

March 24, 2023

Latest state updates highlighted in green

IDEA Priority States in Legislative Phase 2023

State	Current Status	Key Dates	iDEA Engagement / Opportunities
NEW ALABAMA <i>(Sports)</i>	We anticipate that bills legalizing sports betting will be filed during the Alabama legislative session, which began on Mar. 7.	Jun. 8 - adjournment	iDEA will monitor the activity of the Alabama legislature.
CONNECTICUT <i>(Sports and iGaming)</i>	On Feb. 8, Connecticut State Sen. Herron Gaston and Rep. Tony Scott filed SB 971 that would prevent operators from advertising financial enticements and prohibit gamblers from funding their online gaming activity with a jointly held debit or credit card account. The bill was assigned to the Joint Committee on Public Safety and Security, and the committee conducted a hearing on the bill on Feb. 14. The bill can be accessed in the Member Portal .	Jun. 7 - adjournment	iDEA will monitor the activity of the Connecticut legislature.
GEORGIA <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>On Mar. 22, five Georgia senators introduced SR 39 that would create the “Senate Study Committee on the Creation of a Robust Wagering Ecosystem in the State of Georgia.”</p> <p>Even though no sports betting bill passed out of either the Georgia House or Senate by the Mar. 6 crossover day, HB 237 (filed by Rep. Leesa Hagan) was amended this week to include the language from HB 380 (Wiedower), the online sports betting legislation supported by operators and teams, and the amended bill then passed out of the Senate Economic Development and Tourism Committee. As background, the legislation would allow for 16 mobile sports betting licenses, as well as five to seven retail sports betting licenses. The bill would impose a tax rate of 22%, and would not require a constitutional amendment because sports betting would be overseen by the Georgia Lottery Corp.</p> <p>On Mar. 2, SB 57 (Hickman) failed to pass the Georgia Senate. The bill, which is primarily backed by the horseracing industry, would allow the Georgia Lottery Corporation to issue 18 sports betting licenses; nine to professional sports teams or their preferred online sports betting provider and nine that we be will</p>	Mar. 30 - adjournment	Notwithstanding the amendment to HB 237, it remains uncertain whether the full Senate will pass sports betting. Given developments in both the House and Senate, we are not optimistic that sports passing will pass in Georgia in 2023. Nevertheless, iDEA will monitor the activity of the Georgia legislature.

	<p>untethered. The tax rate would be 20%, and the bill would not require a constitutional amendment.</p> <p>On Mar. 6, SR 140 (Cowsert) failed to pass the Georgia Senate, and SB 172 (Cowsert), the enabling legislation for SR 140 (Cowsert), was then tabled. As background, key details of SB 172 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least six untethered online sports betting licenses costing \$1 million annually. - A Georgia Lottery Corporation sports betting app. - Retail sports betting kiosks through the lottery. - A tiered tax rate of 25% on parlay bets, prop bets and live bets, then 20% on regular wagers. <p>HB 380 (Wiedower) was not called for a House vote before the Mar. 6 crossover deadline. As background, the amended version of HB 380 changed the tax rate to 25% from 15% and created differences in annual licensing fees between tethered and untethered online operators – \$1.5 million for tethered licenses and \$750,000 for untethered licenses.</p> <p>Copies of all bills can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>		
<p>ILLINOIS <i>(iGaming + Sports Amendment)</i></p>	<p>On Mar. 16, the Illinois Gaming Board (IGB) and the Governor’s Office of Budget and Management (GOMB) changed their position on the amendment to SB 323 – the iDEA-initiated supplier renewal fee fix bill – and notified iDEA that they were still reviewing the amendment. The amendment would propose a renewal fee \$150,000 for a 4-year period (instead of the current fee of \$600,000 over a 4-year period).</p> <p>On Mar. 7, the Illinois Senate Health and Human Services Committed passed SB 1508 (Cunningham). As background, SB 1508 would require online sports betting sites in Illinois to show a pop-up message about webpages offering help with gambling addiction after every 10 wagers made.</p> <p>The Illinois iGaming bills SB 1656 (Castro) and HB 2239 (Gonzalez) fails to advance past the Mar. 10 committee deadline. The bills</p>	<p>Mar. 31 – Senate third reading deadline</p> <p>May 19 - adjournment</p>	<p>iDEA will continue to push for passage of SB 323 by the Senate, and continue negotiating with the IGB and GOMB when the bill arrives in the House. It is unlikely that iGaming will pass in the 2023 regular session. Passage in 2024 (at the earliest) is more realistic.</p>

