

NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY • SHELDON SILVER, SPEAKER



2014 ANNUAL REPORT



Committee on
Racing and Wagering

J. Gary Pretlow, Chairman



THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

J. Gary Pretlow
Assemblyman 89th District

PLEASE REPLY TO:
845 Legislative Office Building
Albany, New York 12248

Chairman
Racing & Wagering

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Assembly Steering Committee

December 15, 2014

The Honorable Sheldon Silver
Speaker of the Assembly
Room 932- Legislative Office Building
Albany, NY 12248

Dear Speaker Silver:

As Chairman of the Assembly Standing Committee on Racing and Wagering, I am pleased to submit to you the Committee's 2014 Annual Report.

Several bills which were reported out of Committee in the 2014 Legislative Session were subsequently enacted into law. Among them was a law that would continue to provide funding support for benevolent services such as medical benefits for backstretch employees of the thoroughbred racetracks. Other chapters signed into law this year included: the extension of certain provisions regarding the New York State Thoroughbred Breeding and Development Fund as well as measures to increase revenues at the video lottery gaming facilities including but not limited to an increase in the free play allowance.

The Committee also advanced legislation which would have: enhanced consumer protection for purchasers of lottery tickets; established a task force on responsible gaming; included knowledge of problem gambling as a possible requirement when evaluating potential members to serve on the New York State Gaming Commission; and ensured that multijurisdictional account wagering providers were treated as such in regards to distributional policy.

Other noteworthy Committee action in 2014 included reporting a bill to extend the Catskill Off-Track Betting Region to include the counties that once were the New York City Off-Track Betting Corporation (NYCOTB), which closed in December 2010. This piece of legislation would offer numerous employment opportunities in New York City for those with off-track betting experience, a workforce that had previously been downsized due to the closing of NYCOTB. Lastly, the Committee advanced legislation that would have provided increased statutory funds for horsemen's health insurance in the event that a harness track and the horsemen's association did not have a negotiated contract.

I want to take this opportunity to thank the members of the Committee for their input and ongoing support during this busy 2014 Legislative Session. I would also like to thank you, Speaker Silver, for your

continued support and leadership. We look forward to developing new programs and initiatives for the 2015 Legislative Session.

Warm Personal Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "James Gary Pretlow". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

J. Gary Pretlow
Chairman
Assembly Racing and Wagering Committee

**2014 ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON RACING AND WAGERING**

J. Gary Pretlow, Chairman

Committee Members

Majority

Margaret Markey
Aileen Gunther
Michael Miller
Micah Kellner
Phillip Goldfeder
Michaelle Solages

Minority

Andrew Garbarino
James Tedisco
Stephen Hawley

STAFF

Jennifer Best, Assistant Secretary to Program and Policy
John Svare, Associate Counsel
Danielle Schittino, Analyst
Kaitesi Rama-Munroe, Committee Clerk
Sarah Conklin, Program and Counsel Secretary

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Committee Jurisdiction

New York State is home to one of the premier thoroughbred and harness racing programs in the nation. Each year, millions of dollars are wagered on races at the three largest thoroughbred racetracks in the state: Aqueduct Racetrack in the South Ozone Park neighborhood of Queens County; Saratoga Race Course in Saratoga Springs, the oldest racing venue in the United States and home of the prestigious Travers Stakes; and Belmont Park in Nassau County, host to the longest dirt track in North America at one and one-half miles and, most notably, the third and final leg (also known as “the third jewel”) of thoroughbred racing’s highest honor, the Triple Crown. Last but not least, nestled in the state’s picturesque Finger Lakes region is New York’s fourth thoroughbred racetrack, Finger Lakes Gaming and Raceway. Across the state, there are seven harness racetrack-casinos (“racinos”) where patrons can view live harness (also known as “standardbred” or “trotting”) races and enjoy casino-style video lottery gaming: Empire City Yonkers Raceway in Westchester County; Buffalo Raceway in Erie County; Batavia Downs in Genesee County; Vernon Downs in Oneida County; Tioga Downs in Tioga County, Monticello Raceway in Sullivan County; and Saratoga Gaming and Raceway in Saratoga County.

