

A BILLGOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO LEGALIZE GAMBLING; CREATE THE MONTANA GAMING CONTROL BOARD; TO PRESCRIBE ITS DUTIES AND POWERS; TO PROVIDE FOR CLASSES OF GAMING LICENSES, LICENSE FEES AND TAXES; TO PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION AND DISPOSITION OF LICENSE FEES AND TAXES; TO PROVIDE FOR LOCAL OPTION ELECTIONS; AND TO PROVIDE PENALTIES. ${ }^{n}$

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
Section 1. Short title. This act may be cited as the "Montana Gaming Control Act".

Section 2. Definitions. As used in this act:
(1) "Applicant" means any person, partnership, firm or corporation who has applied for the issuance of a state gaming license under the provisions of this act.
(2) "Application" means a request for the issuance of a state gaming license under the provisions of this act.
(3) "Board" means the state gaming control board established by this act.
(4) "Chairman" means the chairman of the state gaming control board.
(5) "Member" or "board member" means a member of the
state gaming control board.
(6) "City" means any incorporated city or town.
(7) "County" means any political subdivision of the state designated by state law as a county.
(8) Establishment" means any premises wherein or whereon any gaming is done.
(9) "Game" or "gambling game" means any banking or percentage game played with cards, dice or any mecinanical or electric device or machine for money, property, checks, credit or any representative of value, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing to roulette, keno, bingo, twenty-one, blackjack, craps, poker or any variation thereof, slot machine or pin ball machine, but shall not include social games played solely for drinks, cigars or cigarettes served individually or games played in private homes or residences for prizes.
(10) "Gaming" or "gambling" means to deal, operate, carry on, conduct, maintain or expose for play any game as herein defined.
(11) "Gaming device" means any mechanical or electrical contrivance or machine used in connection with gaming or any game.
(12) "Hearing examiner" means a member of the state gaming control board or other person authorized by the board to conduct investigative hearings.
(13) "License" or "gaming license" means any license issued by the board under this act which authorizes the person named therein to engage in gaming.
(14) "Licensee" means any person to whom a valid gaming license has been issued.
(15) "License fees" means any money required by law to be paid to obtain or renew a gaming license.
(16) "Operation" means the conduct of gaming.
(17) "Party" means the board or any licensee or other person appearing of record in any proceedings before the board or hearing examiner, and any licensee or other person appearing of record in any proceedings for judicial review of any action, decision or order of the board.
(18) "Year" means a period of twelve (12) consecutive months commencing on July 1 in any year.
(19) "Person" means any corporation, firm, association, trust, partnership or natural person.
(20) "Respondent" means any licensee or other person against whom a complaint has been filed with the board.
(21) "Slot machine" means any mechanical, electrical or other device, contrivance or machine which, upon the insertion of a coin, token or similar object therein or upon the payment of any consideration whatsoever, is available to play or operate, the play or operation of which, whether by reason of the skill of the operator or application of the
element of chance, or both, may deliver or entitle the person playing or operating the machine to receive cash, premiums, merchandise, tokens or anything of value, whether the payoff is made automatically from the machine or in any other manner, excluding however, punch boards, pull tabs and sports pools as defined in this act.
(22) "Punch board" means any board, spindle, jar or other device which contains numbered tabs and is played by the insertion of a peg, manually pulling from a spindle or withdrawing from a jar or other container, a tab, and for which money or other consideration is paid to win a prize consisting of money, merchandise or other items of value.
(23) "Sports pool" means a card divided into squares or spaces for which a consideration in money is paid by the person playing for each square or space for the chance to win money or other items of value on any baseball, football, basketball game or horse race; or other pool wherein for a money consideration the person playing by chance or selection attempts to pick the winning teams in any sports event for the chance to win money or other items of value.
(24) "Distributor's license" means a license to sell or distribute any coin-operated gaming device, punch board, sports pool or other mechanical or electrical gaming device.
(25) "Manufacturer's license" means a license to manufacture any coin-operated gaming device, punch board,
sports pool or other mechanical or electrical gaming device.
Section 3. Construction of this act. In construing the provisions of this act, save when otherwise plainly declared or clearly apparent from the context:
(1) words in the present tense shall include the future tense.
(2) Words in the masculine shall include the feminine and neuter genders.
(3) Words in the singular shall include the plural, and in the plural shall include the singular.

