

**April 14, 2023**

**Latest state updates highlighted in green**

## iDEA Priority States in Legislative Phase 2023

State	Current Status	Key Dates	iDEA Engagement / Opportunities
<b>ALABAMA</b> <i>(Sports)</i>	We anticipate that bills legalizing sports betting will be filed during the legislative session, which began on Mar. 7.	Jun. 8 – adjournment	iDEA will monitor the activity of the Alabama legislature.
<b>CONNECTICUT</b> <i>(Sports and iGaming)</i>	On Apr. 3, SB 971 (Gaston) was reported out of the Legislative Commissioners' Office and assigned to the Senate calendar. As background, 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 <a href="#">Member Portal</a> .	Jun. 7 – adjournment	iDEA will monitor the activity of the Connecticut legislature.
<b>GEORGIA</b> <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>The legislature adjourned <i>sine die</i> on Mar. 30 without legalizing sports betting.</p> <p>Multiple bills were filed on the subject. HB 237 (Hagan) was amended in March 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>Another bill was SB 57 (Hickman), which is primarily backed by the horseracing industry. The bill 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 untethered. The tax rate would</p>	Adjourned	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>be 20%, and the bill would not require a constitutional amendment.</p> <p>SB 172 (Cowser) (and its enabling legislation SR 140) included the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- At least six untethered online sports betting licenses costing \$1 million annually.</li> <li>- A Georgia Lottery Corporation sports betting app.</li> <li>- Retail sports betting kiosks through the lottery.</li> <li>- A tiered tax rate of 25% on parlay bets, prop bets and live bets, then 20% on regular wagers.</li> </ul> <p>Copies of all bills can be accessed in the <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p>		
<p><b>ILLINOIS</b> <i>(iGaming + Sports Amendment)</i></p>	<p>On Apr. 19, the House Gaming Committee will conduct a subject matter hearing on SB 323 (Castro), the iDEA-initiated supplier renewal fee fix bill. iDEA is still working to remove opposition from the Illinois Gaming Board and the Governor’s Office of Budget and Management (GOMB). The House Gaming Committee will also conduct a subject matter hearing on 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>Sen. Cunningham also filed SB 2558 on Mar. 29. That bill provides that if iGaming is legalized in Illinois, licenses should not be issued to entities that generate revenue from countries in which iGaming is illegal or from countries subject to U.S. sanctions.</p> <p>This year’s iGaming bills – SB 1656 (Castro) and HB 2239 (Gonzalez) – failed to advance past the Mar. 10 committee deadline. The bills 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 <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p>	<p>Apr. 19 – subject matter hearing on SB 323 and SB 1508</p> <p>May 19 – adjournment</p>	<p>iDEA will testify at the Apr. 19 subject matter hearing on SB 323 and will continue to push for passage of SB 323. It is unlikely that iGaming will pass in the 2023 regular session. Passage in 2024 (at the earliest) is more realistic.</p>

<b>INDIANA</b> <i>(iGaming)</i>	<p>The two remaining gaming bills still alive this session are off to the Governor’s desk for signature. The Senate budget amendment was released on Thursday and includes no gaming-related language. While the topic of including i-Lottery without i-Gaming gets brought up in discussion every few weeks, no attempts have been made to insert enabling language into existing bills.</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>
<b>IOWA</b> <i>(iGaming)</i>	<p>On Mar. 8, State Rep. Bobby Kauffman filed HSB 227 to legalize iGaming. The bill focuses 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 in the <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</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>
<b>KENTUCKY</b> <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>The Kentucky sports betting bill – HB 551 (Meredith) will become effective on Jun. 28, and the Kentucky Horse Racing Commission (KHRC) will then have six months from that date (until Dec. 28) to promulgate regulations. 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. Wagers placed at tracks would have an excise tax of 9.75% and online wagers a rate of 14.25%.</p> <p>A copy of the bill and related amendments can be accessed in the <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p>	<p>Jun. 28 – effective date for Kentucky sports betting legislation</p> <p>Dec. 28 – deadline for KHRC to promulgate sports betting regulations</p>	<p>iDEA will monitor the activity of the Kentucky legislature.</p>
<b>MARYLAND</b> <i>(iGaming)</i>	<p>On Apr. 10, SB 621 (Zucker) passed out of the Legislature and was sent to the Governor. As background, the bill would license independent evaluators to audit touts and handicappers. Sports wagering licensees or sports wagering operators may contract with independent evaluators that are licensed under the bill.</p>	<p>Adjourned</p>	<p>Maryland will not pass iGaming legislation in 2023. 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>

