section 12-561 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

No commission member, executive director of the commission, unit head or employee of the department
commission shall directly or indirectly, individually or as a member of a partnership or as a shareholder of a corporation, have any interest whatsoever in dealing in any lottery, racing, fronton, betting enterprise or casino gaming facility or in the ownership or leasing of any property or premises used by or for any lottery, racing, fronton, betting enterprise or casino gaming facility. No [commissioner or] commission member, executive director or unit head shall, directly or indirectly, wager at any off-track betting facility, race track or fronton authorized under this chapter, purchase lottery tickets issued under this chapter or play, directly or indirectly, any authorized game conducted at a casino gaming facility. The [commissioner] commission may adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to prohibit any employee of the [department] commission from engaging, directly or indirectly, in any form of legalized gambling activity in which such employee is involved because of his or her employment with the [department] commission. For purposes of this section, "unit head" means a managerial employee with direct oversight of a legalized gambling activity.

Sec. 14. Section 12-562 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the [commissioner] commission shall have power to enforce the provisions of this chapter and chapter 226b, and shall adopt all necessary regulations for that purpose and for carrying out, enforcing and preventing violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, for the inspection of licensed premises, enterprises or casino gaming facilities, for insuring proper, safe and orderly conduct of licensed premises, enterprises or casino gaming facilities and for protecting the public against fraud or overcharge. The [commissioner] commission shall have power generally to do whatever is reasonably necessary for the carrying out of the intent of this chapter; and may call upon other administrative departments of the state government and of municipal governments for such information and assistance as [he or she] the
Proposed Substitute Bill No. 7334

commission deems necessary to the performance of [his or her] the commission's duties. The [commissioner] commission shall set racing and jai alai meeting dates, except that the [commissioner] commission may delegate to designated staff the authority for setting make-up performance dates. The [commissioner] commission shall, as far as practicable, avoid conflicts in the dates assigned for racing or the exhibition of the game of jai alai in the state.

(b) The special [policemen] police officers in the [Department of Consumer Protection] commission and the legalized gambling investigative unit in the Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection shall be responsible for the criminal enforcement of the provisions of sections 7-169 to 7-186, inclusive, as amended by this act, this chapter and chapters 226b and 229a. They shall have the powers and duties specified in section 29-7c\textunderscore 2, as amended by this act.

Sec. 15. Section 12-563 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

All regulations of the [department] commission shall be adopted in the manner provided in chapter 54. The [commissioner] commission shall, at least annually, on or before December thirty-first of each year, either (1) publish in convenient pamphlet form all regulations then in force and shall furnish copies of such pamphlets to such persons who desire such pamphlets, or (2) post such regulations on the department's Internet web site.

Sec. 16. Section 12-563a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

The [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] commission shall, within available resources, prepare and distribute informational materials designed to inform the public of the programs available for the prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of compulsive gamblers in this state. The [commissioner] commission shall require any casino
gaming facility and any person or business organization which is licensed to sell lottery tickets, operate an off-track betting system or conduct wagering on racing events or jai alai games, to display such informational materials at the casino gaming facility and each licensed premise, respectively.

Sec. 17. Section 12-564 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) The [commissioner] commission shall make an annual report in writing to the Governor as provided in section 4-60 and shall make such additional reports as the Governor may from time to time reasonably request. The annual report shall include a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the [department] commission, a statement of the costs of administering the [department] commission, a summary of its activities, and any additional information and recommendations which the [commissioner] commission may deem of value or which the Governor may request.

(b) The [commissioner] commission shall conduct studies concerning the effect of legalized gambling on the citizens of this state including, but not limited to, studies to determine the types of gambling activity engaged in by the public and the desirability of expanding, maintaining or reducing the amount of legalized gambling permitted in this state. Such studies shall be conducted as often as the [commissioner] commission deems necessary, except that no studies shall be conducted before the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and thereafter studies shall be conducted at least once every ten years. The joint standing [committees] committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to [legalized gambling] public safety and security shall [each] receive a report concerning each study carried out, stating the findings of the study and the costs of conducting the study.

Sec. 18. Section 12-564a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):
The [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] commission shall submit a report to the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection and the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to [legalized gambling] public safety and security, not later than the fifteenth business day of each month, which report shall set forth a detailed statement of (1) any investigations conducted by the [Department of Consumer Protection] commission in the previous month, and (2) such arrest data as the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection or the committee may require, including, but not limited to, the number of arrests made by the special [policemen] police officer in the security unit of the [Department of Consumer Protection] commission.

Sec. 19. Section 12-565 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

The [commissioner] commission may conduct any inquiry, investigation or hearing necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The [commissioner] commission shall have power to administer oaths and take testimony under oath concerning the matter of inquiry or investigation. At any hearing ordered, the [commissioner] commission or an agent authorized by law to issue such process may subpoena witnesses and require the production of records, papers and documents pertinent to such inquiry. No witness under subpoena issued under the provisions of this section shall be excused from testifying or from producing records, papers or documents on the ground that such testimony or the production of such records or other documentary evidence would tend to incriminate him, but such evidence or the records or papers so produced shall not be used in any criminal proceeding against him. If any person disobeys such process or, having appeared in obedience thereto, refuses to answer any pertinent question put to him or to produce any records and papers pursuant thereto, the [commissioner] commission may apply to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or for the judicial district wherein the person resides or wherein the business has been
conducted, or to any judge of said court if the same is not in session, setting forth such disobedience to process or refusal to answer. Said court or such judge shall cite such person to appear before said court or such judge to answer such question or to produce such records and papers and, upon his refusal to do so, shall commit such person to a community correctional center until he testifies, but not for a longer period than sixty days. Notwithstanding the serving of the term of such commitment by any person, the [commissioner] commission may proceed with such inquiry and examination as if the witness had not previously been called upon to testify. Officers who serve subpoenas issued by the [commissioner] commission or under [his] the commission's authority and witnesses attending hearings conducted under this section shall receive the same fees and compensation as officers and witnesses in the courts of this state to be paid on vouchers of the [department] commission on order of the Comptroller. The [commissioner] commission may delegate the powers granted [to him] under this section.

Sec. 20. Section 12-565a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

The [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to regulate wagering on sporting events to the extent permitted by state and federal law.

Sec. 21. Section 12-566 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

The [commissioner] commission shall provide books in which shall be kept a true, faithful and correct record of all of the [department's] commission's proceedings, which books shall be open to the public as provided in section 1-210.

Sec. 22. Section 12-568a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):
The [Department of Consumer Protection] commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, for the purpose of assuring the integrity of the state lottery, concerning the regulation of the state lottery under the operation and management of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation. Such regulations shall include: (1) The licensing of employees of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation and any person or business organization awarded the primary contract by said corporation to provide facilities, components, goods or services which are necessary for the operation of the activities authorized by chapter 229a; (2) the approval of procedures of the corporation; (3) the time period for complying with the regulations governing said approval of procedures; (4) offerings of lottery games; (5) minimum prize payouts and payments; (6) regulation of lottery sales agents including qualifications for licensure and license suspension and revocation; (7) assurance of the integrity of the state lottery including the computer gaming system, computer internal control and system testing; and (8) limitations on advertising and marketing content to assure public information as to the odds of winning the lottery and the prohibition of sales of tickets to minors.

Sec. 23. Section 12-569 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) If the president of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation determines that any lottery sales agent has breached such agent's fiduciary responsibility to the corporation in that the account of such lottery sales agent with respect to moneys received from the sale of lottery tickets has become delinquent in accordance with regulations adopted as provided in section 12-568a, as amended by this act, the president shall notify the [commissioner] commission of the breach of fiduciary duty and the [commissioner] commission shall impose a delinquency assessment upon such account equal to ten per cent of the amount due or ten dollars, whichever amount is greater, plus interest at the rate of one and one-half per cent of such amount for each month or fraction of a month from the date such amount is due to the date of
payment. Subject to the provisions of section 12-3a, the commissioner may waive all or part of the penalties provided under this subsection when it is proven to the commissioner's satisfaction that the failure to pay such moneys to the state within the time allowed was due to reasonable cause and was not intentional or due to neglect. Any such delinquent lottery sales agent shall be notified of such delinquency assessment and shall be afforded an opportunity to contest the validity and amount of such assessment [before the commissioner who may conduct such hearing] at a commission hearing. Upon request of the president of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation, the commissioner may prepare and sign a warrant directed to any state marshal, constable or any collection agent employed by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation for distraint upon any property of such delinquent lottery sales agent within the state, whether personal or real property. An itemized bill shall be attached to the warrant certified by the commissioner as a true statement of the amount due from such lottery sales agent. Such warrant shall have the same force and effect as an execution issued in accordance with chapter 906. Such warrant shall be levied on any real, personal, tangible or intangible property of such agent and sale made pursuant to such warrant in the same manner and with the same force and effect as a levy and sale pursuant to an execution.

(b) The commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 24. Section 12-571 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall enter into negotiations with a person or business organization for the award of a contract of sale of the off-track betting system including, but not limited to, the assets and liabilities of the system and the right to operate the system. Such contract of sale shall authorize the
purchaser of the system to establish and conduct a system of off-track betting on races held within or without the state pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. All proceeds derived from such sale shall be deposited as provided in section 39 of public act 93-332. Until the effective date of transfer of ownership of the off-track betting system, the [commissioner] commission shall establish and conduct systems of off-track betting on races held within or without the state pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. It is hereby declared that off-track betting on races conducted under the administration or regulatory authority of the [department] commission in the manner and subject to the conditions of this chapter shall be lawful notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, general, special or municipal, including any law prohibiting or restricting lotteries, bookmaking or any other kind of gambling, it being the purpose of this chapter to derive from such betting, as authorized by this chapter, a reasonable revenue for the support of state government and to prevent and curb unlawful bookmaking and illegal betting on races.

(b) Until the effective date of transfer of ownership of the off-track betting system, the [commissioner] commission shall adopt rules and regulations, consistent with this chapter, establishing and governing the permitted method or methods of operation of the system of off-track betting.

Sec. 25. Section 12-571a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) The [Department of Consumer Protection] commission shall not operate or authorize the operation of more than twenty-four off-track betting branch facilities, except that the [department] commission may operate or authorize the operation of any off-track betting branch facility approved prior to December 31, 1986, by the legislative body of a municipality in accordance with subsection (a) of section 12-572, as amended by this act. Any facility approved prior to December 31, 1986, shall be included within the twenty-four facilities authorized by this
subsection.

(b) The twenty-four off-track betting branch facilities authorized by subsection (a) of this section may include facilities which have screens for the simulcasting of off-track betting race programs or jai alai games and other amenities including, but not limited to, restaurants and concessions, and, on and after October 1, 2012, shall be located in the town and city of New Haven, the town of Windsor Locks, the town of East Haven, the town and city of Norwalk, the town and city of Hartford, the town and city of New Britain, the town and city of Bristol, the town and city of Torrington, the town and city of Waterbury, the town and city of Milford, the town and city of New London, the town of Manchester, the town of Windham, the town of Putnam, the town and city of Bridgeport and nine additional locations. The location of each such facility and the addition of simulcasting capability to any existing off-track betting branch facility that did not previously have such capability (1) shall be approved by the [commissioner] commission, and (2) shall be subject to the prior approval of the legislative body of the town in which such facility is located or is proposed to be located. The [department] commission shall report annually to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to [legalized gambling] public safety and security on the status of the establishment or improvement of the off-track betting branch facility pursuant to this subsection.

Sec. 26. Section 12-572 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) The [commissioner] commission may establish or authorize the establishment of such off-track betting facilities throughout the state for the purpose of receiving moneys wagered on the results of races or jai alai games as he shall deem will serve the convenience of the public and provide maximum economy and efficiency of operation, provided the establishment of such a facility in any municipality for the purpose
of receiving moneys on the results of races or jai alai games shall be
subject to the approval of the legislative body of such municipality
which shall be given only after a public hearing on the same. Until the
effective date of transfer of ownership of the off-track betting system,
moneys received at such facilities shall be deposited in a betting fund
from which daily payments, in such amount as the [commissioner]
commission deems suitable, shall be made. If an operator of an off-
track betting facility intends to conduct wagering on dog racing events
or jai alai games, such operator (1) shall conduct wagering on dog
racing events or jai alai games conducted by any association licensee
which offers such racing events or games for off-track betting,
provided such operator obtains the written consent of such licensee,
and (2) may conduct wagering on out-of-state dog racing events or jai
alai games when no such association licensee is conducting such racing
events or games, provided such operator has complied with the
provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection. No operator of an off-
track betting facility shall conduct wagering on any dog racing event
or jai alai game if such racing event or game is conducted within forty
miles of such facility unless such operator has obtained the written
consent of the licensee conducting such racing event or game.

(b) The [commissioner] commission may contract with any person
or business organization to provide such facilities, components, goods
or services as may be necessary for the effective operation of an off-
track betting system. Compensation for such facilities, components,
goods or services shall be deducted from the moneys retained
pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this section in such amount as
the [commissioner] commission shall determine.

(c) The [department] commission or any person or business
organization operating an off-track betting system shall distribute all
sums deposited in a pari-mutuel pool, to the holders of winning tickets
therein, less seventeen per cent of the total deposits of such pool plus
the breakage to the dime of the amount so retained, except as provided
in subsection (d) of this section.
Proposed Substitute Bill No. 7334

(d) (1) If the multiple forms of wagering known as daily double, exacta and quinella are permitted, the [department] commission or any person or business organization operating the off-track betting system shall distribute all sums deposited in the pari-mutuel pool for any such event to the holders of winning tickets therein, less nineteen per cent of the total deposits in such pool plus the breakage to the dime.

(2) If multiple forms of wagering on three or more animals are permitted, the [department] commission or such person or business organization operating an off-track betting system shall retain twenty-four and one-half per cent of the total sums deposited in the pool for such event, plus the breakage to the dime.

(e) The [department] commission or any person or business organization operating an off-track betting system and conducting wagering on racing events or jai alai games held in this state and licensed under the provisions of this chapter shall distribute all sums deposited in a pari-mutuel pool to the holders of winning tickets therein, less the same percentage of the total deposits of such pool applicable to such racing events or jai alai games plus the breakage to the dime of the amount retained by each licensee conducting the racing events or jai alai games.

(f) Any person or business organization which has entered into a contract with the state, acting through the [commissioner] commission under the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, except a contract with an individual for personal services, may, in the event of any disputed claims under such contract, bring an action against the state to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford for the purpose of having such claims determined, provided notice of the general nature of such claims shall have been given in writing to the [department] commission not later than one year after the termination of such contract. No action shall be brought under this section later than three years from the date of termination of the contract. Such action shall be tried to the court without a jury. Damages recoverable
in such action shall not include any amount attributable to anticipated
profits but shall be limited to the recovery of actual damages sustained
arising out of such contract. All legal defenses except governmental
immunity shall be reserved to the state.

