## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# HOUSE BILL <br> No. $1796{ }^{\text {sasem }}$ 

INTRODUCED BY KORTZ, BURNS, WARNER, READSHAW, BARBIN, DeLUCA AND D. COSTA, SEPTEMBER 19, 2017

## REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON GAMING OVERSIGHT, SEPTEMBER 19, 2017

AN ACT
Amending Title 4 (Amusements) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for video gaming; and establishing the Video Gaming Account and the City of the First Class Nuisance Bar Enforcement Tax Force Account.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
hereby enacts as follows:
Section 1. Title 4 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes
is amended by adding a chapter to read:
CHAPTER 11A
VIDEO GAMING
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    $ 11A01. Definitions.
    The following words and phrases when used in this chapter
shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
context clearly indicates otherwise:
    "Central computer system." A central site computer system
controlled by the department and accessible by the board that at
all times is connected to video gaming terminals at licensed
establishments and that, at a minimum, is capable of monitoring, communicating, auditing, retrieving information, generating games, activating and disabling each video gaming terminal. "Club." A club as defined under section 102 of the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), known as the Liquor Code, which: (1) is a nonprofit organization under section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Public Law 99-514, 26 U.S.C. § 501 (c) (3)) ; and
(2) operates under a valid liquor or malt or brewed beverage license under Article IV of the Liquor Code. "Coin-operated amusement game." A machine that requires the insertion of a coin, currency or token to play or activate a game, the outcome of which is predominantly and primarily determined by the skill of the player. The term does not include a video gaming terminal.
"Department." The Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth.
"Gaming machine." A device or game that has the outcome of play primarily determined by chance. The term includes an antique slot machine under \(18 \mathrm{~Pa} . \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{S}\). S 5513(c) (relating to gambling devices, gambling, etc.) when used for profit. The term shall not include any of the following:
(1) A coin-operated amusement game.
(2) A video gaming terminal that has all of its seals or identification plates.
(3) A slot machine as defined under section 1103 (relating to definitions).
(4) A game of chance under the act of December 19, 1988 (P.L.1262, No.156), known as the Local Option Small Games of Chance Act.
(5) A lottery terminal used under the act of August 26,

1971 (P.L.351, No.91), known as the State Lottery Law.
"Gross revenue." The total of cash or cash equivalents used for the play of a video gaming terminal minus cash or cash equivalent paid to players as a result of playing a video gaming terminal.
"Incentive." Any consideration, including a promotion or prize, provided from a licensee under this chapter or an employee of a licensee to a patron of a licensed establishment as an enticement to play a video gaming terminal.
"Inducement." Any consideration paid directly or indirectly, from a terminal operator, employee of the terminal operator or any other person on behalf of the terminal operator, to a licensed establishment owner or an employee of the licensed establishment, directly or indirectly as an enticement to solicit or maintain the licensed establishment owner's business. The term includes cash, a gift, a loan and prepayment of gross revenue.
"Licensed establishment." A club with a video gaming license granted under section 11 A06 (relating to license prohibitions).
"Manufacturer." A person that manufactures, builds, fabricates, designs, produces, assembles or otherwise modifies video gaming terminals or major parts and components of video gaming terminals.
"Redemption terminal." The collective hardware, software, communications technology and other ancillary equipment used to facilitate the payment of cash or cash equivalent to a player as a result of playing a video gaming terminal.
"Service technician." A person that services, maintains or repairs video gaming terminals.
"State Lottery." The lottery established and operated under
the act of August 26,1971 (P.L.351, No.91), known as the State Lottery Law.
"Supplier." A person that sells, leases, offers or otherwise provides, distributes or services any video gaming terminal,
redemption terminal or associated equipment to a licensed terminal operator for use or play in this Commonwealth.
"Terminal operator." A person that owns, services or maintains video gaming terminals for placement and operation in licensed establishments.
"Video gaming license." A license issued by the board authorizing the placement and operation of video gaming terminals at the licensed establishment specified in the application for licensure.
"Video gaming terminal." A device or terminal:
(1) that, upon insertion of a coin or currency, will play or simulate the play of a video poker, bingo, keno, slot machine, blackjack or any other game authorized by the board; (2) that utilizes a video display and microprocessor; and
(3) in which, by the skill of the player or by chance, the player may receive a free game or credit that may be redeemed for cash at a redemption terminal. "Video gaming terminal area." The area of a licensed establishment's premises where video gaming terminals are installed for operation and play. § 11A02. Powers and duties of board.
(a) General powers.--The board shall regulate and adopt standards for video gaming as authorized under this chapter. (b) Specific powers.--The board shall have the specific powers and duties:
this chapter shall be liable, in addition to liability imposed elsewhere in this chapter, for a penalty of \(5 \%\) per month up to a maximum of \(25 \%\) of the amounts ultimately found to be due, to be recovered by the department.
(e) Liens and suits for taxes.--The provisions of this chapter shall be subject to the provisions of sections 242 and 243 of the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971.
§ 11A04. Licensing of manufacturers, suppliers, terminal
                    operators and service technicians.
    (a) Application.--A person that applies to the board for a
manufacturer, supplier, terminal operator or service technician
license related to video gaming under this section shall do so
on a form prescribed by the board.
    (b) Application fee.--
        (1) An applicant for a manufacturer or supplier license
    must pay a nonrefundable application fee of \(\$ 50,000\).
        (2) An applicant for a terminal operator license must
    pay a nonrefundable application fee of \(\$ 10,000\).
            (3) An applicant for a service technician license must
    pay a nonrefundable application fee of \(\$ 100\).