	<p>SB 267 (Watson) failed to make it out of the Senate by the crossover deadline, and the legislature as now adjourned for the year. 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 <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p>		
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b> <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 <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p>	Nov. 11 – adjournment	iDEA will monitor the activity of the Massachusetts legislature.
<b>MINNESOTA</b> <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>On Mar. 9, HF 2000 (Stephenson) passed out of the House Public Safety Finance and Policy Committee. The bill has not moved since then. 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>Copies of all bills can be accessed in the <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p>	May. 22 – adjournment	iDEA will monitor the activity of the Minnesota legislature.

<p><b>MISSOURI</b> <i>(Sports)</i></p>	<p>On Apr. 5, the Senate debated but did not vote on SB 30 (Luetkemeyer). The Senate adopted a series of amendments to the bill that did the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase the tax rate to 15%.</li> <li>- Double the admission fee casinos pay for customers at their brick-and-mortar gaming facilities from \$2 to \$4.</li> <li>- Add a \$4 online admission fee paid by casinos for every two hours people bet on sports through a sportsbook app.</li> <li>- Allow Missouri-based RealTime Fantasy Sports to host peer-to-peer sports bets.</li> <li>- Notify professional players' associations of any investigations into one of their players.</li> </ul> <p>As background, SB 30 would legalize sports wagering but not address VLT's.</p> <p>On Mar. 22, the 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 1 (Haskins) failed to pass the Senate Appropriations 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 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 bill, including the adopted amendments to SB 30, can be accessed in the <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p>	<p>May 30 – adjournment</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b> <i>(iGaming)</i></p>	<p>On Mar. 30, the Senate passed SB 104 (Lang), and the bill now moves to the House. As background, SB 104 would authorize online gaming in New Hampshire and direct the net proceeds to a community college education scholarship fund. The New Hampshire Lottery Commission would choose online casino</p>	<p>Jun. 30 – adjournment</p>	<p>iDEA will monitor the activity of the New Hampshire legislature.</p>

	<p>operators in a competitive bidding process. On Mar. 23, the Finance Committee adopted an amendment to the bill removing the legalization of online slots to address concerns from the state’s retail-based charitable casinos.</p> <p>A copy of the introduced and amended bill can be accessed in the <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p>		
<b>NEW YORK</b> <i>(iGaming)</i>	<p>On Mar. 14, the Assembly and Senate released their one-house budgets, and neither proposal included 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 their advertising that highlights the potential dangers of legal gambling. The bill 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>Jun. 8 – adjournment</p>	<p>It is very unlikely that New York will pass iGaming in 2023. iDEA will monitor the activity of the New York legislature.</p>

	Copies of all bills can be accessed in the <a href="#">Member Portal</a> .		
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b> <i>(Sports)</i>	On Mar. 29, the House passed HB 347 (Swaine). 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 <a href="#">Member Portal</a> .	May 4 – crossover day Aug. 31 – adjournment	iDEA will monitor the activity of the North Carolina legislature.
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b> <i>(Sports)</i>	<b>On Apr. 10, HCR 3002 (Stemen) failed to pass the Senate.</b> As background, the bill would legalize sports betting 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 <a href="#">Member Portal</a> .	Apr. 28 – adjournment	<b>iDEA will monitor the activity of the North Dakota legislature, but it is unlikely that sports betting will pass in 2023 given the defeat of HCR 3002 in the Senate.</b>
<b>OHIO</b> <i>(Sports)</i>	Our sources 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 <a href="#">Member Portal</a> , and the proposed sports betting tax increase can be found on line 73672.	Dec. 31 – adjournment	Our sources in Ohio have indicated this proposed tax increase will likely not be accepted by the legislature. iDEA will monitor the activity of the Ohio legislature.
<b>OKLAHOMA</b> <i>(Sports)</i>	On Mar. 30, HB 1027 (Luttrell) was referred to the Senate Finance Committee. The bill passed the House on Mar. 21. 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 announced on Feb. 8 that he will be the lead sponsor of HB 1027 in the Senate. A copy of the bill can be accessed in the <a href="#">Member Portal</a> .	May 26 – adjournment	iDEA will monitor the activity of the Oklahoma legislature.
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b> <i>(iGaming)</i>	We anticipate that iGaming legislation will be filed in the legislature sometime before adjournment.	Jun. 30 – adjournment	iDEA will monitor the activity of the Rhode Island legislature.