In addition to attending live race meetings, racing fans may visit branches of any of the state’s five regional Off-Track Betting Corporations (OTBs): Western; Capital; Catskill; Nassau; or Suffolk, to view and wager on the state’s races or, via simulcast, races from other states and countries around the world. First authorized in the City of New York in 1970, OTBs are public-benefit corporations whose purpose is to generate revenues for the support of the localities within their geographical region. They also provide jobs for thousands of New Yorkers. Since the inception of OTBs, millions of dollars in wagering revenues have been distributed to the aid of local governments across the state.

Previously the New York State Racing and Wagering Board and the State Division of Lottery (DOL) were two separate entities. In the state fiscal year (SFY) 2012-13 budget these two agencies were combined into the New York State Gaming Commission, which took effect on February 1, 2013. This Commission is comprised of four divisions. The divisions are lottery, charitable gaming, gaming, and horse racing and pari-mutuel wagering.

- The Division of Lottery is responsible for the operation and administration of the state lottery for education except video lottery gaming. However, the lottery division is responsible for all aspects of promotional activities related to video lottery gaming as prescribed by the Tax Law.
- The Charitable Gaming Division is responsible for the supervision and administration of the games of chance licensing law, bingo licensing law, and bingo control law as prescribed in General Municipal Law and Executive Law.
- The Gaming Division is responsible for the appropriate administration, regulation, and oversight of Indian gaming as defined by tribal-state compacts pursuant to the Indian Regulatory Act. The gaming division is also responsible for the operation and administration of video lottery gaming as prescribed in the Tax Law.
- The Horse Racing and Pari-Mutuel Wagering Division is responsible for the supervision, regulation, and administration of all horse racing and pari-mutuel wagering activities.

Lastly, with the November 2013 passage of the constitutional amendment to allow up to seven commercial casinos within New York State and the previous June 2013 passage of A.8101 (Pretlow)/S.5883(Bonacic), Chapter 174, which outlined the process for licensure of such casinos, the Committee will now have legislative jurisdiction over any future commercial casinos that may be constructed.

B. Summary of Actions

During the 2014 Legislative Session 87 bills were referred to the Assembly Standing Committee on Racing and Wagering. Of those 87 bills, 15 bills were reported favorable out of the committee and 6 were signed into law. Some of the bills that the Committee acted on include an increase in the monies given to the BEST program which provides assistance to backstretch employees of the racetrack, an increase in the hours of operation of a video lottery facility as well as an increase in the free play allowance program and the expansion of the Catskill Off-Track Betting region to include the five counties of the previous New York City Off-Track Betting Corporation.

II. 2014 LEGISLATIVE ACTION

A. Regulation of Racing and Wagering and Lottery

Qualifications for Members of the New York State Gaming Commission

A.2268 (Cymbrowitz) / S.7412 (Sanders); Passed Assembly

As New York State continues to move forward with the recent passage of the constitutional amendment to allow casino gambling, it is important to ensure that a member of the New York State Gaming Commission will have experience in dealing with problem gambling. This bill would add significant experience in the prevention or treatment of problem gambling to the list of possible experience that the members of the Commission could have.

Legislative Task Force on Responsible Gaming

A.2271-A (Cymbrowitz) / S.3962-A (Addabbo); Reported to Assembly Ways and Means Committee

This bill would establish the Legislative Task Force on Responsible Gaming. This task force would consist of eleven members who would be responsible for: identifying policies and programs that mitigate risks and consequences associated with problem gambling; recommending policies and procedures for the New York State Gaming Commission to ensure responsible gaming practices; recommending a structure for the enforcement of responsible gaming regulations such as penalties for violations; identifying methods to measure the effectiveness of implemented procedures; and identifying and recommending provisions to ensure responsible gaming practices are included in the enabling legislation regarding casino gaming; and requiring that the final report of recommendations be submitted to the Governor, Speaker of the Assembly, and Temporary President of the Senate no later than February 1, 2015.

