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1	SENATE BILL NO. 260 Likespagna
2	INTRODUCED BY Sixincele HARP Juny/VAO
3	Hallyan Bill Wilson Whenty of after the the Villenburgh
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOCATING A PERCENTAGE OF GAMING REVENUE TO A
5	TRUST FUND; PROVIDING THAT THE INTEREST OF THE TRUST FUND BE USED TO TREAT PROBLEMS
6	ASSOCIATED WITH GAMING; AMENDING SECTIONS 23-4-304, 23-5-5409, 23-5-502, 23-5-610,
7	AND 23-7-402, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
8	(Caver)
9	BE IT ENACED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Legislative policy. It is the policy of the state of Montana to indemnify
12	its citizens for the detrimental effects that result from gambling and for the social costs caused by
13	gambling. This policy of indemnification is achieved by establishing a permanent gaming indemnity trust,
14	by funding treatment programs from the proceeds of the taxes levied on gambling, and by allocating
15	spendable revenue:
16	(1) to protect and rehabilitate citizens from damages resulting from gambling;
17	(2) to support a variety of programs that address the detrimental effects of gambling on the state
18	and on the lives of Montana citizens; and
19	(3) to assess the state's resources for addressing the social consequences of gambling.
20	

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Gaming indemnity trust fund. There is a gaming indemnity trust fund. The principal of the trust is inviolate in the amount of \$50 million. The principal of the trust in excess of \$50 million and the interest on the trust must be used as provided in [section 3]. The board of investments shall invest the principal of the trust. The interest and earnings on investments that are not used as provided in [section 3] must be deposited in the trust.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Gaming indemnity grants -- resource assessment. (1) The legislature shall appropriate funds from the excess principal and the income of the trust fund created in [section 2] for treatment of the problems associated with gambling. An entity providing treatment that addresses the detrimental effects of gambling on Montana citizens may submit an application for a grant to the

- department of justice on a form prescribed by the department. The department shall recommend grants for funding to the legislature.
 - (2) The department may receive appropriations from the excess principal and the income of the trust fund created in [section 2] to assess the state's resources for addressing the social consequences of gambling. The department shall report the findings of the assessment to the legislature.

Section 4. Section 23-4-304, MCA, is amended to read:

"23-4-304. Gross receipts -- department's percentage -- collection and allocation. (1) (a) The licensee shall pay to the department 1% of the gross receipts of each day's parimutual betting at each race meet, which sums shall. The sum must be paid to the department within 5 days after receipt by the licensee. At the end of each race meet, the licensee shall prepare a report to the department showing the amount of the overpayments and underpayments. If the report shows the underpayments to be in excess of the overpayments, the balance shall must be paid to the department. Money paid to the department may be used for the expenses incurred in carrying out this chapter. The licensee shall, at the same time, pay to the department all sums collected under 23-4-202(4)(d) on exotic wagering on races.

- (b) Each licensed simulcast facility shall pay to the department either 1% of the gross receipts of each day's parimutual betting at each race meet or the actual cost to the board of regulating the simulcast race meet, whichever is higher. The money must be paid to the department within 5 days after receipt of the money by the licensee. At the end of each race meet, the licensed simulcast facility shall prepare a report to the department showing the amount of the overpayments and underpayments. If the report shows the underpayments to be in excess of the overpayments, the balance must be paid to the department. Money paid to the department must be deposited in an account in the state special revenue fund and must be used for the administration of this chapter. The licensed simulcast facility shall, at the same time, pay to the department all sums collected under 23-4-202(4)(d) on exotic wagering on races.
- (2) At the end of the racing season, sums collected under 23-4-202(4)(d) must be distributed by the department, after first passing through the board's agency fund account, to the licensed owners of those Montana-bred horses or mules finishing in the money at the meet from which the sums derived. The owner's award must be calculated as follows:
- (a) divide the total amount collected under 23-4-202(4)(d) by the total amount won by Montana-bred horses or mules;



54th Legislature

1	(b) multiply the quotient derived under subsection (2)(a) by the total amount of money won by each
2	owner's Montana-bred horses or mules.
3	(3) For purposes of the owner's award under subsection (2), "owner" means the individual,
4	partnership, corporation, person, or other entity that owns the horse or mule at the time of entry.
5	(4) Licensees may not consider the sums available under 23-4-202(4)(d) when establishing purses.
6	(5) The department shall transfer 5% of the amount received under subsection (1) to the state
7	treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund established in [section 2]."
8	
9	Section 5. Section 23-5-324, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"23-5-324. Card room contractor's license fee submission of contract. (1) It is a
11	misdemeanor for a person to enter into a contract with a licensed operator to operate one or more live card
12	game tables on the operator's premises without obtaining a card room contractor's license from the
13	department.
14	(2) The department shall charge an annual license fee of \$150 for issuing or renewing a card room
15	contractor's license. The department shall transfer 5% of the fee to the state treasurer for deposit in the
16	gaming indemnity trust fund provided for in [section 2] and shall retain the remainder of the fee for
17	administrative purposes.
18	(3) The applicant shall submit at the time of application for a card room contractor's license a copy
19	of the agreement entered into with the licensed operator."
20	
21	Section 6. Section 23-5-409, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"23-5-409. Bingo and keno tax records distribution statement and payment. (1) A licensee
23	who has received a permit to operate bingo or keno games shall pay to the department a tax of 1% of the
24	gross proceeds from the operation of each live bingo and keno game operated on his the licensee's
25	premises.
26	(2) A licensee shall keep a record of gross proceeds in the form that the department requires. At
27	all times during the business hours of the licensee, the records must be available for inspection by the
28	department.



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gross proceeds for each live keno or bingo game operated by him the licensee and the total amount due

(3) A licensee shall annually complete and deliver to the department a statement showing the total

as live bingo or keno tax for the preceding year. This statement must contain any other relevant information required by the department.

treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund provided for in [section 2] and shall forward the remainder to the treasurer of the county or the clerk, finance officer, or treasurer of the city or town in which the licensed game is located for deposit to the county or municipal treasury. A county is not entitled to proceeds from taxes on live bingo or keno games located in incorporated cities and towns within the county. The tax collected under subsection (3) is statutorily appropriated to the department, as provided in 17-7-502, for deposit to the county or municipal treasury."