    (c) Production of information.--An applicant must produce
information, documentation and assurances as required by the
board, including:
            (1) Written consent by the applicant to provide for the
        examination of financial and business accounts, bank
        accounts, tax returns and related records in the applicant's
        possession or under the applicant's control that establish
        the financial stability, integrity and responsibility of the
        license applicant.
(2) Written authorization by the applicant for third parties in possession or control of accounts or records under paragraph (1) to allow for examination of such documents as deemed necessary by the board or the Pennsylvania State Police in conducting background investigations.
(3) If the applicant has conducted a gaming operation in a jurisdiction that permits such activity, a letter of reference from the gaming or casino enforcement or control agency that specifies the experience of the agency with the applicant, the applicant's associates and the applicant's gaming operations. If the applicant is unable to obtain the letter within 60 days of the request, the applicant may submit a copy of the letter requesting the information, together with a statement under oath or affirmation that, during the period activities were conducted, the applicant was in good standing with the appropriate gambling or casino enforcement control agency.
(4) Information, documentation and assurances as required by the board to establish the applicant's good character, honesty and integrity. Information under this paragraph may relate to family, habits, character, reputation, business affairs, financial affairs, business associates, professional associates and personal associates covering the 10 -year period immediately preceding the filing of the application. (d) Background investigation.--The Pennsylvania State Police shall conduct, at the request of the board, a background investigation of an applicant for a manufacturer, supplier or terminal operator license as follows:
(1) The applicant shall consent to a background
investigation and provide any and all information requested by the Pennsylvania State Police and consent to a release of any and all information necessary for the completion of the background investigation, which information shall include fingerprints.
(2) The background investigation shall include a security, criminal and credit investigation by the Pennsylvania State Police, which shall include records of criminal arrests and convictions, in any jurisdiction, including Federal criminal history record information. The investigation may utilize information about the applicant compiled by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board. The Pennsylvania State Police may share investigation information with the board to the extent permitted by Federal and State law as determined by the Pennsylvania State Police. None of the information obtained by the Pennsylvania State Police may be disclosed publicly nor be subject to disclosure under the act of February 14, 2008 (P.L.6, No.3), known as the Right-to-Know Law.
(3) The background investigation shall include an examination of personal, financial or business records, including tax returns, bank accounts, business accounts, mortgages and contracts to which the applicant is a party or has an interest.
(4) The background investigation shall include an examination of personal or business relationships that: (i) Include a partial ownership or voting interest in a partnership, association or corporation.
(ii) Bear on the fitness of the applicant for licensure.
(5) The applicant shall reimburse the Pennsylvania State Police for the actual costs of conducting the background investigation. The board may not approve an applicant that has not fully reimbursed the Pennsylvania State Police for the investigation.
(e) Eligibility.--To be eligible for a license under this section, an applicant for a manufacturer, supplier, terminal operator or service technician license must comply with all of the following:
(1) Be of good moral character and reputation in the community.
(2) Be 18 vears of age or older.
(3) Be current in the payment of all taxes, interest and penalties owed to the Commonwealth and political subdivisions of the Commonwealth. This paragraph excludes taxes subject to a timely administrative or judicial appeal or subject to a duly authorized deferred payment plan.
(4) An applicant for a manufacturer, supplier or terminal operator license must also demonstrate sufficient financial resources to support the activities required of, respectively, a manufacturer, supplier or terminal operator related to video gaming terminals. (f) Review and approval.--The board shall review the information submitted by the applicant and the investigation information provided by the Pennsylvania State Police. If being satisfied that the requirements of subsection (e) have been met, the board may approve the application and grant the applicant a manufacturer, supplier, terminal operator or service technician license consistent with all of the following:
(1) The license shall be valid for a period of four
years. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to relieve the licensee of the affirmative duty to notify the board of any change relating to the status of its license or to any other information contained in application materials on file with the board.
(2) The license shall be nontransferable.
(3) Any other condition established by the board.
(g) Annual fees.--
(1) The annual fee for a terminal operator license shall be \(\$ 10,000\) for a terminal operator that has placed 50 or fewer video gaming terminals at licensed establishments in this Commonwealth. The annual fee shall be \(\$ 25,000\) for a terminal operator that has placed more than 50 video gaming terminals at licensed establishments in this Commonwealth.
(1.1) A terminal operator shall pay an additional fee of \(\$ 250\) per video gaming terminal located at licensed establishments in a city of the first class. The funds collected from this additional fee shall be deposited in the City of the First Class Nuisance Bar Enforcement Task Force Account.
(2) The annual fee for a manufacturer or supplier license shall be \(\$ 10,000\).
(3) The annual fee for a service technician license shall be \(\$ 100\). (h) Renewal and late filing fees.--
(1) Ninety days prior to expiration of the license, the licensee seeking renewal of the license shall submit a renewal application accompanied by the annual fee or the license shall be subject to appropriate late filing fees. (2) If the renewal application satisfies the
requirements of subsection (e), the board may renew the license.
(3) If the board receives a complete renewal application but fails to act upon the renewal application prior to the expiration of the license, the license shall continue in effect for an additional six-month period or until acted upon by the board, whichever occurs first.
(4) The board may accept renewal applications filed less than 90 days before the effective date of renewal upon the payment of the requisite annual fees and an additional late filing fee of \(\$ 100\). A renewal application filed on or after the effective date of renewal shall be accompanied by the requisite annual fee and an additional late filing fee of \$250. A renewal application may not be considered for approval unless accompanied by the requisite annual and late filing fees, tax clearance and any other information required by the board.