Section 4. Board. There is a Montana state gaming control board which consists of five (5) members.

Section 5. Board qualifications. (1) Each member of the board shall be:
(a) a citizen of the United States; and
(b) a resident of the state of Montana for more than छive (5) years prior to appointment.
(2) No member of the legislature, no person holding any elective office in state or local government, nor any officer or official of any political party is eligible for appointment to the board.
(3) It is the intent of the legislature that the board shall be composed of the most qualified persons available, preferably no two (2) of whom shall be of the same profession or major field of industry.
(4) Not more than three (3) members of the board shall be of the same major political affiliation.

Section 6. Board membership. (1) The members of the board are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.
(2) The governor designates a member to serve as chairman of the board.
(3) Initial appointment to the board, except to fill unexpired terms, is as follows:
(a) three (3) members for terms of four (4) years;
(b) two (2) members for terms of (2) years;
(c) thereafter, all members are appointed for a term of four (4) years.
(4) Appointments to fill vacancies on the board are for the unexpired term of the member to be replaced, and are appointed by the governor with the concurrence of the senate.

Section 7. Board compensation. The board members are entitled to receive a per diem allowance of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per day while engaged in board business and are reimbursed for travel and expenses incurred while attending meetings of the board.

Section 8. Board discretionary powers. (1) The board may :
(a) establish and from time to time alter such plan of -6- $H B 3 / 4$
organization as it deems expedient
(b) empioy and discharge an administrator who receives an annual salary not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars ( $\$ 15,000$ ), to be set by the board;
(c) employ and discharge other personnel as it deems necessary;
(d) acquire furnishings, equipment, supplies, stationery, books, license forms, tax stamps, and ail other things it deems necessary or desirable in carrying out its functions;
(e) incur other expense, within the limit of funds available, it deems necessary.
(2) All costs of administration incurred by the board are paid out on claims from the general fund in the same manner as other claims against the state are paid.

Section 9. Main office. (1) The board shall keep its main office at Helena, Montana, in space providea by the department of administration.
(2) The board may, if deened necessary, maintain a branch office at any other place in this state, in space to be provided by the department of administration.

Section Lo. Meetings. (1) Regular and special meetings of the board may be held, at the discretion of the board, at times and places it deems convenient, but at least one (1) regular meeting shall be held each month.
(2) Pubiic notice of the time and place of special meetings shall be given at least seven (7) days prior to that meeting.
(3) All meetings of the board are open to the public. Investigative hearings may be conducted by the board, or a member, in private, at the discretion of any member.
(4) A majority of the members constitutes a quorum of the board, and a majority of members present at any meeting determines the action of the board.
(5) Investigative hearings may be conducted by one (1) or more members with the concurrence of a majority of the board, without notice, at times and places the member or members consider convenient.

Section 11. Board to keep records of all proceedings. (1) The board shall make and keep records of all proceedings occurring at regular or special meetings of the board; these records are open for public inspection.
(2) The board shall keep and maintain a file of all applications for licenses under this act, together with a record of all action taken with respect to those applications; this file and record is open to public inspection.
(3) The board may maintain other files and records it deems desirable.
(4) All information and data required by the board tobe furnished to it under this section or which may be otherwise obtained relative to the earnings or revenue of any applicant or licensee is confidential and shall not be revealed in whole or in part except as follows:
(a) in the course of the necessary administration of this act;
(b) upon the lawful order of a court of competent jurisdiction; or
(c) to a duly authorized agent of the federal bureau of investigation, the United States department of the treasury or the director of the internal revenue service of the United states.
(5) All files, records and reports and other information pertaining to gaming matters in possession of the department of revenue of the state of Montana shall be made available to the board as necessary for the administration of this act.
Section 1.2. Policy. (1) It is the policy of this state that all establishments where gambling games are conducted or operated or where gambling devices are operated in the state of Montana shall be licensed and regulated to better protect the public health, safety, morals, good order, and general welfare of the inhabitants of the state of Montana.
(2) Any license issued under this act is deemed a
revocable privilege, and no holder thereof is deemed to have acquired any vested rights therein or thereunder.