Returned Lottery Tickets

A.2330 (Pretlow) / No Same-As; Reported to Assembly Ways and Means Committee

Lottery tickets are bearer instruments. As such, the individual who presents a winning ticket for prize redemption is presumed to be the rightful owner. In efforts to protect those who play lottery games from unscrupulous acts of theft and any financial loss, ticket purchasers are urged by the Division of Lottery (DOL) to sign their tickets upon receipt to ensure that they alone will be eligible to claim any prizes. To further support these efforts, DOL has implemented an automated verification system which allows ticket holders to use the electronic ticket readers, now available at

all lottery retail locations, to verify their tickets instead of surrendering them to an agent.

While the intent is for lottery players to use the automated systems, the Committee, in consideration of those individuals who may have no recourse but to submit their tickets to an agent for verification, advanced Assembly bill 2330 (Pretlow) which would require lottery retail agents to return any previously purchased ticket which has been submitted for verification to the customer, once the process has been completed. In addition, this bill would allow lottery customers who choose to retain their non-winning tickets to offset their tax liabilities against any future prizes, to continue that practice.

Lottery Tickets for the Arts

A.8671 (Titone) / No Same-As; Reported to the Assembly Ways and Means Committee

Over the years, studies have shown, and continue to show, that arts education is an essential component of a well-balanced primary and secondary education curriculum. Exposure to these creative disciplines helps to develop individuality and creative expression in students. Unfortunately, during periods of economic difficulty, creative arts programs in public schools are among the first to be eliminated as a cost savings measure. Assembly bill 8671 (Titone) would seek to provide a dedicated revenue stream for these vulnerable programs by directing the Division of Lottery to design an arts-themed, scratch-off lottery ticket for which the revenues derived would be applied exclusively for the support of elementary and secondary arts education.

Agreements with Multijurisdictional Account Wagering Providers

A.10016 (Pretlow) /No Same As; Passed the Assembly

This bill would require that any partnerships, joint ventures, or any other affiliations or contractual arrangements entered into by racing associations and corporations, franchised corporations, off-track betting corporations and multijurisdictional account wagering providers (out of state advance deposit wagering) are to be reviewed and approved by the New York State Gaming Commission. It also requires multijurisdictional account wagering providers to pay the same distributional policy in regards to retained commissions as multijurisdictional account wagering providers regardless of any partnerships, joint ventures, or any other affiliations or contractual arrangement with an in-state entity. Lastly, this bill would only affect those partnerships, joint ventures, or any other affiliations or contractual agreements that are entered into after the effective date of this bill.

B. Racing: Thoroughbred and Harness

Technical Amendment Regarding Rebates for Betting Customers

A.8510 (Pretlow) / S.6236 (Klein); Chapter 11 of the Laws of 2014

In recent years, the state's racing and pari-mutuel wagering network has encountered several challenges that have hampered the growth of handle wagered in New York. One of these challenges is the presence of off-shore betting houses that are offering financial incentives for betting customers to place wagers through their services as opposed to placing a bet through an off-track betting facility or racetrack's account wagering platform. To protect the interests of the businesses licensed by New York State to accept pari-mutuel wagers and afford them an opportunity to compete with these off-shore entities, A.2329-A (Pretlow) of 2013, authorized entities that offer pari-mutuel betting to offer rebates on pari-mutuel wagers made by bettors, provided that such rebate programs be subject to the review and approval of the New York State Gaming Commission. Chapter 11 of 2014 was needed to make a few technical changes to the current law as well as clarify which entities would be authorized to offer rebates.

Payments to the Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association

A.8698 (Pretlow) / S.6527 (Bonacic); Chapter 105 of the Laws of 2014

This chapter extended for one year the authorization for the New York Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association (NYTHA) to receive an additional 1% of purse monies collected from race meetings held at New York Racing Association tracks until August 31, 2015. This money is used to support benevolent activities for backstretch employees, including medical and mental health services, drug and alcohol counseling, as well as various other tests and screenings.