	<p>would allow operators to have three skins and would impose a tax rate of 15%.</p> <p>Copies of all bills can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>		
INDIANA <i>(iGaming)</i>	<p>The Senate Appropriations Committee did not hold any public testimony on the budget this week, though legislators have been holding private discussions on several major funding issues this week. None of the gaming-related bills still alive have been scheduled for or received a hearing in committee so far in the second half of the legislative session.</p>	<p>Apr. 17 – Senate second reading deadline</p> <p>Apr. 18-27 - conference committees</p> <p>Apr. 27 - anticipated adjournment</p> <p>Apr. 29 - statutory sine die (official end of session)</p>	<p>iDEA continues to work with key legislators and stakeholders in Indiana.</p>
<p>**NEW**</p> <p>IOWA <i>(iGaming)</i></p>	<p>On Mar., Iowa State Rep. Bobby Kauffman filed HSB 227 to legalize iGaming. The bill seems to focus on Iowa’s 17 commercial operations and suggests that each may have up to two online casino skins. The House Ways and Means Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill on Mar. 22 but offered no recommendation. The bill can be accessed on the Member Portal.</p>	<p>May 7 - adjournment</p>	<p>We do not expect Rep. Kaufman will attempt to pass HSB 227 or that the prospects of iGaming legalization in Iowa are strong this year. Nevertheless, iDEA will monitor the activity of the Iowa legislature.</p>
KENTUCKY <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>On Mar. 13, the Kentucky House passed HB 551 (Meredith). The Senate referred the bill to Licensing & Occupations Committee, and the committee approved the measure on Mar. 15. As background, the bill would legalize retail and online sports betting for racetracks. Under the bill, up to nine racetracks could partner with up to three mobile sports wagering providers for a maximum of 27 Kentucky sports betting apps.</p> <p>On Feb. 7, Sen. David Yates filed SB 73, a bill to legalize sports betting in Kentucky. The bill calls for a 6.75% tax rate on online poker and a 14.25% tax on mobile sports betting. On Feb. 9, the bill was assigned to the Senate Licensing and Occupations Committee.</p>	<p>Mar. 30 – adjournment</p>	<p>It remains unclear whether the full Senate will pass HB 551 with the required 3/5ths vote. iDEA will monitor the activity of the Kentucky legislature.</p>