(i) Third-party disclosure.--An applicant must accept any risk of adverse public notice, embarrassment, criticism, damages or financial loss, which may result from disclosure or publication by a third party of material or information requested by the board pursuant to action on an application. The applicant expressly must waive a claim against the board or the Commonwealth and the applicant's employees from damages as a result of disclosure or publication by a third party.
(j) Hearing upon denial.--A person that is denied a license or the renewal of a license under this section has the right to a hearing before the board in accordance with the provisions of 2 Pa.C.S. Chs. 5 Subch. A (relating to practice and procedure of Commonwealth agencies) and 7 Subch. A (relating to judicial
establishment shall pay a licensing fee of \(\$ 5,000\) for each additional video gaming terminal. The fees under this subsection shall not apply to a licensed establishment that is a volunteer fire company.
(e) Annual fees.--Except for a year in which the licensed establishment pays the license fee under subsection (d), a licensed establishment shall pay an annual fee of \(\$ 1,000\) and an annual fee of \(\$ 500\) per video gaming terminal.
(e.1) Additional annual fee in cities of the first class.--A licensed establishment in a city of the first class shall pay an additional annual fee of \(\$ 500\) per video gaming terminal. The funds generated from the additional fee shall be deposited in the City of the First Class Nuisance Bar Enforcement Task Force Account.
(f) Review and approval.--The board shall review the information submitted by the applicant. If satisfied that the requirements for a video gaming license have been met, the board shall approve the application and grant the applicant a video gaming license consistent with all of the following:
(1) The license shall be valid for a period of four years. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to relieve the licensee of the affirmative duty to notify the board of any change relating to the status of its license or to any other information contained in application materials on file with the board.
(2) The license shall be nontransferable.
(3) Any other condition established by the board. (g) Renewal and late filing fees.--
(1) Ninety days prior to expiration of the license, the licensee seeking renewal of the license shall submit a
a hearing before the board in accordance with the provisions of 2 Pa.C.S. Chs. 5 Subch. A (relating to practice and procedure of Commonwealth agencies) and 7 Subch. A (relating to judicial review of Commonwealth agency action).
(j) Prerequisite.--Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the board may not issue a video gaming license to an applicant for a video gaming license:
(1) unless the applicant's proposed licensed establishment is located in a municipality that has approved a municipal referendum under section 11A14 (relating to local option); and
(2) until the board has determined the adequacy of the applicant's proposed site plans for identifying the proposed video gaming terminal area and proposed security and surveillance measures relating to the operation of video gaming terminals.
(k) Deposit of fees.--All fees imposed and collected by the board under this section shall be deposited in the Video Gaming Account.
§ 11A06. License prohibitions.
    (a) Felony conviction prohibition.--A person that has been convicted of a felony in any jurisdiction may not be issued a license under this chapter.
(b) Gambling offense prohibition.--A person that has been convicted in any jurisdiction of a gambling offense, including a violation of \(18 \mathrm{~Pa} . C . S . \$ 5513\) (relating to gambling devices, gambling, etc.), unless 15 vears have elapsed from the date of conviction for the offense, may not be issued a license under this chapter.
(c) Factors to be considered.--Following the expiration of
any prohibition period applicable to an applicant under subsection (b), in determining whether to issue a license, the board shall consider the following factors:
(1) The nature and seriousness of the offense or conduct.
(2) The circumstances under which the offense or conduct occurred.
(3) The age of the applicant when the offense or conduct was committed.
(4) Whether the offense or conduct was an isolated or repeated incident.
(5) Any evidence of rehabilitation, including good conduct in the community, counseling or psychiatric treatment received and the recommendation of persons who have substantial contact with the applicant. (d) Felony offenses.--For purposes of this section, a felony offense is any of the following:
(1) An offense punishable under the laws of this Commonwealth by imprisonment for more than five years. (2) An offense which, under the laws of another jurisdiction, is:
(i) classified as a felony; or
(ii) punishable by imprisonment for more than five
years.
(3) An offense under the laws of another jurisdiction which, if committed in this Commonwealth, would be subject to imprisonment for more than five years.

S 11A07. Multiple types of licenses prohibited. (a) Manufacturer restriction.--A manufacturer may not be licensed as a terminal operator or own, manage or control a
licensed establishment, but may be licensed as a supplier.
(b) Terminal operator restriction.--A terminal operator may not be licensed as a manufacturer or supplier or own, manage or
control a licensed establishment or own, manage or control
premises used by a licensed establishment. A slot machine
licensee may be licensed as a terminal operator.
    (c) Licensed establishment restriction.--An owner of a
licensed establishment may not be licensed as a manufacturer,
supplier, service technician or terminal operator.
§ 11A08. Video gaming limitations.
    (a) Licensed establishment limitations.--A licensed
establishment shall be subject to the following limitations:
    (1) No more than three video gaming terminals may be
    placed on the premises of the licensed establishment.
    (2) With the exception of tickets indicating amounts
    won, which are redeemable for cash, or which can be
    reinserted into video gaming machines for play of games
    authorized by the board, no video gaming terminal may
    directly dispense a coin, cash, token or anything else of
    value. The winning ticket may, however, be used in other
    video gaming terminals in the same licensed establishment.
        (3) Video gaming terminals may only be placed in a
        licensed establishment by a licensed terminal operator
        pursuant to a written placement agreement.
        (4) (i) All video gaming terminals shall be located in
        the video gaming terminal area.
        (ii) It shall be unlawful for an individual under 21
        years of age to enter and remain in any video gaming
        area, except that an individual at least 18 years of age
        employed by a terminal operator licensee, a gaming
service provider, a licensed establishment, the board or another regulatory or emergency response agency may enter and remain in the area while engaged in the performance of the individual's employment duties.