(g) The [department] commission or any person or business
organization operating an off-track betting system may combine
wagers placed within such off-track betting system with similar
wagering pools at the facility where a racing program is being
conducted, regardless of whether such facility is located within or
without the state. Such pari-mutuel wagers shall be combined in such
form and manner as the [commissioner] commission may determine to
be in the best interests of the off-track betting system established
pursuant to the provisions of section 12-571, as amended by this act.
Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) or (d) of this section,
the [department] commission or any person or business organization
operating an off-track betting system and conducting wagering on
racing events held without this state, may distribute to the holders of
winning tickets who have placed wagers in said combined pools such
sums as may be deposited in said combined pari-mutuel pools, less the
same percentage of the total deposits of such combined pools as is
established at the facility where such racing program is conducted plus
the breakage to the dime, as shall be determined by the [commissioner]
commission.

Sec. 27. Section 12-573 of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

Until the effective date of transfer of ownership of the off-track
betting system, and from time to time the [commissioner] commission
shall estimate, and certify to the Comptroller, that portion of the
balance in the betting fund which is in excess of the current needs of
the [department] commission for the payment of prizes and for the
payment of compensation under section 12-572, as amended by this
act. Upon receipt of any such certification, the amount so certified shall
be transferred from the betting fund to the General Fund.

Sec. 28. Section 12-573a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

The [department] commission may authorize the operation of frontons in the state for exhibition of the Spanish ball game called jai alai or pelota. The operation of all frontons shall be under the supervision of the [department] commission.

Sec. 29. Section 12-574 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) No person or business organization may conduct a meeting at which racing or the exhibition of jai alai is permitted for any stake, purse or reward or operate the off-track betting system unless such person or business organization is licensed as an association licensee by the [commissioner] commission. Any such licensee authorized to conduct a meeting or operate the off-track betting system shall indemnify and save harmless the state of Connecticut against any and all actions, claims, and demands of whatever kind or nature which the state may sustain or incur by reason or in consequence of issuing such license.

(b) No person or business organization may operate any concession at any meeting at which racing or the exhibition of jai alai is permitted or any concession which is allied to an off-track betting facility unless such person or business organization is licensed as a concessionaire licensee by the [commissioner] commission.

(c) No person or business organization awarded the primary contract by an association licensee to provide facilities, components, goods or services which are necessary for the operation of the activities authorized by the provisions of section 12-572, as amended by this act, may do so unless such person or business organization is licensed as a vendor licensee by the [commissioner] commission.
(d) No person or business organization may provide totalizator equipment and services to any association licensee for the operation of a pari-mutuel system unless such person or business organization is licensed as a totalizator licensee by the [commissioner] commission.

(e) No business organization, other than a shareholder in a publicly traded corporation, may exercise control in or over an association, a concessionaire, a vendor or a totalizator licensee unless such business organization is licensed as an affiliate licensee by the [commissioner] commission. The [commissioner] commission shall issue affiliate licenses to qualified business organizations.

(f) No person may participate in this state in any activity permitted under this chapter as an employee of an association, concessionaire, vendor, totalizator or affiliate licensee unless such person is licensed as an occupational licensee by the [commissioner] commission. Whether located in or out of this state, no officer, director, partner, trustee or owner of a business organization which obtains a license in accordance with this section may continue in such capacity unless such officer, director, partner, trustee or owner is licensed as an occupational licensee by the [commissioner] commission. An occupational license shall also be obtained by any shareholder, key executive, agent or other person connected with any association, concessionaire, vendor, totalizator or affiliate licensee, who in the judgment of the [commissioner] commission will exercise control in or over any such licensee. Such person shall apply for a license not later than thirty days after the [commissioner] commission requests [him] such person, in writing, to do so. The [commissioner] commission shall complete [his] an investigation of an applicant for an occupational license and notify such applicant of [his] the commission's decision to approve or deny the application within one year after its receipt, or, if the [commissioner] commission determines good cause exists for extending such period of investigation and gives the applicant a reasonable opportunity for a hearing, by the date prescribed by the [commissioner] commission.
(g) In determining whether to grant a license, the [commissioner] commission may require the applicant to submit information as to: Financial standing and credit; moral character; criminal record, if any; previous employment; corporate, partnership or association affiliations; ownership of personal assets; and such other information as it or he deems pertinent to the issuance of such license.

(h) The [commissioner] commission may reject for good cause an application for a license. Any license granted under the provisions of this chapter is a revocable privilege and no licensee shall be deemed to have acquired any vested rights based on the issuance of such license. The [commissioner, the deputy commissioner, the executive assistant] commission members, executive director, any unit head or any assistant unit head authorized by the [commissioner] commission may suspend or revoke for good cause any license issued by the [commissioner] commission after a hearing held in accordance with chapter 54. If any affiliate licensee fails to comply with the provisions of this chapter, the [commissioner] commission, after a hearing held in accordance with chapter 54, may revoke or suspend the license of any one or more of the following related licensees: Concessionaire, vendor or totalizator, and may fine any one or more of such licensees in an amount not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars. In addition, if any affiliate licensee fails to comply with the provisions of this chapter, the [commissioner] commission, after a hearing held in accordance with chapter 54, may revoke or suspend the license of the related association licensee and may fine the related association licensee in an amount not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars or both. If any license is suspended or revoked, the [commissioner] commission shall state the reasons for such suspension or revocation and cause an entry of such reasons to be made on the record books of the [department] commission. Any licensee whose license is suspended or revoked, or any applicant aggrieved by the action of the [commissioner] commission concerning an application for a license, may appeal pursuant to section 4-183.
(i) The [commissioner] commission shall adopt regulations governing the operation of the off-track betting system and facilities, tracks, stables, kennels and frontons, including the regulation of betting in connection therewith, to insure the integrity and security of the conduct of meetings and the broadcast of racing events held pursuant to this chapter. Such regulations shall include provision for the imposition of fines and suspension of licenses for violations thereof. Prior to the adoption of any regulations concerning the treatment of animals at any dog race track, the [commissioner] commission shall notify the National Greyhound Association of the contents of such regulations and of its right to request a hearing pursuant to chapter 54. The [commissioner] commission shall have the authority to impose a fine of up to (1) seventy-five thousand dollars for any violation of such regulations by a licensee authorized to conduct a meeting or operate the off-track betting system under this section; (2) five thousand dollars for any violation of such regulations by a business organization licensed as an affiliate licensee authorized to exercise control over an association; and (3) two thousand five hundred dollars for any such violation by any other licensee licensed by the [commissioner] commission. The stewards or judges of a meeting acting in accordance with such regulations shall have the authority to impose a fine of up to five hundred dollars for any such violation by such licensee, and the players' manager of a jai alai exhibition acting in accordance with such regulations shall have the authority to recommend to the judges that a fine should be considered for a player who may have violated such regulations. The [commissioner] commission may delegate to the stewards and judges of a meeting the power to suspend the license of any occupational licensee employed in this state by an association licensee for a period not to exceed sixty days for any violation of such regulations. If any license is suspended, such stewards and judges of a meeting shall state the reasons therefor in writing. All fines imposed pursuant to this section shall be paid over to the General Fund upon receipt by the department. Any person or business organization fined or suspended
pursuant to this section shall have a right of appeal to the [commissioner] commission for a hearing that shall be conducted pursuant to chapter 54. Any person or business organization aggrieved by a decision of the [commissioner] commission following such a hearing shall have a right of appeal pursuant to section 4-183.

(j) The [commissioner] commission shall have the power to require that the books and records of any licensee, other than an occupational licensee, shall be maintained in any manner which he may deem best, and that any financial or other statements based on such books and records shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in such form as he shall prescribe. The [commissioner or his] commission or a commission designee shall also be authorized to visit, to investigate and to place expert accountants and such other persons as he may deem necessary, in the offices, tracks, frontons, off-track betting facilities or places of business of any such licensee, for the purpose of satisfying himself or herself that the [department's] commission's regulations are strictly complied with.

(k) The [commissioner] commission may at any time for good cause require the removal of any employee or official employed by any licensee hereunder.

(l) The [commissioner] commission may, on [his or her own] the commission's motion or upon application, exempt any person or business organization from the licensing requirements of this chapter or some or all of the disclosure requirements of chapter 226b, provided the applicant does not exercise control in or over an integral part of any activity which is authorized under this chapter. The burden of proving that an exemption should be granted rests solely with the applicant. The [commissioner] commission may limit or condition the terms of an exemption and such determination shall be final.

(m) Any person aiding or abetting in the operation of an off-track betting system or the conduct of any meeting within this state at which racing or the exhibition of the game of jai alai shall be permitted for
any stake, purse or reward, except in accordance with a license duly
issued and unsuspended or unrevoked by the commissioner, shall be
guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

(n) The majority of the membership of the board of directors of any
corporation licensed to operate the off-track betting system or to hold
or conduct any meeting within the state of Connecticut at which racing
or the exhibition of the game of jai alai shall be permitted for any stake,
purse or reward, shall be residents of the state of Connecticut.

(o) Any license granted under this section, other than an association
license authorizing the licensee to conduct a meeting or operate the off-
track betting system, as described in subsection (a) of this section, or an
affiliate license authorizing the licensee to exercise control in or over
an association licensee, as described in subsection (e) of this section,
shall be effective for not more than one year from the date of issuance.
Initial application for and renewal of any license shall be in such form
and manner as the [commissioner] commission shall prescribe by
regulation.

(p) Any person or business organization issued a license to conduct
dog racing shall establish a pet adoption program for the proper
housing and care of retired greyhounds and shall provide financial
support for such program and any facility operated to implement such
program.

(q) Any person or business organization issued a license to conduct
dog racing pursuant to subsection (c) of section 12-574c, as amended
by this act, shall employ persons who, at the time of employment, are
recipients of assistance under the state-administered general assistance
program, state supplement program, medical assistance program,
temporary family assistance program or supplemental nutrition
assistance program to fill not less than twenty per cent of the positions
created by the conversion of a jai alai fronton to a dog race track if such
persons have been trained for such employment by public or publicly
funded agencies in coordination with such licensee.
(r) Any person or business organization issued a license to conduct dog racing pursuant to subsection (c) of section 12-574c, as amended by this act, shall provide an on-site child care center, as described in section 19a-77, for use by employees of the dog race track. Such licensee shall employ persons who, at the time of employment, are recipients of aid under chapter 302 or 308 to fill not less than fifty percent of the positions at such child care center if such persons have been trained for such employment by public or publicly funded agencies in coordination with such licensee.

(s) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any person or business organization issued a license to conduct dog racing may operate on a year-round basis and may conduct such number of performances as it may elect, provided the total number of such performances does not exceed five hundred eighty performances in any calendar year.

Sec. 30. Section 12-574a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) Whenever a person or business organization files an application with the [department] commission for a license to conduct an activity regulated by section 12-574, as amended by this act, exclusive of renewal license applications, the [department] commission shall forward within five days to the town clerk of the town within which such activity is proposed to be conducted a statement specifying the prospective applicant, the proposed activity, the site on which such activity is proposed to be conducted and the fact that an application has been filed with the [department] commission. Within ten days after such statement has been filed, such town clerk shall cause notice of such filing to be published in a newspaper having a circulation in the town wherein the activity is to be conducted. The question of the approval of the conducting of such activity shall be submitted to the electors of such town at a special election called for the purpose to be held not less than thirty nor more than sixty days after such
publication, in conformity with the provisions of section 9-369, or at a
regular town election if such election is to be held more than sixty but
not more than one hundred twenty days after such publication, such
question shall be so submitted and the vote shall be taken in the
manner prescribed by said section 9-369. The town clerk shall notify
the [department] commission of the results of such election. The
disapproval of the conducting of such activity by a majority of those
voting on the question shall be a bar to the granting of a license to such
applicant to conduct such activity at such location. All costs incurred
by a municipality in connection with such referendum shall be paid to
said municipality by the person or business organization filing such
application for such license. The provisions of this subsection shall not
apply to any licensee authorized to operate the off-track betting system
with respect to any off-track betting facility approved prior to June 25,
1993.

(b) No licensee may conduct any racing or jai alai event on any
Sunday without the prior approval of the legislative body of the town
in which the event is scheduled to take place.

(c) No licensee authorized to operate the off-track betting system
may conduct any off-track pari-mutuel wagering on any racing
program on any Sunday without the prior approval of the legislative
body of the town in which such off-track betting facility is located.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
the prior approval of the legislative body only of the town shall be
required in the event the [department] commission issues a license
pursuant to subsection (c) of section 12-574c, as amended by this act.

Sec. 31. Section 12-574c of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) The [Department of Consumer Protection] commission shall not
issue a license authorizing any person, firm, corporation or association
to conduct horse racing, dog racing or jai alai events.
(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the [department] commission may renew any license issued prior to May 23, 1979, or issue such a license to a currently operating facility.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the [department] commission may, on or after July 5, 1991, issue one additional license authorizing a person or business organization to conduct dog racing to a person or business organization holding a license to conduct jai alai events or to the successor of such business organization upon the surrender of the license to conduct jai alai events.

(d) No licensee shall move any horse race track, dog race track or jai alai fronton to any municipality other than the municipality in which such facility was located on July 5, 1991.

Sec. 32. Section 12-574d of the general statues is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) The [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] commission may order the random collection and testing of urine specimens from racing dogs following a race or at any time during a meet conducted by any licensee authorized to conduct dog racing events under the pari-mutuel system. If the [commissioner] commission determines from such random testing that the integrity of dog racing events may be compromised, the [commissioner] commission may order the conduct of more frequent testing at one or more dog race tracks for such period of time as the [commissioner] commission deems necessary or advisable. The [commissioner] commission shall determine the laboratory responsible for the conduct of such testing and the amount of the fee for such test which shall be based upon the actual cost of such test and which shall be payable on a basis determined by the [commissioner] commission. Each such licensee shall pay such fee directly to such laboratory with respect to racing dogs at its dog race track.
(b) The [commissioner] commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of subsection (a) of this section. The [commissioner] commission may implement policies and procedures necessary to carry out the provisions of subsection (a) of this section while in the process of adopting regulations, provided the [commissioner] commission prints notice of intent to adopt the regulations in the Connecticut Law Journal within twenty days after implementation. Such policies and procedures shall be valid until the time final regulations are effective.

Sec. 33. Section 12-575 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) The [department] commission may permit at racing events, exhibitions of the game of jai alai licensed under the provisions of this chapter or at off-track betting facilities, betting under a pari-mutuel system, so called, including standard pari-mutuel, daily double, exacta, quinella, trifecta, superfecta, twin trifecta, pick four and pick six betting, and such other forms of multiple betting as the department may determine.

(b) The pari-mutuel system, so called, shall not be used or permitted at any location other than the race track at which the racing event is licensed to be conducted or the fronton at which the game of jai alai is licensed to be played or at an off-track betting facility operated by the [department] commission or by a licensee authorized to operate the off-track betting system. A computerized electronic totalizator system, approved by the [commissioner] commission, shall be used to conduct pari-mutuel wagering at each racing or jai alai event. A computerized electronic totalizator system approved by the [commissioner] commission and, where authorized by subsection (b) of section 12-571a, as amended by this act, and approved by the [commissioner] commission, a simulcast system shall be used to conduct pari-mutuel wagering and simulcasting of off-track betting race programs at off-
track betting facilities. The [commissioner] commission may require
any licensee to submit information concerning the daily operation of
such totalizator or simulcast system which [he] the commission deems
necessary for the effective administration of this chapter, including
records of all wagering transactions, in such form and manner as [he]
the commission shall prescribe.

