



Gaming
Commission

ANNUAL REPORT 2019

DIVISION OF CHARITABLE GAMING

DIVISION OF GAMING

DIVISION OF HORSE RACING
AND PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING

DIVISION OF LOTTERY



Letter from the Executive Director	1
Locations of Gaming Facilities, Racetracks, and Customer Service Centers	2
About the Commission	3
Commissioners	6
Division of Charitable Gaming	8
Division of Gaming	11
Indian Gaming	11
Commercial Gaming	12
Video Lottery Gaming	14
Interactive Fantasy Sports	15
Division of Horse Racing and Pari-Mutuel Wagering	16
Office of The Equine Medical Director	25
Division of Lottery	27
Traditional Lottery	27
Video Lottery Gaming	28
Minority- and Women-Owned Business	30
Bureau of Licensing	30
Responsible Gaming	32
Rulemaking	34

To: The Honorable Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor of New York
Members of the New York State Legislature
Robert F. Mujica, Director of the Budget
March 31, 2020

On behalf of the New York State Gaming Commission, I respectfully submit this 2019 Annual Report, as required by N.Y. Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law Section 104(18). Incorporated into this Report is the simulcast report required by N.Y. Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law Sections 236(2), 318(1)(a)(iii), 318(1)(b)(i), and 1002(2). Financial information and other data provided for the Division of Lottery and the Division of Gaming are by the State's fiscal year; all other financial information and data is on a calendar year basis.

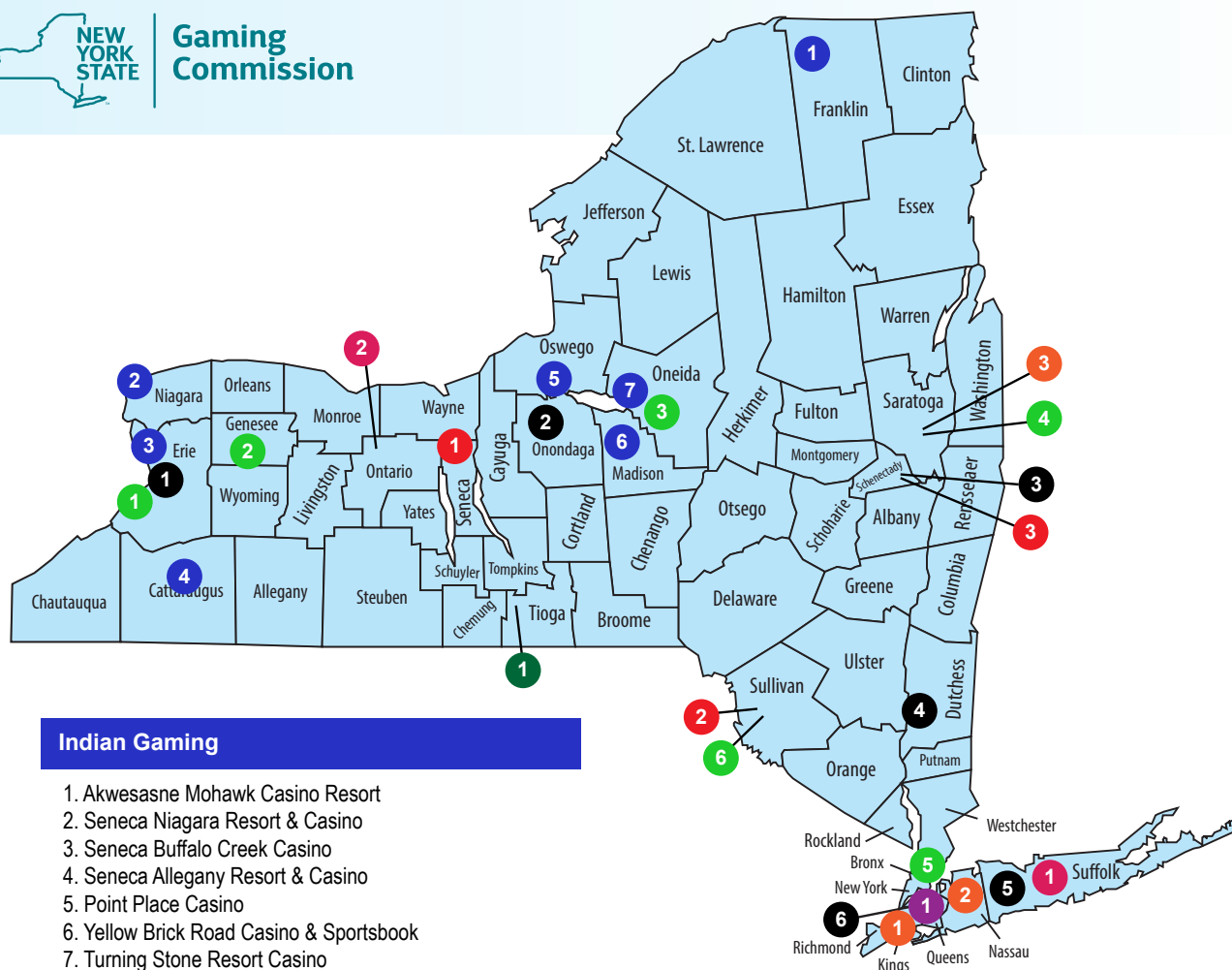
Respectfully Submitted,



Robert Williams
Executive Director



**Gaming
Commission**



Indian Gaming

1. Akwesasne Mohawk Casino Resort
2. Seneca Niagara Resort & Casino
3. Seneca Buffalo Creek Casino
4. Seneca Allegany Resort & Casino
5. Point Place Casino
6. Yellow Brick Road Casino & Sportsbook
7. Turning Stone Resort Casino

Video Lottery & Harness Racetracks

1. Hamburg Gaming & Buffalo Raceway at The Fairgrounds
2. Batavia Downs Gaming & Hotel
3. Vernon Downs Casino Hotel
4. Saratoga Casino Hotel
5. Empire City Casino by MGM Resorts / Yonkers Raceway
6. Monticello Casino & Raceway

Stand-Alone Video Lottery Gaming Properties

1. Jake's 58 Casino Hotel

Video Lottery at Thoroughbred Racetracks

1. Resorts World New York City at Aqueduct Racetrack
2. Finger Lakes Gaming & Racetrack

Thoroughbred Racetracks

1. Aqueduct Racetrack
2. Belmont Race Track
3. Saratoga Race Course

Lottery Customer Service Centers

1. Buffalo
2. Syracuse
3. Schenectady
4. Fishkill
5. Plainview
6. New York City

Commercial Casino & Harness Racetrack

1. Tioga Downs Casino Resort & Harness Racing

Commercial Gaming

1. del Lago Resort & Casino
2. Resorts World Catskills
3. Rivers Casino & Resort Schenectady

About The Commission

Mission Statement

It is the Mission of the New York State Gaming Commission to ensure that all lawful gaming and horse racing activity conducted in this State is of the highest integrity, credibility and quality. Operating in the most efficient and transparent manner, the Commission conducts the New York Lottery and serves the best interests of the public by providing responsive and effective state gaming regulation. The Commission strives to ensure that all stakeholders in the gaming and horse racing industries, including the consumers who wager on activities regulated or operated by the Commission, are treated in an equitable and responsible manner and to promote the health and safety of horses and all participants in racing. By consolidating various regulatory functions into one oversight body with broad powers, the Commission seeks to ensure fair and strict regulation of all gaming activity while reducing costs and regulatory burdens to the gaming industry. The Commission aspires to provide the regulatory structure necessary for New York gaming activity to operate effectively in a global, evolving and increasingly competitive marketplace to generate revenue for aid to education and for the support of government, and to contribute to overall economic development and job creation in New York.