(iii) The video gaming terminal area shall be in a secure and visibly segregated area of the licensed establishment's premises. A floor-to-ceiling wall is not required.
(iv) A visible sign shall be posted at the entrance to the video gaming terminal area stating that any individual under 21 years of age is prohibited from entering the area.
(v) The video gaming area shall, at all times, be monitored by an employee of the licensed establishment, who is at least 18 years of age, either directly or through video surveillance.
(5) Except as may be approved by the board, no licensed establishment may generally advertise video gaming to the general public. A customer of a licensed establishment may opt-in to receive written advertising materials from a licensed establishment.
(6) No licensed establishment or employee of a licensed establishment may offer an incentive to a patron of the licensed establishment related to the play of a video gaming terminal.
(7) No licensed establishment may make structural alterations or significant renovations to a video gaming area unless the licensed establishment has notified the licensed terminal operator and obtained prior approval from the board. (8) No licensed establishment may move a video gaming
terminal or redemption terminal after installation by a licensed terminal operator, unless the licensed establishment has notified the licensed terminal operator and obtained prior approval from the board.
(9) No visibly intoxicated individual shall be permitted to play a video gaming terminal.
(10) No licensed establishment may extend credit or accept a credit card or debit card for play of a video gaming terminal.
(b) Licensed terminal operator limitations.--A licensed
terminal operator may place and operate video gaming terminals on the premises of a licensed establishment, subject to the following:
(1) No more than three video gaming terminals may be placed on the premises of the licensed establishment.
(2) Redemption tickets shall only be exchanged for cash through a redemption terminal located within the same video gaming area or reinserted into another video gaming terminal located in the same video gaming area as the video gaming terminal.
(3) Video gaming terminals located on the premises of a licensed establishment shall be placed and operated pursuant to a terminal placement agreement.
(4) No licensed terminal operator may generally advertise video gaming terminals to the general public.
(5) No licensed terminal operator may provide an incentive.
(6) No licensed terminal operator may place and operate video gaming terminals within a licensed facility.
(7) No licensed terminal operator may extend credit or
accept a credit card or debit card for play of a video gaming terminal.
(8) No licensed terminal operator may give or offer to give, directly or indirectly, any type of inducement to a licensed establishment to secure or maintain a terminal placement agreement.
(9) No licensed terminal operator may give a licensed establishment a percentage of gross terminal revenue that is less than 25\% of the gross terminal revenue of the video gaming terminals operating in the licensed establishment's premises.
(10) No licensed terminal operator may make structural alterations or significant renovations to a video gaming area unless the licensed terminal operator has notified the licensed establishment and obtained prior approval from the board.
(11) No licensed terminal operator may move a video gaming terminal or redemption terminal after installation unless prior approval is obtained from the board. (c) Penalties.--
(1) A person found in violation of the limitations under subsection (a) or (b) shall be subject to the following fines:
(i) A fine of not less than \(\$ 300\), nor more than
\(\$ 1,000\), for a first violation.
(ii) For a second or subsequent violation, a fine of
not less than \(\$ 1,000\), nor more than \(\$ 5,000\).
(2) The right to suspend and revoke licenses granted under this chapter shall be in addition to the fines enumerated in this subsection.
licensed establishment.
(h) Void agreements.--The following apply:
(1) If an application for a terminal operator license is denied, not renewed, revoked, surrendered or withdrawn, the video gaming terminal placement agreement shall be null and void.
(2) A terminal placement agreement not in compliance with this section is void.
(3) Any agreement entered into by a club, prior to the effective date of this section, with any person for the placement, operation, service or maintenance of video gaming terminals, including any agreement granting a person the right to enter into an agreement or match any offer made after the effective date of this section, is void.
s 11A10. Central computer system. (a) General rule.--The department shall have overall control of video gaming terminals and shall establish and procure a central computer system capable of monitoring and communicating with each video gaming terminal. The following shall apply:
(1) All video gaming terminals shall be linked to the central computer system under the control of the department and accessible by the board.
(2) All video gaming terminals shall include real-time information retrieval and terminal activation and disabling programs.
(3) The department may utilize the central control computer system employed by the department to monitor slot machine gaming or the State Lottery.
(4) All communications data collected by the central computer system may be provided to the terminal operator.
(5) Interconnection of jackpots, pursuant to a wide area progressive system, shall be allowed.
§ 11A11. Video gaming terminal and redemption terminal. (a) Specifications.--
(1) The board shall approve one or more video gaming terminals and redemption terminals that include hardware and software specifications. All video gaming terminals and redemption terminals offered for play or use in this Commonwealth shall conform to the approved specifications.
(2) The board may utilize the standards and models approved by other states and may contract for the services of the board's testing laboratory. (b) Service contracts authorized.--The board may also
contract for services of one or more independent outside testing
laboratories that have been accredited by a national
accreditation body and that, in the judgment of the board, are qualified to perform such examinations and tests. (c) Contents of specifications.--The specifications shall include:
(1) All video gaming terminals shall have the ability to interact with the central communications system.
(2) Unremovable identification plates shall appear on the exterior of the video gaming terminal containing the name of the manufacturer and the serial and model number of the video gaming terminal.
(3) Rules of play shall be displayed on the video gaming terminal face or screen as promulgated by the board.