Section 13. Board duties. (1) The provisions of this act with respect to state gaming licenses are administered by the board which shall administer the same for the protection of the public and in the public interest in accordance with the policy of this state.
(2) The board shall investigate the qualifications of each applicant for licenses under this act before any license is issued and shall continue to observe the conduct of all licensees to the end that licenses are not issued to nor held by unqualified or disqualified persons or unsuitable persons or persons whose operations are conducted in an unsuitable manner or for unsuitable or prohibited places or locations. The board has full power and authority to deny any application for a license, or the limitation, conditioning or restriction of any license, or the suspension or revocation of any license for any violation of this act or rules established by the board.
(3) The board and its agents, inspectors and employees may :
(a) inspect and examine all premises wherein gaming is conducted;
(b) inspect all equipment and supplies in, upon or about those premises;
(c) sumarily seize and remove from those premises and impound any equipment or supplies for the purpose of examination and inspection;
(d) demand access to and inspect, examine and audit all papers, books and records of applicants and licensees respecting the gross income produced by gaming devices licenses, and require verification of income and all other matters affecting the enforcement of the policy of or any of the provisions of this act.

Section l4. Other board auties. The board shall, from time to time, adopt, amend, or repeal rules, consistent with the policy, objects, and purposes of this act. In these rules the board shall;
(1) prescribe the method and form of application an applicant shall follow and complete prior to consideration of his application by the board;
(2) prescribe the information to be furnished by any applicant or licensee concerning that person's antecedents, habits, character, associates, criminal record, business activities and financial affairs;
(3) require fingerprinting of an applicant or licensee or employee of a licensee or any other method of identification;
(4) prescribe the manner and procedure for all hearings conducted by the board or any hearing examiner of
the board, including special rules of evidence applicable thereto and notices thereof;
(5) require any applicant to pay all or any part of the cost of investigation of that applicant;
(6) prescribe the manner and method of collection and payment of fees and issuance of licenses;
(7) define and limit the area, games and devices permitted and the method of operation of those games and devices for the purposes of this act;
(8) prescribe conditions under which nonpayment of $a$ gambling debt by a licensee is deemed grounds for revocation or suspension of his license;
(9) require any applicant or licensee to waive any privilege with respect to testimony at any hearing or meeting of the board, except those privileges afforded by the constitution of the United States or this state;
(10) prescribe the qualifications of, and the conditions under which, attorneys, accountants and others are permitted to practice before the board.

Section 15. Board to investigate violations. (1) The board shall investigate any apparent violations of this act or any rule adopted under this act which come to its attention and, when disciplinary or other action is to be taken against a licensee, shall conduct the necessary investigative hearings.
(2) If, after the investigation, the board determines a license should be limited, conditioned, suspended or revoked, it shall issue an order to show cause setting forth the name of the licensee, the nature of the alleged violation, and the time and place of the hearing. The Iicensee may appear at that time and place with his attorney and witnesses and produce testimony for and on his behalf and he may cross-examine any and all witnesses appearing for and on behalf of the board and the attorney for the board may cross-examine the witnesses produced by the licensee. A record or transcript of all testimony adduced at the hearing shall be made. The board shall make, at the conclusion of all testimony, its findings and render a final order, a copy of these shall be sent to the licensee by certified mail. The licensee may appeal to the district court of the first judicial district of the state of Montana, and the appeal shall be heard on the record made at the hearing. No other testimony shail be introduced unless the court, upon good cause shown, allows the additional testimony.
(3) The order of the board is effective until reversed or modified upon appeal, except the board may stay its order pending appeal upon such terms and conditions it deems proper.
(4) The transcript of the hearing on the order to show cause in the district court shall be furnished by the board

## at the expense of the licensee.

(5) Notice of appeal shall be filed with the board and the district court within ten (10) days of receipt by the licensee of the findings and final order of the board and the transcript of the record shall be filed in the district court within sixty ( 60 ) days thereafter.