Services to the Public

The Commission regulates and provides oversight for all aspects of lawful gaming and gaming-like activity in the State, including charitable gaming; gaming, which includes commercial casinos and video lottery gaming, Class III Indian gaming; horse racing and pari-mutuel wagering; the State Lottery; and interactive fantasy sports which, by law, is not considered gambling.

Division of Charitable Gaming

Division staff issue identification and registration numbers to qualified religious, charitable, and not-for-profit organizations for charitable gaming activities and consider applications for licenses to gaming suppliers. The Division also conducts outreach training seminars at various locations around the State and interacts with organizations that request guidance or have regulatory issues. The Commission provides the following services at each location under its jurisdiction.

Division of Gaming

Commercial Gaming

Division staff are at each of New York's four commercial gaming locations, responsible for regulatory reviews of operations and to ensure the gaming is conducted in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. The Division also conducts or causes the conduct of background investigations on all employees of the casino and related enterprises who conduct gaming-related business with each facility.

Class III Indian Gaming

Pursuant to each tribal-state compact, the Division staff jointly regulates or oversees Class III gaming facilities with a Nation or Tribal Gaming Agency. The Division maintains a presence at each of the five Class III Indian Gaming facilities to maintain the integrity of all activities and to insure the fair and honest operation of all gaming activities. In addition, the Division conducts or causes the conduct background investigations on all employees of the casino and related enterprises who conduct certain business to ensure their suitability.

Interactive Fantasy Sports

Division staff is responsible for reviewing applications for registration and issuing temporary operating permits for entities wishing to engage in Interactive Fantasy Sports within the State. Staff also reviews and considers requests for contests.

Video Lottery Gaming

The Commission has staff located at each of the eight video lottery gaming facilities. Staff perform regular operational reviews to ensure gaming is conducted in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. Additionally, the Division conducts or causes to be conducted background investigations on all employees of the facility and certain enterprises who conduct business with each facility.

Division of Horse Racing and Pari-Mutuel Wagering

Division staff provide oversight and regulation of horse racing and pari-mutuel wagering. Staff is responsible for the overview of the racing and wagering operators to help ensure business is conducted in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. This includes the review of applications for occupational licenses.

Division of Lottery

Traditional Lottery

The Division of Lottery maintains regional staff who provide licensed sales agents with on-going support in the areas of inventory management, promotions, and responsible sales practices. Lottery staff also engage in ongoing retailer recruitment. In addition, Lottery operates five stand-alone regional Customer Service Centers which process claims.

Calendar Year 2019 Commission Meetings

■ 4/29/2019 ■ 6/10/2019 ■ 7/22/2019 ■ 9/17/2019 ■ 10/28/2019 ■ 12/19/2019

Landmark Gaming Law, Rulemaking and Regulation

- ◆ 1821: State Constitution prohibits new lotteries.
- ◆ 1846: State Constitution prohibits all lotteries.
- ◆ 1894: State Constitution prohibits all forms of gambling.
- ◆ 1939: Pari-mutuel betting on horse racing is authorized.
- ◆ 1957: Charitable bingo authorized.
- ◆ 1966: State Lottery authorized.
- ◆ 1975: Charitable games of chance are authorized.
- ◆ 1981: Lottery subscriptions begin with Lotto.
- ◆ 1993: New York enters a Class III Gaming Compact with the Oneida Indian Nation.
- ◆ 1993: New York enters a Class III Gaming Compact with Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe.
- ◆ 2001: Video lottery gaming is authorized.
- ◆ 2002: New York enters a Class III Gaming Compact with Seneca Nation of Indians.
- ◆ 2013: The Upstate New York Gaming and Economic Development Act is signed into law.
- ◆ 2013: State Constitution is amended to authorize casino gaming at no more than seven facilities statewide.

- ◆ 2014: Gaming Facility Location Board unanimously approves selections for three entities for consideration for commercial gaming facility licensure.
- ◆ 2015: Commission awards gaming facility licenses to the three applicants.
- ◆ 2016: Gaming Facility Location Board unanimously selects a fourth entity for consideration for commercial gaming facility licensure.
- ◆ 2016: The operation of Interactive Fantasy Sports is authorized.
- ◆ 2018: The Supreme Court of the United States overturns the Professional and Amateur Sports Protection Act that prevented states other than Delaware, Montana, Nevada, Oregon from regulating sports wagering.
- ◆ 2019: Commission adopts sports wagering regulations for commercial casinos.

Notable Dates in New York's Gambling History

- ◆ 1838: Goshen Historic Track opens.
- ◆ August 3, 1863: Saratoga Race Course conducts its first organized meet.
- ◆ September 27, 1894: Aqueduct Racetrack opens.
- ◆ 1899: Yonkers Raceway opens.
- ◆ September 20, 1940: Batavia Downs opens.
- ◆ 1941: Saratoga Raceway opens.
- ◆ June 1942: Buffalo Raceway at the Fairgrounds opens.
- ◆ 1953: Vernon Downs opens.
- ◆ June 27, 1958: Monticello Raceway opens.
- ◆ May 23, 1962: Finger Lakes Racetrack opens.
- ◆ June 1, 1967: The first day of sales for the New York Lottery.
- ◆ April 8, 1971: New York City Off-Track Betting formed.
- ◆ 1973: Western Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation formed.
- ◆ 1975: Suffolk Off-Track Betting Corporation, Nassau Off-Track Betting Corporation, Capital Region Off-Track Betting Corporation formed.
- ◆ 1976:
 - Catskill Off-Track Betting Corporation formed.
 - Tioga Park opens (later to become Tioga Downs).
 - October 11, 1976: The first \$1 million Lottery winner.
- ◆ January 22, 1989: "Quick Pick" player option introduced.
- ◆ July 20, 1993: Turning Stone Casino opens.
- ◆ September 6, 1995: The Quick Draw game starts.
- ◆ April 12, 1999: Akwesasne Mohawk Casino opens.

- ♦ 2002:
 - May 2002: New York Lottery joins Mega Millions.
 - December 31, 2002: Seneca Niagara Casino opens.
- ♦ 2004:
 - January 28, 2004: Video lottery gaming facility opens at Saratoga Casino & Raceway.
 - February 18, 2004: Video lottery gaming facility opens at Finger Lakes Gaming & Racetrack.
 - March 17, 2004: Video lottery gaming facility opens at Fairgrounds Gaming & Raceway.
 - May 1, 2004: Seneca Allegany Casino opens.
 - June 30, 2004: Video lottery gaming facility opens at Mighty M Gaming at Monticello Raceway.
- ♦ May 18, 2005: Video lottery gaming facility opens at Batavia Downs Gaming.
- ♦ 2006:
 - July 4, 2006: Video lottery gaming facility opens at Tioga Downs Gaming Racing Entertainment.
 - October 11, 2006: Video lottery gaming facility opens at Empire City at Yonkers Raceway.
 - October 26, 2006: Video lottery gaming facility opens at Vernon Downs Gaming Racing Entertainment.
- ♦ July 3, 2007: Seneca Buffalo Creek Casino opens.
- ♦ February, 2010: New York Lottery joins Powerball.
- ♦ December 7, 2010: New York City OTB closes.
- ♦ October 28, 2011: Video lottery gaming facility opens at Resorts World Casino New York City.
- ♦ December 1, 2016: The first commercial gaming facility opens at Tioga Downs.
- ♦ 2017:
 - January 31, 2017: The second commercial gaming facility opens at del Lago.
 - February 6, 2017: The third commercial gaming facility opens at Rivers.
 - February 27, 2017: Video lottery gaming facility opens at Jake's 58.
- ♦ February 5, 2018: The fourth commercial gaming facility opens at Resorts World Catskills.
- ♦ July 16, 2019: First lawful sports wager made in New York at Rivers.

