BY GOVERNOR

PUBLIC LAW

#### STATE OF MAINE

# IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD TWO THOUSAND AND FOURTEEN

#### H.P. 1203 - L.D. 1680

## An Act To Protect the Integrity of Funding for Harness Racing Purses

**Emergency preamble. Whereas,** acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

**Whereas,** this legislation needs to take effect before the expiration of the 90-day period in order to provide protection for funds used to pay purses in harness horse racing as soon as possible; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

#### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

**Sec. 1. 8 MRSA §272-B, first** ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 2007, c. 211, §1 and affected by §2, is amended to read:

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, up to 3% of funds designated to supplement purses may be paid to a statewide association of horsemen in accordance with this section. A statewide association of horsemen, referred to in this section as "the association," means an association of horsemen a majority of the membership of which is composed of owners, trainers and drivers or any combination of owners, trainers and drivers who are licensed by the commission and whose officers are authorized by the membership to negotiate with a person licensed to conduct racing under section 271 on behalf of the association's membership.

# Sec. 2. 8 MRSA §272-C is enacted to read:

#### §272-C. Trust account

1. Establishment; deposits. A licensee conducting live racing in the State shall establish a trust account for the benefit of the persons who race horses at that licensee's facility. Except as provided by subsection 3, funds distributed to or retained by the

licensee pursuant to sections 287, 289, 290, 292 and 298 and Title 7, section 91, less any administrative assessments pursuant to section 267-A, that must be used to pay or supplement harness racing purses must be deposited in that account and used exclusively to pay harness racing purses. The funds in a trust account established in accordance with this subsection are not considered to be property of the licensee, may not be pledged as security for the debts of the licensee and are not subject to attachment or execution by creditors of the licensee.

- 2. Payment if licensee fails to conduct racing. If a licensee fails to conduct a race meet during a calendar year, all funds held in the trust account established under this section by that licensee must be returned to the commission, which shall return to the licensee any amount that represented a reimbursement that equaled an overpayment of harness racing purses. Any remaining balance of the trust account must be redistributed by the commission to the trust accounts of all racetracks that continue to conduct live racing in the State, with each track receiving that portion of money determined by multiplying the amount of money available for redistribution by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of race dates at that racing facility during the prior calendar year and the denominator of which is the total number of race dates throughout the State during that year, except that those funds received by a licensee pursuant to section 298 must be returned to the fund to supplement harness racing purses established in section 298 and must be distributed according to that section.
- 3. Limited interim use of funds permitted. Notwithstanding subsection 1, a licensee, solely for the purpose of funding racing operations, may during the period from January 1st to April 30th make use of funds that otherwise would be in a trust account established pursuant to subsection 1 if the following conditions are met:
  - A. The amount of the funds to be used is approved in writing by the association described in section 272-B;
  - B. The licensee provides the executive director of the commission written notice of the amount of funds to be used and the written approval from the association under paragraph A to use the funds;
  - C. The executive director of the commission certifies that the licensee is likely to receive disbursements from the funds established under sections 295 and 299 and Title 7, section 91 within 120 days; and
  - D. Funds used are repaid to the trust account established pursuant to subsection 1 no later than 10 days from the May 30th distribution to the licensee under section 295, subsection 2 and section 299, subsection 2.

This subsection is repealed June 30, 2017.

- **Sec. 3. 8 MRSA §275-A, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2003, c. 401, §10, is further amended to read:
- 1. Commercial track. "Commercial track" means a harness horse racing track licensed under this chapter to conduct harness horse racing with pari-mutuel wagering that:

- A. If the population of the region is 300,000 or more, based on the 1990 U.S. Census, conducted racing on more than 100 days in each of the previous 2 calendar years, except that if a racetrack that qualifies as a commercial track under this paragraph ceases operation, a separate racetrack operated by the owner or operator of the racetrack that ceased operation qualifies as a commercial track, and for all purposes is considered the same commercial track as the track that ceased operation, if the population of the region of that separate racetrack is 300,000 or more, based on the 1990 U.S. Census, and the sum of the number of days on which racing was conducted at the track that ceased operation and the number of days on which racing was conducted at the separate racetrack equals at least 100 days in each of the 2 preceding calendar years; or
- B. If the population of the region is less than 300,000, based on the 1990 U.S. Census, conducted racing on more than 25 days in each of the previous 2 calendar years, except that if a racetrack that qualifies as a commercial track under this paragraph ceases operation, a separate racetrack operated by the owner or operator of the racetrack that ceased operation qualifies as a commercial track, and for all purposes is considered the same commercial track as the track that ceased operation, if the population of the region of that separate racetrack is less than 300,000, based on the 1990 U.S. Census, and the sum of the number of days on which racing was conducted at the track that ceased operation and the number of days on which racing was conducted at the separate racetrack equals at least 26 days in each of the 2 preceding calendar years.
- C. Began operation after January 1, 2014 in a region with a population of 300,000 or more, based on the 1990 U.S. Census, to replace a commercial track as defined by paragraph A that ceased operation after January 1, 2014 and for which no separate racetrack has been opened by the owner or operator of that commercial track that ceased operation. For purposes of this paragraph, a racetrack is not required to have conducted racing during the 2 preceding calendar years but is required to conduct racing on at least 100 days during each calendar year after the track is initially licensed as a commercial track. If a commercial track under this paragraph has not been granted 100 race days by the commission for the initial calendar year of operation, race days conducted during that year by the commercial track that ceased operation after January 1, 2014 are credited to the replacement commercial track; or
- D. Began operation after January 1, 2014 in a region with a population of less than 300,000, based on the 1990 U.S. Census, to replace a commercial track as defined by paragraph B that ceased operation after January 1, 2014 and for which no separate racetrack has been opened by the owner or operator of that commercial track that ceased operation. For purposes of this paragraph, a racetrack is not required to have conducted racing during the 2 preceding calendar years but is required to conduct racing on at least 25 days during each calendar year after the track is initially licensed as a commercial track. If a commercial track under this paragraph has not been granted 25 race days by the commission for the initial calendar year of operation, race days conducted during that year by the commercial track that ceased operation after January 1, 2014 are credited to the replacement commercial track.

For the purposes of this subsection, "region" is determined by measuring a distance of 50 miles from the center of the racing track along the most commonly used roadway, as

determined by the Department of Transportation, drawing a circle around the center of the racing track using that 50-mile measurement and excluding those municipalities or unorganized territories that do not have boundaries contained entirely by that circle.

## **Sec. 4. 8 MRSA §276-B** is enacted to read:

## §276-B. Commercial track ceases operation; entitled to funds

Other than funds used exclusively to pay harness racing purses, a commercial track that ceases operation is entitled to distribution of all funds maintained by the State under this chapter based on the number of race days conducted by that commercial track.

**Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.