Section 16. Prohibitions. (l) It is unlawful for any person, either as owner, lessee, or employee, whether for hire or not, either solely or in conjunction with others:
(a) to deal, operate, carry on, conduct, maintain or expose for play in the state of Montana, any game or slot machine as defined in this act, or to operate, carry on, conduct, or maintain any sports pool; or
(b) to provide or maintain any information service, the primary purpose of which is to aid the placing or making of wagers on events of any kind; or
(c) to receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation or reward or any percentage or share of the money or property played for keeping, running, carrying on, or permitting the same to be carried on without first procuring, and thereafter maintaining in full force and effect, all federal and state licenses as required by law.
(2) It is unlawful for any person to lend, let, lease or otherwise deliver or furnish any equipment of any gambling game, inciuding any slot machine, for any interest
or any percentage or share of the money or property played, under guise of any agreement whatever, without first procuring a state gaming license for the same.
(3) It is unlawful for any person to lend, let, lease, or otherwise deliver or furnish, except by a bona fide sale, any slot machine under guise of any agreement, where any consideration is paid or is payable for the right to possess or use the slot machine, whether the consideration is measured by a percentage of the revenue derived from the machine or by a fixed fee or otherwise, without first procuring a state gaming license for the machine.
(4) Any person who knowingly permits any gambling game, slot machine, or device to be conducted, operated, dealt or carried on in any house or building or other premises owned by him, in whole or in part, except by a person who is licensed hereunder, or his employee, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section i7. Power of licensee. Any person licensed by the board may purchase, own and operate those gaming devices defined in this act and may purchase those gaming devices by bona fide sale for cash or on a time payment plan, conditional sales contract, or other comercial security instrument.

Section 18. License requirements. To obtain a state license a person shall:
(1) be a resident of the state of Montana for one (1) year prior to application;
(2) be a citizen of the United States;
(3) not have been convicted of a felony, or of a crime which, if convicted in the state of Montana, would have been a felony, or of a crime involving moral turpitude;
(4) have gooa moral character anc reputation.

Section 19. Applications. (1) Application for a state gaming license is made to the state gaming control board on forms furnished by it and in accordance with the regulations of the board. The applications include:
(a) the name of the proposed licensee;
(b) the location and place of business;
(c) the number and kinds of gaming devices to be operated;
(d) the names of all persons, directly or indirectiy, interested in the business and the nature of that interest; and
(e) any other information and details the board requires in order to discharge its duties under this act.
(2) The board shall furnish to the applicant supplemental forms which the applicant shall complete and file with the application. The supplemental forms shall require, but are not limited to, complete information and details with respect to the applicant's ancestors, habits,

character, criminal record, business activities, financial
affairs and business associates, for at least a five (5)
device shall pay an annual license fee in the sum of five thousand dollars ( $\$ 5,000$ ).
(6) Class VI license. A person who sells, leases, rents, or distributes, either for a flat rate or a percentage of the income, any gaming device to any person in the state of Montana shall pay an annual license fee of one thousand dollars ( $\$ 1,000$ ).
(7) Class VII license. A person who sells, leases, rents or distributes, either for a flat rate or a percentage of the income, punch boards, shall pay an annual license fee in the sum of one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$.