<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b> <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>On Mar. 30, the House Ways and Means Revenue Policy Legislative Subcommittee conducted a hearing on H. 3749, a proposal filed on Jan. 19 by Rep. Christopher Murphy that would create a nine-member commission that would select up to eight vendors to receive licenses to run online sports betting apps. The tax rate would be 10%.</p> <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.</p> <p>Copies of the bills can be accessed in the <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p>	May. 11 – adjournment	iDEA will monitor the activity of the South Carolina legislature.
<b>TENNESSEE</b> <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>Two bills 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 voided wagers. An amendment to SB 475 (filed by Sen. John Stevens) would set the rate at 2%. Both bills would also end the official league data requirement.</p> <p>HB 1362 passed the House Departments &amp; 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 &amp; Local Government Committee on Mar. 14 and the Senate Finance, Ways, and Means Committee on Apr. 5.</p> <p>Copies of the bills along with fiscal memos prepared for HB 1362 can be accessed on the <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p>	May 6 – adjournment	iDEA will monitor the activity of the Tennessee legislature.
<b>TEXAS</b> <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>On Apr. 3, the House State Affairs Committee approved HB 1942 (Leach) and HJR 102 (Leach), which seek to legalize Texas online sports betting through a constitutional amendment, and HJR 155 (Geren) and its enabling legislation HB 2843 (Kuempel), which</p>	May 29 – adjournment	Notwithstanding this week’s activity by the House State Government Affairs Committee, we are not optimistic that sports betting will pass in Texas in 2023.

	<p>seek to allow “destination resort” casinos in the state and legalize sports betting. HB 1942 and HJR 102 are supported by operators, teams and racetracks. The legislation would impose a 10% tax rate.</p> <p>HJR 155 and HB 2843 HJR 97 (Green) are also before the Committee but have not been heard. 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.</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>Copies of the bills and resolutions can be accessed in the <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p>		<p>Nevertheless, iDEA will monitor the activity of the Texas legislature.</p>
<p><b>VERMONT</b> <i>(Sports)</i></p>	<p><b>On Apr. 13, the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs passed HB 127 (Birong) subject to an amendment being adopted. The bill has now been referred to the Senate Finance Committee.</b> 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.</p> <p>A copy of the bill and adopted amendments can be accessed in the <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p>	<p>May 9 – adjournment</p>	<p>iDEA will monitor the activity of the Vermont legislature.</p>

## Priority States in Regulatory Phase 2023

State	Current Status	Key Dates	iDEA Opportunities
<b>MAINE</b> <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 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 <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</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 <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</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 <a href="#">Member Portal</a>. MGCU Director Milton Champion has commented that the advertising restrictions will not be significantly changed in the revised rules.</p>
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b> <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>The final rule concerning affiliates goes into effect April 14 and will prohibit revenue share agreements between operators and affiliates.</p>	<p>Apr. 14 – final rule concerning affiliates goes into effect</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 <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p> <p>iDEA will monitor the activity of the MGC.</p>

<b>NEW JERSEY</b> <i>(Sports and i-Gaming)</i>	<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 <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p>		<p>iDEA will monitor the activity of the DGE.</p>
<b>NEW YORK</b> <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 <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p>		<p>iDEA will monitor the activity of the NYSGC.</p>
<b>**NEW**</b> <b>OHIO</b> <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>This week, the Ohio Casino Control Commission (OCCC) announced that gift cards that have been reviewed by the OCCC are now an acceptable source of funding for sports gaming accounts. Operators must contact the OCCC regarding their use of a gift card product prior to marketing or using the product. More information is available in the <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p>	<p>Apr. 19 - next OCCC meeting</p>	<p>iDEA will continue to monitor the activity of the OCCC.</p>
<b>WASHINGTON</b> <i>(Sports)</i>	<p>On Apr. 5, the proposed rule change from the Washington State Gambling Commission (WSGC) 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 was published for the first time. We anticipate there will be a hearing on the proposal rule on May 11. A copy of the proposed rule can be accessed in the <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</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 <a href="#">Member Portal</a>.</p>