REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

TAX: Pari-mutuel ISSUE: Conversion of a jai-alai permit to a greyhound permit, and greyhound tax structure. BILL NUMBER(S): CS for HB 1013 SPONSOR(S): Representative Machek MONTH/YEAR COLLECTION IMPACT BEGINS: July 1, 2008 DATE OF ANALYSIS: March 20, 2008

SECTION 1: NARRATIVE a. Current Law:

Section 550.01215(6), F.S., which is an existing statute, allows any permit that was converted from a jai-alai permit to greyhound permit, to be converted to a jai-alai permit at any time if the permitholder never conducted greyhound racing, or if the permitholder has not conducted greyhound racing for a period of 12 consecutive months.

Section 550.0951(3)(b)1,F.S., imposes a tax on handle for dog racing of 5.5%.

Section 550.0745, F.S., authorizes a pari-mutuel permit to convert a summer jai-alai permit upon certain conditions.

b. Proposed Change:

Authorizes a conversion of a jai-alai permit to a greyhound permit under the following conditions:

- Was not previously converted from any other class of permit and has not conducted jai-alai games during a period of 10 years immediately preceding; or
- Was issued a summer jai-alai permit under Section 550.0745, F.S.

There are three jai-alai permits that are currently inactive that may become eligible to convert their permit as authorized in the bill:

- Volusia Jai-Alai which has not conduct live games since fiscal year 1991-92;
- Palm Beach Jai-Alai which has not conducted live games since fiscal year 1994-95; and
- Tampa Jai-Alai which has not conducted live games since fiscal year 1998-99.

Summer Jai-alai and Summersport Jai-alai are the permits that converted in accordance with Section 550.0745, F.S. These permits operate at facilities that currently operate other jai-alai permits. In order to operate as a greyhound permitholder, Summer Jai-alai and Summersport Jai-alai will either have to relocate their permit to a new location or lease an existing greyhound facility.

The bill changes the tax structure for greyhound permitholders from a flat 5.5% on live handle to:

- 5.5% tax rate on handle over \$20,000,000;
- 3.0% tax rate on handle from \$20,000,001 to \$25,000,000; and
- 0.50% tax rate on handle over \$25,000,000.

The bill potentially authorizes greyhound permits to relocate their permit, and "upon such relocation may use the permit for any authorized purpose, including the conduct of pari-mutuel wagering operation of a cardroom".

Section 2: Description of Data and Sources

Review of: Chapter 550, F.S., 2007 Edition; pari-mutuel permitholder list, 2007-08 racing dates, and Division of Pari-Mutuel Wagering Annual Reports for FY 2004/05 through FY 2006/07.

Tax Credits and Exemptions for Greyhound Permitholders:

- Section 550.09514(1), F.S., provides for a tax exemption of \$360,000 per state fiscal year.
- Section 550.0951(1)(a),F.S., provides for a tax credit each state fiscal year for the daily license fees on races and games for the previous state fiscal year.
- Section 550.1647, F.S., provides for a tax credit each state fiscal year equal to the amount remitted in escheated tickets in the previous state fiscal year.

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

TAX: Pari-mutuel ISSUE: Conversion of a jai-alai permit to a greyhound permit, and greyhound tax structure. BILL NUMBER(S): CS for HB 1013 SPONSOR(S): Representative Machek MONTH/YEAR COLLECTION IMPACT BEGINS: July 1, 2008 DATE OF ANALYSIS: March 20, 2008

SECTION 3: METHODOLOGY (INCLUDE ASSUMPTIONS AND ATTACH DETAILS)

Assumptions for greyhound tax credits/ exemptions:

- 1. If none of the jai-alai permits take advantage of converting to a greyhound permit there should be no fiscal impact. In addition, if the jai-alai permits convert and never operate as a greyhound permit there should be no fiscal impact to the state.
- 2. Converted greyhound permithoders will lease a pari-mutuel facility of another greyhound permitholder, as authorized by Section 550.475.
- 3. By leasing another greyhound permitholder's facility they could potentially split the number of races they are anticipated to run, and maximize their tax credits.
- 4. Summer jai-alai permits may convert their permits to a greyhound permit during FY 2009-10, and lease a facility of another greyhound facility within their respective county.

Methodology for new greyhound tax structure:

Utilized the average live handle for Palm Beach Kennel Club using live handle figures from FY 2004/05, FY 2005/06, and FY 2006/07. Then compared year to date handle figures for FY 2006/07 and FY 2007/08, and decreased the average live handle by 12%.

The annual impact on state revenue as a result of the conversion of the jai-alai permit to a greyhound permit is approximately a \$1.8 million loss.

The annual impact on state revenue as a result of the greyhound incentive tax is approximately a \$500,000 loss.

SECTION 4: PROPOSED FISCAL IMPACT

State Impact—All Funds	FY 2008-09 Annualized	FY 2008-09 Cash	FY 2009-10 Cash
High	(\$2.3 Million)	(\$1.9 Million)	(\$2.3 Million)
Middle			
Low			

State Impact—All Funds	FY 2010-11 Cash	FY 2011-12 Cash
High	(\$2.3 Million)	(\$2.3 Million)
Middle		
Low		

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

TAX: Pari-mutuel
ISSUE: Conversion of a jai-alai permit to a greyhound permit, and greyhound tax structure.
BILL NUMBER(S): CS for HB 1013
SPONSOR(S): Representative Machek
MONTH/YEAR COLLECTION IMPACT BEGINS: July 1, 2008
DATE OF ANALYSIS: March 20, 2008

SECTION 5: CONSENSUS ESTIMATE (ADOPTED 3 / 21 / 08) The conference adopted the proposed estimate.

	FY 2008-09 Annualized	FY 2008-09 Cash	FY 2009-10 Cash
General Revenue—conversion	(1.8)	(1.4)	(1.8)
Tax rate change	(.5)	(.5)	(.5)
State Trust	0	0	0
Total State Impact	(2.3)	(1.9)	(2.3)
Total Local Impact			
Total Impact	(2.3)	(1.9)	(2.3)

	FY 2010-11 Cash	FY 2011-12 Cash
General Revenue—conversion	(1.8)	(1.8)
Tax rate change	(.5)	(.5)
State Trust	0	0
Total State Impact	(2.3)	(2.3)
Total Local Impact		
Total Impact	(2.3)	(2.3)