Payments to the Thoroughbred Breeding and Development Fund

A.9410 (Pretlow) / S.7019 (Bonacic); Chapter 168 of the Laws of 2014

The New York State Thoroughbred Breeding and Development Fund ("the Fund"), established in 1973 by section 252 of the Racing Pari-mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law, is a public benefit corporation which serves as the regulatory body for the state's breeding and racing program, and whose purpose it is to reinvest a share of the monies wagered in the state to promote the breeding and raising of thoroughbred horses. In addition to a small percentage reserved for administrative costs, the Racing Law authorizes the Fund to disburse its monies for awards to the breeders and

horse owners of NY-bred horses; for the supplement of purses in races exclusive to NY-bred horses; and, for the publication and dissemination of materials and/or information encouraging interest in the breeding and raising of NY-breds and other general agricultural pursuits.

In recent years, due to overall declines in handle, the Fund has experienced a significant reduction in the payments it received from racetracks and regional off-track betting corporations, which then limited its ability to make the required investments in the state's breeding program. To alleviate this limitation, Chapter 473, enacted in August 2010, modified the manner in which the Fund is authorized to receive its share of payments from an annual to a quarterly basis. The Chapter also increased the maximum percentage of the Fund's revenues that could be used for awards to breeders of NY bred horses.

Chapter 168 of 2014 allows the New York State Thoroughbred Breeding and Development Fund to extend the benefits described above for an additional year, until October 2015.

Definition of a "Stallion" in New York State Harness Racing

A.9148 (Magee) / S.7098 (Bonacic); Chapter 170 of the Laws of 2014

Prior to the passage of A.9148 (Magee) the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law required that a standardbred stallion could only be eligible for the New York Sire Stakes if the standardbred stallion was:

- (i) owned by a resident of New York State and standing the entire stud season in New York State, or
- (ii) owned by a resident of a state other than New York but standing the entire stud season in this state and leased by a resident of this state for a term of not less than ten years, or
- (iii) owned jointly by a resident of a state other than New York together with a resident of New York and standing the entire stud season in this state and leased by a resident of this state for a term of not less than ten years.

Chapter 170 of the Laws of 2014 reduced the leasing requirement from ten years to one year. This change allows for more stallions to be eligible for the New York Sire Stakes and therefore may increase the incentive to breed in New York State. This chapter makes this harness breeding program requirement identical to what is currently followed by the thoroughbred breeders in New York State.

New York Bred-Only Harness Races

A.7617-A (Pretlow) / S.5330-B (Bonacic); Chapter 258 of the Laws of 2014

Depending on the time of year and the racetrack, many times there are limited opportunities for the New York harness horses to enter races due to the influx of out-of-state horses. This law addresses the issue by offering New York State harness tracks the option to hold New York bred-only races to ensure that New York bred harness horses are given an opportunity to compete. Currently, thoroughbred racetracks are allowed to offer New York bred-only races. This law grants harness tracks the same privilege.

Voidable Claims

A.254-B (Miller) / S.7735 (Boyle); Passed the Assembly

Tragically during the 2012 Aqueduct winter meet, there was an increase in horse deaths at the track. As a result, the New York State Gaming Commission issued a new regulation which requires that a claim in a thoroughbred claiming race is void if a horse dies during a race or is euthanized on a track. It also allows a claim to be voidable at the discretion of the new owner, for one hour, after the race is made official, for any horse that is vanned of the track. A.254-B (Miller) would codify this regulation.

Health Insurance for Harness Horsemen

A.10004-B (Pretlow) / No Same As; Passed the Assembly

Currently, the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law states that in the event that a harness track and the horseman's association at such track do not have a negotiated contract, then one percent shall be withheld from purse funds to fund healthcare costs for the horsemen and their families. However, this provision has not been updated since 1992 and with healthcare being more costly, A.10004-B (Pretlow) would require that the percentage withheld be the same amount as was agreed upon in the most recent contract between the track and the horsemen. It also would include racetracks in Westchester and Nassau counties to be eligible for this coverage in the event that there is no contract. Currently, racetracks in Westchester and Nassau counties are exempt.

