Present law requires the Louisiana Gaming Control Board to adopt rules for a uniform compulsive and problem gambling program and that such rules include the self-exclusion program. Requires licensees of riverboat gaming, fantasy sports, slot machines at racetracks and sports wagering and the land-based casino to adopt programs in compliance with the board's rules.

Proposed law retains present law and adds applicability to platform operators of such licensees and to electronic wagering, including mobile wagering.

Present law provides that the board's list of self-excluded persons shall not be open to public inspection. Provides that the board, state police gaming division, any licensee, permittee, or the casino gaming operator and any employee or agent thereof shall not be liable to any self-excluded person or to any other party in any judicial proceeding for any monetary damages or other remedy which may arise as a result of disclosure or publication of the identity of the self-excluded person in any manner other than a willfully unlawful disclosure to a third party that is not an employee, affiliated company, or employee or agent of the board or division.

Proposed law retains present law and adds to the liability exception for disclosure to a third party agent of the licensee, permittee, or casino gaming operator or a patron identification service entity.

Present law provides that except for the requirement of posting signs to inform customers of the toll free number for information and referral services regarding compulsive and problem gambling, the uniform compulsive and problem gaming program is not applicable to video draw poker licensees.

Proposed law provides that if the video draw poker licensee becomes a sport wagering licensee, all of the rules and requirements of the uniform compulsive and problem gambling program shall be applicable to the licensee.

Present law provides that the gaming division of the office of state police shall, at all times considered appropriate by the board, be charged with inspecting and ensuring compliance with all the requirements of the sports wagering law and may be charged by the board with any other tasks deemed necessary to the regulation of sports wagering.

Proposed law further authorizes the division to employ all necessary personnel for the investigation and enforcement of the laws, rules, and regulations and to:

(1) Inspect and examine all premises wherein gaming activities are conducted or gaming devices or equipment are manufactured, sold, or distributed.
(2) Inspect all gaming equipment and gaming supplies.

(3) Summarily seize and remove and impound any gaming devices, equipment, gaming documents, information, or gaming supplies for the purpose of examination and inspection.

(4) Initiate actions for violations of present law or of rules of the board or the division and defend appeals therefrom.

(5) Demand access to inspect, examine, photocopy, and audit all papers, books, and records of licensees and permittees.

(6) For the purpose of conducting audits after the cessation of gaming by a licensee or permittee, require the former licensee or permittee to furnish, upon demand of the division, books, papers, and records as necessary to conduct the audits. Requires a former licensee or permittee to maintain all books, papers, and records necessary for audits for a period of three years after the date of the expiration or cancellation of gaming activities.

(7) In enforcing the provisions of present law: (a) deny an application; (b) limit or restrict a license or a permit; (c) suspend or revoke a license or a permit; (d) issue any orders deemed necessary to carry out the intent of present law; and (e) impose a penalty on a person licensed or permitted or previously approved.

(8) Issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses; administer oaths; require testimony under oath before the division in the course of an investigation or a hearing; and punish, as contempt, the failure to obey its orders.

(9) Issue written interrogatories.

(10) Issue an emergency order for not more than 10 days: (a) suspending, limiting, or conditioning a license or permit; (b) requiring a licensee to keep an individual from the licensed premises; (c) prohibiting payment for services rendered; or (d) prohibiting payment of profits, income, or accruals on investment in the licensee, permittee, or its operations.

(11) Conduct investigative hearings concerning the conduct of gaming and gaming operations.

Proposed law provides factors for the division to consider in determining appropriate sanctions in a particular case.

Present law provides that licensees or operators are taxed on net gaming proceeds. "Net gaming proceeds" is defined as the amount equal to the total gross revenue of all wagers placed by patrons less the total amount of all winnings paid out to patrons and the amount of eligible promotional play. Eligible promotional play equals the amount of dollars directly attributable to promotional play wagers related to sports wagering and actually redeemed by players and patrons.

Present law limits eligible promotional play to not more than $5M per calendar year per licensee.
Prohibits a licensee from splitting promotional play between sports wagering platforms.

Proposed law provides that on and after Jan. 1, 2023, eligible promotional play shall be $500,000 per calendar year per licensee and on and after Jan. 1, 2023, a licensee may allocate, by contract, all or a portion of its eligible promotional play to its contracted sports wagering platform provider. Provides that the combined eligible promotional play claimed by a sports wagering licensee and its contracted sports wagering platform provider shall not exceed $500,000 per year.

Proposed law provides that if a sports wagering platform provider contracts with more than one sports wagering licensee, it may not claim more than the maximum amount of eligible promotional play per licensee as provided in present law in any calendar year, regardless of the amount allocated to it by multiple sports wagering licensees.

Present law provides that in the event a licensee pools its wagers with other Louisiana sports wagering licensees, the maximum amount of eligible promotional play shall apply per pool, and the amount of eligible promotional play per participating licensee shall be allocated in accordance with an agreement among licensees participating in the pool. Provides that the pooling and the corresponding agreement among the licensees is subject to the approval of the board. Specifically prohibits a pool from stacking eligible promotional play of the participating licensees to exceed a total for the pool of $5M per calendar year.

Proposed law deletes present law.

Present law creates a special fund in the state treasury known as the Sports Wagering Local Allocation Fund. Provides that monies in the fund shall be remitted monthly, by proportionate distribution, to each parish governing authority in which the taxable conduct occurred.

Proposed law clarifies proportionate distribution to be the population percentage of each parish that approved sports wagering compared to the total population of all 55 parishes that approved sport wagering.

Effective July 1, 2022.

(Amends R.S. 27:27.1(C)(intro para), (1), (3), and (8), (D)(1), (3), and (4), (E), (F), (J), (L)(intro para), and (M), 627, and 628(B); adds R.S. 27:603.1)