Commissioners

Commissioners are appointed by the Governor to serve a five-year unpaid term. One member is recommended for appointment by the Speaker of the Assembly and one member is recommended for appointment by the Temporary President of the Senate.

Barry Sample



Barry Sample previously served as Deputy Director of State Operations where he handled the day-to-day management of state government following nearly two decades in service to New York State. In addition to his most recent experience, Mr. Sample served as Deputy Director at the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services, Deputy Director at the New York State Division of Budget, and Director of Intergovernmental Affairs and Community Relations at the New York State Comptroller's Office. Mr. Sample also taught at SUNY Albany, where he was involved in their Center on Minorities and their School of Criminal Justice.

Commissioner Sample (Governor appointment) was confirmed by the Senate on June 19, 2013.

John A. Crotty



John A. Crotty is a founding member of Workforce Housing Advisors, a New York City-based development firm with a particular focus on repositioning distressed multifamily properties as affordable housing. In total, Mr. Crotty has nearly two decades of experience in housing, government, and finance in a variety of capacities. Mr. Crotty is a former member of the Board of Directors of the New York City Off-Track Betting Corporation and was appointed by Governor Paterson to a panel to restructure the Off-Track Gaming system statewide. Mr. Crotty was also a member of the New York State Franchise Oversight Board, which oversees the finances of The New York Racing Association, Inc. Prior to founding Workforce Housing Advisors, Mr. Crotty was the Executive Director of JPMorganChase's municipal housing finance group, which he started in 2007. He was the Executive Vice President of the New York City Housing Development Corporation from 2004 to 2007 and was Mayor Michael Bloomberg's Director of City Legislative Affairs. Prior to joining the Bloomberg administration in 2002, he held a variety of financial management positions at MCI, PaineWebber, Winstar and Verizon from 1996 to 2002. Mr. Crotty is a Founding Member of Santa's Angels, a not-for-profit organization that raises money and distributes gifts to the poor during the holiday season. He was a member of the Citizen's Union Board of Directors. Mr. Crotty holds a MBA from Columbia Business School and a BA from the University of Rochester.

Commissioner Crotty (Governor appointment) was confirmed by the Senate on June 19, 2013.

Peter J. Moschetti, Jr.



Peter J. Moschetti, Jr. is a founding member of the firm of Anderson, Moschetti and Taffany. He served as a prosecutor in the Nassau County District Attorney's Office from 1984 to 1987. Since then, Moschetti has focused on the trial of personal injury and wrongful death cases, including products liability and medical malpractice actions. He represents individuals and corporations in both state and federal courts and has been appointed as a special prosecutor in a number of high-profile criminal cases in the region. He also served as a member of the New York State Temporary Commission on Lobbying, a precursor of the Joint Commission on Public Integrity. Moschetti has been named one of the top 25 lawyers in the Hudson Valley by New York Super Lawyers Magazine every year since 2007 and has received the highest possible rating by Martindale Hubbell for both legal ability and ethical standards. He has lectured for continuing legal education in the areas of civil and criminal law and has taught at Albany Law School. Moschetti was graduated with honors from both the University of New Haven in Connecticut in 1981 and Albany Law School in 1984.

Commissioner Moschetti (Senate appointment) was confirmed by the Senate on May 14, 2014.

John J. Poklemba



John J. Poklemba serves as General Counsel to American Transit Insurance Company, a New York City-based Commercial Automobile Insurer. Previously, Mr. Poklemba was the managing partner of his general practice in Saratoga County for more than a decade. Prior to that, Mr. Poklemba was principal attorney responsible for governmental relations and litigation for Bartlett, Pontiff, Stewart & Rhodes, P.C. in Glens Falls. Mr. Poklemba served as New York State Director of Criminal Justice and Commissioner of the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services from 1987 to 1991. He also served as Counsel to the agency from 1984 to 1987. Prior to his work in New York's Criminal Justice division, Mr. Poklemba worked as a Chief Appellate Law Assistant to the New York State Appellate Division, Fourth Department in Rochester, Deputy Counsel for the New York State Office of Court Administration in Albany, Law Secretary to the Hon. Robert J. Sise in the New York Court of Claims in Albany and as a Trial Preparation Assistant for the Office of the District Attorney in the Bronx. Mr. Poklemba began his law career as a litigation assistant for Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer and Wood in New York City in 1972 and worked as a senior auditor for Travelers Insurance Company. Mr. Poklemba has been published several times in various legal journals. He received a B.A. in Economics from Boston College and graduated from St. John's School of Law.

Commissioner Poklemba (Governor appointment) was re-confirmed by the Senate on June 22, 2015.

Jerry Skurnik



Jerry Skurnik has lived in New York City his entire life. He is currently a partner in Engage Voters US, the successor firm of Prime New York, a political consulting firm he established in 1988. The firm primarily supplies data for campaigns on local, state and national levels. He first became active in politics in 1966 when he worked as a volunteer for Ted Weiss' Congressional campaign and worked in numerous political campaigns since then. He served eight years as a mayoral advisor, mainly as liaison to elected officials and community groups for New York City Mayor Ed Koch. More significantly to the responsibilities of the Commission, Jerry served as a member of the Task Force on the Future of Off-Track Betting in New York State.

Commissioner Skurnik (Assembly appointment) was confirmed by the Senate on June 21, 2017.

Division of Charitable Gaming

The Division of Charitable Gaming investigates, audits, and monitors the sale of bell jar tickets sold annually across the 62 counties that comprise New York State. Division employees also verify the lawful disbursement of bell jar, bingo, Las Vegas night, and raffle proceeds by licensed organizations.

Program	Amount Wagered in 2019	Profit to Charities in 2019
Bell Jar	\$219,351,263.07	\$34,277,520.01
Bingo	\$19,086,709.13	\$4,180,126.59
Las Vegas Nights	\$157,229.70	\$108,789.01
Raffles	\$3,273,459.37	\$1,138,906.59
Total	\$241,868,661.27	\$39,705,342.20

Bell Jar Proceeds by County

Name	Deals*	Handle**	Net Profit***
Albany	2066	\$5,301,678.50	\$983,865.94
Allegany	2221	\$6,309,115.25	\$808,526.28
Bronx	20	\$29,286.00	\$6,860.90
Broome	1790	\$4,045,858.75	\$727,621.48
Cattaraugus	10438	\$11,077,160.00	\$1,493,886.67
Cayuga	1434	\$2,752,294.00	\$477,799.56
Chautauqua	12062	\$22,083,427.50	\$2,678,821.70
Chemung	2049	\$2,946,662.50	\$506,299.41
Chenango	21142	\$463,215.00	\$75,675.24
Clinton	1323	\$4,173,505.50	\$644,817.94
Columbia	19	\$63,420.00	\$12,213.67
Cortland	652	\$1,953,875.00	\$266,375.53
Delaware	375	\$1,259,404.00	\$188,906.60
Dutchess	475	\$1,521,973.50	\$276,074.87
Erie	7426	\$14,004,541.75	\$2,212,294.89
Essex	457	\$1,190,780.50	\$183,549.38
Franklin	1254	\$2,809,120.50	\$351,950.80
Fulton	870	\$2,852,176.00	\$360,484.99
Genesee	466	\$631,092.00	\$129,421.49
Greene	34	\$86,320.00	\$20,833.19
Herkimer	1464	\$4,881,870.00	\$537,554.63
Jefferson	15	\$8,996.25	\$2,295.44
Kings	2441	\$4,329,563.50	\$509,047.63
Lewis	1559	\$1,937,823.40	\$295,122.47
Livingston	637	\$2,118,421.50	\$300,853.25
Madison	6371	\$7,045,543.50	\$1,520,335.70
Monroe	826	\$2,180,028.47	\$323,843.88
Montgomery	4673	\$11,715,138.00	\$1,502,784.42

