## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE BILL No. 1834 smime

INTRODUCED BY BELFANTI, PETRARCA, DOMBROWSKI, TRELLO, PERZEL, MANDERINO, STABACK, KUKOVICH, HALUSKA, DeWEESE, KOSINSKI, HARPER, VAN HORNE, J. TAYLOR, WOGAN, MICHLOVIC, REBER, CALTAGIRONE, LUCYK AND PRESTON, OCTOBER 23, 1985

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, OCTOBER 23, 1985

AN ACT

Relating to the conducting and operating of small games of chance by nonprofit associations; providing for license fees and their disposition; imposing duties on county treasurers and district attorneys; prescribing penalties; and repealing inconsistent acts.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
hereby enacts as follows:
Section 1. Short title.
This act shall be known and may be cited as the Small Games
of Chance Law.
Section 2. Definitions.
The following words and phrases when used in this act shall
have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
"Association." A volunteer fire company, ambulance association or religious, charitable, fraternal, veterans, civic, county fair or agricultural association, or auxiliary thereof, organized as a nonprofit organization, which shall have
existed and conducted business in furtherance of the express purpose of its written constitution, charter, articles of incorporation or bylaws for two years prior to application for a license.
"Charitable purpose." Benevolent or philanthropic purpose.
"Civic purpose." Community purpose or other purpose for which the association is chartered.
"Licensing authority." The county treasurer or, in any home rule of the county or city of the first class where there is no elected treasurer, the designee of the governing authority.
"Small games of chance." Any device which is used for gambling purposes in which money is paid for the purpose of trying to gain a monetary return, including stamp machines, member sign-in lotteries, punchboards, pull-tab devices, half-and-half tickets and raffles, but not including those machines commonly known as slot machines or those games of chance commonly known as bingo, roulette, dice, blackjack or other games commonly associated with casino gambling. Section 3. Associations permitted to conduct and operate small games of chance.

Any association, for a charitable or civic purpose, when licensed pursuant to this act, may conduct and operate small games of chance as defined in this act.

Section 4. Rules for licensing.
(a) Issuance and fees.--The licensing authority shall license, upon application, any association to conduct and operate small games of chance at one location in the county. The license fee to be charged to each association shall be $\$ 500$ per annum. The fees collected pursuant to this section, after the deduction of expenses incurred in administering this act, shall
attorney finds upon complaint and investigation that:
(1) Any of the funds derived from the operation of the small games of chance are used for any purpose other than for charitable or civic purposes.
(2) Any person under 18 years of age, or in the case of an association holding a liquor license, a person under 21 years of age, is playing the small games of chance as defined in this act.
(3) The facility in which the small games of chance are played does not have adequate means of ingress and egress and does not have adequate sanitary facilities available in the area.
(4) Compensation has been paid to or received by any person, or that a person or persons other than those authorized in section 4 have been involved in managing, setting up, operating or running the small games of chance.
(5) The association conducts the small games of chance upon premises which it does not own or lease in accordance with this act and is either:
(i) leasing such premises from the owner thereof under an oral agreement; or
(ii) leasing such premises from the owner thereof under a written agreement at a rental which is determined by the amount of receipts realized from the playing of the small games of chance.
(6) False or erroneous information was provided in the original notarized application.
(7) An association has been convicted of a violation of this act as evidenced by a certified record of the conviction.
(b) Production of records.--The treasurer of the school district may require the licensees to produce their books to determine if the proper license and stamp fees are being paid. The district attorney may require the licensees to produce their books, accounts and records relating to the conduct of small games of chance in order to determine whether a license should be revoked or renewal thereof denied.

Section 6. Penalty.
(a) Summary offense.--An association that violates this act commits a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $\$ 1,000$ or shall forfeit any license issued to the association. If a license is forfeited, the association shall be ineligible for a license renewal for 30 months thereafter.
(b) Misdemeanor.--A person who conducts or assists in the conducting of small games of chance, unless engaged in the conduct of small games of chance by an association licensed under this act, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree. Section 7. Additional powers of the district attorney.
(a) Investigation.--The district attorney, upon receipt of any information to the effect that the provisions of this act or its licensing provisions have been violated, shall investigate the complaint. If the district attorney finds probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred, he shall file a complaint against the alleged violator in the court of common pleas in the proper county. In addition, the district attorney shall prosecute the complaint in the manner provided by law.
(b) Nuisance.--The conducting or operating of small games of chance shall not constitute a public nuisance.

Section 8. Local option.
(a) Placement on ballot.--A majority of the voters of any county shall have the option to reject the provisions of this act in that county within 180 days from the effective date of this act if the rejection is in conformity with the act of June 3, 1937 (P.L.1333, No.320), known as the Pennsylvania Election Code. The question shall be placed upon the ballot of that county for the next regularly scheduled election as a "no" question if $25 \%$ of the registered voters of that county sign a petition requesting that the question be put on the ballot. The results shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall have the duty of informing the Department of Revenue of the results.
(b) Special election.--No special election shall be held to answer this question. However, if a special election is held to decide other matters, this question may properly be placed on that ballot along with the other matters to be decided. Section 9. Repeal.

The provisions of Title 18 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes (relating to crimes and offenses) and all ordinances and resolutions are repealed to the extent that they are inconsistent with this act.

Section 10. Effective date.
This act shall take effect in 120 days.