 Section 7. Section 23-5-502, MCA, is amended to read:

"23-5-502. Sports pools and sports tab games authorized -- tax. (1) Conducting or participating in sports pools and sports tab games as defined and governed in this part is lawful, except that:

- (a) sports tab games may only be conducted on premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises; and
- (b) only a licensee of premises that are located in an incorporated city or town with a population of less than 100 or located outside the boundaries of an incorporated city or town and that are licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises may conduct a race between animals and conduct one or more sports pools on the race. The race may be conducted only if it is between pigs, gerbils, or hamsters and is conducted on the premises but outside of interior areas of the establishment where food and beverages are usually stored, prepared, or served.
- (2) A manufacturer licensed under 23-5-115 who sells sports tabs to a licensed operator for use in a sports tab game shall collect from the operator, at the time of sale, a tax of \$1 for each 100 sports tabs sold and, within 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter, submit to the department any forms required by the department and the proceeds of the collected tax. The manufacturer shall keep a record of taxes collected as required by department rule. The records must be made available for inspection by the department upon request of the department. The department shall <u>transfer 5% of the tax to the state treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund provided for in [section 2] and shall retain the remainder of the proceeds of the tax to administer this part."</u>



Section 8. Section 23-5-610, MCA, is amended to read:

**23-5-610. Video gambling machine gross income tax -- records -- distribution -- quarterly statement and payment. (1) A licensed operator issued a permit under this part shall pay to the department a video gambling machine tax of 15% of the gross income from each video gambling machine licensed under this part. A licensed operator may deduct from the gross income amounts equal to amounts stolen from machines if the amounts stolen are not repaid by insurance or under a court order, if a law enforcement agency investigated the theft, and if the theft is the result of either unauthorized entry and physical removal of the money from the machines or of machine tampering and the amounts stolen are documented.

- (2) A licensed operator issued a permit under this part shall keep a record of the gross income from each machine in the form that the department may require. The records must at all times during the business hours of the licensee be subject to inspection by the department.
- (3) A licensed operator issued a permit under this part shall, within 15 days after the end of each quarter, complete and deliver to the department a statement showing the total gross income from each video gambling machine licensed to the operator, together with the total amount due the state as video gambling machine gross income tax for the preceding quarter. The statement must contain other relevant information as that the department may require.
- (4) (a) The department shall transfer 5% of the tax collected under subsection (3) to the state treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund provided for in [section 2] and shall, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), forward one-third of the remainder of the tax collected under subsection (3) to the general fund.
- (b) The department shall, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), forward the remaining two thirds of the tax collected under subsection (3) to the treasurer of the county or the clerk, finance officer, or treasurer of the city or town in which the licensed machine is located, for deposit to the county or municipal treasury. Counties are not entitled to proceeds from taxes on income from video gambling machines located in incorporated cities and towns. The two thirds local government portion of tax collected under subsection (3) is statutorily appropriated to the department, as provided in 17-7-502, to the department for deposit to the county or municipal treasury."

Section 9. Section 23-7-402, MCA, is amended to read:



"23-7-402. Disposition of revenue.	(1)	Α	minimum	of	45%	of	the	money	paid	for	tickets	or
chances must be paid out as prize money.	The	pri	ze money	is	statut	oril	у арі	oropria	ted, a	as p	rovided	in
17-7-502, to the lottery.												

- (2) Commissions paid to lottery ticket or chance sales agents are not a state lottery operating expense.
- (3) That part of all gross revenue not used for the payment of prizes, commissions, and operating expenses, together with the interest earned on the gross revenue while the gross revenue is in the enterprise fund, is net revenue. Except for the amount required to be paid under subsection subsections (5) and (6), net revenue must be paid quarterly from the enterprise fund established by 23-7-401 to the superintendent of public instruction for distribution as state equalization aid to the public schools of Montana, as provided in 20-9-343. The net revenue is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the superintendent of public instruction.
- (4) The spending authority of the lottery may be increased in accordance with this section upon review and approval of a revised operation plan by the budget office.
- (5) (a) An amount equal to 9.1% of the net revenue derived under subsection (3), but not to exceed \$1 million in any fiscal year, must be paid to the board of crime control.
- (b) All money paid to the board of crime control under this subsection (5) must be used to fund state grants to counties for youth detention services and to cover the costs of administering the grant program as authorized in 41-5-1002. The grants are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the board of crime control. The costs of administering the grant program must be paid pursuant to a legislative appropriation.
- (6) An amount equal to 5% of the net revenue derived under subsection (3) must be transferred to the state treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund provided for in [section 2]."

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 3] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 23, and the provisions of Title 23 apply to [sections 1 through 3].

- NEW SECTION. Section 11. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.
- 29 -END-



STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0260, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act allocating a percentage of gaming revenue to a trust fund, and providing that the interest of the trust fund be used to treat problems associated with gaming.

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. It is estimated that the new Gaming Indemnity Trust fund (GIT) will have revenue (principal contributions) of \$2,007,000 in each year of the 1997 biennium. The source of that revenue is:

Video Gaming Machine Tax	1,500,000
Lottery proceeds	500,000
Horse racing proceeds	5,000
Sports tab tax & Cardroom fee	2,000
Total	2,007,000

The GIT revenue does not represent new revenue, but revenue removed from existing sources. The current sources are:

Local governments	1,000,000
State general fund	500,000
Public school equalization/	
general fund	500,000
Board of Horse racing	5,000
Gambling control division	2,000
Total	2,007,000

- 2. Assuming a biennial interest rate of 6.5%, the GIT will have interest income of approximately \$50,000 in FY96, and \$200,000 in FY97. It is assumed that the interest income, though unused portions are reverted to the trust fund, will be available for future grants. And, because the legislature must approve grants for treatment of problems associated with gambling, Department of Justice (DOJ) will commence making grants in FY98.
- 3. The bill requires the DOJ to assess the state's resources for addressing the social consequences of gambling; receive and evaluate grant requests submitted by applicants for the use of these funds; and to develop a form on which grant requests are to be made. These duties cannot be absorbed with current staff. An additional .50 FTE (grade 14) and related operating costs/equipment would need to be added, costing approximately \$20,000 each year. A funding source for these administrative costs is not specified, so it is assumed that the gambling state special revenue fund will be used.