Name	Deals*	Handle**	Net Profit***
Nassau	185	\$644,123.00	\$134,002.88
New York	7	\$25,500.00	\$5,287.82
Niagara	14395	\$4,832,816.50	\$742,950.51
Oneida	6508	\$15,184,692.75	\$2,003,687.42
Onondaga	2609	\$4,017,145.50	\$749,364.36
Ontario	2492	\$4,468,688.00	\$649,684.00
Orange	316	\$850,152.45	\$193,375.36
Orleans	1792	\$4,016,016.00	\$549,746.81
Oswego	1539	\$3,119,347.50	\$607,348.89
Otsego	429	\$1,238,015.00	\$165,393.29
Putnam	68	\$199,832.00	\$41,695.03
Queens	42	\$70,556.25	\$15,606.02
Rensselaer	1193	\$3,720,034.50	\$724,259.74
Richmond	39	\$107,634.50	\$21,796.30
Rockland	323	\$794,394.00	\$162,028.91
Saratoga	1603	\$4,402,965.50	\$587,140.97
Schenectady	723	\$2,712,397.50	\$477,525.58
Schoharie	273	\$683,453.00	\$130,293.34
Schuyler	642	\$1,619,813.50	\$231,648.52
Seneca	1210	\$2,860,865.50	\$366,738.78
St. Lawrence	3678	\$10,313,533.50	\$1,406,325.33
Steuben	6331	\$13,832,024.50	\$1,856,213.70
Suffolk	571	\$1,808,339.50	\$321,244.19
Sullivan	20	\$46,236.00	\$9,254.09
Tioga	251	\$716,596.50	\$99,697.85
Tompkins	664	\$1,955,490.00	\$250,417.02
Ulster	11179	\$954,114.00	\$189,978.92
Warren	556	\$1,802,181.00	\$261,692.26
Washington	435	\$1,262,881.00	\$203,777.41
Wayne	2121	\$4,531,366.00	\$528,976.51
Westchester	620	\$1,434,932.25	\$265,056.27
Wyoming	879	\$1,891,332.00	\$279,132.30
Yates	1565	\$3,694,691.00	\$769,082.83
TOTAL	149,817	\$219,584,451.07	\$32,398,541.17

*Deals: The number of bell jar games that are reported sold by a licensed authorized organization.

**Handle: The gross profit to the organizations from the sale of bell jar tickets prior to deducting prizes, the value of their unsold bell jar tickets and the cost of bell jar deals.

***Net Profit: The total amount realized by the organization from the sale of bell jar tickets.

The Division also considers applications for license for qualified bingo and games of chance manufacturers and suppliers, and monitors licenses issued by municipalities; collects and assists municipalities in the collection of license fees from game operators; determines that commercial bingo hall rental fees are fair and reasonable as a prerequisite to licensure by municipalities; approves bell jar ticket games; considers bingo and games of chance identification numbers for applicant organizations as a prerequisite to their licensing by municipalities; conducts compliance training for bingo and games of chance licensees; and investigates and resolves complaints to ensure the operational integrity of charitable games statewide.

License Type	Issued by Commission
Games of Chance	39
Bingo	26

License Type	Issued by Municipal Clerks*
Bell Jar	404
Bingo	142
Las Vegas Nights	68
Raffles	89

*New York's 1,528 municipal clerks are required to provide the Commission with an annual report on the charitable gaming activity taking place in their municipalities. The figures represented here are compiled from reports submitted by clerks who have complied with the mandatory reporting requirement.

Bell Jar Ticket Approval by the Commission	
Games Reviewed	6,957
Games Approved	6,901

Identification Numbers Issued by the Commission	
Games of Chance	59
Bingo	11

Bell Jar Compliance Conferences	
Compliance Conferences Conducted	16
Additional License Fees Paid to the Commission	\$13,060
Previously Unreported Bell Jar Deals	\$548

Enforcement	
Complaints	115
Inspections	86
Investigations	114
Meetings	110
Re-Training Seminars	22

Division of Gaming

Indian Gaming

Class III gaming compacts exist between the State of New York and the Oneida Indian Nation of New York, the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe and the Seneca Nation of Indians.

Compact Partner	Casino	Location
Oneida Indian Nation	Turning Stone	Verona
	Yellow Brick Road	Chittenango
	Point Place	Bridgeport
St. Regis Mohawk Tribe	Akwesasne Mohawk Casino	Hogansburg
Seneca Nation of Indians	Seneca Niagara Casino	Niagara Falls
	Seneca Allegany Casino	Salamanca
	Seneca Buffalo Creek	Buffalo

These compacts guarantee the State specific regulatory or oversight authority with respect to Class III gaming operations and establish the State's three regulatory goals: ensure public order and safety; protect the integrity of the games authorized by the compacts; and gain mutual agreement on a sound system of fiscal and auditing controls over casino gaming operations.

Each compact and its appendices contain standards and specifications for all authorized games played at a Tribe or Nation's Class III facilities along with the rules and internal controls governing the operation of the gaming facility, procedures for certification and/or registration of gaming employees and companies transacting business with the facility, and a system for mediation of disputes.

The Division maintains a presence within each Indian-operated facility to ensure that gaming operations, such as dealing procedures, internal accounting, and other controls, strictly conform to the applicable provisions of the relevant compact and its appendices. The Division's on-site Inspectors are experienced, professional investigators who monitor the gaming activities with Nation or Tribal gaming inspectors, security officers, and surveillance departments. Casino patrons may seek Commission inspectors to clarify rules of a game and for recourse after filing a complaint.

Each compact requires individuals seeking employment and enterprises desiring to conduct business with a Class III gaming facility to undergo a thorough registration and licensing process. Each business applicant and their principal officers and employees must be fingerprinted and undergo a background review. The State's regulatory expenses, for both personnel and equipment, are paid for or reimbursed by the applicable Indian Nation or Tribe.

2019 Regulatory Exclusivity Payment (25%)	
Mohawk	\$18,471,525.64
Oneida	\$70,683,720.37
Seneca	*

* - Current arbitration between the State of New York and the Seneca Nation

Commercial Gaming

The Division of Gaming regulates four commercial casinos.

In 2019, it is estimated that these four commercial properties collectively received a combined 7,256,121 visitors to their destination resort locations.

To ensure that operations within each commercial casino is conducted with the highest integrity, credibility and quality, Division staff are present at each of the properties. These teams are charged with executing various audits to ensure regulatory compliance across all operations, including but not limited to: cage; drop; soft count; surveillance; table games; poker; sports wagering; underage gaming prevention; floor plan changes; internal controls; surveillance; and operating, policy and procedure amendments.

In 2019, the teams performed a total of 819 audits resulting in 224 documented violations.

As of January 1, 2020, the four commercial properties collectively had 5,357 slot assets on their floors, 298 live table games, and 56 live poker games.

Changes to the number, theme and/or type of devices on the gaming floor at a property require a formal submission from an authorized game developer to the Commission. Commercial staff research the proposed change(s) and, if approved, place the new devices on the gaming floor for beta testing for up to 270 days, after which the game developer can expect its device to be accepted or denied permanent status. To date, game reorganizations have occurred at each of the four commercial properties in keeping with each facility's license level.



