

May 26, 2023

Latest state updates highlighted in green

| State | Current Status | Key Dates | iDEA Engagement / Opportunities |
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| ALABAMA (Sports) | We anticipate that bills legalizing sports betting will be filed during the legislative session, which began on Mar. 7, but we have not yet seen a bill. | Jun. 8 – adjournment | iDEA will monitor the activity of the Alabama legislature. |
| CONNECTICUT (Sports and iGaming) | On May 17, SB 971 (Gaston) passed out of the Senate. As background, this bill 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. |
| ILLINOIS (iGaming + Sports Amendment) | <p>It does not appear that Illinois legislators will pass gaming legislation before the May 27 adjournment, which means that the next window for gaming legislation will be the fall veto session.</p> <p>On Apr. 27, the House Gaming Committee recommended passage of 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. The current language is based off similar language used in Pennsylvania.</p> <p>On Apr. 19, the House Gaming Committee conducted a subject matter hearing on SB 323 (Castro), the iDEA-initiated supplier renewal fee fix bill. The Illinois Gaming Board and the Governor's Office of Budget and Management (GOMB) remain opposed to the bill, and some committee members expressed concern with any reduction to funds used to support capital projects.</p> <p>This year's iGaming bills – SB 1656 (Castro) and HB 2239 (Gonzalez) – failed to advance past the Mar. 10 committee</p> | May 27 –adjournment | iDEA testified 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. |

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| | <p>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 Member Portal.</p> | | |
| INDIANA <i>(iGaming)</i> | The long session of the Indiana General Assembly has concluded, with both chambers adjourning just before 2 am on Apr. 28. Neither iGaming nor iLottery were authorized in any form during this legislative session. | Adjourned | iDEA continues to work with key legislators and stakeholders in Indiana. |
| KENTUCKY <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 Member Portal.</p> | Jun. 28 – effective date for Kentucky sports betting legislation Dec. 28 – deadline for KHRC to promulgate sports betting regulations | iDEA will monitor the activity of the Kentucky legislature. |
| MARYLAND <i>(iGaming)</i> | <p>On May 16, SB 621 (Zucker) was signed by 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>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 Member Portal.</p> | Adjourned | 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 . |

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| MASSACHUSETTS (Sports) | <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> | Nov. 11 – adjournment | iDEA will monitor the activity of the Massachusetts legislature. |
| MINNESOTA (Sports) | <p>The Minnesota Legislature adjourned without passing sports betting legislation.</p> <p>On May 10, the Minnesota Senate State and Local Government and Veterans Committee passed the Senate sports wagering bill by a vote of 8-5. The bill was then referred to the Tax Committee and then re-referred to the Rules and Administration Committee. On May 11, the Rules and Administration Committee reported the bill out of Committee and sent the bill to the Tax Committee. On May 12, the Minnesota Senate Tax Committee passed the Senate sports wagering bill out of committee and sent the bill to the Senate Finance Committee. However, it is unlikely that sports betting legislation will pass in Minnesota this year.</p> <p>Copies of all bills can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p> | Adjourned | |

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| MISSOURI (Sports) | <p>The Missouri legislature did not pass a sports betting bill by its May 12 adjournment, and the issue will not be considered in 2023.</p> <p>On May 9, Rep. Dan Houx added a sports betting amendment to SB 92, an unrelated bill that had previously passed the Senate, and the amended bill passed the House later that day. The amendment would allow the state's 13 casinos to offer customers three online betting platforms with a limit of six per casino company. Each of the major league sports teams could contract with a platform to offer betting near their stadium. The tax rate would be 15%.</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">- Increase the tax rate to 15%.- Double the admission fee casinos pay for customers at their brick-and-mortar gaming facilities from \$2 to \$4.- Add a \$4 online admission fee paid by casinos for every two hours people bet on sports through a sportsbook app.- Allow Missouri-based RealTime Fantasy Sports to host peer-to-peer sports bets.- Notify professional players' associations of any investigations into one of their players. <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</p> | Adjourned | |
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| | <p>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 Member Portal.</p> | | |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE <i>(iGaming)</i> | <p>On Apr. 26, the House Ways and Means Committee unanimously recommended against passage of SB 104 (Lang). The bill, however, can still be called for a vote on the House floor. 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 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 Member Portal.</p> | Jun. 30 – adjournment | <p>It now appears unlikely that New Hampshire will pass iGaming in 2023. iDEA will monitor the activity of the New Hampshire legislature.</p> |
| NEW YORK <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> | Jun. 8 – adjournment | <p>It is very unlikely that New York will pass iGaming in 2023. iDEA will monitor the activity of the New York legislature.</p> |

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| | <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 (Sports) | <p>On May 24, the Senate Committee on Commerce and Insurance amended and then reported H 347 to the Senate Committee on Finance. Among the changes is increasing the tax rate to 18%. A copy of the amended version of the bill is available in the Member Portal.</p> <p>On Mar. 29, the House passed H 347 (Saine). 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> | Aug. 31 – adjournment | iDEA will monitor the activity of the North Carolina legislature. |