(c) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, each
licensee conducting horse racing events under the pari-mutuel system
shall distribute all sums deposited in any pari-mutuel program to the
holders of winning tickets therein, less seventeen per cent of the total
deposits plus the breakage to the dime of the amount so retained; each
licensee conducting jai alai events shall distribute all sums deposited in
any pari-mutuel program to the holders of winning tickets therein, less
a maximum of eighteen per cent of the deposits in the win, place or
show pools and less a maximum of twenty-three per cent of the
deposits in all other pools plus the breakage to the dime of the amount
so retained; each licensee conducting dog racing events shall distribute
all sums deposited in any pari-mutuel program to the holders of
winning tickets therein, less a maximum of nineteen per cent of the
deposits in the win, place or show pools and less a maximum of
twenty-seven per cent of the deposits in all other pools plus the
breakage to the dime of the amount so retained, or, shall distribute all
sums deposited in all of its pari-mutuel programs conducted on any
day to the holders of winning tickets wherein less twenty per cent of the
total deposits plus the breakage to the dime of the amount so retained,
provided on and after July 1, 1992, each licensee conducting dog racing
events on July 5, 1991, shall allocate four per cent of all sums deposited
in any pari-mutuel program to purses, one-quarter of one per cent to
capital expenditures for alterations, additions, replacement changes,
improvements or major repairs to or upon the property owned or
leased by any such licensee and used for such racing events, and one-
quarter of one per cent to promotional marketing, to reduce the costs
of admission, programs, parking and concessions and to offer
entertainment and giveaways. Each licensee conducting dog racing
events shall, on an annual basis, submit to the [department] certified financial statements verifying the use of such allocations for purses, capital improvements and promotional marketing. (2) Each licensee conducting racing or jai alai events may carry over all or a portion of the sums deposited in any pari-mutuel program, less the amount retained as herein provided, in the twin trifecta, pick four or pick six pari-mutuel pool to another pool, including a pool in a succeeding performance.

(d) Each licensee conducting horse racing events under the pari-mutuel system shall pay to the state, and there is hereby imposed: (1) A tax on the total money wagered in the pari-mutuel pool on each and every day the licensee conducts racing events, pursuant to the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T</th>
<th>Total Wagered</th>
<th>Tax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T2</td>
<td>0 to $100,001</td>
<td>3.25% on the entire pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3</td>
<td>$100,001 to $200,001</td>
<td>3.75% on the entire pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T4</td>
<td>$200,001 to $300,001</td>
<td>4.25% on the entire pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T5</td>
<td>$300,001 to $400,001</td>
<td>4.75% on the entire pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6</td>
<td>$400,001 to $500,001</td>
<td>5.25% on the entire pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T7</td>
<td>$500,001 to $600,001</td>
<td>5.75% on the entire pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T8</td>
<td>$600,001 to $700,001</td>
<td>6.25% on the entire pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T9</td>
<td>$700,001 to $800,001</td>
<td>6.75% on the entire pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T10</td>
<td>$800,001 to $900,001</td>
<td>7.25% on the entire pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T11</td>
<td>$900,001 to $1,000,001</td>
<td>7.75% on the entire pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T12</td>
<td>$1,000,001 and over</td>
<td>8.75% on the entire pool</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

and (2) a tax equal to one-half of the breakage to the dime resulting from such wagering. The [commissioner] commission shall by regulation adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 designate the percentage of the difference between the seventeen percent specified in subsection (c) of this section and the tax specified in this subsection, which shall be allocated as prize or purse money for the horses racing at each facility.
(e) Each licensee conducting dog racing events under the pari-mutuel system shall pay to the state, and there is hereby imposed: (1) (A) A tax at the rate of two per cent on the total money wagered in the pari-mutuel pool on each and every day the licensee conducts racing events or (B) on or after July 1, 1993, in the case of any licensee licensed prior to July 5, 1991, (i) a tax at the rate of two per cent on any amount up to and including fifty million dollars of the total money wagered in the pari-mutuel pool in any state fiscal year during which a licensee licensed prior to July 5, 1991, conducts racing events, (ii) a tax at the rate of three per cent on any amount in excess of fifty million dollars and up to and including eighty million dollars of the total money wagered in the pari-mutuel pool in any state fiscal year during which a licensee licensed prior to July 5, 1991, conducts racing events, and (iii) a tax at the rate of four per cent on any amount in excess of eighty million dollars of the total money wagered in the pari-mutuel pool in any state fiscal year during which a licensee licensed prior to July 5, 1991, conducts racing events, and (2) a tax equal to one-half of the breakage to the dime resulting from such wagering.

(f) Each licensee operating a fronton at which the game of jai alai is licensed to be played under the pari-mutuel system shall pay to the state and there is hereby imposed: (1) (A) A tax at the rate of two per cent on any amount up to and including fifty million dollars of the total money wagered on such games, (B) a tax at the rate of three per cent of any amount in excess of fifty million dollars and up to and including eighty million dollars of the total money wagered on such games, and (C) a tax at the rate of four per cent on any amount in excess of eighty million dollars of the total money wagered on such games, and (2) a tax equal to one-half of the breakage to the dime resulting from such wagering.

(g) The licensee authorized to operate the system of off-track betting under the pari-mutuel system shall pay to the state and there is hereby imposed: (1) A tax at the rate of three and one-half per cent on the total money wagered in the pari-mutuel pool on each and every day the
licensee broadcasts racing events, and (2) a tax equal to one-half of the
breakage to the dime resulting from such wagering.

(h) The [commissioner] commission shall assess and collect the taxes
imposed by this chapter under such regulations as [he] the commission
may prescribe, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. All
taxes hereby imposed shall be due and payable by the close of the next
banking day after each day's racing or jai alai exhibition. If any such
tax is not paid when due, the [commissioner] commission shall impose
a delinquency assessment upon the licensee in the amount of ten per
cent of such tax or ten dollars, whichever amount is greater, plus
interest at the rate of one and one-half per cent of the unpaid principal
of such tax for each month or fraction of a month from the date such
tax is due to the date of payment. Subject to the provisions of section
12-3a, the [commissioner] commission may waive all or part of the
penalties provided under this subsection when it is proven to [his] the
commission's satisfaction that the failure to pay such tax within the
time required was due to reasonable cause and was not intentional or
due to neglect. Failure to pay any such delinquent tax upon demand
may be considered by the [commissioner] commission as cause for
revocation of license.

(i) The [commissioner] commission shall devise a system of
accounting and shall supervise betting at such track, fronton or off-
track betting facility in such manner that the rights of the state are
protected and shall collect all fees and licenses under such regulations
as [he] the commission shall prescribe, in accordance with the
provisions of chapter 54.

(j) The amount of unclaimed moneys, as determined by the
[commissioner] commission, held by any licensee other than by
licensees authorized to operate a jai alai fronton, dog race track or the
off-track betting system on account of outstanding and uncashed
winning tickets, shall be due and payable to the [commissioner]
commission, for deposit in the General Fund of the state, at the
expiration of one year after the close of the meeting during which such
tickets were issued. If any such unclaimed moneys are not paid when
due, the [commissioner] commission shall impose a delinquency
assessment upon the licensee in the amount of ten per cent of such
moneys or ten dollars, whichever amount is greater, plus interest at the
rate of one and one-half per cent of the unpaid principal of such
moneys for each month or fraction of a month from the date such
moneys are due to the date of payment. Subject to the provisions of
section 12-3a, the [commissioner] commission may waive all or part of
the penalties provided under this subsection when it is proven to his
satisfaction that the failure to pay such moneys to the state within the
time required was due to reasonable cause and was not intentional or
due to neglect.

(k) The [commissioner] commission may authorize deputies and the
Commissioner of Revenue Services or his or her agents are authorized
to enter upon the premises at any racing event, jai alai exhibition or
off-track betting race event for the purpose of inspecting books and
records, supervising and examining cashiers, ticket sellers, pool sellers
and other persons handling money at said event and such other
supervision as may be necessary for the maintenance of order at such
event.

(l) (1) The [commissioner] commission shall pay each municipality
in which a horse race track is located, one-quarter of one per cent of the
total money wagered on horse racing events at such race track, except
that the [commissioner] commission shall pay each such municipality
having a population in excess of fifty thousand one per cent of the total
money wagered at such horse racing events in such municipality. The
[commissioner] commission shall pay each municipality in which a jai
alai fronton or dog race track is located one-half of one per cent of the
total money wagered on jai alai games or dog racing events at such
fronton or dog race track, except that the [commissioner] commission
shall pay each such municipality having a population in excess of fifty
thousand one per cent of the total money wagered on jai alai games or
dog racing events at such fronton or dog race track located in such
municipality. The [commissioner] commission shall pay each
municipality in which an off-track betting facility is located one and
three-fifths per cent of the total money wagered in such facility less
amounts paid as refunds or for cancellations. The [commissioner]
commission shall pay to both the city of New Haven and the town of
Windsor Locks an additional one-half of one per cent of the total
money wagered less any amount paid as a refund or a cancellation in
any facility equipped with screens for simulcasting after October 1,
1997, located within a fifteen-mile radius of facilities in New Haven
and Windsor Locks. Payment shall be made not less than four times a
year and not more than twelve times a year as determined by the
[commissioner] commission, and shall be made from the tax imposed
pursuant to subsection (d) of this section for horse racing, subsection
(e) of this section for dog racing, subsection (f) of this section for jai alai
games and subsection (g) of this section for off-track betting. (2) If, for
any calendar year after the surrender of a license to conduct jai alai
events by any person or business organization pursuant to subsection
(c) of section 12-574c, as amended by this act, and prior to the opening
of any dog race track by such person or business organization, any
other person or business organization licensed to conduct jai alai
events is authorized to conduct a number of performances greater than
the number authorized for such licensee in the previous calendar year,
the [commissioner] commission shall pay the municipality in which
the jai alai fronton for which such license was surrendered was
located, rather than the municipality in which the jai alai fronton
conducting the increased performances is located, one-half of one per
cent of the total money wagered on jai alai games for such increased
performances at the fronton which conducted the additional
performances, except that the [commissioner] commission shall pay
each such municipality having a population in excess of fifty thousand
one per cent of the total money wagered on jai alai games for such
increased performances at such fronton. (3) During any state fiscal year
ending on or after June 30, 1993, the [commissioner] commission shall
pay each municipality in which a dog race track was operating prior to July 5, 1991, one per cent of the total money wagered on dog racing events at such dog race track. (4) During the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, each municipality in which a dog race track was operating prior to July 5, 1991, shall pay the Northeast Connecticut Economic Alliance, Inc. two-tenths of one per cent of the total money wagered on dog racing events at any dog race track operating prior to July 5, 1991. (5) In the event a licensee incurs a loss from the operation of a pari-mutuel facility, as determined by the [commissioner] commission, the legislative body of the city or town in which such facility is located may direct the [commissioner] commission to credit or rebate all or a part of the revenue otherwise due to the municipality back to the facility. In no case shall such credit and such reimbursement exceed the amount of the licensee's loss, and in no fiscal year shall these provisions affect the total fees paid to the state by the authorized operator of the off-track betting system on its off-track betting activities.

Sec. 34. Section 12-575c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) The [commissioner] commission may require all pari-mutuel betting conducted at any facility conducting betting under a pari-mutuel system within the state which is based on the results of any event which occurs at any place other than the facility conducting such betting, whether such place is within or without the state, to be combined into a single, state-wide pool for each such event, or for any of them, as the [commissioner] commission may determine.

(b) The [commissioner] commission may permit all pari-mutuel betting conducted at any facility conducting betting under a pari-mutuel system within the state which is based on the results of any event which occurs at such facility, to be combined with the betting on such event at another facility where pari-mutuel betting is conducted, whether such facility is within or without the state, as a single pool for
Sec. 35. Section 12-576 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) Any person who knowingly permits any minor to wager in any gambling activity authorized under this chapter and any minor who places a wager in any gambling activity authorized under this chapter shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

(b) Any person who knowingly permits a minor to be present in any room, office, building or establishment when off-track betting authorized under this chapter takes place, or at any racetrack or fronton when any meeting authorized under this chapter takes place, shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars. No minor shall be present in any room, office, building or establishment when off-track betting authorized under this chapter takes place, or at any racetrack or fronton when any meeting authorized under this chapter takes place. Any minor sixteen years of age or over present in any room, office, building or establishment when off-track betting authorized under this chapter takes place, or at any racetrack or fronton when any meeting authorized under this chapter takes place, shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars. Any licensee authorized to conduct a meeting for the purpose of jai alai or racing shall be fined not more than fifty dollars if any minor is found at such facility in violation of this subsection.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) or (b) of this section, the commissioner may issue a license to a minor sixteen years of age or older, under the provisions of section 12-578, as amended by this act, and the regulations adopted thereunder, provided written permission from a parent or legal guardian of such minor is filed with the department.

(d) The commissioner shall not pay any claim for winnings when such claim is made by, or on behalf of, a minor who
has wagered in any gambling activity authorized under this chapter.

Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit an adult from making a wager on behalf of a minor, provided the money for such wager is not provided by the minor from funds under such minor's control.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any minor from entering onto a parking area at any building or establishment described in subsection (b) of this section for the purpose of attending an event at which gambling activities do not occur.

Sec. 36. Section 12-577 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

The [commissioner] commission shall annually cause to be made by some competent person or persons [in] within the [department] commission a thorough audit of the books and records of each association licensee under this chapter and each casino gaming facility and the [commissioner] commission may, from time to time, cause to be made by some competent person [in] within the [department] commission a thorough audit of the books and records of any other person or business organization licensed under this chapter. All such audit records shall be kept on file in the [commissioner's] commission's office at all times. Each licensee and casino gaming facility shall permit access to its books and records for the purpose of having such audit made, and shall produce, upon written order of the [commissioner] commission, any documents and information required for such purpose.

Sec. 37. Section 12-578 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) The [commissioner] commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, governing registration and the issuance and annual renewal of licenses and payment of annual nonrefundable application fees for the same in accordance with the following schedule:
(1) Registration: (A) Stable name, one hundred dollars; (B) partnership name, one hundred dollars; (C) colors, twenty dollars; (D) kennel name, one hundred dollars.