C. Off-Track Betting

Expanding the Catskill Off-Track Betting Region

A.4236 (Pretlow) / S.5705-B (Lanza); Ordered to Third Reading

In December 2010, the New York City Off-Track Betting Corporation closed its doors. With this closing came the loss of jobs as well as the subsequent loss of revenue for New York State. This bill would create an off-track betting presence in New York City as well as an increase in the number of available jobs. This bill would include the counties of Richmond, Queens, Kings, Bronx, and New York in the Catskill Off-Track Betting Region. In addition, this legislation would require the site selection board to approve the purchase or lease of property that would be used as an off-track betting facility by Catskill Off-Track Betting Corporation in New York City. However, prior to any construction or establishment of such facilities Catskill OTB must establish and submit a business plan to the New York State Racing and Wagering Board. This business plan must include but is not limited to; an outline of investments, projected operating costs, and projected locations of off-track betting facilities.

D. Video Lottery Gaming

Enhancing Revenues at Video Lottery Facilities

A.10075 (Goldfeder) /S.7833 (Klein); Chapter 137 of the Laws of 2014

This chapter allows video lottery gaming facilities to be open until 6 a.m. rather than 4 a.m. However, these facilities will still be required to only be open for twenty consecutive hours. Also, this chapter increases the percentage for free play allowance from ten percent to fifteen percent. The free play allowance program offers players or prospective players of video lottery games free play credits. Free play credits are a specified dollar amount that may be used by a player to play a video lottery game without paying any other consideration and is not used in the total calculation of revenue wagered after payout of prizes. The free play allowance program was established for the purpose of increasing revenues earned by the video lottery program for the support of education.

Video Lottery Gaming in Ulster County

A.10009-A (Cahill) /S.7753-A (Seward); Reported to Rules

This bill would allow two additional video lottery terminal facilities in Ulster County. Each of the locations in Ulster County would have no more than five hundred video lottery terminals and must

be destination resort properties to include at least one hundred hotel rooms. The vendor fee and the breakdown of monies would be the same as the Nassau and Suffolk Off-Track Betting video lottery terminals. The breakdown would be as follows: vendor fee of 35%, 2.3% to enhancing purses at NYRA, 0.5% to appropriate breeding funds, 1.3% for capital expenditures account of NYRA, and 0.9% for NYRA operating account. Lastly, Catskill Off-Track Betting Corporation would be the gaming operator and a local resolution in support of the project would be required.

E. State Fiscal Year 2014-15 Enacted Budget

State Fiscal Year 2014-15 Enacted Budget: Summary of Provisions

A.8559-D (Budget Bill) / S.6359-D (Budget Bill); Chapter 59 of the Laws of 2014

The enacted SFY 2014-15 budget contained a provision which would require a franchise corporation to establish a program that would administer the purchase of health insurance for eligible jockeys. This program would be funded through the deposit of one and one-half percent of the gross purse enhancement amount from each thoroughbred track in New York State into this newly established account. The franchise corporation is required to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the jockey's organization that represents at least fifty-one percent of eligible active jockeys in order to establish a plan of operation for the program. This memorandum of understanding will be approved by the gaming commission.

The enacted SFY 2014-15 budget also contained a provision, which extended for one year, until June 30, 2015; the authorization for a lower pari-mutuel tax rate; the authorization for account wagering; and various provisions of law relating to the authorization to simulcast thoroughbred and harness races and the distribution of revenues therefrom.

The SFY 2014-15 enacted budget extended for one year, until April 1, 2015, the current distribution percentages (vendor fee) for net machine income earned at the Monticello Video Lottery Terminal facility.

The enacted SFY 2014-15 budget made technical changes to the commercial gaming law within the Upstate New York Gaming Economic Development Act of 2013. It extended the term for video lottery gaming licenses from June 30, 2014 until the date of the applicant's birthday following June 30, 2014. It also allowed monthly transfers of commercial gaming money dedicated for the support

of education to the Video Lottery Education Fund, and clarified that 10% of the money received from the state as an exclusivity payment from the Indian nations will be distributed to the counties within the respective exclusivity zone.