(continued)

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

BOB PIPINICH, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Fiscal Note Request, <u>SB0260</u>, <u>as introduced</u>
Page 2
(continued)

FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures:	FY96	FY97
	Difference	Difference
FTE	.50	.50
Personal Services	15,700	15,700
Operating Expenses	2,500	2,500
Equipment	0	0
Total	20,700	18,200
Funding:		
Gambling SSR (02)	20,700	18,200
Revenue:		
<u>-</u>	FY96	FY97
-	FY96 Difference	FY97 Difference
GIT fund:		
GIT fund: Revenue		
"	Difference	<u>Difference</u>
Revenue	Difference 2,007,000	<u>Difference</u> 2,007,000
Revenue Interest Income	<u>Difference</u> 2,007,000 50,000	<u>Difference</u> 2,007,000 200,000
Revenue Interest Income State general fund (01)	Difference 2,007,000 50,000 (500,000)	Difference 2,007,000 200,000 (500,000)
Revenue Interest Income State general fund (01) School equalization/general fund	Difference 2,007,000 50,000 (500,000) (500,000)	Difference 2,007,000 200,000 (500,000) (500,000)
Revenue Interest Income State general fund (01) School equalization/general fund Board of Horse racing (02)	Difference 2,007,000 50,000 (500,000) (500,000) (5,000)	Difference 2,007,000 200,000 (500,000) (500,000) (5,000)

Net Impact:

The net impact would be identical to the revenue shown above, except that the Gambling SSR would reflect the expenditures, and thus be a negative (\$22,700) in FY96 and (\$20,200) in FY97.

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

As shown above, local governments would not receive \$1,000,000 in video gambling taxes.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

The Board of Horse Racing would not be able to absorb a \$5,000 decrease in revenue, thus forcing an to increase in fees.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

- 1. The DOJ would need rule making authority to set up grant application and award procedures. This was not addressed in the bill.
- Clarification is needed in three fiscal matters:
 - a. What funding source should be used for the administrative costs of the program? Interest income from the trust could be considered.
 - b. Is the unused interest, that reverts to the trust fund, available for granting in subsequent years, or does it become part of the inviolate principal?
 - c. Are grants required to be approved by the legislature before the DOJ can sign the grant? Can an interim committee approve the grant?

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0260, 2nd reading, as amended

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act allocating a percentage of gaming revenue to a trust fund, and providing that the interest of the trust fund be used to treat problems associated with gaming.

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. It is estimated that the new Gaming Indemnity Trust fund (GIT) will have revenue (principal contributions) of \$401,400 each year of the 1997 biennium. The source of that revenue is:

Video Gaming Machine Tax	300,000
Lottery proceeds	100,000
Horse racing proceeds	1,000
Sports tab tax & Cardroom fee	400
Total	401,400

The GIT revenue does not represent new revenue, but revenue removed from existing sources. The current sources are:

Local governments	200,000
State general fund	100,000
Public school equalization/	
general fund	100,000
Board of Horse racing	1,000
Gambling control division	400
Total	401,400

- 2. Assuming a biennial interest rate of 6.5%, the GIT will have interest income of approximately \$10,000 in FY96, and \$40,000 in FY97. It is assumed that the interest income, though unused portions are reverted to the trust fund, will be available for future grants. And, because the legislature must approve grants for treatment of problems associated with gambling, Department of Corrections and Human Services (DCHS) will commence making grants in FY98 or FY99.
- 3. The bill requires the DCHS to assess the state's resources for addressing the social consequences of gambling; receive and evaluate grant requests submitted by applicants for the use of these funds; and to develop a form on which grant requests are to be made. Because insufficient funds will be available in the 1997 biennium to appropriately introduce a program, the DCHS will seek a 0.50 FTE in the 1999 biennium to operate the program.

(continued)

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

Senta Sell Supérier 2-13-95 BOB PIPINICH, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for <u>SB0260, 2nd reading</u>, as

amended SB 260-#

Fiscal Note Request, <u>SB0260, 2nd reading</u>, as amended Page 2 (continued)

FISCAL IMPACT:

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	FY96	FY97
	Difference	Difference
GIT fund:		
Revenue	401,400	401,400
Interest Income	10,000	40,000
State general fund (01)	(100,000)	(100,000)
School equalization/general fund	(100,000)	(100,000)
Board of Horse racing (02)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Gambling SSR (02)	(400)	(400)
Local governments	(200,000)	(200,000)
Total	10,000	40,000
Net Fiscal Impact:		
General Fund (01)	(200,000)	(200,000)

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

As shown above, local governments would not receive \$200,000 in video gambling taxes each fiscal year.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

- 1. The DCHS would need rule making authority to set up grant application and award procedures. This was not addressed in the bill.
- 2. Clarification is needed in three fiscal matters:
 - a. What funding source should be used for the administrative costs of the program? Interest income from the trust could be considered.
 - b. Is the unused interest, that reverts to the trust fund, available for granting in subsequent years, or does it become part of the inviolate principal?
 - c. Are grants required to be approved by the legislature before the DOJ can sign the grant? Can an interim committee approve the grant?

