

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 310 (SB 285)

2022 Regular Session

Smith

Prior law referenced video poker laws to provisions in Chapter 6 of Title 27 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.

New law makes technical changes to properly reference video poker laws from Chapter 6 to Chapter 8 of Title 27 the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.

Existing law provides that all meetings of the board must be held in accordance with the "Open Meetings Law".

Existing law provides for a record of all proceedings at regular and special meetings of the board must be kept and open to public inspection, except as otherwise provided by law.

New law retains existing law and allows the chairman of the board to conduct an emergency board meeting via video conference when necessary.

New law defines "video conference" as a method of communication which enables persons in different locations to participate in a meeting and to see, hear, and communicate with each other.

New law requires that the board post the notice and meeting agenda on its website no later than 24 hours prior to a meeting conducted via video conference. New law further provides that the board emails the notice and agenda to any member of the public or the news media who requests notice of the meeting.

New law requires the agenda contain only those matters that are essential to the ongoing operations of the board as determined by the chairman.

New law requires that the board unanimously adopt the agenda at the beginning of any emergency meeting conducted by video conference.

New law provides that the notice and agenda of the meeting must provide detailed information regarding how the public can participate and submit comments regarding matters on the agenda.

New law requires that the chairman of the board ensure the entire meeting, excluding any matter discussed in executive session, is clear and audible to everyone.

New law limits the board to conducting no more than two consecutive emergency meetings by video conference except when the meeting is held during or subject to a gubernatorially declared disaster.

Existing law requires the division to issue a non-gaming supplier permit to suitable persons who furnish services or goods and receive compensation or remuneration for such goods or services to certain licensees, the casino gaming operator, or a sports wagering operator.

New law retains existing law and allows the board discretion in limiting the calculation of compensation or remuneration based on goods and services related to non-gaming supplier permit operations in the state.

Effective July 1, 2022.

(Amends R.S. 14:90.4(B), R.S. 26:80(F)(1)(b), 280(A)(7) and (F)(1)(b), and R.S. 27:3(20) and (21), 11(G), and 29.3(A)(1))