Opened Dec 1, 2016



Opened Jan 31, 2017



Opened Feb 6, 2017



Opened Feb 5, 2018

Gross Gaming Revenue (GGR):

Slot/ETGs:

Credits Played	\$985,466,270	\$1,557,852,255	\$1,363,015,625	\$1,709,803,790
Promotional Slot Gaming	\$12,712,906	\$27,412,099	\$10,703,796	\$38,368,198

Credits

Credits Won	\$902,271,880	\$1,414,560,153	\$1,233,972,011	\$1,551,785,676
Slot & ETG GGR	\$70,481,484	\$115,880,004	\$118,339,819	\$119,649,916
Avg Daily Slots & ETG's	909	1,774	1,150	1,737
Win/Unit per Day	\$213	\$179	\$282	\$189

Table Games:

Avg Daily Tables	29	70	67	137
Table Game Drop	\$53,263,571	\$201,733,335	\$207,742,234	\$502,776,307
Promotional Table Game Credits	\$1,337,170	\$4,271,141	\$2,816,345	\$10,997,340
Table Game GGR	\$11,295,819	\$36,341,187	\$42,120,448	\$82,909,052

Poker Tables:

Avg Daily Poker Tables	8	14	16	19
Poker Table GGR	\$766,747	\$2,902,135	\$5,142,738	\$4,650,623

Sports Wagering:

Sports Wagering GGR	\$631,467	\$2,157,663	\$3,506,230	\$1,488,063
---------------------	-----------	-------------	-------------	-------------

Total GGR	\$83,175,516	\$157,280,988	\$169,109,235	\$208,697,653
------------------	---------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Gaming Tax:

Slots/ETG Tax ¹	\$26,078,149	\$42,875,601	\$53,252,919	\$46,663,467
Table/Sports Betting Game Tax ²	\$1,269,403	\$4,140,098	\$5,076,942	\$8,904,774
Total Gaming Tax	\$27,347,552	\$47,015,700	\$58,329,860	\$55,568,241
Unclaimed Funds ⁶	\$100,853	\$117,342	\$91,130	\$196,818
Miscellaneous Adjustments ⁷	\$76,175	\$255,000	\$165,558	(\$1,500)
Total Revenue Allocable	\$27,524,581	\$47,388,041	\$58,586,547	\$55,763,559

Statutory Allocation of Gaming Tax:

Education/Property Tax Relief (80%)	\$22,019,664	\$37,910,434	\$46,869,238	\$44,610,847
Host County (5%) ³	\$1,376,229	\$2,369,402	\$2,929,327	\$2,788,178
Host Municipality (5%) ⁴	\$1,376,229	\$2,369,402	\$2,929,327	\$2,788,178
Non-host Counties within Region (10%) ⁵	\$2,752,459	\$4,738,803	\$5,858,654	\$5,576,356

Net Revenue to Operator	\$55,827,965	\$110,265,288	\$110,779,374	\$153,129,413
--------------------------------	---------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

¹ Slot/ETG tax rate varies by region.	37%	37%	45%	39%
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

² Table/Sports Betting game tax rate.	10%	10%	10%	10%
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

³ Host county	Tioga	Seneca	Schenectady	Sullivan
--------------------------	-------	--------	-------------	----------

⁴ Host Municipality	Town of Nichols	Town of Tyre	City of Schenectady	Town of Thompson
--------------------------------	-----------------	--------------	---------------------	------------------

⁵ Non-host counties within each region share 10% of the gaming tax on a per capita basis. For a listing of counties within each region and how much they receive, see the monthly commercial gaming reports on the NYS Gaming Commission website at: <https://www.gaming.ny.gov/gaming/index.php?ID=1>











⁶ Unclaimed Funds are distributed in accordance with Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law § 1345.

⁷ Miscellaneous Adjustments comprise audit adjustments to gross gaming revenue, fines, and penalties, and are shown net of tax.

Video Lottery Gaming

Video lottery games, also known as Video lottery terminals (VLTs), are offered on approximately 18,406 video gaming machines spread over nine facilities – Saratoga Casino Hotel, Finger Lakes Gaming & Racetrack, Hamburg Gaming, Batavia Downs Gaming, Monticello Casino & Raceway*, Empire City Casino, Vernon Downs Casino, Resorts World New York City and Jake's 58 Casino Hotel. The revenue generated from these games is considered part of the New York Lottery, with all proceeds going to Aid to Education.

*Monticello Casino & Raceway ceased VLT operations on April 23, 2019.

											
	Saratoga Casino Hotel	Finger Lakes Gaming & Racetrack	Hamburg Gaming	Batavia Downs Gaming	Monticello Casino & Raceway ¹	Empire City Casino	Vernon Downs Casino	Jake's 58 Suffolk OTB	Nassau OTB	Resorts World Casino	Statewide
<i>CY 2019 Net Win</i>											
Credits Played	\$1,868,557,388	\$1,515,554,746	\$858,697,336	\$830,339,510	\$85,076,606	\$9,808,108,388	\$412,568,353	\$3,937,167,061	\$8,006,065,247	\$12,853,509,845	\$40,175,644,481
Free Play Allowance	\$17,635,448	\$14,638,731	\$8,804,994	\$8,004,982	\$340,409	\$69,764,305	\$4,894,042	\$17,728,235	\$0	\$121,831,905	\$263,643,050
Credits Won	\$1,724,931,864	\$1,395,757,340	\$786,309,933	\$760,339,977	\$78,644,865	\$9,129,184,897	\$378,547,127	\$3,691,754,255	\$7,801,420,730	\$12,052,391,297	\$37,799,282,284
Net Win	\$125,990,076	\$105,158,675	\$63,582,409	\$61,994,552	\$6,091,333	\$609,159,186	\$29,127,184	\$227,684,572	\$204,644,517	\$679,286,643	\$2,112,719,148
Avg Daily VGM's	1,472	1,175	913	857	1,083	5,174	512	1,000	675	5,546	18,406
Win/VGM/Day	\$234	\$245	\$191	\$198	\$50	\$323	\$156	\$624	\$831	\$336	\$319
<i>Statutory Allocation of Net Win</i>											
Education Contribution	\$63,495,826	\$54,078,131	\$21,789,746	\$25,115,757	\$2,497,446	\$307,743,462	\$9,975,899	\$102,458,057	\$92,090,033	\$277,027,353	\$956,271,711
Net Agent Commission ⁵	\$34,350,456	\$27,061,861	\$26,671,997	\$22,127,722	\$1,830,373	\$165,098,881	\$12,308,664	\$84,742,311	\$77,041,159	\$207,068,283	\$658,301,707
Purses ¹	\$11,024,132	\$9,201,384	\$5,563,461	\$5,424,523	\$532,992	\$53,301,429	\$2,548,629	\$5,236,745	\$4,706,824	\$50,946,498	\$148,486,616
Breeding Fund	\$1,574,876	\$1,314,483	\$794,780	\$774,932	\$76,142	\$7,614,490	\$364,090	\$1,138,423	\$1,023,223	\$10,189,300	\$24,864,738
NYRA Operations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,049,161	\$1,841,801	\$20,378,599	\$24,269,561
NYRA Capital Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,959,899	\$2,660,379	\$27,171,466	\$32,791,744
Marketing Allowance ²	\$2,799,595	\$2,856,577	\$1,717,274	\$1,680,116	\$545,247	\$13,744,074	\$726,561	\$6,331,518	\$4,816,648	\$15,926,117	\$51,143,726
Gaming Floor & Admin ⁴	\$12,599,008	\$10,515,868	\$6,358,241	\$6,199,455	\$609,133	\$60,915,919	\$2,912,719	\$22,768,457	\$20,464,452	\$67,928,664	\$211,271,916
Capital Award (\$2.5M cap) ²	\$146,184	\$130,372	\$686,910	\$672,046	\$0	\$740,931	\$290,624	\$0	\$0	\$2,650,363	\$5,317,430
	\$125,990,076	\$105,158,675	\$63,582,409	\$61,994,552	\$6,091,333	\$609,159,186	\$29,127,184	\$227,684,572	\$204,644,517	\$679,286,643	\$2,112,719,148
<i>Local Assistance Funding³</i>											
Eligible County	Saratoga \$775,198	Ontario \$591,174	Erie \$288,560	Genesee \$200,392	Sullivan \$308,570	N/A \$0.00	Oneida \$256,796	N/A \$0.00	N/A \$0.00	N/A \$0.00	
Eligible City	Saratoga Springs \$2,325,592	N/A \$0.00	N/A \$0.00	Batavia \$440,789	N/A \$0.00	Yonkers \$19,600,000	N/A \$0.00	N/A \$0.00	N/A \$0.00	N/A \$0.00	
Eligible Town	N/A \$0.00	Farmington \$1,777,573	Hamburg \$865,679	Batavia \$160,388	Thompson \$634,506	N/A \$0.00	Vernon \$231,788	N/A \$0.00	N/A \$0.00	N/A \$0.00	
Eligible Village	N/A \$0.00	N/A \$0.00	N/A \$0.00	N/A \$0.00	Monticello \$291,205	N/A \$0.00	Vernon \$137,103	N/A \$0.00	N/A \$0.00	N/A \$0.00	