(2) Licenses: (A) Owner, one hundred dollars; (B) trainer, one hundred dollars; (C) assistant trainer, one hundred dollars; (D) jockey, forty dollars; (E) jockey agent, for each jockey, one hundred dollars; (F) stable employees, including exercise boy, groom, stable foreman, hot walker, outrider, twenty dollars; (G) veterinarian, one hundred dollars; (H) jockey apprentice, forty dollars; (I) driver, one hundred dollars; (J) valet, twenty dollars; (K) blacksmith, twenty dollars; (L) plater, twenty dollars; (M) concessionaire, for each concession, two hundred fifty dollars; (N) concessionaire affiliate, for each concession of the concessionaire, two hundred fifty dollars; (O) concession employees, twenty dollars; (P) jai alai players, one hundred dollars; (Q) officials and supervisors, one hundred dollars; (R) pari-mutuel employees, forty dollars; (S) other personnel engaged in activities regulated under this chapter, twenty dollars; (T) vendor, for each contract, two hundred fifty dollars; (U) totalizator, for each contract, two hundred fifty dollars; (V) vendor and totalizator affiliates, for each contract of the vendor or totalizator, two hundred fifty dollars; (W) gaming employee, forty dollars; (X) nongaming vendor, two hundred fifty dollars; (Y) gaming services, five hundred dollars; and (Z) gaming affiliate, two hundred fifty dollars. For the purposes of this subdivision, "concessionaire affiliate" means a business organization, other than a shareholder in a publicly traded corporation, that may exercise control in or over a concessionaire; and "concessionaire" means any individual or business organization granted the right to operate an activity at a dog race track or off-track betting facility for the purpose of making a profit that receives or, in the exercise of reasonable business judgment, can be expected to receive more than twenty-five thousand dollars or twenty-five per cent of its gross annual receipts from such activity at such track or facility.

(b) The [commissioner] commission shall require each applicant for
a license under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section to submit to state and national criminal history records checks before such license is issued. The criminal history records checks required pursuant to this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with section 29-17a.

Sec. 38. Section 12-578a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) Not later than twelve months after the date any authorization of a casino gaming facility by any provision of the general statutes or a public or special act is effective, the [commissioner] commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, for the administration of casino gaming facilities. Such regulations shall include provisions to protect the public interest in the integrity of gaming operations and reduce the dangers of unsuitable, unfair or illegal practices, methods and activities in the conduct of gaming. Such regulations shall include, but need not be limited to:

(1) Minimum accounting standards for a casino gaming facility;

(2) Minimum security procedures including the video monitoring of casino gaming facilities;

(3) Approved hours of operation for gaming and nongaming activities at casino gaming facilities;

(4) Procedures governing the manufacture, sale, lease and distribution of gaming devices and equipment for use in casino gaming facilities;

(5) Procedures for the recovery of winnings by patrons of casino gaming facilities;

(6) Procedures governing how gross gaming revenue is calculated and reported by a casino gaming facility;
(7) Requirements for regular auditing of the financial statements of a casino gaming facility;

(8) Procedures to be followed by any casino gaming facility for cash transactions;

(9) Procedures regarding the maintenance of lists of persons banned from any casino gaming facility and security measures to enforce such bans;

(10) Standards for the provision of complimentary goods and services to casino gaming facility patrons;

(11) Minimum standards of training for persons employed in a casino gaming facility;

(12) Procedures governing the submission of standards of operation and management of gaming operations by casino gaming facilities to the commissioner; and

(13) Requirements for information and reports from casino gaming facilities to enable effective auditing of casino gaming operations.

(b) Until such regulations are adopted and in effect, a casino gaming facility may operate pursuant to its standards of operation and management, provided such standards are approved by the commissioner pursuant to section 12-578b, as amended by this act.

Sec. 39. Section 12-578b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) Each casino gaming facility shall submit to the commissioner a description of its standards of operation and management of all gaming operations. The description shall include:

(1) Accounting controls to be used in casino gaming operations; (2) job descriptions for all positions involved in casino gaming operations; (3)
procedures for the security of chips, cash and other cash equivalents
used in authorized games; (4) procedures for the safety and security of
patrons of the casino gaming facility; (5) procedures and rules
governing the conduct of any authorized games conducted at the
casino gaming facility; (6) a certification by the attorney of the casino
gaming facility that the submitted standards of operation and
management conform to state law and regulations governing casino
gaming operations; (7) a certification by the chief financial officer of the
casino gaming facility or an independent auditor that the submitted
standards of operation and management provide adequate and
effective controls, establish a consistent overall system of procedures
and administrative and accounting controls and conform to generally
accepted accounting principles; and (8) any other standards required
by the [commissioner] commission.

(b) The [commissioner] commission shall approve or reject a
submission of standards of operation and management required under
subsection (a) of this section not later than sixty days after the date on
which the [commissioner] commission received such standards. If the
[commissioner] commission fails to approve or reject a submission of
standards of operation and management not later than sixty days after
the date on which the [commissioner] commission received such
standards of operation and management, such standards of operation
and management shall be deemed approved. No casino gaming facility
may commence casino gaming operations unless such standards of
operation and management are approved by the [commissioner]
commission or deemed approved.

(c) No casino gaming facility shall revise any standards of operation
and management that have been approved by the [commissioner]
commission or deemed approved pursuant to subsection (b) of this
section unless the revision has been approved by the [commissioner]
commission. If the [commissioner] commission fails to approve or
reject a submitted revision not later than sixty days after the date on
which the [commissioner] commission received such revision, such
Proposed Substitute Bill No. 7334

revision shall be deemed approved.

(d) A casino gaming facility aggrieved by an action of the commissioner under the provisions of this section may request a hearing before the commissioner. The commissioner shall hold such hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

(e) The commissioner shall periodically review a casino gaming facility's compliance with state law and regulations governing casino gaming facilities.

Sec. 40. Section 12-578c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) No person may commence or continue employment on the gaming floor or in a gaming-related position in a casino gaming facility unless such person holds a gaming employee license issued by the commissioner pursuant to this section.

(b) No person or business organization may provide more than twenty-five thousand dollars of nongaming goods or services per year in a casino gaming facility unless such person or business organization holds a nongaming vendor license issued by the commissioner pursuant to this section.

(c) No person or business organization may provide gaming services or gaming equipment to a casino gaming facility unless such person or business organization holds a gaming services license issued by the commissioner pursuant to this section.

(d) No business organization, other than a shareholder in a publicly traded corporation, may exercise control in or over a licensee licensed pursuant to this section unless such business organization holds a gaming affiliate license issued by the commissioner pursuant to this section.
(e) Each applicant for a license issued pursuant to this section shall submit a completed application on forms prescribed by the [commissioner] commission. Such application forms may require the applicant to submit information as to: (1) Financial standing and credit; (2) moral character; (3) criminal record, if any; (4) previous employment; (5) corporate, partnership or association affiliations; (6) ownership of personal assets; and (7) any other information as the [commissioner] commission deems pertinent to the issuance of such license.

(f) The [commissioner] commission shall, as soon as practicable after the receipt of a completed license application, grant or deny the license application. Any license issued by the [commissioner] commission pursuant to this section shall be effective for not more than one year from the date of issuance. Applications for renewal of any such license shall be on such form as prescribed by the [commissioner] commission. Any holder of a license issued pursuant to this section who submits an application to renew such license may continue to be employed by a casino gaming facility or provide services to a casino gaming facility until the [commissioner] commission denies such renewal application.

(g) The [commissioner] commission may issue a temporary license at the request of any person who has submitted an application for a license under this section. The [commissioner] commission shall require such applicant to submit to state and national criminal history records checks before receiving a temporary license. The criminal history records checks shall be conducted in accordance with section 29-17a. A temporary license shall expire when the [commissioner] commission grants or denies the pending application for a license under this section.

(h) The [commissioner] commission may investigate any person or business organization that holds a license pursuant to this section at any time and may suspend or revoke such license for good cause after a hearing held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. Any...
person or business organization whose license is suspended or revoked, or any applicant aggrieved by the action of the commissioner concerning an application for a license or renewal application, may appeal pursuant to section 4-183.

Sec. 41. Section 12-578d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) For the purposes of this section, "alcoholic liquor" has the same meaning as provided in section 30-1.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person under the minimum age for the purchase of alcoholic liquor under the provisions of chapter 545 shall be admitted onto the gaming floor of any casino gaming facility nor be permitted to participate in any authorized games.

(c) A person eighteen years of age or older but under the minimum age for the purchase of alcoholic liquor may be employed in a casino gaming facility, provided such person is licensed by the commissioner pursuant to section 12-578c, as amended by this act, and such employment does not involve handling or serving alcoholic liquor.

Sec. 42. Section 12-578e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) Commencing in any fiscal year that a casino gaming facility is authorized by any provision of the general statutes to conduct authorized games, and on or before September thirtieth in each fiscal year thereafter, the commissioner shall: (1) Estimate, after consultation with each casino gaming facility, the reasonable and necessary costs that will be incurred by the commissioner in the next fiscal year to regulate casino gaming facilities under chapters 226 and 545; and (2) assess each casino gaming facility its share of such estimated costs pro rata according to its annualized share
of the gross gaming revenue of all casino gaming facilities in the prior fiscal year, if any. The estimated costs shall not exceed the estimate of expenditure requirements transmitted by the [commissioner] commission pursuant to section 4-77. The assessment for any fiscal year shall be: (A) Reduced pro rata by the amount of any surplus from the assessment of the prior fiscal year, which shall be maintained in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, or (B) increased pro rata by the amount of any deficit from the assessment of the prior fiscal year.

(b) Each casino gaming facility shall pay to the [commissioner] commission the amount assessed to such casino gaming facility not later than the date specified by the [commissioner] commission for payment, provided such date is not less than thirty days from the date of such assessment. The [commissioner] commission shall remit to the Treasurer all funds received pursuant to this section.

(c) (1) There is established a fund to be known as the "State Gaming Regulatory Fund". The fund shall contain any moneys required or permitted to be deposited in the fund and shall be held by the Treasurer separate and apart from all other moneys, funds and accounts. Investment earnings credited to the assets of said fund shall become part of the assets of said fund. Any balance remaining in said fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward in said fund for the fiscal year next succeeding. Moneys in the fund shall be expended by the Treasurer for the purposes of paying the costs incurred by the [department] commission to regulate casino gaming facilities.

(2) The Treasurer shall deposit all funds received pursuant to subsection (b) of this section in the State Gaming Regulatory Fund.

(d) On or before September thirtieth, annually, the Comptroller shall calculate the actual reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the [department] commission to regulate casino gaming facilities during the prior fiscal year. The Treasurer shall set aside within the State
Gaming Regulatory Fund amounts received in excess of such actual costs. Such excess amounts shall be considered a surplus for the purposes of subsection (a) of this section.

(e) Any casino gaming facility aggrieved by an assessment under the provisions of this section may request a hearing before the commissioner not later than thirty days after such assessment. The commissioner shall hold such hearing in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 not later than thirty days after receiving such request.

Sec. 43. Section 12-578f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) For the purposes of this section and section 12-578g:

(1) "Authorized games" means any game of chance, including, but not limited to, blackjack, poker, dice, money-wheels, roulette, baccarat, chuck-a-luck, pan game, over and under, horse race game, acey-deucy, beat the dealer, bouncing ball, video facsimile game and any other game of chance authorized by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection;

(2) "Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding" means the memorandum of understanding entered into by and between the state and the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe on January 13, 1993, as amended on April 30, 1993;

(3) "Mashantucket Pequot procedures" means the Final Mashantucket Pequot Gaming Procedures prescribed by the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior pursuant to Section 2710(d)(7)(B)(vii) of Title 25 of the United States Code and published in 56 Federal Register 24996 (May 31, 1991);

(4) "MMCT Venture, LLC" means a limited liability company described in subsection (d) of this section;
(5) "Mohegan compact" means the Tribal-State Compact entered into by and between the state and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut on May 17, 1994; and

(6) "Mohegan memorandum of understanding" means the memorandum of understanding entered into by and between the state and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut on May 17, 1994.

(b) MMCT Venture, LLC, is authorized to conduct authorized games at a casino gaming facility at 171 Bridge Street, East Windsor, Connecticut.

(c) Such authorization shall not be effective unless the following conditions have been met:

(1) (A) The Governor enters into amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures and to the Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and amendments to the Mohegan compact and to the Mohegan memorandum of understanding with the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut concerning the operation of a casino gaming facility in the state.

(B) The amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures and the Mohegan compact shall include a provision that the authorization of MMCT Venture, LLC, to conduct authorized games in the state does not terminate the moratorium against the operation of video facsimile games by the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut on each tribe's reservation.

(C) The amendments to each tribe's memorandum of understanding shall include a provision that the authorization of MMCT Venture, LLC, to conduct authorized games in the state does not relieve each tribe from each tribe's obligation to contribute a percentage of the gross operating revenues of video facsimile games to the state as provided in each tribe's memorandum of understanding.

(2) The amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures, the
(3) The amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures and to the Mohegan compact are approved by the General Assembly pursuant to section 3-6c.

(4) The amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding and to the Mohegan memorandum of understanding are approved by the General Assembly pursuant to the process described in section 3-6c.

(5) The governing bodies of the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut enact resolutions providing:

(A) That if MMCT Venture, LLC, fails to pay any fees or taxes due the state, the tribes, as the members of MMCT Venture, LLC, waive the possible defense of sovereign immunity with respect to any action or claim by the state against the tribes as the members of MMCT Venture, LLC, to the extent such action or claim is permitted to be brought against a member of a limited liability company under state law to collect any fees or taxes, while preserving any other defenses available to the tribes, and (B) that the venue for such action or claim shall be in the judicial district of Hartford.

(d) Such authorization shall apply to MMCT Venture, LLC, provided: (1) MMCT Venture, LLC, is a limited liability company jointly and exclusively owned by the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut; (2) no other person or business organization holds an equity interest in MMCT Venture, LLC; and (3) each tribe holds at least a twenty-five per cent equity interest in
Proposed Substitute Bill No. 7334

MMCT Venture, LLC. If MMCT Venture, LLC, ceases to be a limited liability company jointly and exclusively owned by the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut in which each tribe holds at least a twenty-five per cent equity interest, such authorization shall be void.

Sec. 44. Section 12-578aa of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Entry fee" means the amount of cash or cash equivalent that is required to be paid by a fantasy contest player to a fantasy contest operator to participate in a fantasy contest;

(2) "Fantasy contest" means any online fantasy or simulated game or contest with an entry fee in which: (A) The value of all prizes and awards offered to winning fantasy contest players is established and made known to the players in advance of the game or contest; (B) all winning outcomes reflect the knowledge and skill of the players and are determined predominantly by accumulated statistical results of the performance of individuals, including athletes in the case of sporting events; and (C) no winning outcome is based on the score, point spread or any performance of any single actual team or combination of teams or solely on any single performance of an individual athlete or player in any single actual sporting event. Fantasy contests shall not include lottery games;

(3) "Fantasy contest operator" means a person or entity that operates a fantasy contest and offers such fantasy contest to members of the general public in the state;

(4) "Fantasy contest player" means a person who participates in a fantasy contest offered by a fantasy contest operator;

(5) "Gross receipts" means the amount equal to the total of all entry fees that a fantasy contest operator collects from all fantasy contest
players, less the total of all sums paid out as prizes to all fantasy contest players, multiplied by the location percentage;

(6) "Location percentage" means the percentage rounded to the nearest tenth of a per cent of the total of entry fees collected from fantasy contest players located in the state, divided by the total of entry fees collected from all fantasy contest players;

(7) "Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding" means the memorandum of understanding entered into by and between the state and the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe on January 13, 1993, as amended on April 30, 1993;

(8) "Mashantucket Pequot procedures" means the Final Mashantucket Pequot Gaming Procedures prescribed by the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior pursuant to Section 2710(d)(7)(B)(vii) of Title 25 of the United States Code and published in 56 Federal Register 24996 (May 31, 1991);

(9) "Mohegan compact" means the Tribal-State Compact entered into by and between the state and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut on May 17, 1994; and

(10) "Mohegan memorandum of understanding" means the memorandum of understanding entered into by and between the state and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut on May 17, 1994.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not be effective unless the following conditions have been met:

(1) The Governor enters into amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures and to the Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and amendments to the Mohegan compact and to the Mohegan memorandum of understanding with the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut concerning the authorization of fantasy contests in the state.
(2) The amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures and the Mohegan compact shall include a provision that the authorization of fantasy contests in the state does not terminate the moratorium against the operation of video facsimile games by the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut on each tribe's reservation.