Section 21. Additional annual fees -- penalties. (1) In addition to the basic license fees under section 20 , there are the following annual license fees:
(a) one hundred dollars (\$100) per year for each card table on the premises of an establishment when poker or any variation thereof, twenty-one, blackjack, panguingue are played for money, or any item of value, and where the games are dealt by the licensee or his employee and the licensee banks that game or receives a percentage of the wagers made;
(b) ten dollars ( $\$ 10$ ) per year for each card table on the premises of an establisiment where rumuy, pinochle, pitch, and other card games are played by individuals and for which an hourly charge is made for the use of the table;
(c) five hundred dollars ( $\$ 5.00$ ) per year for each slot
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machine on the premises of an establishment;
(d) five hundred dollars ( \(\$ 500\) ) per year for each roulette wheel on the premises of an establishment;
(e) Eive hundred dollars ( \(\$ 500\) ) per year for each dice table on the premises of an establishment.
(2) It is unlawful for any person, manufacturer, wholesaler, distributor or retailer to sell at retail to any person licensed under this act, without first affixing thereto and canceling, state gaming stamos issued by the state of Montana in the sum of three dollars (\$3) on each punch board having one thousand (1,000) or over punches or pull tabs, and in the sum of two dollars (\$2) on each punchboard having less than one thousand ( 1,000 ) punches or pull tabs. It is unlawful for any licensee to display or exhibit for play any punch board or pull tabs to whicn the required state gaming stamps have not been affixed and canceled.
(3) A person who operates, conducts or maintains any bingo or keno game sinall pay in addition to the basic license fee a sum equivalent to five percent (5\%) of the gross income received in the operation of any gane. This fee shall be paid montily to the state gaming control board and shall be reported on forms provided by the board.
(4) In addition to any other license fees and taxes
``` imposed ty this act, there is, upon each slot machine -19-
operated in this state, a tax equal to the amount of ary credit which may be allowed against the tax imposed on slot machines by 26 U.S.C. 4461 for the payment of a state tax. If no credit is allowed, no tax is payable under this subsection.
(5) A license of ten dollars (\$10) per year shall be paic by each employee who deals, operates or controls any gambling game, bingo or keno game, sports pool or punch board.

Section 22. Limit on gaming devices. The number of gaming devices which may be operated, maintained or conducted on any premises licensea under this act is limited to five (5) in number and the number of card tables at which poker or any variation thereof, twenty-one, blackjack, or panguingue are played for money or any item of value and which games are dealt by the licensee or his employee and the licensee banks that game or receives a percentage of the wagers made, is limited to four (4) in number; provided, however, that this limitation does not apply to punch boards, sports pools, or card tables when the players pay an hourly rental or charge for their use and games such as rumny, pitch, or pinochle are played among individuals for social entertainment.

Section 23. Posting of licenses -- inspection of licenses. (1) Unless otherwise provided by the board all
basic licenses and other licenses shall be posted by the licensee in a conspicuous place in the establishment for which it was issued until replaced by a succeeding license.
(2) All licenses may be inspected by authorized state, county or municipal officers who shall report, in writing, to the board and sheriff of the county where gaming devices, punch boards or other gambling equipment are located, any and all gambling carried on without a valid license.

Section 24. Renewal of licenses. (l) Subject to the power of the board to deny, revoke, suspend, condition or limit licenses, any license in force may be renewed by the board for the next succeeding license year by the proper application for renewal and payment of all required fees.
(2) All licenses shall be renewed before July 1 of each year.
(3) Application for renewal shall be filed with the board and all Iicense fees paid prior to June 1 of each year.
(4) Renewal fees are the same as fees required for the issuance of a new license.

Section 25. Gaming devices exempt from federal law. Under 15 U.S.C. 1171-1177, the state of Montana, acting by and through its duly elected and qualified members of the legislature, declares and proclaims it is exempt from the provisions of that law in all cases concerning the -21-
> transportation of bingo cards and gaming devices specifically authorized by statute for use in this state.

> Section 26. Legal shipments under federal law. All shipments of gambling devices, including slot machines, into this state, the registering, recording and labeling of which have been duly had by the manufacturer or dealer in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of the act of congress of the United States entitled, "An act to prohibit transportation of gambling devices in interstate and foreign commerce", 64 stat. 1134 , and also designated as 15 U.S.C. 1171-1177, are deemed legal shipments into this state.