(4) A video gaming terminal may not directly dispense coins, cash, tokens or any other article of exchange or value except for tickets. Tickets shall be dispensed by pressing
the ticket dispensing button on the video gaming terminal at the end of one's turn or play. The ticket shall indicate the total amount of the cash award. The player shall be permitted to insert the ticket into another terminal in the same licensed establishment or turn in the ticket for redemption. Redemption shall be made by giving the ticket to the responsible person in charge who is over 18 years of age at the licensed establishment or through the use of an approved redemption machine. A redemption machine is required at the licensed establishment if the licensed establishment has three or more terminals.
(5) The cost of a credit shall be \(1 \xi, 5 \xi, 10 \xi\) or 25 立 and the maximum wager played per game shall not exceed \$2.50. A game may result in one or more prizes.
(6) No cash award for any individual game may exceed \(\$ 1,000\).
(7) All video gaming terminals must be designed and manufactured with total accountability to include gross proceeds, net profits, winning percentages and any other information the board requires.
(8) Each video gaming terminal shall pay out a minimum of \(85 \%\) of the amount wagered.
(9) Each video gaming terminal shall be designed to verify a person's identity and age prior to play of the video gaming terminal. The board shall approve acceptable forms of identification a video gaming terminal may utilize to verify identity and age.
s 11A12. Unlawful acts. (a) General rule.--It shall be unlawful for any person to do any of the following:
(1) To operate or attempt to operate a video gaming terminal or to receive or attempt to receive payment from a redemption terminal if the person is under 21 years of age. (2) To permit a person under 21 vears of age to play a video gaming terminal or to provide payment as a result of playing video gaming to a person under 21 vears of age. (3) To permit a visibly intoxicated person to play a video gaming terminal.
(4) To possess a gaming machine.
(5) To install or operate more video gaming terminals in a licensed establishment than permitted by this chapter or the board.
(6) To tamper with the connection of a video gaming terminal to the central communications system.
(7) To sell, distribute, service, own, operate or place on location a video gaming terminal unless the person holds the appropriate license under this chapter and is in compliance with all requirements of this chapter.
(8) As a terminal operator, to give, or offer to give, directly or indirectly, any type of inducement to a club to secure a video gaming terminal placement agreement.
(9) As a club, to accept any inducement from a terminal operator or any other third party, directly or indirectly, associated with a terminal operator.
(b) Penalties and fines.--In addition to any other penalty
provided by law, the following shall apply:
(1) Except as set forth in paragraphs (2) and (3): (i) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a misdemeanor of the third degree and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than
\(\$ 5,000\).
(ii) For a second or subsequent violation of subsection (a), a person commits a misdemeanor of the second degree and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \(\$ 15,000\). (2) A person who violates subsection (a) (1) or (3) commits a summary offense. For a second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) (1), a person commits a misdemeanor of the third degree and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \(\$ 5,000\).
(3) A person who violates subsection (a) (4) commits a felony of the third degree and shall, upon conviction, be subject to additional penalties as provided in subsection (c).
(c) Seizure, forfeiture and destruction of gaming machines and fines.--
(1) A licensee under this chapter shall consent to seizure of its gaming machines. Gaming machines and the proceeds of gaming machines shall be subject to seizure under sections 1517 (e) (relating to investigations and enforcement) and \(1518(f)\) (relating to prohibited acts; penalties).
(2) In the case of a gaming machine seized from a licensed establishment:
(i) For a first violation, the penalty shall be a fine of at least \(\$ 10,000\) and not more than \(\$ 25,000\) and a Suspension of the licensed establishment's liquor license for not less than seven consecutive days.
(ii) For a second or subsequent violation, the penalty shall be a fine of \(\$ 50,000\) and a suspension of the licensed establishment's liquor license for not less
than 60 consecutive days or a revocation of the establishment's license. (3) In the case of a gaming machine seized from a place of business other than a licensed establishment:
(i) For a first violation, the penalty shall be a fine of at least \(\$ 10,000\) and not more than \(\$ 25,000\) against the owner of the business from which the gaming machine was seized and a suspension of the licensed establishment's liquor license for not less than 30 consecutive days.
(ii) For a second or subsequent violation, the penalty shall be a fine of \(\$ 50,000\) and a suspension of the licensed establishment's liquor license for not less than 60 consecutive days.
(d) Enforcing void agreements.--In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, if a person attempts to enforce an agreement entered into prior to the effective date of this section related to the placement, operation, service or maintenance of video gaming terminals, including any agreement granting a person or entity the right to enter into an agreement or match any offer made after the effective date of this section, the board shall assess an administrative penalty on the applicant and, if applicable, revoke any license issued to the applicant by the board under this chapter.

S 11A13. Enforcement.
In addition to any other law enforcement agency with jurisdiction, the Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement shall have the jurisdiction and the authority to enter a business in order to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

S 11A14. Local option.
(a) Election to be held.--An election may be held in a municipality on the date of the primary election immediately preceding any municipal election, but not more than once in four years, to determine the will of the electors with respect to the issuance of licenses within the limits of the municipality under the provisions of this chapter. If an election was held at the primary election preceding a municipal election in any year, another election may be held under the provisions of this chapter at the primary election occurring the fourth year after the prior election. Whenever the governing body of the municipality adopts, by a majority vote, a resolution to place a question on the ballot and a copy of the resolution is filed with the board of elections of the county, for a referendum on the question of issuing licenses, the county board of elections shall cause a question to be placed on the ballot or on the voting machine board and submitted at the primary election immediately preceding the municipal election. The question shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the issuance of licenses to allow nonprofit clubs with a valid liquor license located in the of to place up to three video gaming terminals
within their establishment?
(b) Vote.--If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote "yes," then licenses shall be issued by the board in the municipality, but if a majority of the electors voting on any question vote "no," then the board shall have no power to issue any licenses in the municipality, unless and until, at a later election, a majority of the voting electors vote "yes" on the question.