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 260
2	INTRODUCED BY PIPINICH, HARPER, HARP, LYNCH, DEVLIN, CHRISTIAENS, HALLIGAN, WILSON,
3	DOHERTY, WATERMAN, HERTEL, PAVLOVICH, VAN VALKENBURG, BECK, CRISMORE, RANEY,
4	STANG, JERGESON
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOCATING A PERCENTAGE OF GAMING REVENUE TO A
7	TRUST FUND; PROVIDING THAT THE INTEREST OF THE TRUST FUND BE USED TO TREAT PROBLEMS
8	ASSOCIATED WITH GAMING; AMENDING SECTIONS 23-4-304, 23-5-324, 23-5-409, 23-5-502, 23-5-610,
9	AND 23-7-402, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
10	
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
12	
13	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Legislative policy. It is the policy of the state of Montana to indemnify
14	its citizens for the detrimental effects that result from gambling and for the social costs caused by
15	gambling. This policy of indemnification is achieved by establishing a permanent gaming indemnity trust,
16	by funding treatment programs from the proceeds of the taxes levied on gambling, and by allocating
17	spendable revenue:
18	(1) to protect and rehabilitate citizens from damages resulting from gambling;
19	(2) to support a variety of programs that address the detrimental effects of gambling on the state
20	and on the lives of Montana citizens; and
21	(3) to assess the state's resources for addressing the social consequences of gambling.
22	
23	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Gaming indemnity trust fund. There is a gaming indemnity trust fund.
24	The principal of the trust is inviolate in the amount of \$50 \$20 million. The principal of the trust in excess
25	of \$50 \$20 million and the interest on the trust must be used as provided in [section 3]. The board of
26	investments shall invest the principal of the trust. The interest and earnings on investments that are not
27	used as provided in [section 3] must be deposited in the trust.
28	
29	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Gaming indemnity grants resource assessment. (1) The legislature

shall appropriate funds from the excess principal and the income of the trust fund created in [section 2] for

54th Legislature SB0260.02

treatment of the problems associated with gambling. An entity providing treatment that addresses the detrimental effects of gambling on Montana citizens may submit an application for a grant to the department of <u>justice CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN SERVICES</u> on a form prescribed by the department. The department shall recommend grants for funding to the legislature.

(2) The department may receive appropriations from the excess principal and the income of the trust fund created in [section 2] to assess the state's resources for addressing the social consequences of gambling. The department shall report the findings of the assessment to the legislature.

Section 4. Section 23-4-304, MCA, is amended to read:

"23-4-304. Gross receipts -- department's percentage -- collection and allocation. (1) (a) The licensee shall pay to the department 1% of the gross receipts of each day's parimutual betting at each race meet, which sums shall. The sum must be paid to the department within 5 days after receipt by the licensee. At the end of each race meet, the licensee shall prepare a report to the department showing the amount of the overpayments and underpayments. If the report shows the underpayments to be in excess of the overpayments, the balance shall must be paid to the department. Money paid to the department may be used for the expenses incurred in carrying out this chapter. The licensee shall, at the same time, pay to the department all sums collected under 23-4-202(4)(d) on exotic wagering on races.

- (b) Each licensed simulcast facility shall pay to the department either 1% of the gross receipts of each day's parimutual betting at each race meet or the actual cost to the board of regulating the simulcast race meet, whichever is higher. The money must be paid to the department within 5 days after receipt of the money by the licensee. At the end of each race meet, the licensed simulcast facility shall prepare a report to the department showing the amount of the overpayments and underpayments. If the report shows the underpayments to be in excess of the overpayments, the balance must be paid to the department. Money paid to the department must be deposited in an account in the state special revenue fund and must be used for the administration of this chapter. The licensed simulcast facility shall, at the same time, pay to the department all sums collected under 23-4-202(4)(d) on exotic wagering on races.
- (2) At the end of the racing season, sums collected under 23-4-202(4)(d) must be distributed by the department, after first passing through the board's agency fund account, to the licensed owners of those Montana-bred horses or mules finishing in the money at the meet from which the sums derived. The owner's award must be calculated as follows:



	(a)	divide	the	total	amount	collected	under	23-4-202(4)(d)	by	the	total	amount	won	by
Montar	ıa-bi	red hors	ses o	r mule	es:									

- (b) multiply the quotient derived under subsection (2)(a) by the total amount of money won by each owner's Montana-bred horses or mules.
- (3) For purposes of the owner's award under subsection (2), "owner" means the individual, partnership, corporation, person, or other entity that owns the horse or mule at the time of entry.
 - (4) Licensees may not consider the sums available under 23-4-202(4)(d) when establishing purses.
- (5) The department shall transfer 5% 1% of the amount received under subsection (1) to the state treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund established in [section 2]."

Section 5. Section 23-5-324, MCA, is amended to read:

- "23-5-324. Card room contractor's license -- fee -- submission of contract. (1) It is a misdemeanor for a person to enter into a contract with a licensed operator to operate one or more live card game tables on the operator's premises without obtaining a card room contractor's license from the department.
- (2) The department shall charge an annual license fee of \$150 for issuing or renewing a card room contractor's license. The department shall transfer 5% 1% of the fee to the state treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund provided for in [section 2] and shall retain the remainder of the fee for administrative purposes.
- (3) The applicant shall submit at the time of application for a card room contractor's license a copy of the agreement entered into with the licensed operator."

Section 6. Section 23-5-409, MCA, is amended to read:

- "23-5-409. Bingo and keno tax -- records -- distribution -- statement and payment. (1) A licensee who has received a permit to operate bingo or keno games shall pay to the department a tax of 1% of the gross proceeds from the operation of each live bingo and keno game operated on his the licensee's premises.
- (2) A licensee shall keep a record of gross proceeds in the form that the department requires. At all times during the business hours of the licensee, the records must be available for inspection by the department.



(3) A licensee shall annually complete and deliver to the department a statement showing the total gross proceeds for each live keno or bingo game operated by him the licensee and the total amount due as live bingo or keno tax for the preceding year. This statement must contain any other relevant information required by the department.

(4) The department shall forward 5% 1% of the tax collected under subsection (3) to the state treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund provided for in [section 2] and shall forward the remainder to the treasurer of the county or the clerk, finance officer, or treasurer of the city or town in which the licensed game is located for deposit to the county or municipal treasury. A county is not entitled to proceeds from taxes on live bingo or keno games located in incorporated cities and towns within the county. The tax collected under subsection (3) is statutorily appropriated to the department, as provided in 17-7-502, for deposit to the county or municipal treasury."

