

126th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2014

Legislative Document

No. 1680

H.P. 1203

House of Representatives, December 30, 2013

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

(EMERGENCY)

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 203.

Reference to the Committee on Veterans and Legal Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

Millient M. Mac failand MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND

Clerk

Presented by Representative MAREAN of Hollis.

Cosponsored by Senator COLLINS of York and

Representatives: DILL of Old Town, KINNEY of Limington, PARRY of Arundel, SANBORN

of Gorham, Senators: FLOOD of Kennebec, VALENTINO of York.

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Sec. 1. 8 MRSA §272-B, first ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 2007, c. 211, §1 and affected by §2, is amended to read: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 <u>qualified as a tax-exempt organization under 26 United States Code</u>, Section 501(c)(6) before January 1, 2007 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. All funds that by statute must be used to pay purses must be deposited in that account and used exclusively to pay purses, including all funds distributed to or retained by the licensee to pay or supplement purses or to fund the association pursuant to section 272-B.
- 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 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 venue 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.

Sec. 3. 8 MRSA §275-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2003, c. 401, §10, is further amended to read:

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19

20

2122

23

24 25

26

27 28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39 40

41

42

43

44

- 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. If a racetrack that qualifies as a commercial track under this paragraph ceases operation, one new racetrack opening in a region with a population of 300,000 or more qualifies as a commercial track if it conducts racing on at least 100 days in a calendar year. Days on which racing was conducted by the racetrack that ceases operation count toward the 100 days required of the new racetrack; 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. If a racetrack that qualifies as a commercial track under this paragraph ceases operation, one new racetrack opening in a region with a population of less than 300,000 qualifies as a commercial track if it conducts racing on more than 25 days in a calendar year. Days on which racing was conducted by the racetrack that ceases operation count toward the more than 25 days required of the new racetrack.

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.

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

1 SUMMARY

This bill requires a person licensed by the Department of Agriculture, Conservation
and Forestry, State Harness Racing Commission to conduct harness horse racing to
establish a trust account for the benefit of the persons who race horses at that licensee's
facility. All funds that by statute must be used to pay purses must be deposited in that
account and used exclusively to pay purses. If a licensee fails to conduct a race meet
during a calendar year, all remaining funds held in the trust account established by that
licensee must be returned to the commission and redistributed by the commission to the
trust accounts of all racetracks that continue to conduct racing. It also requires a
statewide association of horsemen to have been qualified as a tax-exempt organization
under federal law before January 1, 2007 in order to be eligible to receive funds
designated to supplement purses. It allows one new racetrack to replace a commercial
track that closes.
truck that croses.