Lastly, the SFY 2014-15 enacted budget extended the deadline to receive approval, from the Gaming Commission, for capital projects that are reimbursed through the video lottery gaming vendor's capital award until April 1, 2015 and for Western New York tracks until April 1, 2019. It would also extend the deadline to complete these capital projects until April 1, 2017 and for Western New York tracks until April 1, 2019. These capital projects are used to improve facilities at the vendor track which in turn would promote or encourage increased attendance at the video lottery gaming facilities or its affiliate facilities such as lodging or entertainment.

III. PUBLIC HEARING

A. Future Governing Structure of the New York Racing Association, Inc.

Albany, NY- November 18, 2014

In 2012, the New York State Racing Franchise and Accountability Act was signed into law, and the creation of the New York Racing Association Reorganization Board (the Board) was authorized. The Board is responsible for managing the state racing franchise with transparency and accountability in order to ensure the viability and continuity of the racing industry and the industries that support and are sustained by the racing industry such as agriculture. The New York State Racing Franchise and Accountability Act requires the board to terminate three years after its creation. The Board is also tasked with providing recommendations to the Governor and Legislature regarding a statutory plan for the prospective not-for-profit governing structure of New York Racing Association (NYRA, Inc.) 180 days prior to its termination. On November 18, 2014 the Committee held a public hearing to discuss the future governing structure of the New York Racing Association, Inc.

Oral testimony provided an overview of the thoroughbred industry including the economic impact and importance of Aqueduct and winter racing on the racing industry as a whole. The speakers also discussed the long term welfare of thoroughbred horses and how to ensure that these horses maintain a good quality of life.

Witnesses who provided oral testimony included representatives from the New York State Thoroughbred Breeders, New York Thoroughbred Horsemen Association, New York State Humane Association, New York State Horse Council, The Humane Society of the United States, Unbridled TV & Media, Citizens against Equine Slaughter, and Hudson Valley Community College.

The Committee will continue to discuss and review the future governing structure of the New York Racing Association, Inc. in the upcoming legislative session.

IV. OUTLOOK

During the 2015 Legislative Session, the Committee will continue to oversee legislation affecting the state's racing and pari-mutuel wagering network. As we move forward with the implementation of commercial casino gaming the Committee will monitor and assess the impact of gaming expansion on New York State and the racing industry. Among other issue areas the Committee will focus on are: the future of retired racehorses, jockey and horse health and safety, the impact of the newly licensed advance deposit wagering entities on the racing industry, the transition of the governing structure of the New York Racing Association, Inc., and the continued research of ways to bolster participation and attendance at racing industry events.

APPENDIX A
2014 SUMMARY SHEET

SUMMARY OF ACTION ON ALL BILLS
REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON

RACING AND WAGERING

<u>FINAL ACTION</u>	<u>ASSEMBLY BILLS</u>	<u>SENATE BILLS</u>	<u>TOTAL BILLS</u>
BILLS REPORTED WITH OR WITHOUT AMENDMENT			
TO FLOOR; NOT RETURNING TO COMMITTEE	4	0	4
TO FLOOR; RECOMMITTED AND DIED			
TO WAYS AND MEANS	9	0	9
TO CODES	0	0	0
TO RULES	2	0	2
TO JUDICIARY	0	0	0
TOTAL	15	0	15
BILLS HAVING COMMITTEE REFERENCE CHANGED			
TO <u>Ways and Means</u> COMMITTEE	1	0	1
TO <u>Alcohol and Drugs</u> COMMITTEE	1	0	1
TOTAL	2	0	2
SENATE BILLS SUBSTITUTED OR RECALLED			
SUBSTITUTED		3	3
RECALLED		0	0
TOTAL		3	3
BILLS DEFEATED IN COMMITTEE	0	0	0
BILLS HELD FOR CONSIDERATION with a roll-call vote	9	0	9
BILLS NEVER REPORTED, DIED IN COMMITTEE	51	4	55
BILLS HAVING ENACTING CLAUSES STRICKEN	3	0	3
MOTIONS TO DISCHARGE LOST	0	0	0
TOTAL BILLS IN COMMITTEE	80	7	87
TOTAL NUMBER OF COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD	8		