(3) The amendments to each tribe's memorandum of understanding shall include a provision that the authorization of fantasy contests in the state does not relieve each tribe from each tribe's obligation to contribute a percentage of the gross operating revenues of video facsimile games to the state as provided in each tribe's memorandum of understanding.

(4) The amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures, the Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding, the Mohegan compact and the Mohegan memorandum of understanding are approved or deemed approved by the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior pursuant to the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, P.L. 100-497, 25 USC 2701 et seq., and its implementing regulations. If such approval is overturned by a court in a final judgment, which is not appealable, the authorization provided under this section shall cease to be effective.

(5) The amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot procedures and to the Mohegan compact are approved by the General Assembly pursuant to section 3-6c.

(6) The amendments to the Mashantucket Pequot memorandum of understanding and to the Mohegan memorandum of understanding are approved by the General Assembly pursuant to the process described in section 3-6c.

(c) Not later than July 1, 2018, the [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] commission shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, regarding the operation of, participation in
and advertisement of fantasy contest in the state. Such regulations shall protect fantasy contest players who pay an entry fee to play fantasy contests from unfair or deceptive acts or practices. Such regulations shall include, but need not be limited to: (1) A prohibition on fantasy contest operators allowing persons under the age of eighteen to participate in a fantasy contest offered by such operators; (2) protections for fantasy contest players' funds on deposit with fantasy contest operators; (3) requirements regarding truthful advertising by fantasy contest operators; (4) procedures to ensure the integrity of fantasy contests offered by fantasy contest operators; (5) procedures to ensure that fantasy contest operators provide fantasy contest players with: (A) Information regarding responsible playing and places to seek assistance for addictive or compulsive behavior, and (B) protections against compulsive behavior; and (6) reporting requirements and procedures to demonstrate eligibility for a reduction of the initial registration fee and annual registration renewal fee pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

(d) (1) Not later than sixty days after the adoption of regulations pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, and thereafter, each fantasy contest operator that operates fantasy contests in the state shall register annually with the [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] commission on a form prescribed by the [commissioner] commission. Each fantasy contest operator shall submit an initial registration fee of fifteen thousand dollars and an annual registration renewal fee of fifteen thousand dollars, except that the [commissioner] commission shall reduce the initial registration fee and annual registration fee so that such fees do not exceed ten per cent of the gross receipts of such operator for the registration period.

(2) To demonstrate the eligibility of a fantasy contest operator for a reduction of the initial registration fee or annual registration renewal fee pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the fantasy contest operator shall provide to the [commissioner] commission, in a manner prescribed by the [commissioner] commission, an estimation of the
1905 gross receipts such operator expects to receive in the upcoming
1906 registration period. Prior to renewing a registration where such
1907 operator paid a reduced registration fee for the previous registration
1908 period, or after a registration period where such operator should have
1909 paid a reduced fee for the previous registration period, such operator
1910 shall submit to the [commissioner] commission, in a manner
1911 prescribed by the [commissioner] commission, the actual amount of
1912 gross receipts received by such operator in the previous registration
1913 period. The [commissioner] commission shall calculate the difference,
1914 if any, between the estimated gross receipts and the actual gross
1915 receipts and determine if the registration fee previously paid by such
1916 operator was the correct amount. If such operator paid an amount in
1917 excess of the amount determined to be the correct amount of the
1918 registration fee, the [commissioner] commission shall refund such
1919 operator accordingly or credit such amount against the registration fee
1920 for the upcoming registration period, provided such operator renews
1921 his or her registration. If such operator did not pay the amount
1922 determined to be the correct amount of the registration fee, such
1923 operator shall pay to the [commissioner] commission the difference
1924 between the correct amount and the registration fee previously paid.

1925 (e) Any person who violates any provision of this section or any
1926 regulation adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall be
1927 fined not more than one thousand dollars for each violation.

1928 Sec. 45. Section 12-579 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1929 following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

1930 Any municipality may, by ordinance, impose a tax of ten per cent of
1931 the admission charge, as defined in subsection (3) of section 12-540, to
1932 any place licensed by the [Department of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming and containing a pari-mutuel system therein
1933 or to any off-track betting facility. The tax shall be imposed upon the
1934 person making such charge and reimbursement for the tax shall be
1935 collected by such person from the purchaser. Such reimbursement,
termed "tax", shall be paid by the purchaser to the person making the admission charge. Such tax, when added to the admission charge, shall be a debt from the purchaser to the person making such charge and shall be recoverable at law.

Sec. 46. Section 12-584 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) Each licensee of the [department] Commission on Gaming, other than an occupational licensee, shall file, on or before April fifteenth of each year, with the [department] commission: (1) Certified financial statements for the prior calendar year or fiscal year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; (2) the names and addresses of every shareholder, person or business organization having a financial, property, leasehold, ownership or beneficial interest in such licensee; (3) (A) the names and addresses of every person or business organization which provides contractual services, equipment or property related to any of the activities authorized under chapter 226, and (B) the nature of such services rendered and equipment or property provided; and (4) copies of all state and federal tax returns filed by such licensee for the next preceding calendar year or taxable year, except that if any state or federal tax return has not been filed with the state or federal government on or before said date, such licensee may file such return with the department at the same time he or it files such return with the state or federal government.

(b) The [commissioner] commission may require any person, business organization or shareholder disclosed under the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section to file on or before April fifteenth of each year, with the [department] commission: (1) A statement of financial position to be submitted under oath on forms provided by the [department] commission; (2) a statement of interest in any other gambling activity, within or without the state of Connecticut; and (3) copies of state and federal tax returns filed by
such person, business organization or shareholder for the next
preceding calendar year or taxable year, except that if any state or
federal tax return has not been filed with the state or federal
government on or before said date, such person, business organization
or shareholder may file such return with the [department] commission
at the same time he or it files such return with the state or federal
government. The [commissioner] commission shall not require such
filing more than once a year, except that the [commissioner]
commission may require additional filings or additional information to
ensure the integrity of legalized gambling. All information gathered by
the [department] commission under this chapter and section 12-562, as
amended by this act, may be transmitted by the [department]
commission to any agency or department of the state and shall be
made available for public dissemination or inspection, except that any
state or federal tax returns gathered by the [department] commission
pursuant to this section shall only be open to inspection by the
[department] commission, its staff and such other state agencies or
departments which require return information to perform their official
duties.

(c) Failure by any licensee to comply with the requirements of this
section shall constitute grounds for the [commissioner] commission: (1)
To suspend or revoke such license; (2) to impose a fine of not more
than two thousand five hundred dollars or, if the licensee is licensed to
conduct a meeting or operate an off-track betting system under
subsection (a) of section 12-575, as amended by this act, to impose a
fine of not more than seventy-five thousand dollars; (3) to rescind the
applicable contract; or (4) to impose any combination of such penalties.

(d) Failure by any person, business organization or shareholder
identified in subsection (b) of this section to comply with the
requirements of this section shall constitute grounds for the
[commissioner] commission: (1) To suspend or revoke such license; (2)
to impose a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars
on such licensee or, if the licensee is licensed to conduct a meeting or
operate an off-track betting system under subsection (a) of section 12-575, as amended by this act, a fine of not more than seventy-five thousand dollars on such licensee; or (3) to impose any combination of such penalties. In the case of a shareholder who fails to comply with the requirements of this section, the [department] commission shall notify the shareholder and the licensee which issued the shares of such failure. Upon receipt of such notice the shareholder shall immediately offer such shares to the licensee for purchase. The licensee shall purchase the shares not later than sixty days after they are so offered. Each licensee shall adopt appropriate amendments or additions to any existing corporate bylaws to permit compliance with this section.

(e) Any licensee aggrieved by an action of the [commissioner] commission under this section shall have a right of appeal pursuant to section 4-183.

Sec. 47. Section 12-585 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) All reasonable expenses incurred by or on behalf of the [department] Commission on Gaming for any investigation of a person or business organization in connection with an initial application or contract, the application for transfer of ownership in whole or in part of an existing licensed facility, the assignment of an existing contract, or the addition of or change in any member of a board of directors, officer, shareholder or bondholder of any such person or business organization, shall be paid to the [department] commission by the person or business organization under investigation. All funds received by the [department] commission under the provisions of this subsection shall be paid into the General Fund.

(b) Each such person or business organization shall be billed for such expenses on a quarterly basis or at the conclusion of the investigation, as determined by the [commissioner] commission.
[department] commission shall constitute grounds to refuse to grant approval of the request of the person or business organization for which such investigation was undertaken, or in the case of a licensee, failure to remit payment within fifteen days shall, in addition, constitute grounds for the [commissioner] commission: (1) To suspend or revoke such license; (2) to impose a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars or, if the licensee is licensed to conduct a meeting or operate an off-track betting system under subsection (a) of section 12-575, as amended by this act, a fine of not more than seventy-five thousand dollars; (3) to rescind the applicable contract; or (4) to impose any combination of such penalties.

Sec. 48. Section 12-586f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) For the purposes of this section, "tribe" means the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and "compact" means the Tribal-State Compact between the tribe and the state of Connecticut, as incorporated and amended in the Final Mashantucket Pequot Gaming Procedures prescribed by the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior pursuant to Section 2710(d)(7)(B)(vii) of Title 25 of the United States Code and published in 56 Federal Register 24996 (May 31, 1991).

(b) The expenses of administering the provisions of the compact shall be financed as provided in this section. Assessments for regulatory costs incurred by any state agency which are subject to reimbursement by the tribe in accordance with the provisions of the compact shall be made by the Commissioner of Revenue Services in accordance with the provisions of the compact, including provisions respecting adjustment of excess assessments. Any underassessment for a prior fiscal year may be included in a subsequent assessment but shall be specified as such. Payments made by the tribe in accordance with the provisions of the compact shall be deposited in the General Fund and shall be credited to the appropriation for the state agency incurring such costs.
(c) Assessments for law enforcement costs incurred by any state agency which are subject to reimbursement by the tribe in accordance with the provisions of the compact shall be made by the Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection in accordance with the provisions of the compact, including provisions respecting adjustment of excess assessments. Any underassessment for a prior fiscal year may be included in a subsequent assessment but shall be specified as such. Payments made by the tribe in accordance with the provisions of the compact shall be deposited in the General Fund and shall be credited to the appropriation for the state agency incurring such costs.

(d) If the tribe is aggrieved due to any assessment levied pursuant to such compact and this section or by any failure to adjust an excess assessment in accordance with the provisions of the compact and this section, it may, within one month from the time provided for the payment of such assessment, appeal therefrom in accordance with the terms of the compact, to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, which appeal shall be accompanied by a citation to the [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming to appear before said court. Such citation shall be signed by the same authority, and such appeal shall be returnable at the same time and served and returned in the same manner as is required in case of a summons in a civil action. Proceedings in such matter shall be conducted in the same manner as provided for in section 38a-52.

(e) The [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming shall require each applicant for a casino gaming employee license, casino gaming service license or casino gaming equipment license to submit to state and national criminal history records checks before such license is issued. The criminal history records checks required pursuant to this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with section 29-17a.

Sec. 49. Section 12-586g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):
(a) For the purposes of this section, "tribe" means the Mohegan Tribe
of Indians of Connecticut and "compact" means the Tribal-State
Compact between the tribe and the state of Connecticut, dated May 17,
1994.

(b) The expenses of administering the provisions of the compact
shall be financed as provided in this section. Assessments for
regulatory costs incurred by any state agency which are subject to
reimbursement by the tribe in accordance with the provisions of the
compact shall be made by the Commissioner of Revenue Services in
accordance with the provisions of the compact, including provisions
respecting adjustment of excess assessments. Any underassessment for
a prior fiscal year may be included in a subsequent assessment but
shall be specified as such. Payments made by the tribe in accordance
with the provisions of the compact shall be deposited in the General
Fund and shall be credited to the appropriation for the state agency
incurring such costs.

(c) Assessments for law enforcement costs incurred by any state
agency which are subject to reimbursement by the tribe in accordance
with the provisions of the compact shall be made by the Commissioner
of Emergency Services and Public Protection in accordance with the
provisions of the compact, including provisions respecting adjustment
of excess assessments. Any underassessment for a prior fiscal year may
be included in a subsequent assessment but shall be specified as such.
Payments made by the tribe in accordance with the provisions of the
compact shall be deposited in the General Fund and shall be credited
to the appropriation for the state agency incurring such costs.

(d) If the tribe is aggrieved due to any assessment levied pursuant to
such compact and this section or by any failure to adjust an excess
assessment in accordance with the provisions of the compact and this
section, it may, within one month from the time provided for the
payment of such assessment, appeal therefrom in accordance with the
terms of the compact, to the superior court for the judicial district of
New Britain, which appeal shall be accompanied by a citation to the [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming to appear before said court. Such citation shall be signed by the same authority, and such appeal shall be returnable at the same time and served and returned in the same manner as is required in case of a summons in a civil action. Proceedings in such matter shall be conducted in the same manner as provided for in section 38a-52.

(e) The [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming shall require each applicant for a casino gaming employee license, casino gaming service license or casino gaming equipment license to submit to state and national criminal history records checks before such license is issued. The criminal history records checks required pursuant to this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with section 29-17a.

Sec. 50. Section 12-802 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) There is created a body politic and corporate, constituting a public instrumentality and political subdivision of the state created for the performance of an essential governmental revenue-raising function, which shall be named the Connecticut Lottery Corporation, and which may exercise the functions, powers and duties set forth in sections 12-563a, as amended by this act, and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, as amended by this act, to implement the purposes set forth in said sections, which are public purposes for which public funds may be expended. The Connecticut Lottery Corporation shall not be construed to be a department, institution or agency of the state with respect to budgeting, procurement or personnel requirements, except as provided in sections 1-120, 1-121, 1-125, 12-563, as amended by this act, 12-563a, as amended by this act, 12-564, as amended by this act, 12-566, as amended by this act, 12-568a, as amended by this act, and 12-569, as amended by this act, subsection (c) of section 12-574, as amended by this act, and sections 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, as...
amended by this act.