(c) Voting proceedings.--Proceedings under this section
shall be in accordance with the provisions of the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code.
(d) Applicability.--Only clubs located in municipalities which have adopted the provisions of this chapter by an affirmative vote in a municipal referendum in accordance with the provisions of this section are eligible to apply for and be issued a video gaming license under this chapter.
(e) Withdrawal of approval.--The referendum procedure contained in this section shall also be available to withdraw the approval of the issuance of licenses within a municipality which was granted through a prior referendum. S 11A15. Taxes and assessments.
(a) Video Gaming Account.--The Video Gaming Account is established as a separate account in the State Treasury. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, fees, fines and taxes collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the Video Gaming Account. Money in the fund shall be appropriated on a continuing basis for the purposes under subsection (c).
(b) Video gaming terminal tax and assessments.--
(1) The department shall determine and each licensed
terminal operator shall pay on a bimonthly basis:
(i) A tax of \(50 \%\) of its gross terminal revenue from
all video gaming terminals operated by the licensed terminal operator within this Commonwealth.
(ii) A municipal share assessment of an amount equal to \(\$ 1,000\) per video gaming terminal located within this Commonwealth, divided by 24.
(iii) A regulatory assessment established in section 11 A17 (relating to regulatory assessments) from the
licensed terminal operator's weekly gross terminal revenue.
(2) All money owed under this section shall be held in trust by the licensed terminal operator until the money is paid or transferred to the Video Gaming Fund.
(3) Unless otherwise agreed to by the board, a licensed terminal operator shall establish a separate bank account to maintain gross terminal revenue until such time as the money is paid or transferred under this section.
(c) Transfers and distributions.--The department shall:
(1) Transfer the tax imposed under subsection (b) to the Video Gaming Account.
(2) From the municipal share assessment established under subsection (b) (ii), make distributions among the municipalities that host licensed establishments in accordance with section 11A16 (relating to municipal share assessment).
(3) Transfer the regulatory assessment imposed under subsection (b) (iii) in accordance with section 11A17. (d) Duty of terminal operator.--A licensed terminal operator shall continuously provide the department with records, documents or other information necessary to effectuate the requirements of this section. \$11A16. Municipal share assessment.
(a) Account established.--A restricted receipts account shall be established within the Video Gaming Account for the deposit of a municipal share assessment amount required under section 11A15 (relating to taxes and assessments). All money owed under this section shall be appropriated to the department for the purposes set forth in this section.
the General Assembly.
(2) In the event that appropriations for the administration of this chapter are not enacted by June 30 of any vear, funds appropriated for the administration of this chapter which are unexpended, uncommitted and unencumbered at the end of a fiscal year shall remain available for expenditure by the board or other agency to which they were appropriated until the enactment of an appropriation for the following fiscal vear.

S 11A18. Transfers from Video Gaming Account. (a) Transfer for compulsive and problem gambling
treatment.--On June 30, 2018, and on the last day of each fiscal year thereafter, the State Treasurer shall transfer from the

Video Gaming Account the sum of \(\$ 1,000,000\) to the Compulsive and
Problem Gambling Treatment Fund established in section 1509
(relating to compulsive and problem gambling program).
(b) General Fund transfer.--On June 30, 2018, and on June 30
of each fiscal year thereafter, the State Treasurer shall
transfer the remaining balance in the Video Gaming Account that is not transferred under subsection (a) to the General Fund. § 11A19. Initial funding. (a) Appropriation.--The General Assembly appropriates the following:
(1) The sum of \(\$ 5,000,000\) is appropriated to the board for the fiscal year July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018, to implement and administer the provisions of this part. (2) The sum of \(\$ 3,000,000\) is appropriated from the General Fund to the department for the fiscal year July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018, to prepare for, implement and administer the provisions of this chapter.
(b) Repayment required.--The money appropriated under this section shall be repaid to the General Fund from the Video Gaming Fund according to a schedule adopted by the board under subsection (c).
(c) Repayment schedule.--
(1) The board shall assess licensed terminal operators for payment to the Video Gaming Fund in an aggregate amount equal to the appropriations under subsection (a) beginning one vear from the date the board authorizes the first video gaming terminal to be connected to the central control computer system and is made available for public use.
(2) The board shall adopt a repayment schedule that assesses licensed terminal operators the amount that is proportional to each licensed terminal operator's gross terminal revenue.
(3) The repayment schedule adopted by the board shall require payments made under this section to be repaid to the General Fund no later than June 30, 2022.
§ 11A20. Preemption of local taxes and license fees. (a) Statutes.--Video gaming terminals shall be exempt from taxes levied under the following:
(1) The act of August 5, 1932 (1st Sp.Sess., P.L.45, No.45), referred to as the Sterling Act.
(2) The act of December 31, 1965 (P.L.1257, No.511), known as The Local Tax Enabling Act.
(3) 53 Pa.C.S. Pt. III Subpt. E (relating to home rule and optional plan government).
(4) Any statute that confers taxing authority to a political subdivision. (b) Licensing fees.--
(1) Video gaming terminals are exempt from local licensing fees.
(2) Local licensing fees imposed on all other coinoperated amusement games shall not exceed \(\$ 100\).
§ 11A21. Exemption from State gaming laws.
Video gaming terminals authorized under this chapter and the use of video gaming terminals as authorized under this chapter
are exempt from 18 Pa.C.S. § 5513 (relating to gambling devices,
gambling, etc.).
S 11A22. Exemption from Federal regulation.