	<p>On Feb. 15, an amendment to HB 106 – a third sports betting bill – was filed. HB 106 would authorize both retail and online/mobile sports betting, daily fantasy sports and online poker.</p> <p>Copies of the bills and related amendments can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p> <p>We had anticipated that State Rep. Michael Meredith, a member of the majority, would also be filing sports betting legislation but we have not yet seen a bill.</p>		
MARYLAND <i>(iGaming)</i>	<p>On Mar. 20, SB 621 (Zucker) passed the Senate and was referred to the House Ways and Means Committee. A committee hearing has been scheduled for Mar. 30. As background, the bill would require operators to use third-party auditors to vet content creators that work with the brand.</p> <p>SB 267 (Watson) failed to make it out of the Senate by the crossover deadline, and it is very unlikely that the bill will see further movement. As background, the bill would legalize online gaming in Maryland and submit the issue to a voter referendum in the November 2024 general election.</p> <p>Copies of the bills can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>	<p>Mar. 30 – SB 621 Committee Hearing</p> <p>Apr. 10 – adjournment</p>	<p>iDEA will continue to monitor the activity of the Maryland Legislature.</p> <p>On Feb. 14, iDEA submitted written testimony in support of SB 267. A copy of our letter can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>
MASSACHUSETTS <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>The bill number for SD. 766 was changed to S. 182 and was then referred to the Joint Committee on Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure.</p> <p>As background, this bill would make sportsbooks subject to Massachusetts deceptive advertising laws. More information is available in the Member Portal.</p>	<p>Nov. 11 - adjournment</p>	<p>iDEA will monitor the activity of the Massachusetts legislature.</p>
MINNESOTA <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>On Mar. 9, HF 2000 (Stephenson) passed out of the Minnesota House Public Safety Finance and Policy Committee. As background, HF 2000 and SF 1949 (Klein) are identical bills to legalize sports betting and provide for 11 online sports betting licenses, one for each tribe. The online tax rate would be 10%. The state’s tribes and professional teams support the bills.</p>	<p>May. 22 - adjournment</p>	<p>iDEA will monitor the activity of the Minnesota legislature.</p>

	Copies of all bills can be accessed in the Member Portal .		
MISSOURI <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>On Mar. 22, the Missouri House passed HB 556 (Houx) and HB 581 (Christofanelli), and the identical bills now advance to the Senate. As background, the bills would authorize up to 45 sports book apps with a 10% tax rate but does not address VLT regulation.</p> <p>On Feb. 23, SB 30 (Luetkemeyer) passed the Senate Appropriations Committee, but SB 1 (Haskins) failed to pass the committee. On the same day, SB 279 (Hoskins) was referred to the Senate Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety Committee. As background, SB 1 would legalize sports wagering and allow video lottery terminals (VLTs) to operate while SB 30 would only legalize sports wagering. SB 279 would remove any language barring sports betting from existing laws outlining gaming and would include sports wagering in the definition of a "game of skill."</p> <p>iDEA is also tracking HB 953 (Griffith). Copies of the bills can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>	Apr. 10 – adjournment	Notwithstanding the House passage of HB 556 and HB 581, we are not optimistic that the Senate will pass sports betting legislation in 2023 given significant VLT industry opposition. Nevertheless, iDEA will monitor the activity of the Missouri legislature.
NEW HAMPSHIRE <i>(iGaming)</i>	<p>We anticipate that SB 104 (Lang) will be called for a Senate vote on Mar. 30. As background, SB 104 would authorize online gaming in New Hampshire and direct the net proceeds to a community college education scholarship fund.</p> <p>A copy of the introduced and amended bill can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>	<p>Mar. 30 – anticipated Senate vote on SB 104</p> <p>Jan. 3 – adjournment</p>	iDEA will monitor the activity of the New Hampshire legislature.
NEW YORK <i>(iGaming)</i>	<p>On Mar. 14, the New York Assembly and Senate released their one-house budgets, and neither proposal including iGaming revenue.</p> <p>On Feb. 27, the New York State Assembly passed A1118, sponsored by Assemb. Clyde Vanel. The proposal calls for sports betting companies to include information within its advertising that highlights the potential dangers of legal gambling. Then bill</p>	Jun. 8 - adjournment	It is very unlikely that New York will pass iGaming in 2023. iDEA will monitor the activity of the New York legislature.