(b) [(1)] Prior to January 1, 2020, the corporation shall be
governed by a board of thirteen directors. [The Governor, with the
advice and consent of the General Assembly, shall appoint five
directors who have skill, knowledge and experience in the fields of
management, finance or operations in the private sector. Two directors
shall be the State Treasurer and the Secretary of the Office of Policy
and Management, both of whom shall serve ex officio and shall have
all of the powers and privileges of a member of the board of directors.
Each ex-officio director may designate his or her deputy or any
member of his or her staff to represent him or her at meetings of the
corporation with full power to act and vote on his or her behalf. Each
director appointed by the Governor shall serve at the pleasure of the
Governor, but no longer than the term of office of the Governor or
until the director's successor is appointed and qualified, whichever
term is longer. The Governor shall fill any vacancy for the unexpired
term of a director appointed by the Governor. The procedures of
section 4-7 shall apply to the confirmation of the Governor's
appointments by both houses of the General Assembly.

(2) Six directors shall be appointed as follows: One by the president
pro tempore of the Senate, one by the majority leader of the Senate,
one by the minority leader of the Senate, one by the speaker of the
House of Representatives, one by the majority leader of the House of
Representatives and one by the minority leader of the House of
Representatives. Each director appointed by a member of the General
Assembly shall serve in accordance with the provisions of section 4-1a.
The appropriate legislative appointing authority shall fill any vacancy
for the unexpired term of a director appointed by such authority.

(3) Any appointed director shall be eligible for reappointment. The
Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall not serve as a director.
Any director may be removed by order of the Superior Court upon
application of the Attorney General for misfeasance, malfeasance or
wilful neglect of duty. Such actions shall be tried to the court without a
jury and shall be privileged in assignment for hearing. If the court,
after hearing, finds there is clear and convincing evidence of such
misfeasance, malfeasance or wilful neglect of duty it shall order the
removal of such director. Any director so removed shall not be
reappointed to the board.

(c) The chairperson of the board shall be appointed by the Governor
from among the members of the board. The directors shall annually
elect one of their number as vice chairperson. The board may elect
such other officers of the board as it deems proper. Directors shall
receive no compensation for the performance of their duties under
sections 12-563a and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, but shall be
reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of
their duties.

(d) Meetings of the corporation shall be held at such times as shall
be specified in the bylaws adopted by the corporation and at such
other time or times as the chairperson deems necessary.] On and after
January 1, 2020, the corporation shall be governed by the Commission
on Gaming established in section 1 of this act.

(c) The corporation shall, within the first ninety days of the transfer
to the corporation of the lottery, pursuant to section 12-808, as
amended by this act, and on a fiscal quarterly basis thereafter, report
on its operations for the preceding fiscal quarter to the Governor and
the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having
cognizance of matters relating to finance, revenue and bonding, and
public safety. The report shall include a summary of the activities of
the corporation, a statement of operations and, if necessary,
recommendations for legislation to promote the purposes of the
corporation. The accounts of the corporation shall be subject to audit
by the state Auditors of Public Accounts. The corporation shall have
independent certified public accountants audit its books and accounts
at least once each fiscal year. The books, records and financial
statements of the corporation shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(e) The Connecticut Lottery Corporation shall be a successor employer to the state and shall recognize existing bargaining units and collective bargaining agreements existing at the time of transfer of the lottery to the corporation. The employees of the corporation shall be considered state employees under the provisions of sections 5-270 to 5-280, inclusive. The corporation shall not be required to comply with personnel policies and procedures of the Department of Administrative Services and the Office of Policy and Management with regard to approval for the creation of new positions, the number of such positions, the decision to fill such positions or the time for filling such positions. The corporation, not the executive branch, shall have the power to determine whether an individual is qualified to fill a vacancy at the corporation. Nonmanagerial employees of the corporation shall be members of the classified service. Managerial employees shall be exempt from the classified service. The corporation shall have the ability to determine the qualifications and set the terms and conditions of employment of managerial employees including the establishment of incentive plans.

(f) (1) The corporation may create one or more new classifications of entrepreneurial sales employees as determined by the board of directors. Such classifications shall not be deemed comparable to other classifications in state service.

(2) Upon the expiration of the collective bargaining agreement covering transferred sales employees, all terms and conditions of employment in a new entrepreneurial sales classification shall be subject to collective bargaining as part of the negotiation of a common successor agreement.

(g) (f) The executive branch shall negotiate on behalf of the corporation for employees of the corporation covered by collective bargaining and represent the corporation in all other collective
Proposed Substitute Bill No. 7334

bargaining matters. The corporation shall be entitled to have a representative present at all such bargaining.

[(h)] (g) In any interest arbitration regarding employees of the corporation, the arbitrator shall take into account as a factor, in addition to those factors specified in section 5-276a, the purposes of sections 1-120, 1-121, 1-125, 12-563, as amended by this act, 12-563a, as amended by this act, 12-564, 12-566, as amended by this act, 12-568a, as amended by this act, and 12-569, as amended by this act, subsection (c) of section 12-574, as amended by this act, and sections 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, as amended by this act, the entrepreneurial mission of the corporation and the necessity to provide flexibility and innovation to facilitate the success of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation in the marketplace. In any arbitration regarding any classification of entrepreneurial sales employees, the arbitrator shall include a term awarding incentive compensation for such employees for the purpose of motivating employees to maximize lottery sales.

[(i)] (h) The officers and all other employees of the corporation shall be state employees for the purposes of group welfare benefits and retirement, including, but not limited to, those provided under chapter 66 and sections 5-257 and 5-259. The corporation shall reimburse the appropriate state agencies for all costs incurred by such designation.

Sec. 51. Section 12-802a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

No person shall be employed by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation until such person has obtained an occupational license issued by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection Commission on Gaming in accordance with regulations adopted under section 12-568a, as amended by this act.

Sec. 52. Section 12-804 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):
(a) [The] (1) Prior to January 1, 2020, the powers of the corporation shall be vested in and exercised by the board of directors. Notwithstanding subsection (a) of section 1-121, until the appointment of five directors, a majority of the ex-officio directors then in office or their deputy or member of their staff designated to represent them as a member may take such action, including, without limitation, the adoption of interim bylaws, and approval of the transfer of lottery operations contemplated under section 12-808, as amended by this act, as is necessary to organize the corporation. From and after the five or more directors, including ex-officio directors, have been seated a majority of the directors of the board then seated shall constitute a quorum. The affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present at a meeting of the board at which a quorum is present shall be necessary and sufficient for any action taken by the board. No vacancy in the membership of the board shall impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the board. Any action taken by the board may be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting and shall take effect immediately unless otherwise provided in the resolution. Following the initial seating of five or more directors, the board shall have the power, from time to time, to ratify, adopt, amend and repeal bylaws for the conduct of its affairs. Notice of any regular meeting shall be given to directors as set forth in the bylaws of the corporation.

(2) The terms of board members shall end on December 31, 2019, and the board shall cease its existence on said date. On and after January 1, 2020, the Commission on Gaming established in section 1 of this act shall assume the functions previously performed by the board.

(b) The [board] commission may delegate to three or more of the directors powers and duties as it deems proper. The [board] commission shall establish such committees, subcommittees or other entities as it deems necessary to further the purposes of the corporation including, but not limited to, an executive committee and a finance committee.
Sec. 53. Section 12-805 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) The [board] Commission on Gaming shall appoint officers of the corporation, which shall include a president, a secretary, and such other officers as the [board] commission may approve. Such officers shall not be members of the [board] commission, shall serve at the pleasure of the [board] commission and shall receive such compensation as shall be determined by the [board] commission. The president and secretary shall not be the same person. The president shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation. The president shall have the general charge, supervision and control of the operation and management of business and affairs of the corporation subject to the direction of the [board of directors] commission. The president shall have such other powers and duties as are generally incident to the office of the president and as may be assigned by the [board of directors] commission. The president shall not be a state employee. The president shall attend all meetings of the [board] commission related to the business of the corporation. The secretary shall keep a true, faithful and correct record of all proceedings and maintain and be custodian of all books, documents and papers filed with the corporation and of the book of minutes of the corporation and of its official seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the corporation and may give certificates under the official seal of the corporation to the effect that such copies are true copies, and all persons dealing with the corporation may rely upon such certificates. The president or [his] the president's designee may serve as a member of such other boards or committees as may be necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of the corporation.

(b) The president shall take all such action as to the operation and management of the corporation as [he] the president in [his] the president's discretion deems advisable in order to enhance the monetary value of the corporation and the lottery.
Sec. 54. Section 12-806 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) The purposes of the corporation shall be to: (1) Operate and manage the lottery in an entrepreneurial and business-like manner free from the budgetary and other constraints that affect state agencies; (2) provide continuing and increased revenue to the people of the state through the lottery by being responsive to market forces and acting generally as a corporation engaged in entrepreneurial pursuits; and (3) ensure that the lottery continues to be operated with integrity and for the public good.

(b) The corporation shall have the following powers:

(1) To receive as transferee from the state of Connecticut all of the tangible and intangible assets constituting the lottery including the exclusive right to operate the lottery as the exclusive lottery of the state and, subject to subsection (b) of section 12-808, as amended by this act, to assume and discharge all of the agreements, covenants and obligations of the [Department of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming entered into which constitute a part of the operation and management of the lottery;

(2) To operate and manage the lottery consistent with the provisions of sections 1-120, 1-121, 1-125, 12-563, as amended by this act, 12-563a, as amended by this act, 12-564, as amended by this act, 12-566, as amended by this act, 12-568a, as amended by this act, and 12-569, as amended by this act, subsection (c) of section 12-574, as amended by this act, and sections 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, as amended by this act, and as specifically provided in section 12-812, as amended by this act;

(3) To have perpetual succession as a body corporate and to adopt bylaws, policies and procedures for the operation of its affairs and conduct of its businesses;
(4) To introduce new lottery games, modify existing lottery games, utilize existing and new technologies, determine distribution channels for the sale of lottery tickets, introduce keno pursuant to signed agreements with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut, in accordance with section 12-806c, and, to the extent specifically authorized by regulations adopted by the [Department of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming pursuant to chapter 54, introduce instant ticket vending machines, kiosks and automated wagering systems or machines, with all such rights being subject to regulatory oversight by the [Department of Consumer Protection] commission, except that the corporation shall not offer any interactive on-line lottery games, including on-line video lottery games for promotional purposes;

(5) To establish an annual budget of revenues and expenditures, along with reasonable reserves for working capital, capital expenditures, debt retirement and other anticipated expenditures, in a manner and at levels considered by the board of directors as appropriate and prudent;

(6) To adopt such administrative and operating procedures which the [board of directors] commission deems appropriate;

(7) To enter into agreements with one or more states or territories of the United States for the promotion and operation of joint lottery games and to continue to participate in any joint lottery game in which the corporation participates on July 1, 2003, regardless of whether any government-authorized lottery operated outside of the United States participates in such game;

(8) Subject to the provisions of section 12-815, as amended by this act, to enter into agreements with vendors with respect to the operation and management of the lottery, including operation of lottery terminals, management services, printing of lottery tickets, management expertise, marketing expertise, advertising or such other goods or services as the [board of directors] commission deems
necessary and appropriate;

(9) To purchase or lease operating equipment, including, but not
limited to, computer gaming and automated wagering systems and to
employ agents or employees to operate such systems;

(10) To retain unclaimed prize funds as additional revenue for the
state, or to use unclaimed prize funds to increase sales, or to return to
participants unclaimed prize funds in a manner designed to increase
sales;

(11) To establish prize reserve accounts as the [board of directors]
commission deems appropriate;

(12) To pay lottery prizes as awarded under section 12-812, as
amended by this act, to purchase annuities to fund such prizes, and to
assure that all annuities from which payments to winners of lottery
prizes are made are invested in instruments issued by agencies of the
United States government and backed by the full faith and credit of the
United States, or are issued by insurance companies licensed to do
business in the state, provided the issuer has been determined by the
[Department of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming to be
financially stable and meets the minimum investment rating as
determined by the department;

(13) To pay the Office of Policy and Management to reimburse the
[Department of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming for the
reasonable and necessary costs arising from the [department's]
commission's regulatory oversight of the corporation, in accordance
with the assessment made pursuant to section 12-806b, as amended by
this act, including costs arising directly or indirectly from the licensing
of lottery agents, performance of state police background
investigations, and the implementation of subsection (b) of section 12-
562, as amended by this act, and sections 12-563a, as amended by this
act, 12-568a, as amended by this act, 12-569, as amended by this act, 12-
570, 12-570a and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, as amended by this act;
(14) In the event that the operation or management of the corporation becomes subject to the federal gaming occupation tax, to pay such tax on behalf of lottery sales agents and to assist agents subject thereto;

(15) To determine the commissions payable to lottery sales agents, provided any agent's commission shall not average less than four percent of such agent's lottery sales;

(16) To invest in, acquire, lease, purchase, own, manage, hold and dispose of real property and lease, convey or deal in or enter into agreements with respect to such property on any terms necessary or incidental to carrying out the purposes of sections 12-563a, as amended by this act, and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, as amended by this act, provided such transactions shall not be subject to approval, review or regulation pursuant to title 4b or any other statute by any state agency, except that real property transactions shall be subject to review by the State Properties Review Board;

(17) To borrow money for the purpose of obtaining working capital;

(18) To hold patents, copyrights, trademarks, marketing rights, licenses or any other evidence of protection or exclusivity issued under the laws of the United States or any state;

(19) To employ such assistants, agents and other employees as may be necessary or desirable to carry out its purposes in accordance with sections 12-563a, as amended by this act, and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, as amended by this act, to fix their compensation and, subject to the provisions of subsections [(e) and (f)] (d) and (e) of section 12-802, as amended by this act, establish all necessary and appropriate personnel practices and policies; to engage consultants, accountants, attorneys and financial and other independent professionals as may be necessary or desirable to assist the corporation in performing its purposes in accordance with sections 12-563a, as amended by this act, and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, as amended by
(20) To make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary
or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its
powers under sections 12-563a, as amended by this act, and 12-800 to
12-818, inclusive, as amended by this act;

(21) In its own name, to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded,
adopt a seal and alter the same at pleasure;

(22) Subject to the approval of the board and to the requirement to
remit excess lottery funds to the General Fund as set forth in section
12-812, as amended by this act, to invest any funds not needed for
immediate use or disbursement, including any funds held in approved
reserve accounts, in investments permitted by sections 3-20 and 3-27a
for the proceeds of state bonds;

(23) To procure insurance against any loss in connection with its
property and other assets in such amounts and from such insurers as it
deems desirable;

(24) To the extent permitted under any contract with other persons
to which the corporation is a party, to consent to any termination,
modification, forgiveness or other change of any term of any
contractual right, payment, royalty, contract or agreement of any kind;

(25) To acquire, lease, purchase, own, manage, hold and dispose of
personal property, and lease, convey or deal in or enter into
agreements with respect to such property on any terms necessary or
incidental to the carrying out of these purposes;

(26) To account for and audit funds of the corporation;

(27) To pay or provide for payment from operating revenues all
expenses, costs and obligations incurred by the corporation in the
exercise of the powers of the corporation under sections 12-563a, as
amended by this act, and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, as amended by
this act; and

(28) To exercise any powers necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 12-563a, as amended by this act, and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, as amended by this act.