    The General Assembly declares that the Commonwealth is exempt
from section 2 of the Gambling Devices Transportation Act (64
Stat. 1134, 15 U.S.C. § 1172). Shipments of approved video
gaming terminals into this Commonwealth in compliance with
sections 3 and 4 of the Gambling Devices Transportation Act (15
U.S.C. §§ 1173 and 1174) shall be deemed legal shipments into
this Commonwealth.
§ 11A23. Preemption.
    This chapter shall preempt all laws of units of local
government to the extent they are inconsistent with this
chapter.
§ 11A24. Compulsive and problem gambling.
    (a) Establishment of program.--
            (1) The Department of Health or the Department of Drug
        and Alcohol Programs shall develop program guidelines for
        public education, awareness and training regarding compulsive
        and problem gambling and the treatment and prevention of
        compulsive and problem gambling, specifically in the area of
        video gaming. The program shall supplement and be
        complimentary to the existing program under section 1509
(relating to compulsive and problem gambling program).
(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the provisions of section 1509 shall be fully applicable to video gaming. The guidelines shall include strategies for the prevention of compulsive and problem gambling. The Department of Health or the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs may consult with the board and licensed gaming entities to develop such strategies.
(3) The program shall include the following, specifically with respect to video gaming:
(i) Maintenance of a compulsive gamblers assistance organization's toll-free problem gambling telephone number to provide crisis counseling and referral services to families experiencing difficulty as a result of problem or compulsive gambling.
(ii) The promotion of public awareness regarding the recognition and prevention of problem or compulsive gambling.
(iii) Facilitation, through in-service training and other means, of the availability of effective assistance programs for problem and compulsive gamblers and family members affected by problem and compulsive gambling.
(iv) Studies to identify adults and juveniles in this Commonwealth who are, or are at risk of becoming, problem or compulsive gamblers.
(v) Grants to and contracting with organizations which provide services as provided in this section.
(vi) Reimbursement for organizations for reasonable expenses in assisting the Department of Health or the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs in carrying out
the video gaming terminal to identify and address compulsory gambling behaviors and provide assistance to problem gamblers. The board shall establish a fee to cover the cost of the training.
§ 11A25. Provisional licenses.
(a) General rule.--The General Assembly has determined that prompt and expedited implementation of video gaming in this Commonwealth is desirable, to the extent that such expedited implementation can be accomplished without compromising the integrity of gaming. The provisional licensing provisions of this section are found to strike the correct balance between assuring that licensees meet the licensing criteria without causing an undue delay in implementation of this chapter.
(b) Provisional licensing of clubs.--
(1) Within 60 days after a municipal referendum is approved under section 11A14 (relating to local option), the board shall make applications for a video gaming license as a club available to applicants.
(2) The board shall issue a provisional license to an applicant for a video gaming license as a club if the applicant satisfies, as determined by the board, all of the following criteria:
(i) The applicant has never been convicted of a felony.
(ii) The applicant is current on all State taxes. (iii) The applicant has submitted a completed application for licensure as a licensed establishment, which may be submitted concurrently with the applicant's request for a provisional license. (iv) The applicant held a valid liquor license under

Article IV of the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), known as the Liquor Code, on the date of application and has never had the liquor license revoked.
(v) The applicant has never been convicted of any gambling law violation in any jurisdiction.
(3) The board shall issue a provisional license to an applicant for a video gaming license as a club, within 60 days after the application has been received by the board, provided that the board determines that the criteria contained in paragraph (2) has been satisfied. If the board has determined that the criteria contained in paragraph (2) has not been satisfied, the board shall give a written explanation to the applicant as to why it has determined the criteria has not been satisfied.
(4) A provisional license shall be valid until: (i) the board either approves or denies the applicant's application for licensure; (ii) the provisional license is terminated for a violation of this chapter; or (iii) one calendar year has passed since the provisional license was issued.
(5) If the board fails to act upon the application for a video gaming license as a club, within 60 days after the expiration of a provisional license, the applicant may apply for a renewal of the provisional license.
(6) Each applicant shall attest by way of affidavit under penalty of perjury that the applicant is not otherwise prohibited from licensure according to the requirements of this section or any other provision of this chapter.
(7) All requests for provisional licensure under this
subsection shall include payment of a \(\$ 100\) fee, which is in addition to the applicable fee required for an application for licensure as a licensed establishment.
(8) If the board fails to act upon a request for provisional licensure within 60 days after receipt of the request, the request shall be deemed approved and the board shall issue the applicant a provisional video gaming license as a club.
(c) Provisional licensing of terminal operators.--
(1) Within 90 days after the effective date of this section, the board shall make applications for licensure as terminal operator available to applicants.
(2) The board shall accept applications for licensure as a terminal operator beginning 14 days after applications become available.
(3) The board shall issue a provisional license to an applicant for licensure as a terminal operator if the applicant satisfies, as determined by the board, all of the following criteria:
(i) The applicant has never been convicted of a felony.
(ii) The applicant is current on all State taxes. (iii) The applicant has submitted a completed application for licensure as a licensed terminal operator, which may be submitted concurrently with the applicant's request for a provisional license.
(iv) The applicant has never had its terminal operator license or similar gaming license revoked in another jurisdiction.
(v) The applicant has never been convicted of any
gambling law violation in any jurisdiction. (4) The board shall issue a provisional license to an applicant for licensure as a licensed terminal operator, within 60 days after such application has been received by the board, provided that the board determines that the criteria contained in paragraph (3) has been satisfied. If the board has determined that the criteria contained in paragraph (3) has not been satisfied, the board shall give a written explanation to the applicant as to why it has determined the criteria has not been satisfied.