APPENDIX B: CHAPTERS OF 2014

BILL/SPONSOR	DESCRIPTION	ACTION
A.8510 Pretlow S.6236 Klein	Makes technical changes to the rebate bill that was chaptered in 2013 and clarifies which entities are authorized to issue rebates.	Chapter 11
A.8698 Pretlow S.6527 Bonacic	Extends for one year, until August 31, 2015, the authorization for the horsemen's organization to receive an additional 1% of purse monies collected from race meetings at Aqueduct, Saratoga, and Belmont racetracks.	Chapter 105
A.10075 Goldfeder S.7833 Klein	Allows video lottery gaming facilities to remain open until 6a.m. and increases free play allowance from 10% to 15%.	Chapter 137
A.9410 Pretlow S.7019 Bonacic	Extends for one year, until October 2015, provisions of law relating to the New York Thoroughbred Breeding and Development Fund.	Chapter 168
A.9148 Magee S.7098 Bonacic	Reduces the minimum lease period from ten years to one year for standardbred stallions owned by residents of other states or jointly owned by a NY resident and a resident of another state.	Chapter 170
A.7617-A Pretlow S.5330-B Bonacic	Would allow any association or corporation licensed to conduct harness horse race meetings to run races which are limited to New York bred only horses.	Chapter 258

APPENDIX C: BILLS REPORTED IN 2014

<u>BILL/SPONSOR</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>LAST ACTION</u>
A.254-B Miller S.7735 Boyle	Would require that a claim in a thoroughbred claiming race is void if a horse dies during a race or is euthanized on a track. It also allows a claim to be voidable at the discretion of the new owner, for one hour, after the race is made official, for any horse that is vanned of the track.	Passed the Assembly.
A.2268 Cymbrowitz S.7412 Sanders	Add a possible requirement for members of the New York State Gaming Commission to also have significant experience in the prevention or treatment of problem gambling.	Passed Assembly.
A.2271-A Cymbrowitz S.3962-A Addabbo	Establish the Legislative Task Force on Responsible Gaming.	Reported to Assembly Ways and Means Committee.
A.2330 Pretlow No Same As	Would require lottery sales agents to return previously purchased lottery tickets to customers who submit them for verification, after the process has been completed.	Reported to Assembly Ways and Means Committee.
A.4236 Pretlow S.5705-B Lanza	Include the counties of Richmond, Queens, Kings, Bronx, and New York in the Catskill Off-Track Betting Region.	Ordered to third reading in the Assembly.
A.8671 Titone No Same As	Would create an arts-themed scratch-off lottery ticket, for which sales proceeds would be used exclusively for the support of elementary and secondary arts education.	Reported to the Assembly Ways and Means Committee.
A.10004-B Pretlow No Same As	Would require that the percentage that is withheld from purse funds, in the absence of a contract, be the same amount as was agreed upon in the most recent contract between the track and the horsemen to cover the cost of healthcare for horsemen and their families. It also would include racetracks in Westchester and Nassau counties to be eligible for this coverage.	Passed the Assembly.
A.10009-A Cahill S.7753-A Seward	Would allow for two video lottery facilities in the county of Ulster.	Reported to the Assembly Rules Committee.
A.10016 Pretlow No Same As	Would require that any partnerships, joint ventures, or any other affiliations or	Passed Assembly.

	<p>contractual arrangements entered into by racing associations and corporations, franchised corporations, off-track betting corporations and multijurisdictional account wagering providers are to be reviewed and approved by the New York State Gaming Commission. It also requires multijurisdictional account wagering providers to pay the same distributional policy in regards to retained commissions as multijurisdictional account wagering providers regardless of any partnerships, joint ventures, or any other affiliations or contractual arrangement with an in-state entity.</p>	
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END OF REPORT