Section 7. Section 23-5-502, MCA, is amended to read:

"23-5-502. Sports pools and sports tab games authorized -- tax. (1) Conducting or participating in sports pools and sports tab games as defined and governed in this part is lawful, except that:

- (a) sports tab games may only be conducted on premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises; and
- (b) only a licensee of premises that are located in an incorporated city or town with a population of less than 100 or located outside the boundaries of an incorporated city or town and that are licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises may conduct a race between animals and conduct one or more sports pools on the race. The race may be conducted only if it is between pigs, gerbils, or hamsters and is conducted on the premises but outside of interior areas of the establishment where food and beverages are usually stored, prepared, or served.
- (2) A manufacturer licensed under 23-5-115 who sells sports tabs to a licensed operator for use in a sports tab game shall collect from the operator, at the time of sale, a tax of \$1 for each 100 sports tabs sold and, within 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter, submit to the department any forms required by the department and the proceeds of the collected tax. The manufacturer shall keep a record of taxes collected as required by department rule. The records must be made available for inspection by the department upon request of the department. The department shall transfer 5% 1% of the tax to the state treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund provided for in [section 2] and shall retain the



remainder of the proceeds of the tax to administer this part."

Section 8. Section 23-5-610, MCA, is amended to read:

**23-5-610. Video gambling machine gross income tax -- records -- distribution -- quarterly statement and payment. (1) A licensed operator issued a permit under this part shall pay to the department a video gambling machine tax of 15% of the gross income from each video gambling machine licensed under this part. A licensed operator may deduct from the gross income amounts equal to amounts stolen from machines if the amounts stolen are not repaid by insurance or under a court order, if a law enforcement agency investigated the theft, and if the theft is the result of either unauthorized entry and physical removal of the money from the machines or of machine tampering and the amounts stolen are documented.

- (2) A licensed operator issued a permit under this part shall keep a record of the gross income from each machine in the form that the department may require. The records must at all times during the business hours of the licensee be subject to inspection by the department.
- (3) A licensed operator issued a permit under this part shall, within 15 days after the end of each quarter, complete and deliver to the department a statement showing the total gross income from each video gambling machine licensed to the operator, together with the total amount due the state as video gambling machine gross income tax for the preceding quarter. The statement must contain other relevant information as that the department may require.
- (4) (a) The department shall <u>transfer 5% 1% of the tax collected under subsection (3) to the state</u> treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund provided for in [section 2] and shall, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), forward one-third of the <u>remainder of the</u> tax collected under subsection (3) to the general fund.
- (b) The department shall, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), forward the remaining two thirds of the tax collected under subsection (3) to the treasurer of the county or the clerk, finance officer, or treasurer of the city or town in which the licensed machine is located, for deposit to the county or municipal treasury. Counties are not entitled to proceeds from taxes on income from video gambling machines located in incorporated cities and towns. The two-thirds local government portion of tax collected under subsection (3) is statutorily appropriated to the department, as provided in 17-7-502, to the department for deposit to the county or municipal treasury."



Section 9. Section 23-7-402, MCA, is amended	o to	read
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- "23-7-402. Disposition of revenue. (1) A minimum of 45% of the money paid for tickets or chances must be paid out as prize money. The prize money is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the lottery.
- (2) Commissions paid to lottery ticket or chance sales agents are not a state lottery operating expense.
- (3) That part of all gross revenue not used for the payment of prizes, commissions, and operating expenses, together with the interest earned on the gross revenue while the gross revenue is in the enterprise fund, is net revenue. Except for the amount required to be paid under subsection subsections (5) and (6), net revenue must be paid quarterly from the enterprise fund established by 23-7-401 to the superintendent of public instruction for distribution as state equalization aid to the public schools of Montana, as provided in 20-9-343. The net revenue is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the superintendent of public instruction.
- (4) The spending authority of the lottery may be increased in accordance with this section upon review and approval of a revised operation plan by the budget office.
- (5) (a) An amount equal to 9.1% of the net revenue derived under subsection (3), but not to exceed \$1 million in any fiscal year, must be paid to the board of crime control.
- (b) All money paid to the board of crime control under this subsection (5) must be used to fund state grants to counties for youth detention services and to cover the costs of administering the grant program as authorized in 41-5-1002. The grants are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the board of crime control. The costs of administering the grant program must be paid pursuant to a legislative appropriation.
- (6) An amount equal to 5% 1% of the net revenue derived under subsection (3) must be transferred to the state treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund provided for in [section 2]."
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Codification instruction INSTRUCTIONS. (1) [Sections 1 through 3 AND 2] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 23, and the provisions of Title 23 apply to [sections 1 through 3 AND 2].
- (2) [SECTION 3] IS INTENDED TO BE CODIFIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF TITLE 53, CHAPTER

 1, PART 2, AND THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 53, CHAPTER 1, PART 2, APPLY TO [SECTION 3].



1 NEW SECTION. Section 11. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.

2 -END-



APPROVED BY COM ON TAXATION

1	SENATE BILL NO. 260
2	INTRODUCED BY PIPINICH, HARPER, HARP, LYNCH, DEVLIN, CHRISTIAENS, HALLIGAN, WILSON,
3	DOHERTY, WATERMAN, HERTEL, PAVLOVICH, VAN VALKENBURG, BECK, CRISMORE, RANEY,
4	STANG, JERGESON
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOCATING A PERCENTAGE OF GAMING REVENUE TO A
7	TRUST FUND; PROVIDING THAT THE INTEREST AND A PORTION OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE TRUST
8	FUND BE USED TO TREAT PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH GAMING; AMENDING SECTIONS 23-4-304,
9	23-5-324, 23-5-409, 23-5-502, 23-5-610, AND 23-7-402, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
10	
11	STATEMENT OF INTENT
12	A STATEMENT OF INTENT IS REQUIRED FOR THIS BILL BECAUSE [SECTION 6] GRANTS THE
13	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY TO ADOPT RULES FOR THE
14	IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF [SECTIONS 3 THROUGH 6]. THE LEGISLATURE INTENDS
15	THAT THE DEPARTMENT ESTABLISH PROCEDURES FOR PROVIDING SERVICES TO PATHOLOGICAL
16	GAMBLERS IN AN EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT MANNER. THE LEGISLATURE ALSO INTENDS THAT THE
17	DEPARTMENT ESTABLISH PROCEDURES FOR CONTRACTING WITH COMMUNITY-BASED
18	ORGANIZATIONS OR WITH PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE DELIVERY OF SERVICES.
19	
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Legislative policy. It is the policy of the state of Montana to indemnify
23	its citizens for the detrimental effects that result from <u>PATHOLOGICAL</u> gambling and for the social costs
24	caused by <u>PATHOLOGICAL</u> gambling. This policy of indemnification is achieved by establishing a
25	permanent gaming indemnity trust, by funding treatment programs from the proceeds of the taxes levied
26	on gambling, and by allocating spendable revenue:
27	(1) to protect and rehabilitate citizens from damages resulting from PATHOLOGICAL gambling;
28	(2) to support a variety of programs that address the detrimental effects of PATHOLOGICAL
29	gambling on the state and on the lives of Montana citizens; and
30	(3) to assess the state's resources for addressing the social consequences of PATHOLOGICAL

