## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

## ACT 266 (SB 290)

## 2022 Regular Session

Cortez

Existing law requires the Louisiana Gaming Control Board (board) to adopt rules for a uniform compulsive and problem gambling program and that such rules include the self-exclusion program.

Existing law 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.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>existing law</u> and adds applicability to platform operators of such licensees and to electronic wagering, including mobile wagering.

Existing law provides that the board's list of self-excluded persons shall not be open to public inspection and 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.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>existing law</u> 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.

<u>Existing law</u> 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.

<u>New law</u> 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.

Existing 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.

<u>Existing law</u> 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.

## New law retains existing law.

<u>New law</u> 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 <u>existing law</u> in any calendar year, regardless of the amount allocated to it by multiple sports wagering licensees.

<u>Prior law</u> provided 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. Provided that the pooling and the corresponding agreement among the licensees is subject to the approval of the board. Specifically prohibited a pool from stacking eligible promotional play of the participating licensees to exceed a total for the pool of \$5M per calendar year.

New law deletes prior law.

<u>Existing law</u> 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.

<u>New law</u> 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))