	<p>then moved to the Senate where it was referred to the Racing, Gaming and Wagering Committee.</p> <p>On Feb. 15, Sen. Joe Addabbo filed Bill S.4856 to legalize iGaming in New York. The bill would offer an online license to each sports betting operator, and the proposed tax rate is 30.5%. The bill can be accessed in the Member Portal. On February 1, Gov. Kathy Hochul unveiled her 2024 executive budget, but the legalization of iGaming was not included.</p> <p>On Jan. 31, the New York Senate Racing, Gaming, and Wagering Committee and the Assembly Racing and Wagering Committee conducted a joint subject matter hearing on mobile sports betting. Operators testified on the need to lower the state’s 51% tax rate. On Jan. 17, Sen. Joseph Addabbo filed S.1962 that would tie a reduction in the tax rate to an increase in the number of operators. Under the legislation, the tax rate would be lowered to 50% if there are 10-12 operators, 35% if there are 13-14 operators and 25% if there are 15+ operators.</p> <p>Other bills we are monitoring include S.1550, which would require all advertisements to include warnings about the potentially harmful and addictive effects of gambling, and AB 1056, which would create a problem gambling advisory council.</p> <p>Copies of all bills can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>		
NORTH CAROLINA <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>On Mar. 21, the North Carolina House Commerce Committee passed HB 347 (Swaine), and the House Finance and Judiciary 1 Committees approved the bill on Mar. 22. The bill next moves to the Rules, Calendar and Operations of the House committee. We anticipate a House floor vote on Mar. 29. As background, the bill would legalize online sports betting and allow for up to a dozen operators to acquire five-year, \$1 million renewable licenses to take bets. Sports betting would be taxed at 14%. A copy of the bill can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>	<p>Mar. 29 – anticipated House floor vote on HB 347</p> <p>May 4 – crossover day</p> <p>Aug. 31 – adjournment</p>	<p>iDEA will monitor the activity of the North Carolina legislature.</p>

NORTH DAKOTA <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>On Feb. 13, HCR 3002 was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. As background, the bill would legalize sports betting in North Dakota following a November 2024 voter referendum. On Jan. 12, the North Dakota House of Representatives passed the bill. A copy of the bill can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>	Apr. 28 – adjournment	iDEA will monitor the activity of the North Dakota legislature.
OHIO <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>Our sources in Ohio say that the House’s version of the biennial budget will feature a study committee for all things gaming (iGaming, iLottery, etc.). In his recommended two-year state budget proposal, Ohio Gov. Mike DeWine proposed doubling the tax on sports betting from 10% to 20% and banning the marketing of promotional credits as “free” or “risk-free” bets unless they can be made without an initial deposit. A copy of the proposed budget can be accessed in the Member Portal, and the proposed sports betting tax increase can be found on line 73672.</p>	Dec. 31 - adjournment	<p>Our sources in Ohio have indicated this proposed tax increased will likely not be accepted by the legislature. iDEA will monitor the activity of the Ohio legislature.</p>
OKLAHOMA <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>On Mar. 21, the Oklahoma House passed HB 1027 (Luttrell). As background, HB 1027 would allow the state's tribes to amend their gaming compacts with the state and offer both retail and online sports betting and would require them to pay fees derived from sports betting to the state. Sen. Bill Coleman has announced on Feb. 8 that he will be the lead sponsor of HB 1027 in the Senate. A copy of the bill, as amended by the Subcommittee, can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>	Mar. 23 – crossover deadline	iDEA will monitor the activity of the Oklahoma legislature.
RHODE ISLAND <i>(iGaming)</i>	We anticipate that iGaming legislation will be filed in the Rhode Island legislature within the next few weeks.	Jun. 30 - adjournment	iDEA will monitor the activity of the Rhode Island legislature.
SOUTH CAROLINA <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>On Dec. 8, Rep. Todd Rutherford pre-filed a constitutional amendment – H 3095 Joint Resolution – to allow sports betting in South Carolina. The measure has been referred to the House Committee on Judiciary. The bill can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>	May. 11 – adjournment	iDEA will monitor the activity of the South Carolina legislature.
NEW TENNESSEE <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>Two bills filed in Tennessee would change sports betting tax rates. Currently, sportsbooks have adjusted gross income taxed at 20% with a 10% hold requirement. An amendment to HB 1362 (filed by Rep. Andrew Farmer) would instead impose a 1.85% monthly privilege tax on total gross wagers less cancelled or</p>	<p>Mar. 28 – Senate Finance, Ways, and Means Committee consideration of SB 475</p>	<p>iDEA will monitor the activity of the Tennessee legislature.</p>