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NEW SECTION. Section 2. Gaming indemnity trust fund <u>ACCOUNT</u>. (1) There is a gaming indemnity trust fund <u>ACCOUNT IN THE STATE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND</u>. The principal of the trust is inviolate in the amount of \$50 \$20 million. The principal of the trust in excess of \$50 \$20 million and the interest on the trust must be used as provided in [section 3]. The board of investments shall invest the principal of the trust. The interest and earnings on investments that are not used as provided in [section 3] must be deposited in the trust.

(2) THE GAMING INDEMNITY TRUST FUND ACCOUNT IS COMPOSED OF THE MONEY ALLOCATED TO THE ACCOUNT AS PROVIDED IN 23-4-304, 23-5-324, 23-5-409, 23-5-502, 23-5-610, AND 23-7-402.

(3) ALL INTEREST EARNED ON THE PRINCIPAL OF THE GAMING INDEMNITY TRUST FUND ACCOUNT MUST BE ALLOCATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN SERVICES FOR THE PURPOSES DESCRIBED IN [SECTIONS 3 THROUGH 6].

(4) THE LEGISLATURE MAY APPROPRIATE FOR EACH YEAR OF THE BIENNIUM UP TO \$200,000
OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT IN THE GAMING INDEMNITY TRUST FUND ACCOUNT, LESS THE AMOUNT
OF INTEREST ALLOCATED FROM THE ACCOUNT UNDER SUBSECTION (3), TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR
THE PURPOSES DESCRIBED IN [SECTIONS 3 THROUGH 6].

(5) THE PRINCIPAL OF THE GAMING INDEMNITY TRUST FUND ACCOUNT IN EXCESS OF \$20 MILLION MUST BE USED FOR THE PURPOSES DESCRIBED IN (SECTIONS 3 THROUGH 6).

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Gaming indemnity grants—resource assessment. (1) The legislature shall appropriate funds from the excess principal and the income of the trust-fund created in [section 2] for treatment of the problems associated with gambling. An entity providing treatment that addresses the detrimental effects of gambling on Montana citizens may submit an application for a grant to the department of justice <u>CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN SERVICES</u> on a form prescribed by the department. The department shall recommend grants for funding to the legislature.

(2) The department may receive appropriations from the excess principal and the income of the trust fund created in [section 2] to assess the state's resources for addressing the social consequences of gambling. The department shall report the findings of the assessment to the legislature.



1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS. AS USED IN [SECTIONS 3 THROUGH 6], UNLESS
2	THE CONTEXT REQUIRES OTHERWISE, THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS APPLY:
3	(1) "CERTIFIED PROBLEM GAMBLING COUNSELOR" MEANS A PERSON CERTIFIED AS A
4	GAMBLING COUNSELOR BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON PROBLEM GAMBLING.
5	(2) "GAMING ADVISORY COUNCIL" MEANS THE GAMING ADVISORY COUNCIL CREATED BY
6	<u>2-15-2021.</u>
7	(3) "PATHOLOGICAL GAMBLING" MEANS AN IMPULSE CONTROL DISORDER THAT MEETS THE
8	DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA SET FORTH IN THE DIAGNOSTIC AND STATISTICAL MANUAL, VERSION 4, OF
9	THE AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION.
10	(4) "PROBLEM GAMBLING" MEANS THE PATTERNS OF GAMBLING-RELATED BEHAVIOR THAT
11	COMPROMISE, DISRUPT, OR DAMAGE PERSONAL, FAMILY, AND VOCATIONAL PURSUITS. THE TERM
12	INCLUDES PATHOLOGICAL GAMBLING AND EXCESSIVE GAMBLING.
13	
14	NEW SECTION. SECTION 4. DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PATHOLOGICAL GAMBLING
15	TREATMENT PROGRAM. (1) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL, IN CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION WITH
16	THE GAMING ADVISORY COUNCIL, DESIGN AND DEVELOP A PATHOLOGICAL GAMBLING TREATMENT
17	PROGRAM. IN DESIGNING AND DEVELOPING THE PROGRAM, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL:
18	(A) ASSESS THE STATE'S RESOURCES FOR ADDRESSING THE SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF
19	PATHOLOGICAL OR PROBLEM GAMBLING;
20	(B) DEVELOP A STATEWIDE PLAN TO ADDRESS PATHOLOGICAL AND PROBLEM GAMBLING;
21	AND
22	(C) DEVELOP PRIORITIES FOR FUNDING TREATMENT SERVICES AND DEVELOP CRITERIA FOR
23	DISTRIBUTING PROGRAM FUNDS.
24	(2) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL IMPLEMENT AND ADMINISTER A PATHOLOGICAL GAMBLING
25	TREATMENT PROGRAM. IN IMPLEMENTING AND ADMINISTERING THE PROGRAM, THE DEPARTMENT
26	SHALL:
27	(A) MAKE SERVICES AVAILABLE AS PROVIDED FOR IN [SECTION 5];
28	(B) MONITOR THE EXPENDITURE OF PROGRAM FUNDS BY PUBLIC AGENCIES AND PRIVATE
29	ORGANIZATIONS; AND
30	(C) EVALUATE THE EFFICACY OF TREATMENT SERVICES PROVIDED THROUGH THE PROGRAM.