(5) A provisional license shall be valid until: (i) the board either approves or denies the applicant's application for licensure; (ii) the provisional license is terminated for a violation of this chapter; or (iii) one calendar year has passed since the provisional license was issued.
(6) If the board fails to act upon the application for licensure as a terminal operator, within 60 days after the expiration of a provisional license, the applicant may apply for a renewal of the provisional license.
(7) Each applicant shall attest by way of affidavit under penalty of perjury that the applicant is not otherwise prohibited from licensure according to the requirements of this subsection or any other provision of this chapter.
(8) All requests for provisional licensure under this subsection shall include payment of a \(\$ 5,000\) fee, which is in addition to the applicable fee required for an application for licensure as a terminal operator.
(9) The board shall initially issue no fewer than 10
(3) The board shall issue a provisional license to an applicant for licensure as a service technician, within 60 days after the application has been received by the board, provided that the board determines that the criteria contained in paragraph (2) has been satisfied. If the board has determined that the criteria contained in paragraph (2) has not been satisfied, the board shall give a written explanation to the applicant as to why it has determined the criteria has not been satisfied.
(4) A provisional license shall be valid until: (i) the board either approves or denies the applicant's application for licensure; (ii) the provisional license is terminated for a violation of this chapter; or
(iii) one calendar year has passed since the provisional license was issued.
(5) If the board fails to act upon the application for licensure as a service technician, within 60 days after the expiration of a provisional license, the applicant may apply for a renewal of the provisional license.
(6) Each applicant shall attest by way of affidavit under penalty of perjury that the applicant is not otherwise prohibited from licensure according to the requirements of this subsection or any other provision of this chapter.
(7) All requests for provisional licensure under this subsection shall include payment of a \(\$ 100\) fee, which is in addition to the applicable fee required for an application for licensure as a service technician.
(8) If the board fails to act upon a request for provisional licensure within 60 days after receipt of the
request, the request shall be deemed approved and the board shall issue the applicant a provisional license as a service technician.
(e) Provisional licensing of manufacturers and suppliers.-(1) Within 60 days after the effective date of this section, the board shall make applications for licensure as manufacturers and suppliers available to applicants.
(2) The board shall issue a provisional license to an applicant for licensure as a licensed manufacturer or supplier if the applicant satisfies, as determined by the board, all of the following criteria:
(i) The applicant has never been convicted of a felony.
(ii) The applicant is current on all State taxes. (iii) The applicant has submitted a completed application for licensure as a manufacturer or supplier, which may be submitted concurrently with the applicant's request for a provisional license.
(iv) The applicant has never been convicted of any gambling law violation in any jurisdiction. (3) The board shall issue a provisional license to an applicant for licensure as a manufacturer or supplier, within 60 days after such application has been received by the board, provided that the board determines that the criteria contained in paragraph (2) has been satisfied. If the board has determined that the criteria contained in paragraph (2) has not been satisfied, the board shall give a written explanation to the applicant as to why it has determined the criteria has not been satisfied. (4) A provisional license shall be valid until:
(i) the board either approves or denies the applicant's application for licensure; (ii) the provisional license is terminated for a violation of this chapter; or
(iii) one calendar year has passed since the provisional license was issued.
(5) If the board fails to act upon the application for licensure as a manufacturer, within 60 days after the expiration of a provisional license, the applicant may apply for a renewal of the provisional license.
(6) Each applicant shall attest by way of affidavit under penalty of perjury that the applicant is not otherwise prohibited from licensure according to the requirements of this subsection or any other provision of this chapter.
(7) All requests for provisional licensure under this subsection shall include payment of a \(\$ 1,000\) fee, which is in addition to the applicable fee required for an application for licensure as a manufacturer or supplier.
(8) If the board has not acted upon a request for provisional licensure within 60 days after receipt of the request, the request shall be deemed approved and the board shall issue the applicant a provisional license as a licensed manufacturer.
\$11A26. Temporary video gaming requlations.
(a) General rule.--Requlations promulgated by the board under this chapter shall be deemed temporary regulations which shall expire not later than two years following the publication of the temporary regulation. The board may promulgate temporary requlations not subject to:
(1) Sections 201, 202, 203, 204 and 205 of the act of
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    July 31, 1968 (P.L.769, No.240), referred to as the
    Commonwealth Documents Law.
            (2) Sections 204(b) and 301(10) of the act of October
    15, 1980 (P.L.950, No.164), known as the Commonwealth
    Attorneys Act.
    (3) The act of June 25, 1982 (P.L.633, No.181), known as
    the Regulatory Review Act.
    (b) Expiration.--The board's authority to adopt temporary
    regulations under subsection (a) shall expire two vears after
    the effective date of this section. Regulations adopted after
    this period shall be promulgated as provided by law.
    (c) Temporary regulations.--The board shall begin publishing
    temporary regulations governing video gaming within 120 days
after the effective date of this section.
S 11A27. City of the First Class Nuisance Bar Enforcement Task
Force Account.
(a) Establishment.--There is established a restricted
receipt account in the State Treasury to be known as the City of
the First Class Nuisance Bar Enforcement Task Force Account.
(b) Use.--The money deposited in the restricted receipt
account is appropriated on a continuing basis to the
Pennsylvania State Police for the purpose established under
subsection (c).
(c) Purpose.--The Pennsylvania State Police, in consultation
with the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, shall form a
nuisance bar enforcement task force to operate in a city of the
first class. The task force shall consist of law enforcement
officers and personnel that are dedicated to liquor code
enforcement in a city of the first class.
\$ 11A28. Report.

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