	<p>voided wagers. An amendment to SB 475 (filed by Sen. John Stevens) would set the rate at 2%. HB 1362 would also end of the official league data requirement.</p> <p>HB 1362 passed the House Departments & Agencies Subcommittee on Mar. 8, passed the State Government Committee on Mar. 15, and was referred to the Finance, Ways, and Means Committee. The bill was set to be heard by the Finance, Ways, and Means Subcommittee on Mar. 22, but the committee postponed the hearing. SB 475 passed the Senate State & Local Government Committee on Mar. 14, was then referred to the Senate Finance, Ways, and Means Committee, and is scheduled to be considered by the Committee on Mar. 28.</p> <p>Copies of the bills along with fiscal memos prepared for HB 1362 can be accessed on the Member Portal.</p>		
<p>TEXAS (Sports)</p>	<p>On Mar. 22, the Texas House State Affairs Committee held hearings on a series of sports betting bills: HJR 155 (Geren) and HB 2843 (Kuempel), HB 1942 (Leach) and HJR 102 (Leach), and HJR 97 (Green). The Committee did not vote on any of the measures. As background, HJR 97 would a referendum in front of Texas voters to legalize land-based casinos and sports betting. Retail casino stakeholders support this measure. HB 1942 and HJR 102, supported by operators, teams and racetracks, asks voters to decide in a November election whether they want to legalize sports betting. The legislation would impose a 10% tax rate. HJR 155 and HB 2843 seek to allow “destination resort” casinos in the state and legalize sports betting.</p> <p>On Mar. 1, SB 715 (Kolkhorst) and SJR 39 (Kolkhorst) – which are identical to HB 1942 and HJR 102 – were referred to the Texas State Senate State Affairs Committee.</p> <p>On Feb. 15, SJR 17 (Alvarado) was assigned to the Senate State Affairs Committee. The resolution would create the Texas Gaming Commission and authorize casino gaming and retail sports wagering only.</p>	<p>May 29 - adjournment</p>	<p>Notwithstanding this week’s sports betting hearing in the House, we are not optimistic that sports betting will pass in Texas in 2023. Nevertheless, iDEA will monitor the activity of the Texas legislature.</p>

	Copies of the bills and resolutions can be accessed in the Member Portal .		
VERMONT <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>On Mar. 15, the House Committee on Ways and Means voted to advance H. 127 (Birong) to its third and final House committee. As background, the bill would legalize up to six sports betting apps. While there is no current tax projection, the Governor’s annual budget includes \$2.6 million of sports betting tax revenue. A copy of bill can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p> <p>Last year, the Vermont legislature approved a Sports Betting Study Committee. The Committee met throughout the fall with the goal of issuing recommendations to the legislature as it considers sports betting legislation in 2023. The Committee finalized its report on Dec. 13, and the report can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>	May 19 - adjournment	iDEA will monitor the activity of the Vermont legislature.

Priority States in Regulatory Phase 2023

State	Current Status	Key Dates	iDEA Opportunities
MAINE <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>It is anticipated that the Maine Gaming Control Unit (MGCU) will issue revised sports betting regulations in May (followed by another round of public comments) and that sports betting will not launch until 2024. Nevertheless, MGCU is currently accepting applications for licenses.</p> <p>On Jan. 31, the Maine Gambling Control Unit (MGCU) held a public hearing on its proposed sports betting regulations. Strong opposition was directed toward the advertising rules (Chapter 64). The Maine Association of Broadcasters (supported by the National Association of Broadcasters) testified that the restrictions were illegal, unreasonable, inequitable, and unfeasible. It was strongly inferred that adoption of the rules as proposed would lead to significant litigation that the broadcasters would likely win on First</p>	<p>May – revised sports betting regulations to be issued</p> <p>2024 – launch of sports betting</p>	<p>On Feb. 23, iDEA submitted a written letter on the proposed rules focusing on the taxation of promotions and bonuses and the onerous advertising restrictions. The letter can be accessed in the Member Portal. MGCU Director Milton Champion has commented that the advertising restrictions will not be significantly changed in the revised rules.</p>