54th Legislature SB0260.03

1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 5. PATHOLOGICAL GAMBLING TREATMENT PROGRAM SERVICES.
2	(1) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL MAKE AVAILABLE TO PATHOLOGICAL GAMBLERS AND THEIR
3	IMMEDIATE FAMILIES A RANGE OF TREATMENT SERVICES, INCLUDING OUTPATIENT SERVICES,
4	INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT SERVICES, AFTERCARE SERVICES, AND, ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF AN
5	INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PROBLEM GAMBLING COUNSELOR, INPATIENT SERVICES TO THOSE PERSONS
6	REQUIRING SPECIALIZED CARE.
7	(2) IN ADDITION TO THE SERVICES REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1), THE DEPARTMENT SHALL:
8	(A) PROVIDE PROBLEM GAMBLING PREVENTION AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES TO THE
9	GENERAL PUBLIC; AND
10	(B) PROVIDE A TOLL-FREE TELEPHONE SERVICE FOR CRISIS INTERVENTION AND REFERRAL OF
11	PATHOLOGICAL GAMBLERS TO CERTIFIED PROBLEM GAMBLING COUNSELORS.
12	(3) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONTRACT WITH:
13	(A) CERTIFIED PROBLEM GAMBLING COUNSELORS TO PROVIDE THE SERVICES DESCRIBED IN
14	SUBSECTION (1); AND
15	(B) PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY-BASED AGENCIES OR PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS TO PROVIDE THE
16	SERVICES DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2).
17	
18	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. RULES. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADOPT RULES NECESSARY TO
19	ADMINISTER THE PROVISIONS OF [SECTIONS 3 THROUGH 6].
20	
21	Section 7. Section 23-4-304, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"23-4-304. Gross receipts department's percentage collection and allocation. (1) (a) The
23	licensee shall pay to the department 1% of the gross receipts of each day's parimutuel betting at each race
24	meet, which sums shall. The sum must be paid to the department within 5 days after receipt by the
25	licensee. At the end of each race meet, the licensee shall prepare a report to the department showing the
26	amount of the overpayments and underpayments. If the report shows the underpayments to be in excess
27	of the overpayments, the balance shall <u>must</u> be paid to the department. Money paid to the department may
28	be used for the expenses incurred in carrying out this chapter. The licensee shall, at the same time, pay
29	to the department all sums collected under 23-4-202(4)(d) on exotic wagering on races.
30	(b) Each licensed simulcast facility shall pay to the department either 1% of the gross receipts of



- 4 -

each day's parimutuel betting at each race meet or the actual cost to the board of regulating the simulcast
race meet, whichever is higher. The money must be paid to the department within 5 days after receipt of
the money by the licensee. At the end of each race meet, the licensed simulcast facility shall prepare a
report to the department showing the amount of the overpayments and underpayments. If the report
shows the underpayments to be in excess of the overpayments, the balance must be paid to the
department. Money paid to the department must be deposited in an account in the state special revenue
fund and must be used for the administration of this chapter. The licensed simulcast facility shall, at the
same time, pay to the department all sums collected under 23-4-202(4)(d) on exotic wagering on races.

- (2) At the end of the racing season, sums collected under 23-4-202(4)(d) must be distributed by the department, after first passing through the board's agency fund account, to the licensed owners of those Montana-bred horses or mules finishing in the money at the meet from which the sums derived. The owner's award must be calculated as follows:
- (a) divide the total amount collected under 23-4-202(4)(d) by the total amount won by Montana-bred horses or mules;
- (b) multiply the quotient derived under subsection (2)(a) by the total amount of money won by each owner's Montana-bred horses or mules.
- (3) For purposes of the owner's award under subsection (2), "owner" means the individual, partnership, corporation, person, or other entity that owns the horse or mule at the time of entry.
 - (4) Licensees may not consider the sums available under 23-4-202(4)(d) when establishing purses.
- (5) The department shall transfer 5% 1% of the amount received under subsection (1) to the state treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund ACCOUNT established in [section 2]."

23 Section 8. Section 23-5-324, MCA, is amended to read:

- "23-5-324. Card room contractor's license -- fee -- submission of contract. (1) It is a misdemeanor for a person to enter into a contract with a licensed operator to operate one or more live card game tables on the operator's premises without obtaining a card room contractor's license from the department.
- (2) The department shall charge an annual license fee of \$150 for issuing or renewing a card room contractor's license. The department shall transfer 5% 1% of the fee to the state treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund ACCOUNT provided for in [section 2] and shall retain the remainder of the



1	fee	for	administrative	purposes.
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(3) The applicant shall submit at the time of application for a card room contractor's license a copy of the agreement entered into with the licensed operator."

Section 9. Section 23-5-409, MCA, is amended to read:

"23-5-409. Bingo and keno tax -- records -- distribution -- statement and payment. (1) A licensee who has received a permit to operate bingo or keno games shall pay to the department a tax of 1% of the gross proceeds from the operation of each live bingo and keno game operated on his the licensee's premises.

- (2) A licensee shall keep a record of gross proceeds in the form that the department requires. At all times during the business hours of the licensee, the records must be available for inspection by the department.
- (3) A licensee shall annually complete and deliver to the department a statement showing the total gross proceeds for each live keno or bingo game operated by him the licensee and the total amount due as live bingo or keno tax for the preceding year. This statement must contain any other relevant information required by the department.
- (4) The department shall forward 5% 1% of the tax collected under subsection (3) to the state treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund ACCOUNT provided for in [section 2] and shall forward the remainder to the treasurer of the county or the clerk, finance officer, or treasurer of the city or town in which the licensed game is located for deposit to the county or municipal treasury. A county is not entitled to proceeds from taxes on live bingo or keno games located in incorporated cities and towns within the county. The tax collected under subsection (3) is statutorily appropriated to the department, as provided in 17-7-502, for deposit to the county or municipal treasury."

Section 10. Section 23-5-502, MCA, is amended to read:

- "23-5-502. Sports pools and sports tab games authorized -- tax. (1) Conducting or participating in sports pools and sports tab games as defined and governed in this part is lawful, except that:
- (a) sports tab games may only be conducted on premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises; and
 - (b) only a licensee of premises that are located in an incorporated city or town with a population



of less than 100 or located outside the boundaries of an incorporated city or town and that are licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises may conduct a race between animals and conduct one or more sports pools on the race. The race may be conducted only if it is between pigs, gerbils, or hamsters and is conducted on the premises but outside of interior areas of the establishment where food and beverages are usually stored, prepared, or served.

