1	AN ACI
2	RELATING TO GAMING; INCREASING THE HOURS OF GAMING MACHINE
3	OPERATION AT PREMISES OF RACETRACK GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES;
4	INCREASING THE GAMING TAX.
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6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
7	Section 1. Section 60-2E-27 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997,
8	Chapter 190, Section 29, as amended) is amended to read:
9	"60-2E-27. GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEESSPECIAL
10	CONDITIONS FOR RACETRACKSNUMBER OF GAMING MACHINESDAYS
11	AND HOURS OF OPERATIONS
12	A. A racetrack licensed by the state racing
13	commission pursuant to the Horse Racing Act to conduct live
14	horse races or simulcast races may be issued a gaming
15	operator's license to operate gaming machines on its premises
16	where live racing is conducted.
17	B. A racetrack's gaming operator's license shall
18	automatically become void if:
19	(1) the racetrack no longer holds an active
20	license to conduct pari-mutuel wagering; or
21	(2) the racetrack fails to maintain a
22	minimum of four live race days a week with at least nine live
23	races on each race day during its licensed race meet.
24	C. A gaming operator licensee that is a racetrack
25	may have up to six hundred licensed gaming machines, but the

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number of gaming machines to be located on the licensee's premises shall be specified in the gaming operator's license.

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- By execution of an allocation agreement, signed D. by both the allocating racetrack and the racetrack to whom the allocation is made, a gaming operator licensee that is a racetrack may allocate any number of its authorized gaming machines to another gaming operator licensee that is a racetrack. To be valid, the allocation agreement must bear the written approval of the board and the state racing commission, and this approval shall make specific reference to the meeting at which the action of approval was taken and the number of votes cast both for and against the approval. By allocating a number of its authorized machines to another racetrack, the allocating racetrack automatically surrenders all rights to operate the number of machines allocated. No racetrack shall operate or be authorized to operate more than seven hundred fifty gaming machines.
- E. Gaming machines on a racetrack gaming operator licensee's premises may be played only on days when the racetrack is either conducting live horse races or simulcasting horse race meets. On days when gaming machines are permitted to be operated, a racetrack gaming operator licensee may offer gaming machines for operation for up to eighteen hours per day; provided that the total number of hours in which gaming machines are operated does not exceed

one hundred twelve hours in a one-week period beginning on Tuesday at 8:00 a.m. and ending at 8:00 a.m. on the following Tuesday. A racetrack gaming operator licensee may offer gaming machines for play at any time during a day; provided that the total hours of operation in each day from just after midnight of the previous day until midnight of the current day does not exceed eighteen hours. A racetrack gaming operator licensee shall determine, within the limitations imposed by this subsection, the hours it will offer gaming machines for operation each day and shall notify the board in writing of those hours.

F. Alcoholic beverages shall not be sold, served, delivered or consumed in the area restricted pursuant to Subsection F of Section 60-2E-26 NMSA 1978."

Section 2. Section 60-2E-47 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 190, Section 49, as amended) is amended to read:

"60-2E-47. GAMING TAX--IMPOSITION--ADMINISTRATION.--

A. An excise tax is imposed on the privilege of engaging in gaming activities in the state. This tax shall be known as the "gaming tax".

B. The gaming tax is an amount equal to ten

percent of the gross receipts of manufacturer licensees from

the sale, lease or other transfer of gaming devices in or

into the state, except receipts of a manufacturer from the

sale, lease or other transfer to a licensed distributor for

subsequent sale or lease may be excluded from gross receipts; ten percent of the gross receipts of distributor licensees from the sale, lease or other transfer of gaming devices in or into the state; ten percent of the net take of a gaming operator licensee that is a nonprofit organization; and twenty-six percent of the net take of every other gaming operator licensee. For the purposes of this section, "gross receipts" means the total amount of money or the value of other consideration received from selling, leasing or otherwise transferring gaming devices.

- C. The gaming tax imposed on a licensee is in lieu of all state and local gross receipts taxes on that portion of the licensee's gross receipts attributable to gaming activities.
- D. The gaming tax is to be paid on or before the fifteenth day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurs. The gaming tax shall be administered and collected by the taxation and revenue department in cooperation with the board. The provisions of the Tax Administration Act apply to the collection and administration of the tax.
- E. In addition to the gaming tax, a gaming operator licensee that is a racetrack shall pay twenty percent of its net take to purses to be distributed in accordance with rules adopted by the state racing commission.

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An amount not to exceed twenty percent of the interest earned on the balance of any fund consisting of money for purses distributed by racetrack gaming operator licensees pursuant to this subsection may be expended for the costs of administering the distributions. A racetrack gaming operator licensee shall spend no less than one-fourth percent of the net take of its gaming machines to fund or support programs for the treatment and assistance of compulsive gamblers.

F. A nonprofit gaming operator licensee shall distribute at least sixty percent of the balance of its net take, after payment of the gaming tax and any income taxes, for charitable or educational purposes."

Section 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2005._____