¹ NYS Tax Law allows facility operators and horsemen organizations to negotiate purse rates. 1% of gross purse contributions from VLG proceeds are refunded to the Gaming Commission for equine health & safety programs.

² As of April 12, 2019, Marketing Allowance and Capital Awards are included in the agent commission for all facility operators.

³ Eligible municipalities hosting a video lottery gaming facility receive local assistance funding per State Finance Law Section 54-L.

⁴ Chapter 61 of the Laws of 2017 allows Vernon Downs to retain up to 75% of the administration allocation as determined by the Commission. The amount for 2019 is \$2,024,970.51 and is not included in "Gaming Floor & Admin" above.

⁵ Agent Commissions do not reflect "additional commissions" paid to Saratoga, Finger Lakes, and Monticello pursuant to Tax Law Section 1612. Additional commission amounts for 2019

were \$16,941,158, \$16,779,942, and \$4,307,579 respectively.

⁶ Monticello Casino and Raceway ceased VLT operations as of 4/23/19.

Interactive Fantasy Sports

Interactive Fantasy Sports were legalized in New York State in 2016. Article 14 of New York's Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law affirms that Interactive Fantasy Sports are skill-based contests in which the participants assemble a roster of athletes in a given sport and use the actual aggregated performance statistics of those athletes to determine the contest's winner. Individuals pay fees to enter the contest and, if successful, win prizes. Article 14 gives the Commission the authority to establish consumer fraud and abuse protections and safeguards for both players and operators.

Interactive Fantasy Sports operators seeking to do business in New York State must register with the Gaming Commission and pay a tax equivalent to 15 percent of their interactive fantasy sports gross revenue generated within the state. In addition, registered operators shall pay a tax equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 percent, but not to exceed \$50,000 annually. All taxes collected from operators, as well as interest and penalties (as applicable) imposed by the Gaming Commission, are deposited, on a monthly basis, directly in the New York Lottery fund for the sole purpose of supporting New York's public K-12 schools.

Calculation of NYS Resident Percentage:

Total entry fees from NYS locations	\$344,088,838
Total entry fees from all players	\$3,947,458,242
NYS resident percentage	8.7%

Gross Revenue:

Total entry fees from all players	\$3,947,458,242
Total winnings paid out to all players	\$3,519,434,882
Gross revenue	\$428,023,361
Gross revenue after NYS resident percentage (subject to tax)	\$37,533,704

Tax & Other Adjustments:

Tax on NYS gross revenue ¹	\$5,643,994
NYS additional tax ²	\$108,668
Total monthly and additional tax	\$5,752,663
Forfeited prizes	\$0
Adjustments (errors, penalty, interest, audit)	\$0
Total tax and other adjustments	\$5,752,663

New York Player Account Information:

Number of registrants reporting	13
Number of accounts held by authorized players	1,572,534
Number of accounts held by highly experienced players	82,806
Number of new accounts established in the preceding year	283,997
Number of accounts permanently closed in the preceding year	2,911
Total players who requested to exclude themselves from contests	1,426

1. Gross revenue totals represent entry fees from all players less winnings paid out to players. In the event that a registrant reports negative gross revenue (winnings paid out exceed entry fees collected) the monthly tax is zero. Positive monthly gross revenue is taxed at 15%.

2. The NYS Additional Tax of 0.5% has an annual cap of \$50,000 per registrant for the State Fiscal Year.

3. Data is shown in aggregate for all 13 registrants

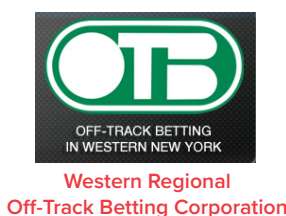
4. All figures reported by the registrants are unaudited and subject to change.

Division of Horse Racing and Pari-Mutuel Wagering

New York State features racing at four Thoroughbred tracks and seven harness tracks.

Thoroughbred Tracks	Harness Tracks
Aqueduct Racetrack (NYRA)	Batavia Downs
Belmont Park (NYRA)	Buffalo Raceway
Finger Lakes Racetrack	Monticello Raceway
Saratoga Race Course (NYRA)	Saratoga Raceway
	Tioga Downs
	Vernon Downs
	Yonkers Raceway

While bettors may wager on-track, they may also wager on races remotely through any of the State's five off-track betting corporations or through licensed multi-jurisdictional account wagering providers.



The tracks and off-track betting corporations both feature simulcasting of races taking place within and beyond New York's borders. Additionally, the following companies offer advance deposit wagering (ADW):

AmWest Entertainment LLC
Churchill Downs Technology Initiatives Company
Day at the Track
Game Play dba b spot
Lien Games Racing, LLC

ODS Technologies, L.P. d/b/a TVG Network
Penn ADW
Player Management Group LLC
WatchandWager
Xpressbet, LLC

Officiating and Integrity

Each race conducted at a Thoroughbred racetrack is observed by three stewards employed by the Commission, the racing association, and The Jockey Club. At the harness tracks, each race is observed by three judges who are all Commission employees. The stewards' and judges' viewing stands are located near the finish line of each racetrack and are equipped with several monitors to permit the viewing of multiple angles of each race. The stewards and judges observe the races to ensure that all conduct complies with the rules and regulations.

Preparation to become a steward or presiding judge includes coursework and testing. Examples of the testing and preparation are:

- ♦ All presiding and associate judges and starters must be licensed by the United States Trotting Association (USTA) before being hired. A test must be passed to obtain each license.
- ♦ All full-time stewards must attend the Louisville Equine Steward Certification Class. They must also attend periodic seminars in order to keep their licenses valid.

- ◆ All current judges are retested periodically on the rules, equipment, medications and procedures and the training tests are updated frequently.
- ◆ New officials receive extensive on-the-job training at their new positions before being hired full-time.

Regulatory Activities

During calendar year 2019, the Division imposed 886 sanctions for violations of racing laws, rules and regulations at both harness and Thoroughbred tracks. The rulings include driving and riding infractions, general conduct violations, human and equine drug violations, and general business practice violations. The Division also issued 214 violations that were not assigned to a specific track. Overall, fines levied in 2019 totaled \$115,450.

Racing Licensing

Participants in New York State racing are required to obtain an occupational license. The character and integrity of all participants are important to the continuity of the sport. A substantial number of license applications are reviewed, updated and processed carefully by the Division licensing bureau before a license is issued. Also, by statute, fingerprinting is required of each applicant.

Where it is believed that an applicant's background or licensee's conduct may warrant a finding that their participation in racing would be inconsistent with the public interest or the best interest of racing generally, a thorough investigation is conducted before action is taken. Licenses are suspended or revoked where warranted.

See Page 30 for information on the number and type of licenses issued by the Division.