> Section 27. Deposit of fees and taxes -- allocation of same. License fees and taxes collected under this act shall be deposited with the state treasurer not later than the close of business the next business day after receipt. The state treasurer shall credit fifty percent (50\%) of the gross revenue received to the state general fund; twenty-five percent (25\%) to the common school fund; and twenty-five percent (25\%) to the county treasurer or city treasurer, as the case may be, in the proportion that the gross revenue received by the board from license fees and taxes from gaming statewide. The state treasurer may transmit the county or incorporated municipality share quarterly.

> Section 28. Certification of locality to keep out
gambling. Any gaming conducted in conformity with this act is declared to be lawful in the state of Montana; provided, however, any county or city may declare, by a majority of the votes cast in an election called for such purpose, gaming in that county or city unlawful. The election shall be called by the county commissioners or the city council, as the case may be, upon presentation of a petition containing the names of thirty percent (30\%) of the registered voters of the county or city as shown by the number of votes cast for governor at the last general election within that county or city. The procedures of the general election laws shall govern the conduct of the election insofar as they are applicable. If a majority of the votes cast are opposed to gaming in the county or city, then the operation, possession or maintenance of any gaming device as herein defined is a misdemeanor.

Section 29. Age limitations on players. (1) No person under the age of nineteen (19) may:
(a) play or be allowed to play any gaming device licensed under this act;
(b) loiter or be permitted to loiter or be employed in or about any room or immediate area where any licensed gaming is conducted and operated.
(2) Any licensee, employee, agent or other person knowingly violating or knowingly permitting the violation of
any of the provisions of this section, and any person under nineteen (19) years of age who violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
(3) Conviction of a licensee for violation of this section may be grounds for suspension or revocation of his license.

Section 30. Unlawful conduct -- penalty. (1) It is unlawful to conduct, carry on, operate, deal, expose for play or allow to be conducted, carried on, operated or dealt, any game or games played with cards, aice or any mechanical device, or any combination of the same, which may have in any manner been marked or tampered with to deceive the public or equipped with electrical or any other device Which may render the game more liable to win or lose. The use of marked cards, loaded dice, plugged or tampered with machines or devices to deceive the public is expressly made unlawful.
(2) It is unlawful for any individual player to use any cheating or thieving device or any mechanical, electrical or other device or combination of the same or to in any way tamper, damage or otherwise control any gaming device or slot machine or to introduce into any game marked cards, loaded dice, or other means designed and intended to increase the chance of winning.
(3) Any violation of the provisions of this section is
a misdemeanor, and upon conviction the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars ( \(\$ 1,000\) ) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than six (6) months, or both.

Section 31. Willful violation -- revocation of license. (1) Any person who willfully violates any provision of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor, unless another penalty is specifically provided.
(2) In addition, upon certification to the board by any court of competent jurisdiction that a licensee has been convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this act, the board may revoke or suspend his license for any period of time deemed justifiable.
(3) Any person who willfully fails to report, pay and truthfully account for and pay over any license fee or tax imposed by the provisions of this act, or willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any license fee or tax or payment thereof, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars \((\$ 1,000)\) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one (1) year, or both.

Section 32. Duty of any peace officer to seize. (1) Whenever it comes to the attention of any sheriff, peace officer or employee of the board that any person has in his possession any uniicensed gaming device, slot
machine, punch board or is operating and conducting any card game not properly licensed, that sheriff, peace officer or employee of the board shall seize and take the gaming device, slot machine, punch boara, or gambling equipment before a ragistrate of the county in which it is found.
(2) It is lawful for officers, in executing the duties imposed upon them by this section, to break open doors for the purpose of obtaining possession of any unlicensed gaming device, slot machine, punch board or gambling equipment after first obtaining a valid search warrant.
(3) The magistrate shall inquire of any witness he summons or who appears before him on the nature of these unlicensed gaming devices, slot machines, punch boards or gambling equipment; and if the magistrate determines that this equipment is unlicensed, he shall order it forfeited to the state for appropriate disposition.