	<p>Amendment grounds. The particular provisions opposed by the broadcasters were the 10-day review provision, the celebrities/entertainers/athletes prohibition, the bonuses/promotions advertising prohibition, and commercials being restricted to during live sporting events and only on the stations broadcasting the events. A link to the hearing and more background information can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p> <p>On Jan. 11, the Maine Gambling Control Unit (MGCU) issued the first draft of proposed sports betting regulations. The draft rules and the notice of rulemaking can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>		
<p>MASSACHUSETTS <i>(Sports)</i></p>	<p>At its Mar. 23 meeting, the Massachusetts Gaming Commission (MGC) discussed if promotional play should be deducted from taxable revenue. A final decision wasn't made. The MGC is seeking further comment on this issue. The MGC also discussed some regulations for final review and adoption, including the sports wagering advertising regulation, 205 CMR 256. The MGC spent some time discussing the provisions regarding affiliates. The MGC pushed making a final decision on this to its next meeting.</p> <p>On Mar. 2, the MGC voted to allow Cost Per Acquisition (CPA) agreements and revenue until Apr. 14.</p> <p>As previously reported, the MGC is considering a wide variety of sports betting regulations. As part of this process, the MGC is accepting public comments. The final deadline for comments is Mar. 21. The specific deadlines for various rules, as well as more information on the rulemaking, can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>	<p>Mar. 27 - Next MGC meeting</p>	<p>On Feb. 24, iDEA submitted comments to MGC on its proposed sports wagering advertising regulations, 205 CMR 256. iDEA urged the MGC to remove restrictions on third-party advertising revenue sharing. iDEA further recommended that the MGC provide more narrow regulations for protecting against deceptive or youth-targeted advertising. iDEA's comments can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p> <p>iDEA will monitor the activity of the MGC.</p>
<p>NEW JERSEY <i>(Sports and i-Gaming)</i></p>	<p>On Feb. 7, New Jersey Attorney General Matthew Platkin and the Division of Gaming Enforcement (DGE) announced an initiative to identify and help problem gamblers by utilizing information collected by online gaming operators. Operators will now be required to analyze data to determine whether patrons are showing signs of problem gambling. Dedicated responsible gaming personnel will contact identified players. You can read more in the Member Portal.</p>		<p>iDEA will monitor the activity of the DGE.</p>

NEW YORK <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>On Feb. 27, the New York State Gaming Commission (NYSGC) proposed an addendum to existing marketing rules to crack down on terms like “risk-free,” revenue share affiliate agreements, and advertising which could appeal to people under the age of 21. A copy of the proposed rules can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>		<p>iDEA will monitor the activity of the NYSGC.</p>
WASHINGTON <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>On Mar. 9, the staff of the Washington State Gambling Commission (WSGC) recommended to decrease the fee for major sports betting vendors to \$30,000, for mid-level vendors to \$5,000, and for ancillary vendors to \$2,000. Commissioners voted to continue to file the proposal for rule making, and it should be published in the Washington State Register on Apr. 5 with a (potential final) hearing scheduled for May 11. A copy of the recommendation can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>	<p>Apr. 5 – publication of rule decreasing sports betting license fees</p> <p>May 11 – potential hearing on rule decreasing sports betting license fees</p>	<p>On Feb. 13, iDEA Growth submitted a comment letter to the Washington State Gambling Commission (WSGC) recommending that WSGC reduce the sports wagering licenses fees set forth in WAC 230-05-170 (1). The letter can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p>