Racing Handle

The Commission regulates all horse racing and pari-mutuel wagering at the State's four Thoroughbred tracks and seven harness tracks. The Gaming Commission oversees operations at the state's five off-track betting corporations as well as the simulcasting of races within New York State and beyond.

2019 Total Handle on Races Run in New York On-Track, Off-Track and Out-of-State Guest

	NYRA	Finger Lakes	Batavia	Buffalo	Track Holding Race Monticello	Saratoga Harness	Tioga	Vernon	Yonkers	TOTAL
ON-TRACK LIVE	\$ 274,199,593	\$ 3,191,828	\$ 1,161,657	\$ 868,512	\$ 1,096,951	\$ 4,333,765	\$ 919,251	\$ 1,666,335	\$ 8,194,808	\$ 295,632,700
SIMULCAST IMPORTS:										
Imported to NYS Tracks:										
NYRA	\$ 35,854,161	\$ 5,074,215	\$ 359,864	\$ 403,179	\$ 2,887,659	\$ 1,848,392	\$ 134,956	\$ 187,289	\$ 8,487,844	\$ 56,237,559
Finger Lakes	2,875,479		11,941	16,697	256,545	80,181	9,604	3,280	42,143	3,295,870
Batavia	326,804	43,869		104,907	63,368	52,004	9,262	15,598	78,565	694,377
Buffalo	1,017,864	62,195	120,416		77,670	115,293	21,631	24,577	71,064	1,510,710
Monticello	660,163	15,221	9,410	6,251		88,769	14,339	6,406	176,941	977,500
Saratoga	10,402,207	399,405	42,861	37,421	524,188		41,193	64,907	809,658	12,321,840
Tioga	527,694	57,014	12,090	8,483	50,655	60,675		30,768	92,341	839,720
Vernon	1,032,872	80,012	30,620	27,014	189,202	161,751	54,942		163,401	1,739,814
Yonkers	16,487,218	445,872	70,850	55,549	662,716	457,613	61,192	46,976		18,287,986
TOTAL TO NYS TRACKS	\$ 69,184,462	\$ 6,177,803	\$ 658,052	\$ 659,501	\$ 4,712,003	\$ 2,864,678	\$ 347,119	\$ 379,801	\$ 9,921,957	\$ 94,905,376
IMPORTED TO NYS OTB's										
Capital	\$ 43,454,413	\$ 1,995,485	\$ 124,135	\$ 137,136	\$ 1,357,358	\$ 2,019,297	\$ 50,324	\$ 210,448	\$ 1,950,301	\$ 51,298,897
Catskill	10,887,781	831,337	48,335	67,060	1,511,169	489,377	55,939	24,563	1,621,763	15,537,324
Nassau	38,147,236	1,788,680	101,380	110,236	1,881,660	533,729	32,602	45,183	2,597,558	45,238,264
Suffolk	24,308,590	986,931	107,419	117,819	1,064,837	451,833	26,055	48,060	1,797,276	28,908,820
Western	10,694,550	2,325,337	994,410	902,997	1,735,219	821,672	81,955	133,585	1,481,867	19,171,492
TOTAL TO NYS OTB'S	\$ 127,492,570	\$ 7,927,770	\$ 1,375,679	\$ 1,335,248	\$ 7,550,243	\$ 4,315,808	\$ 246,875	\$ 461,839	\$ 9,448,765	\$ 160,154,797
EXPORTED OUT OF STATE	\$ 1,637,249,742	\$ 102,590,819	\$ 5,584,024	\$ 7,772,523	\$ 72,690,332	\$ 37,449,169	\$ 3,711,020	\$ 3,812,773	\$ 133,200,247	\$ 2,004,060,649
TOTAL HANDLE ON NYS RACING	\$ 2,108,126,367	\$ 119,888,220	\$ 8,779,412	\$ 10,635,784	\$ 86,049,529	\$ 48,963,420	\$ 5,224,265	\$ 6,320,748	\$ 160,765,777	\$ 2,554,753,522

2019 Total Betting at New York State Race Tracks

On-Track Betting on Live and Simulcast Import of All Races

RECEIVING TRACK:	2019			2018		
	<u>Simulcast Imports</u>	<u>Live Racing</u>	<u>On-Track Betting</u>	<u>Simulcast Imports</u>	<u>Live Racing</u>	<u>On-Track Betting</u>
THOROUGHBRED:						
Aqueduct	\$ 223,463,149	\$ 63,743,689	\$ 287,206,838	\$ 229,234,729	\$ 58,221,765	\$ 287,456,494
Belmont	111,080,106	78,918,203	189,998,309	115,844,526	95,018,572	210,863,098
Saratoga	32,022,406	131,537,701	163,560,107	27,691,663	133,213,360	160,905,023
NYRA*	<u>\$ 366,565,661</u>	<u>\$ 274,199,593</u>	<u>\$ 640,765,254</u>	<u>\$ 372,770,918</u>	<u>\$ 286,453,697</u>	<u>\$ 659,224,615</u>
Finger Lakes	\$ 10,284,965	\$ 3,191,828	\$ 13,476,793	\$ 10,950,285	\$ 3,479,020	\$ 14,429,305
THOROUGHBRED TRACKS	<u>\$ 376,850,626</u>	<u>\$ 277,391,421</u>	<u>\$ 654,242,047</u>	<u>\$ 383,721,203</u>	<u>\$ 289,932,717</u>	<u>\$ 673,653,920</u>
HARNESS:						
Batavia	\$ 2,355,161	\$ 1,161,657	\$ 3,516,818	\$ 2,511,741	\$ 1,034,742	\$ 3,546,483
Buffalo	4,575,062	868,512	5,443,574	4,746,078	711,566	5,457,644
Monticello	2,672,833	1,096,951	3,769,784	3,216,084	1,274,084	4,490,168
Saratoga	37,214,993	4,333,765	41,548,758	38,715,808	4,460,171	43,175,979
Tioga	3,085,524	919,251	4,004,775	3,477,268	1,046,153	4,523,421
Vernon	5,367,686	1,666,335	7,034,021	5,388,886	1,726,851	7,115,737
Yonkers	61,966,414	8,194,808	70,161,222	63,082,976	9,130,026	72,213,002
HARNESS TRACKS	<u>\$ 117,237,673</u>	<u>\$ 18,241,279</u>	<u>\$ 135,478,952</u>	<u>\$ 121,138,841</u>	<u>\$ 19,383,593</u>	<u>\$ 140,522,434</u>
ALL TRACKS	<u>\$ 494,088,299</u>	<u>\$ 295,632,700</u>	<u>\$ 789,720,999</u>	<u>\$ 504,860,044</u>	<u>\$ 309,316,310</u>	<u>\$ 814,176,354</u>

* Simulcast Imports for NYRA tracks includes \$35,854,161 of inter-track simulcasting of NYRA racing to other NYRA tracks.