Section 33. Penalty. The violation of any provision of this act designated a misaemeanor and for which a specific penalty is not set forth is punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six (6) months, or both.

Section 34. Forfeiture of bail by a person charged with a violation of this act constitutes a conviction, for purposes of this act.

Section 35. Allocation. The board is allocated to the
department of revenue for administrative purposes only as prescribed in section 82A-108.

Section 36. Severability. If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

Section 37. Effective date. This act is effective July 1, 1975.
-End-

\section*{FISCAL NOTE}

Form BI).15

In compliance with a written request received _- February \(11 \ldots \ldots, 19.75 \ldots\), there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for ....House Bill 314 pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty Ninth Legislative Assembly. Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members of the Legislature upon request.

\section*{DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:}

House Bill 314 legalizes gambling, creates the Montana Gaming Control Board, prescribes the duties and powers of the Board, provides classes of gaming licenses, sets license fees and taxes, provides for the collection and disposition of such fees and taxes, provides for local option elections, and provides penalties.

\section*{ASSUMPTIONS:}
1. House Bill 314 provides for the following licenses, license fees and taxes:

Classes 1 through IV licenses for operation of various combinations of gambling; fees range between \(\$ 250\) and \(\$ 750\) per year.
Class V manufacturer license - \$5,000 per year
Class VI and VII licenses for selling, leasing, renting, or distributing gaming devices and punchboards - \$1,000 per year.
Card table license
table used for poker, twenty-one, blackjack, or panguingue - \(\$ 100\) per year.
Card table license
Slot machine license
\(\$ 500\) per year per each device
Roulette wheel license \(\$ 500\) per year per each device
Dicetable license \(\quad \$ 500\) per year per each table
Punchboard gaming stamps
\(\$ 3\) per each punchboard with 1,000 or more punches; \(\$ 2\) per each punchboard with less than 1,000 punches.
Bingo or Keno gross
income tax
Slot machine tax
Employee tax

5\% of the gross income received.
Tax equals amount of any credit allowed against tax on slot machines by 26 U.S.C. 4461.
\(\$ 10\) per employee involved with any gaming devices
2. Local governmental jurisdictions are provided the option of prohibiting gambling.
3. In light of the various fees and taxes imposed and the option given local governments, it is not possible to provide an estimate of the number of establishments that would participate in gambling. Thus, no revenue estimates are provided in this fiscal note.
4. The Montana Gaming Control Board would require a three member administrative staff and a seven member investigation unit to administer the proposed legislation. Nine percent salary increases and six percent operating expense increases are estimated in \(F Y 77\).
5. Required office space is available without added cost. Seven automobiles and various office equipment are required.
6. The five members of the Montana Gaming Control Board will hold eighteen meetings per year and receive the authorized \(\$ .12\) per mile travel allowance and \(\$ 25\) per day per diem reimbursement.
7. All administrative expenses are paid from the General Fund.

\section*{FISCAL NOTE}

In compliance with a written request received ___ February \(11 \ldots \ldots, 19\), there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note
 Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members of the Legislature upon request.

\section*{ASSUMPTIONS: Cont inued}
8. Fifty percent of tax and fee collections are allocated to the state general fund, twenty-five percent to the Common School Fund, and twenty-five percent to the county or city treasurer.

FISCAL IMPACT:
\begin{tabular}{lrr} 
& FY 76 & FY 77 \\
Estimated increase in expenditures by category: & \(\$ 142,419\) & \(\$ 155,237\) \\
Personal Services & 69,843 & 73,637 \\
Operating Expenses & 48,000 & 0 \\
Capital Outlay & \(\$ 260,262\) & \(\$ 228,874\) \\
Total estimated increase in expenditures & &
\end{tabular}

\section*{CONCLUSION:}

Enactment of House Bill 314 will result in an indeterminable increase in tax and license fee collections. Fifty percent of the additional collections will be allocated to the state general fund, twenty-five percent to the Common School Fund and the remainder to the appropriate county or city. Enactment of the legislation will increase general fund expenditures by an estimated \(\$ 490,000\) during the 1975-77 biennium.

\section*{TECHNICAL NOTES:}

Section 29, page 23, of the proposed bill prohibits persons under the age of 19 years to participate in the gambling authorized in the bill. Given the present 18 year age limit for patronization of bars, enforcement may be difficult. Section 27, page 22 states that \(25 \%\) of fees and taxes collected shall be allocated to "the county treasurer or city treasurer, as the case may be, in the proportion that the gross revenue received by the board from license fees and taxes from gaming statewide". The decision as to when the \(25 \%\) accrues to the city rather than the county is not clear, nor is the exact statewide distribution between local units.


Office of Budget and Program Planning
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