Sec. 55. Section 12-806a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

As used in this section, "procedure" has the same meaning as "procedure", as defined in subdivision (2) of section 1-120. The [Department of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming shall, for the purposes of section 12-568a, as amended by this act, subsection (c) of section 12-574, as amended by this act, sections 12-802a, as amended by this act, and 12-815a, as amended by this act, and this section, regulate the activities of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation to assure the integrity of the state lottery. In addition to the requirements of the provisions of chapter 12 and notwithstanding the provisions of section 12-806, as amended by this act, the Connecticut Lottery Corporation shall, prior to implementing any procedure designed to assure the integrity of the state lottery, obtain the written approval of the [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming in accordance with regulations adopted under section 12-568a, as amended by this act.

Sec. 56. Section 12-806b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) (1) Commencing July 1, 2011, and annually thereafter until July 1, 2019, the Office of Policy and Management shall assess the Connecticut Lottery Corporation in an amount sufficient to compensate the Department of Consumer Protection for the reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the department for the regulatory activities specified in subdivision (13) of subsection (b) of section 12-806, as amended by this act, for the preceding fiscal year ending June thirtieth.
(2) Commencing July 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, the Office of Policy and Management shall assess the Connecticut Lottery Corporation in an amount sufficient to compensate the Commission on Gaming for the reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the commission for the regulatory activities specified in subdivision (13) of subsection (b) of section 12-806, as amended by this act, for the preceding fiscal year ending June thirtieth.

(b) For the assessment year ending June 30, 2012, the Office of Policy and Management shall, on or before August 1, 2012, submit the total of the assessment made in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, together with a proposed assessment for the succeeding fiscal year based on the preceding fiscal year cost, to the Connecticut Lottery Corporation. The assessment for the preceding fiscal year shall be determined not later than September 15, 2011, after receiving any objections to the proposed assessments and making such changes or adjustments as the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management determines to be warranted. The corporation shall pay the total assessment in quarterly payments to the Office of Policy and Management, with the first payment commencing on October 1, 2011, and with the remaining payments to be made on January 1, 2012, April 1, 2012, and June 1, 2012. The office shall deposit any such payment in the lottery assessment account established under subsection (d) of this section.

(c) For the assessment year ending June 30, 2013, and each assessment year thereafter, the Office of Policy and Management shall, on or before May first of each year, submit the total of the assessment made in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, together with a proposed assessment for the succeeding fiscal year based on the preceding fiscal year cost, to the Connecticut Lottery Corporation. The assessment for the preceding fiscal year shall be determined not later than June fifteenth of each year, after receiving any objections to the proposed assessments and making such changes or adjustments as the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management determines to be
The corporation shall pay the total assessment in quarterly payments to the Office of Policy and Management, with the first payment commencing on July first of each year, and with the remaining payments to be made on October first, January first and April first annually. The office shall deposit any such payment in the lottery assessment account established under subsection (d) of this section.

(d) There is established an account to be known as the "lottery assessment account" which shall be a separate, nonlapsing account within the General Fund. The account shall contain any moneys required by law to be deposited in the account. Moneys in the account shall be expended by the Department of Consumer Protection Commission on Gaming.

(2) The Office of Policy and Management shall transfer to the Department of Consumer Protection any portion of a payment that is received by the office on or after July 1, 2019, under an assessment for the reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the department for regulatory activities related to the Connecticut Lottery Corporation prior to January 1, 2020.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, the final quarterly payment for the assessment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, shall be paid on July 1, 2011.

Sec. 57. Section 12-807 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) The corporation shall:

(1) Comply with all laws, rules and regulations of the United States and the state of Connecticut;

(2) Comply with regulations, adopted by the [Department of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming in accordance with chapter 54;
The corporation shall not:

(1) Sell, transfer, assign, deliver, license, grant or otherwise alienate any portion or aspect of the lottery or lottery operations, but may sell real or personal property, provided any revenue from such sale shall be remitted to the state;

(2) Take any action with respect to the introduction or modification of lottery games which would cause a violation of any compact or any memorandum of understanding or agreement from time to time in force between the state and the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation or the Mohegan Tribe of Montville, Connecticut, or any future compact or agreement with a federally recognized tribe.

Sec. 58. Section 12-808 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) As soon as practicable after July 1, 1996, and the organization of the corporation, the corporation shall enter into such agreements as the board shall authorize in order to effect the transfer, assignment and delivery to the corporation from the state of all the tangible and intangible assets constituting the lottery, including the exclusive right to operate the lottery, and, subject to subsection (b) of this section, to effect the assignment to and assumption by the corporation of all agreements, covenants and obligations of the [Department of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming and other agencies of the state relating to the operation and management of the lottery. Such agreements may contain such other provisions as the board deems necessary or appropriate for the continued operation of the lottery by the corporation pursuant to sections 12-563a, as amended by this act, and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, as amended by this act.

(b) The state shall transfer to the corporation ownership of all annuities it purchased for payment of lottery prizes and shall not be liable for any lottery awards. In addition, the state shall not be liable for any obligations of the lottery arising prior to the date of transfer as
described in subsection (a) of this section, including those arising in the
ordinary course of business under existing contracts specifically
assumed by the corporation. The [Department of Consumer
Protection] Commission on Gaming shall assign to the corporation any
annuity for payment of any lottery award arising on or before the date
of such transfer. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing with the
[department] commission, the corporation shall be solely responsible
for the payment of all lottery prizes and the purchase of all annuities to
provide revenue for such payment.

(c) The corporation shall request and obtain all approvals, consents
and rulings of and from all state and federal governmental agencies
necessary or in order to effect the transactions contemplated by this
section.

Sec. 59. Section 12-809 of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

[Each director and the] The president shall execute a surety bond in
the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars. The [chairman of the board]
Commission on Gaming may [execute] authorize the corporation to
execute a blanket position surety bond, or arrange for separate surety
bonds, covering [each director,] the president and the employees of the
corporation at amounts determined by the [board] commission, but in
no event less than the sum of fifty thousand dollars per person. Each
surety bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful performance of the
duties of the office or offices covered, be executed by a surety company
authorized to transact business in this state as surety, be approved by
the Attorney General and be filed in the office of the Secretary of the
State. The cost of each such bond shall be paid by the corporation.

Sec. 60. Section 12-811 of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) The president and all [directors,] officers and employees of the
corporation shall be state employees for purposes of sections 1-79 to 1-
(b) No [director,] member of the Commission on Gaming or officer or employee of the corporation shall, directly or indirectly, participate in, or share in the winnings from, a game conducted pursuant to sections 12-563a, as amended by this act, and 12-800 to 12-818, inclusive, as amended by this act.

Sec. 61. Section 12-812 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) The president of the corporation, subject to the direction of the [board] Commission on Gaming, shall conduct daily, weekly, multistate, special instant or other lottery games and shall determine the number of times a lottery shall be held each year, the form and price of the tickets and the aggregate amount of prizes, which shall not be less than forty-five per cent of the sales unless required by the terms of any agreement entered into for the conduct of multistate lottery games. The proceeds of the sale of tickets shall be deposited in the lottery fund of the corporation from which prizes shall be paid, upon vouchers signed by the president, or by either of two persons designated and authorized by [him] the president, in such numbers and amounts as the president determines. The corporation may limit its liability in games with fixed payouts and may cause a cessation of sales of tickets of certain designation when such liability limit has been reached.

(b) The president, subject to the direction of the [board] commission, may enter into agreements for the sale of product advertising on lottery tickets, play slips and other lottery media.

(c) On a weekly basis, the president shall estimate, and certify to the State Treasurer, that portion of the balance in the lottery fund which exceeds the current needs of the corporation for the payment of prizes, the payment of current operating expenses and funding of approved reserves of the corporation. The corporation shall transfer the amount
so certified from the lottery fund of the corporation to the General
Fund, upon notification of receipt of such certification by the
Treasurer.

Sec. 62. Subsection (a) of section 12-813 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
January 1, 2020):

(a) The corporation may sell lottery tickets at any location in the
state determined by the president which, in the opinion of the
president, will best enhance lottery revenues, except that no license
shall be issued by the [Department of Consumer Protection]
Commission on Gaming to any person to engage in business
exclusively as a lottery sales agent. Subject to the provisions of
subdivision (15) of subsection (b) of section 12-806, as amended by this
act, the president may authorize compensation to such agents in such
manner and amounts and subject to such limitations as he may
determine if he finds such compensation is necessary to assure
adequate availability of lottery tickets, provided, if such agent is a
lessee of state property and [his] the agent's rental fee is based upon
the gross receipts of [his] the agent's business conducted thereon, all
receipts from the sale of such lottery tickets shall be excluded from
such gross receipts for rental purposes. The president may suspend for
cause any licensed agent, subject to a final determination through a
hearing provided by the [Department of Consumer Protection]
Commission on Gaming.

Sec. 63. Subsection (a) of section 12-815 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
January 1, 2020):

(a) The corporation shall establish and adopt specific policies, rules
and procedures on purchasing and contracting. Such policies, rules
and procedures or amendments thereto shall be approved by a two-
thirds vote of the entire board. Notwithstanding any other provision of
law to the contrary, the corporation may enter into management,
consulting and other agreements for the provision of goods, services and professional advisors necessary or useful in connection with the operation and management of the lottery (1) pursuant to a process of open or competitive bidding, provided (A) the corporation shall first determine the format, content and scope of any agreement for any procurement of goods or services, the conditions under which bidding will take place and the schedule and stipulations for contract award, and (B) the corporation may select the contractor deemed to have submitted the most favorable bid, considering price and other factors, when, in the judgment of the corporation, such award is in the best interests of the corporation, or (2) if the corporation, in its discretion, determines that, due to the nature of the agreement to be contracted for or procured, open or public bidding is either impracticable or not in the best interests of the corporation, by negotiation with such prospective providers as the corporation may determine. The terms and conditions of agreements and the fees or other compensation to be paid to such persons shall be determined by the corporation. The agreements entered into by the corporation in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not be subject to the approval of any state department, office or agency, except as provided in regulations adopted by the [Department of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to restrict the discretion of the corporation to utilize its own staff and workforce for the performance of any of its assigned responsibilities and functions whenever, in the discretion of the corporation, it becomes necessary, convenient or desirable to do so. Copies of all agreements of the corporation shall be maintained by the corporation at its offices as public records, subject to said exemption.

Sec. 64. Section 12-815a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) The [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming shall issue vendor, affiliate and occupational licenses in accordance with the provisions of this section.
(b) No person or business organization awarded a primary contract by the Connecticut Lottery Corporation to provide facilities, components, goods or services that are necessary for and directly related to the secure operation of the activities of said corporation shall do so unless such person or business organization is issued a vendor license by the [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming. For the purposes of this subsection, "primary contract" means a contract to provide facilities, components, goods or services to said corporation by a person or business organization (1) that provides any lottery game or any online wagering system related facilities, components, goods or services and that receives or, in the exercise of reasonable business judgment, can be expected to receive more than seventy-five thousand dollars or twenty-five per cent of its gross annual sales from said corporation, or (2) that has access to the facilities of said corporation and provides services in such facilities without supervision by said corporation. Each applicant for a vendor license shall pay a nonrefundable application fee of two hundred fifty dollars.

(c) No person or business organization, other than a shareholder in a publicly traded corporation, may be a subcontractor for the provision of facilities, components, goods or services that are necessary for and directly related to the secure operation of the activities of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation, or may exercise control in or over a vendor licensee unless such person or business organization is licensed as an affiliate licensee by the [commissioner] commission. Each applicant for an affiliate license shall pay a nonrefundable application fee of two hundred fifty dollars.

(d) (1) Each employee of a vendor or affiliate licensee who has access to the facilities of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation and provides services in such facilities without supervision by said corporation or performs duties directly related to the activities of said corporation shall obtain an occupational license.
(2) Each officer, director, partner, trustee or owner of a business organization licensed as a vendor or affiliate licensee and any shareholder, executive, agent or other person connected with any vendor or affiliate licensee who, in the judgment of the commissioner, will exercise control in or over any such licensee shall obtain an occupational license.

(3) Each employee of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation shall obtain an occupational license.

(e) The commissioner shall issue occupational licenses in the following classes: (1) Class I for persons specified in subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of this section; (2) Class II for persons specified in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section; (3) Class III for persons specified in subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this section who, in the judgment of the commissioner, will not exercise authority over or direct the management and policies of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation; and (4) Class IV for persons specified in subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this section who, in the judgment of the commissioner, will exercise authority over or direct the management and policies of the Connecticut Lottery Corporation. Each applicant for a Class I or III occupational license shall pay a nonrefundable application fee of twenty dollars. Each applicant for a Class II or IV occupational license shall pay a nonrefundable application fee of one hundred dollars. The nonrefundable application fee shall accompany the application for each such occupational license.

(f) In determining whether to grant a vendor, affiliate or occupational license to any such person or business organization, the commissioner may require an applicant to provide information as to such applicant's: (1) Financial standing and credit; (2) moral character; (3) criminal record, if any; (4) previous employment; (5) corporate, partnership or association affiliations; (6) ownership of personal assets; and (7) such other information as the commissioner...
commission deems pertinent to the issuance of such license, provided the submission of such other information will assure the integrity of
the state lottery. The [commissioner] commission shall require each
applicant for a vendor, affiliate or occupational license to submit to
state and national criminal history records checks and may require
each such applicant to submit to an international criminal history
records check before such license is issued. The state and national
criminal history records checks required pursuant to this subsection
shall be conducted in accordance with section 29-17a. The
[commissioner] commission shall issue a vendor, affiliate or
occupational license, as the case may be, to each applicant who
satisfies the requirements of this subsection and who is deemed
qualified by the [commissioner] commission. The [commissioner]
commission may reject for good cause an application for a vendor,
affiliate or occupational license.

(g) Each vendor, affiliate or Class I or II occupational license shall be
effective for not more than one year from the date of issuance. Each
Class III or IV occupational license shall remain in effect throughout
the term of employment of any such employee holding such a license.
The [commissioner] commission may require each employee issued a
Class IV occupational license to submit information as to such
employee's financial standing and credit annually. Initial application
for and renewal of any such license shall be in such form and manner
as the [commissioner] commission shall prescribe.

(h) (1) The [commissioner] commission may suspend or revoke for
good cause a vendor, affiliate or occupational license after a hearing
held before the [commissioner] commission in accordance with chapter
54. The [commissioner] commission may order summary suspension
of any such license in accordance with subsection (c) of section 4-182.

(2) Any such applicant aggrieved by the action of the
[commissioner] commission concerning an application for a license, or
any person or business organization whose license is suspended or
revoked, may appeal pursuant to section 4-183.