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| OHIO (Sports) | <p>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 Member Portal, and the proposed sports betting tax increase can be found on line 73672.</p> | 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. |
| OKLAHOMA (Sports) | <p>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 Member Portal.</p> | May 26 – adjournment | iDEA will monitor the activity of the Oklahoma legislature. |
| RHODE ISLAND (iGaming) | <p>On May 10, S 948 had a hearing in the Senate Special Legislation and Veterans Affairs Committee. The Committee recommended that the bill be held for further study.</p> <p>On Apr. 27, State Senate President Dominick Ruggerio and Rep. Gregory Costantino filed S0948, a bill to legalize iGaming. The proposed legislation would allow the state's Division of Lotteries to authorize online slots and table games at Bally's retail casinos in the state. A copy of the bill can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p> | Jun. 30 – adjournment | iDEA will monitor the activity of the Rhode Island legislature. |
| TENNESSEE (Sports) | <p>On May 17, SB 475 (Stevens), was signed by the Governor. Currently, sportsbooks have adjusted gross income taxed at 20% with a 10% hold requirement. SB 475 would instead impose a 2% monthly privilege tax on total gross wagers less cancelled or voided wagers. The bill also ends the official league data requirement.</p> | | iDEA will monitor the activity of the Tennessee legislature. |

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| | <p>A similar proposal was also amended to HB 1362 (filed by Rep. Andrew Farmer), but did not pass. That bill would have set the rate at 1.85%.</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.</p> <p>Copies of the bills along with fiscal memos prepared for HB 1362 can be accessed on the Member Portal.</p> | | |
| TEXAS <i>(Sports)</i> | <p>On May 11, HJR 102, a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment that would allow voters to decide on legalizing sports betting and HB 1942 (the enabling legislation) passed the House of Representatives. They now head to the Senate.</p> <p>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 Member Portal.</p> | May 29 – adjournment | iDEA will monitor the activity of the Texas legislature. |

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| VERMONT <i>(Sports)</i> | <p>On May 09, the Vermont House of Representatives concurred in the changes that the Senate made to the sports wagering bill. The bill now heads to Governor Phil Scott. It is anticipated that he will sign it.</p> <p>On May 3, the Senate passed HB 127 (Birong) with various amendments that do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alters the fee structure to bring in more money per operator, spread over multiple years. - Eliminates a cap on advertising, allowing the Department of Liquor and Lottery (DLL) to negotiate that with operators. - Bans advertising on college campuses. - Prohibits advertising on products marketed to those under the age 21. - Requires operators to submit an advertising plan as part of their application and contract with the DLL. - Adjusts revenue to the problem gambling fund. - Establishes a penalty for sportsbooks operating illegally in Vermont. <p>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 Member Portal.</p> | Adjourned | iDEA will monitor the activity of the Vermont legislature. |
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Priority States in Regulatory Phase 2023

| State | Current Status | Key Dates | iDEA Opportunities |
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| KENTUCKY <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, although it is expected that the rules will be drafted much sooner.</p> | Jun. 28 – effective date for Kentucky sports betting legislation | iDEA will monitor the activity of the KHRC. |

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| | | Dec. 28 – deadline for KHRC to promulgate sports betting regulations | |
| MAINE (Sports) | <p>On May 17 Maine's Gambling Control Unit released new proposed regulations governing sports betting. Substantial revisions were made. Comments are due on June 16. Final regulations are expected in September.</p> <p>Many of iDEA's concerns were addressed.</p> <p>Restrictions on the use of joint accounts were removed.</p> <p>Restrictions on advertising were narrowly tailored to those that would appeal to persons under 21 years old.</p> <p>10-day advance review of advertisements was removed.</p> <p>Removal of restrictions on advertising only during live events and only on channels that televise events. The proposed rules can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p> | <p>June 16-Comments Due</p> <p>September-Final Regulations Expected</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> |
| MASSACHUSETTS (Sports) | <p>At its May 23 meeting, the Massachusetts Gaming Commission (MGC) unanimously voted to continue to tax sports betting operators on revenue generated by promotional play.</p> <p>At its May 16 meeting, MGC debated a proposed amendment to the advertising regulation that would require branding consisting of a trademark or logo on stationary signage to include a "21 plus" notice if it is displayed on signage or a fixed structure in a location where it is likely to be viewed by persons under 21 years of age.</p> <p>The discussion was tabled and the current branding waiver that is in effect was extended to June 30.</p> | June 30 - Expiration of branding waiver | iDEA will monitor the activity of the MGC. |
| NEW YORK (Sports) | <p>The New York State Gaming Commission met on Monday, May 22, 2023, and voted on revised proposed rules to regulate advertising, marketing and promotions concerning sports wagering. The revised regulations can be accessed in the Member Portal.</p> | | iDEA will monitor the activity of the NYSGC. |
| WASHINGTON (Sports) | <p>On May 11, the Washington State Gambling Commission (WSGC) was prepared to accept a staff recommendation for a rule change decreasing the fee for major sports betting vendors to \$30,000, for mid-level vendors to \$5,000, and for ancillary vendors to \$2,000. The revised fees will go into effect on Jun. 15. More information can be found in the Member Portal.</p> | Jun. 15 – effective date for new sports betting license fees | <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> |

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