(2) A manufacturer licensed under 23-5-115 who sells sports tabs to a licensed operator for use in a sports tab game shall collect from the operator, at the time of sale, a tax of \$1 for each 100 sports tabs sold and, within 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter, submit to the department any forms required by the department and the proceeds of the collected tax. The manufacturer shall keep a record of taxes collected as required by department rule. The records must be made available for inspection by the department upon request of the department. The department shall transfer 5% 1% of the tax to the state treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund ACCOUNT provided for in [section 2] and shall retain the remainder of the proceeds of the tax to administer this part."

Section 11. Section 23-5-610, MCA, is amended to read:

"23-5-610. Video gambling machine gross income tax -- records -- distribution -- quarterly statement and payment. (1) A licensed operator issued a permit under this part shall pay to the department a video gambling machine tax of 15% of the gross income from each video gambling machine licensed under this part. A licensed operator may deduct from the gross income amounts equal to amounts stolen from machines if the amounts stolen are not repaid by insurance or under a court order, if a law enforcement agency investigated the theft, and if the theft is the result of either unauthorized entry and physical removal of the money from the machines or of machine tampering and the amounts stolen are documented.

- (2) A licensed operator issued a permit under this part shall keep a record of the gross income from each machine in the form that the department may require. The records must at all times during the business hours of the licensee be subject to inspection by the department.
- (3) A licensed operator issued a permit under this part shall, within 15 days after the end of each quarter, complete and deliver to the department a statement showing the total gross income from each video gambling machine licensed to the operator, together with the total amount due the state as video gambling machine gross income tax for the preceding quarter. The statement must contain other relevant



information as that the department may require.

(4) (a) The department shall <u>transfer 5% 1% of the tax collected under subsection (3) to the state</u> treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund ACCOUNT provided for in [section 2] and shall, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), forward one-third of the <u>remainder of the</u> tax collected under subsection (3) to the general fund.

(b) The department shall, in accordance with the provisions of 15-1-501(6), forward the remaining two thirds of the tax collected under subsection (3) to the treasurer of the county or the clerk, finance officer, or treasurer of the city or town in which the licensed machine is located, for deposit to the county or municipal treasury. Counties are not entitled to proceeds from taxes on income from video gambling machines located in incorporated cities and towns. The two thirds local government portion of tax collected under subsection (3) is statutorily appropriated to the department, as provided in 17-7-502, to the department for deposit to the county or municipal treasury."

Section 12. Section 23-7-402, MCA, is amended to read:

"23-7-402. Disposition of revenue. (1) A minimum of 45% of the money paid for tickets or chances must be paid out as prize money. The prize money is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the lottery.

- (2) Commissions paid to lottery ticket or chance sales agents are not a state lottery operating expense.
- (3) That part of all gross revenue not used for the payment of prizes, commissions, and operating expenses, together with the interest earned on the gross revenue while the gross revenue is in the enterprise fund, is net revenue. Except for the amount required to be paid under subsection subsections (5) and (6), net revenue must be paid quarterly from the enterprise fund established by 23-7-401 to the superintendent of public instruction for distribution as state equalization aid to the public schools of Montana, as provided in 20-9-343. The net revenue is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the superintendent of public instruction.
- (4) The spending authority of the lottery may be increased in accordance with this section upon review and approval of a revised operation plan by the budget office.
- (5) (a) An amount equal to 9.1% of the net revenue derived under subsection (3), but not to exceed \$1 million in any fiscal year, must be paid to the board of crime control.



(b) All money paid to the board of crime control under this subsection (5) must be used to fund
state grants to counties for youth detention services and to cover the costs of administering the grant
program as authorized in 41-5-1002. The grants are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to
the board of crime control. The costs of administering the grant program must be paid pursuant to a
legislative appropriation.
(6) An amount equal to 5% 1% of the net revenue derived under subsection (3) must be
transferred to the state treasurer for deposit in the gaming indemnity trust fund ACCOUNT provided for in
[section 2]."
NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification instruction INSTRUCTIONS. (1) [Sections 1 through 3
AND 2] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 23, and the provisions of Title 23 apply to
[sections 1 through 3 AND 2].
(2) [SECTION SECTIONS 3 THROUGH 6] IS ARE INTENDED TO BE CODIFIED AS AN INTEGRAL
PART OF TITLE 53, CHAPTER 1, PART 2, AND THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 53, CHAPTER 1, PART 2,
APPLY TO [SECTIONS 3 THROUGH 6].
NEW SECTION. Section 14. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.
-END-



1	SENATE BILL NO. 260
2	INTRODUCED BY PIPINICH, HARPER, HARP, LYNCH, DEVLIN, CHRISTIAENS, HALLIGAN, WILSON,
3	DOHERTY, WATERMAN, HERTEL, PAVLOVICH, VAN VALKENBURG, BECK, CRISMORE, RANEY,
4	STANG, JERGESON
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOCATING A PERCENTAGE OF GAMING REVENUE TO A
. 7	TRUST FUND; PROVIDING THAT THE INTEREST AND A PORTION OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE TRUST
8	FUND BE USED TO TREAT PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH GAMING; AMENDING SECTIONS 23-4-304,
9	23-5-324, 23-5-409, 23-5-502, 23-5-610, AND 23-7-402, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
10	
11	STATEMENT OF INTENT
12	A STATEMENT OF INTENT IS REQUIRED FOR THIS BILL BECAUSE [SECTION 6] GRANTS THE
13	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN SERVICES AUTHORITY TO ADOPT RULES FOR THE
14	IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF [SECTIONS 3 THROUGH 6]. THE LEGISLATURE INTENDS
15	THAT THE DEPARTMENT ESTABLISH PROCEDURES FOR PROVIDING SERVICES TO PATHOLOGICAL
16	GAMBLERS IN AN EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT MANNER. THE LEGISLATURE ALSO INTENDS THAT THE
17	DEPARTMENT ESTABLISH PROCEDURES FOR CONTRACTING WITH COMMUNITY-BASED
18	ORGANIZATIONS OR WITH PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE DELIVERY OF SERVICES.
19	
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING—2ND PRINTING FOR COMPLETE TEXT.