(3) The [commissioner] commission may impose a civil penalty on any licensee for a violation of any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted under section 12-568a, as amended by this act, in an amount not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars after a hearing held in accordance with chapter 54.

(i) The [commissioner] commission may require that the books and records of any vendor or affiliate licensee be maintained in any manner which the [commissioner] commission may deem best, and that any financial or other statements based on such books and records be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in such form as the [commissioner] commission shall prescribe. The [commissioner or a designee] commission may visit, investigate and place expert accountants and such other persons as deemed necessary in the offices or places of business of any such licensee for the purpose of satisfying [himself or herself] the commission that such licensee is in compliance with the commission's regulations, [of the department.]

(j) For the purposes of this section, (1) "business organization" means a partnership, incorporated or unincorporated association, firm, corporation, trust or other form of business or legal entity; (2) "control" means the power to exercise authority over or direct the management and policies of a licensee; and (3) "person" means any individual.

(k) The [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] commission may adopt such regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, as are necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 65. Subsection (b) of section 17a-713 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(b) The program established by subsection (a) of this section shall be
funded by: [imposition of:] (1) [A] Imposition of a fee of one hundred thirty-five dollars on each association license, for each performance of jai alai or dog racing conducted under the provisions of chapter 226, provided no such licensee shall contribute more than forty-five thousand dollars in any one year; (2) imposition of a fee of twenty-five dollars for each teletheater performance on each operator of a teletheater facility; [and] (3) the amount received from the Connecticut Lottery Corporation pursuant to section 12-818; and (4) a transfer of two per cent of the revenue the state obtains from any form of gaming newly enacted or authorized in the state on or after January 1, 2020. The [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming shall collect the fee from each association licensee or such operator on a monthly basis. The receipts shall be deposited in the General Fund and credited to a separate, nonlapsing chronic gamblers treatment and rehabilitation account which shall be established by the Comptroller. All moneys in the account are deemed to be appropriated and shall be expended for the purposes established in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The department shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 66. Section 21a-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) There shall be a Department of Consumer Protection which shall be under the direction and supervision of a Commissioner of Consumer Protection, who shall be appointed by the Governor in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-5 to 4-8, inclusive.

(b) The Department of Consumer Protection shall constitute a successor agency, in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-38d and 4-39, to the Department of Public Safety with respect to all functions, powers and duties of the Department of Public Safety under chapter 532. Where any order or regulation of said departments conflict, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection may implement policies and procedures consistent with the provisions of chapter 532.
while in the process of adopting the policy or procedure in regulation form, provided notice of intention to adopt regulations is printed in the Connecticut Law Journal within twenty days of implementation. The policy or procedure shall be valid until the time final regulations are effective.

[(c) The Department of Consumer Protection shall constitute a successor agency to the Division of Special Revenue in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-38d and 4-39. Where any order or regulation of said division and department conflict, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection may implement policies and procedures consistent with chapters 98, 226, 438a, 529, 545, 557 and 946, while in the process of adopting the policy or procedure in regulation form, provided notice of intention to adopt regulations is printed in the Connecticut Law Journal within twenty days of implementation. Any such policy or procedure shall be valid until the time final regulations are effective.]

(d) The Department of Consumer Protection shall constitute a successor agency to the Gaming Policy Board in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-38d and 4-39. Where any order or regulation of said board and department conflict, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection may implement policies and procedures consistent with chapters 98, 226 and 545 while in the process of adopting the policy or procedure in regulation form, provided notice of intention to adopt regulations is printed in the Connecticut Law Journal within twenty days of implementation. Any such policy or procedure shall be valid until the time final regulations are effective.]

Sec. 67. Section 22-410 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

The Department of Agriculture and the Department of Consumer Protection Commission on Gaming, within the limitations of funds available, may offer cash awards to the breeders of Connecticut-bred horses which officially finish in first place in horse races conducted in
this state where pari-mutuel betting is permitted and to those which
finish first, second or third in horse races where pari-mutuel betting is
permitted and the total purse is twenty thousand dollars or more, and
to owners at the time of service of the stallions which sired such
horses. Such awards shall be paid from the Connecticut Breeders' Fund
to be administered by the [departments] department and commission.
Said fund shall consist of revenues derived from pari-mutuel betting in
such races in the state, both on and off-track, consisting of twenty-five
per cent of the tax derived from the breakage of the state's share of the
tax derived from such races, pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection
(d) of section 12-575, as amended by this act, with a limit set for the
fund not to exceed fifty thousand dollars in any fiscal year.

Sec. 68. Section 22-412 of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

The Department of Agriculture and the [Department of Consumer
Protection] Commission on Gaming shall use part of said fund for
programs to promote the equine industry in the state of Connecticut,
such as equine activities, facilities and research. The Department of
Agriculture and the [Department of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming may adopt regulations, in accordance with
the provisions of chapter 54, to carry out the purposes of this section
and sections 22-410, as amended by this act, and 22-411.

Sec. 69. Section 29-7c of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

There is established a unit in the Division of State Police within the
Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to be known
as the legalized gambling investigative unit. The unit, in conjunction
with the special [policemen] police officers in the [Department of
Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming, shall be responsible for
(1) the criminal enforcement of the provisions of sections 7-169 to 7-
186, inclusive, as amended by this act, and chapters 226, 226b and 229a,
as amended by this act, and (2) the investigation, detection of and
Proposed Substitute Bill No. 7334

Sec. 70. Section 29-18c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection may appoint not more than four persons employed as investigators in the security unit of the [Department of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming, upon the nomination of the [Commissioner of Consumer Protection] commission, to act as special [policemen] police officers in said unit. Such appointees shall serve at the pleasure of the [Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection] Commission on Gaming. During such tenure, they shall have all the powers conferred on state [policemen] police officers while investigating or making arrests for any offense arising from the operation of any off-track betting system or the conduct of any lottery game. Such special [policemen] police officers shall be certified under the provisions of sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive.

Sec. 71. Subsection (a) of section 30-20 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) A package store permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor not to be consumed on the premises, such sales to be made only in sealed bottles or other containers. The holder of a package store permit may, in accordance with regulations adopted by the Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54, offer free samples of alcoholic liquor for tasting on the premises, conduct fee-based wine education and tasting classes and
Proposed Substitute Bill No. 7334

demonstrations and conduct tastings or demonstrations provided by a
permittee or backer of a package store for a nominal charge to
charitable nonprofit organizations. Any offering, tasting, wine
education and tasting class or demonstration held on permit premises
shall be conducted only during the hours a package store is permitted
to sell alcoholic liquor under section 30-91. No tasting of wine on the
premises shall be offered from more than ten uncorked bottles at any
one time. No store operating under a package store permit shall sell
any commodity other than alcoholic liquor except that,
notwithstanding any other provision of law, such store may sell (1)
cigarettes and cigars, (2) publications, (3) bar utensils, which shall
include, but need not be limited to, corkscrews, beverage strainers,
stirrers or other similar items used to consume or related to the
consumption of alcoholic liquor, (4) gift packages of alcoholic liquor
shipped into the state by a manufacturer or out-of-state shipper, which
may include a nonalcoholic item in the gift package that may be any
item, except food or tobacco products, provided the dollar value of the
nonalcoholic items does not exceed the dollar value of the alcoholic
items of the package, (5) complementary fresh fruits used in the
preparation of mixed alcoholic beverages, (6) cheese or crackers, or
both, (7) olives, (8) nonalcoholic beverages, (9) concentrates used in the
preparation of mixed alcoholic beverages, (10) beer and wine-making
kits and products related to beer and wine-making kits, (11) ice in any
form, (12) articles of clothing imprinted with advertising related to the
alcoholic liquor industry, (13) gift baskets or other containers of
alcoholic liquor, (14) multiple packages of alcoholic liquors, as defined
in subdivision (3) of section 30-1, provided in all such cases the
minimum retail selling price for such alcoholic liquor shall apply, (15)
lottery tickets authorized by the [Department of Consumer Protection]
Commission on Gaming, if licensed as an agent to sell such tickets by
said department, and (16) gift baskets containing only containers of
alcoholic liquor and commodities authorized for sale under
subdivisions (1) to (15), inclusive, of this subsection. A package store
permit shall also allow the taking and transmitting of orders for
Proposed Substitute Bill No. 7334

Sec. 72. Subsection (h) of section 30-33b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(h) "Special sporting facility" means all of the land and buildings in which the principal business conducted is racing or jai alai exhibitions with pari-mutuel betting licensed by the Department of Consumer Protection Commission on Gaming.

Sec. 73. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 30-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(b) (1) Any person desiring a liquor permit or a renewal of such a permit shall make a sworn application therefor to the Department of Consumer Protection upon forms to be furnished by the department, showing the name and address of the applicant and of the applicant's backer, if any, the location of the club or place of business which is to be operated under such permit and a financial statement setting forth all elements and details of any business transactions connected with the application. Such application shall include a detailed description of the type of live entertainment that is to be provided. A club or place of business shall be exempt from providing such detailed description if the club or place of business (A) was issued a liquor permit prior to October 1, 1993, and (B) has not altered the type of entertainment provided. The application shall also indicate any crimes of which the applicant or the applicant's backer may have been convicted. Applicants shall submit documents sufficient to establish that state and local building, fire and zoning requirements and local ordinances
concerning hours and days of sale will be met, except that local
building and zoning requirements and local ordinances concerning
hours and days of sale shall not apply to any class of airport permit.
The State Fire Marshal or the marshal's certified designee shall be
responsible for approving compliance with the State Fire Code at
Bradley International Airport. Any person desiring a permit provided
for in section 30-33b, as amended by this act, shall file a copy of such
person's license with such application if such license was issued by the
[Department of Consumer Protection] Commission on Gaming. The
department may, at its discretion, conduct an investigation to
determine whether a permit shall be issued to an applicant.

Sec. 74. Section 30-59a of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) The Department of Consumer Protection may suspend any
permit issued under this chapter if the permittee has had a license
suspended or revoked by the department until such license has been
restored to such person.

(b) The department may, upon notice from the Commission on
Gaming of the name and address of any person who has had a license
suspended or revoked by the commission, suspend any permit issued
under this chapter until such license has been restored to such person.
The department shall notify the commission of the name and address
of any permittee whose permit has been suspended or revoked.

Sec. 75. Subsection (c) of section 31-51y of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
January 1, 2020):

(c) Nothing in sections 31-51t to 31-51aa, inclusive, as amended by
this act, shall restrict or prevent a urinalysis drug test program
conducted under the supervision of the [Department of Consumer
Protection] Commission on Gaming relative to jai alai players, jai alai
court judges, jockeys, harness drivers or stewards participating in
activities upon which pari-mutuel wagering is authorized under chapter 226.

Sec. 76. Section 53-278g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2020):

(a) Nothing in sections 53-278a to 53-278f, inclusive, shall be construed to prohibit the publication of an advertisement of, or the operation of, or participation in, a state lottery, pari-mutuel betting at race tracks licensed by the state, off-track betting conducted by the state or a licensee authorized to operate the off-track betting system, authorized games at a casino gaming facility, a promotional drawing for a prize or prizes, conducted for advertising purposes by any person, firm or corporation other than a retail grocer or retail grocery chain, wherein members of the general public may participate without making any purchase or otherwise paying or risking credit, money, or any other tangible thing of value or a sweepstakes conducted pursuant to sections 42-295 to 42-301, inclusive.

(b) The Mashantucket Pequot tribe and the Mohegan Tribe of Indians of Connecticut, or their agents, may use and possess at any location within the state, solely for the purpose of training individuals in skills required for employment by the tribe or testing a gambling device, any gambling device which the tribes are authorized to utilize on their reservations pursuant to the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act; provided no money or other thing of value shall be paid to any person as a result of the operation of such gambling device in the course of such training or testing at locations outside of the reservation of the tribe. Any person receiving such training or testing such device may use any such device in the course of such training or testing. Whenever either of said tribes intends to use and possess at any location within the state any such gambling device for the purpose of testing such device, the tribe shall give prior notice of such testing to the Department of Consumer Protection Commission on Gaming.

(c) Any casino gaming facility, or its agents, may use and possess at
any location within the state, solely for the purpose of training
individuals in skills required for employment by the casino gaming
facility or testing a gambling device, any gambling device which the
casino gaming facility may use for conducting authorized games at the
casino gaming facility, provided no money or other thing of value shall
be paid to any person as a result of the operation of such gambling
device in the course of such training or testing at locations outside of
the casino gaming facility. Any person receiving such training or
testing such device may use any such device in the course of such
training or testing. Whenever a casino gaming facility intends to use
and possess at any location within the state any such gambling device
for the purpose of testing such device, the casino gambling facility
shall give prior notice of such testing to the [Department of Consumer
Protection] Commission on Gaming.

Sec. 77. Sections 12-570b and 21a-1b of the general statutes are
repealed. (Effective January 1, 2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
<th>New section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 1</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>New section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 2</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 3</td>
<td>July 1, 2020</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 4</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>4-38c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 5</td>
<td>July 1, 2020</td>
<td>4-38c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 6</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>7-169d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 7</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>7-169h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 8</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>7-169i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 9</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>7-178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 10</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-557b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 11</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 12</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-560</td>
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<td>Sec. 13</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 14</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-562</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sec. 15</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 16</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-563a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 17</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-564</td>
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<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-564a</td>
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<td>Sec. 18</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-565</td>
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<td>Sec. 19</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-565a</td>
</tr>
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<td>Sec. 20</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-566</td>
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<td>Sec. 21</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-568a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 22</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-569</td>
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<td>Sec. 23</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 24</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-571a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sec. 25</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-572</td>
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<td>Sec. 26</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-573</td>
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<td>Sec. 27</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-573a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 28</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-574</td>
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<td>Sec. 29</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-574a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 30</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-574c</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sec. 31</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-574d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 32</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 33</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-575c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 34</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-576</td>
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<td>Sec. 35</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-577</td>
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<td>Sec. 36</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-578</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sec. 37</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-578a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 38</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-578b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 39</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-578c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 40</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-578d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 41</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-578e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 42</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-578f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 43</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-578aa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 44</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 45</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-584</td>
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<td>Sec. 46</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 47</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-586f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 48</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-586g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 49</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 50</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-802a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 51</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-804</td>
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<td>Sec. 52</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
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<td>Sec. 53</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
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<td>Sec. 54</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-806a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sec. 55</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-806b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 56</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-807</td>
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<td>Section</td>
<td>Effective Date</td>
<td>Code(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sec. 58</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 59</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 60</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 61</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 62</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-813(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 63</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-815(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 64</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>12-815a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 65</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>17a-713(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 66</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>21a-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 67</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>22-410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 68</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>22-412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 69</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>29-7c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 70</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>29-18c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 71</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>30-20(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 72</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>30-33b(h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 73</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>30-39(b)(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 74</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>30-59a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 75</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>31-51y(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 76</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>53-278g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sec. 77</td>
<td>January 1, 2020</td>
<td>Repealer section</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>