2019 Total Betting at New York State Race Tracks

On-Track Betting By Breed and Location of Race

	Betting at NYS Thoroughbred Tracks	% of Total Thorough- bred	Betting at NYS Harness Tracks	% of Total Harness	Total	% of Total
<u>SUMMARY OF ON-TRACK BETTING</u>						
LIVE RACING						
NYRA	\$ 274,199,593	41.9%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 274,199,593	34.7%
Finger Lakes	3,191,828	0.5%	-	0.0%	3,191,828	0.4%
NYS Harness Tracks	-	0.0%	18,241,279	13.5%	18,241,279	2.3%
All Live Racing at NYS Tracks	<u>\$ 277,391,421</u>	<u>42.4%</u>	<u>\$ 18,241,279</u>	<u>13.5%</u>	<u>\$ 295,632,700</u>	<u>37.4%</u>
IN-STATE SIMULCASTING BETWEEN NYS TRACKS						
NYRA	\$ 38,729,640	5.9%	\$ 30,454,822	22.5%	\$ 69,184,462	8.8%
Finger Lakes	5,074,215	0.8%	1,103,588	0.8%	6,177,803	0.8%
NYS Harness Tracks	14,729,574	2.3%	4,813,537	3.6%	19,543,111	2.5%
All Simulcasts from NYS Tracks	<u>\$ 58,533,429</u>	<u>8.9%</u>	<u>\$ 36,371,947</u>	<u>26.8%</u>	<u>\$ 94,905,376</u>	<u>12.0%</u>
WAGERING ON NYS RACING AT NYS TRACKS	<u>\$ 335,924,850</u>	<u>51.3%</u>	<u>\$ 54,613,226</u>	<u>40.3%</u>	<u>\$ 390,538,076</u>	<u>49.5%</u>
WAGERING ON OUT OF STATE RACES AT NYS TRACKS						
Thoroughbred Races	\$ 318,317,197	48.7%	\$ 62,248,016	45.9%	\$ 380,565,213	48.2%
Harness Races	-	0.0%	18,617,710	13.7%	18,617,710	2.4%
All Simulcasts from Out-of-State Tracks	<u>\$ 318,317,197</u>	<u>48.7%</u>	<u>\$ 80,865,726</u>	<u>59.7%</u>	<u>\$ 399,182,923</u>	<u>50.5%</u>
TOTAL BETTING AT NYS TRACKS FROM ALL SOURCES	<u>\$ 654,242,047</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 135,478,952</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 789,720,999</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

2019 Thoroughbred Tracks, Harness Tracks, and OTBs

Thoroughbred Tracks

Aqueduct Racetrack	Live Handle	Simulcast Import Handle	Total Facility Handle	Race Dates	Attendance
	\$63,743,689	\$223,463,149	\$287,206,838	93	184,181
Belmont Park	Live Handle	Simulcast Import Handle	Total Facility Handle	Race Dates	Attendance
	\$78,918,203	\$111,080,106	\$189,998,309	85	339,677
Saratoga Race Course	Live Handle	Simulcast Import Handle	Total Facility Handle	Race Dates	Attendance
	\$131,537,701	\$32,022,406	\$163,560,107	39	1,056,053
Finger Lakes Racetrack	Live Handle	Simulcast Import Handle	Total Facility Handle	Race Dates	Attendance*
	\$3,191,828	\$10,284,965	\$13,476,793	117	

*Attendance data not required for non-NYRA tracks.

Harness Tracks

Batavia Downs	Live Handle	Simulcast Import Handle	Total Facility Handle	Race Dates
	\$1,161,657	\$2,355,161	\$3,516,818	63
Buffalo Raceway	Live Handle	Simulcast Import Handle	Total Facility Handle	Race Dates
	\$868,512	\$4,575,062	\$5,443,574	65
Monticello Raceway	Live Handle	Simulcast Import Handle	Total Facility Handle	Race Dates
	\$1,096,951	\$2,672,833	\$3,769,784	198
Saratoga Raceway	Live Handle	Simulcast Import Handle	Total Facility Handle	Race Dates
	\$4,333,765	\$37,214,993	\$41,548,758	170
Tioga Downs	Live Handle	Simulcast Import Handle	Total Facility Handle	Race Dates
	\$919,251	\$3,085,524	\$4,004,775	57
Vernon Downs	Live Handle	Simulcast Import Handle	Total Facility Handle	Race Dates
	\$1,666,335	\$5,367,686	\$7,034,021	70
Yonkers Raceway	Live Handle	Simulcast Import Handle	Total Facility Handle	Race Dates
	\$8,194,808	\$61,966,414	\$70,161,222	229
TOTAL - ALL RACETRACKS	Live Handle	Simulcast Import Handle	Total Facility Handle	Race Dates
	\$295,632,700	\$494,088,299	\$789,720,999	1,186

OTBs

Capital OTB	In-State Handle	Out-of-State Handle	Total Handle
	\$51,298,897	\$87,575,152	\$138,874,049
Catskill OTB	In-State Handle	Out-of-State Handle	Total Handle
	\$15,537,324	\$37,054,243	\$52,591,567
Nassau OTB	In-State Handle	Out-of-State Handle	Total Handle
	\$45,238,264	\$96,065,144	\$141,303,408
Suffolk OTB	In-State Handle	Out-of-State Handle	Total Handle
	\$28,908,820	\$50,038,510	\$78,947,330
Western OTB	In-State Handle	Out-of-State Handle	Total Handle
	\$19,171,492	\$46,800,559	\$65,972,051
TOTAL - ALL OTBs	In-State Handle	Out-of-State Handle	Total Handle
	\$160,154,797	\$317,533,608	\$477,688,405



2019 Distribution of On-Track Betting

	<u>NYRA</u>	<u>Finger Lakes</u>	<u>Batavia</u>	<u>Buffalo</u>	<u>Monticello</u>	<u>Saratoga</u>	<u>Tioga</u>	<u>Vernon</u>	<u>Yonkers</u>	<u>All NYS Tracks</u>
Regular	\$ 230,859,755	\$ 4,053,457	\$ 966,565	\$ 1,436,774	\$ 607,991	\$ 11,642,824	\$ 1,126,138	\$ 1,804,145	\$ 21,114,907	\$ 273,612,556
Multiple	199,064,545	3,965,113	1,073,630	1,655,148	1,307,004	13,033,229	1,340,287	2,385,064	21,826,442	245,650,462
Exotic	210,840,954	5,458,223	1,465,834	2,315,818	1,854,789	16,006,043	1,538,350	2,844,812	27,219,873	269,544,696
Super Exotic	-	-	10,789	35,834	-	866,662	-	-	-	913,285
Total Handle	\$ 640,765,254	\$ 13,476,793	\$ 3,516,818	\$ 5,443,574	\$ 3,769,784	\$ 41,548,758	\$ 4,004,775	\$ 7,034,021	\$ 70,161,222	\$ 789,720,999
Takeout	\$ 125,296,798	\$ 2,754,506	\$ 740,104	\$ 1,112,184	\$ 817,781	\$ 8,368,705	\$ 805,161	\$ 1,460,876	\$ 14,404,566	\$ 155,760,681
Breakage	3,047,098	58,716	13,023	19,841	11,335	170,885	14,910	26,621	110,260	3,472,689
Total Takeout and Breakage	\$ 128,343,896	\$ 2,813,222	\$ 753,127	\$ 1,132,025	\$ 829,116	\$ 8,539,590	\$ 820,071	\$ 1,487,497	\$ 14,514,826	\$ 159,233,370
State Tax on Handle	\$ 7,168,568	\$ 185,873	\$ 37,125	\$ 72,450	\$ 47,320	\$ 528,979	\$ 53,692	\$ 101,531	\$ 786,781	\$ 8,982,319
State Regulatory Fee	3,844,591	80,861	21,101	32,662	22,619	249,293	24,029	42,204	420,967	4,738,327
State Tax on Breakage	1,125,069	25,599	5,601	8,181	4,952	69,288	6,461	11,204	113,105	1,369,460
Total Tax and Regulatory Fee	\$ 12,138,228	\$ 292,333	\$ 63,827	\$ 113,293	\$ 74,891	\$ 847,560	\$ 84,182	\$ 154,939	\$ 1,320,853	\$ 15,090,106
Racetrack Commission	\$ 110,694,043	\$ 2,418,286	\$ 654,250	\$ 970,137	\$ 718,492	\$ 7,332,385	\$ 694,513	\$ 1,259,131	\$ 12,745,098	\$ 137,486,335
Racetrack Breakage	1,922,029	33,117	7,422	11,660	6,382	101,597	8,449	15,417	(2,845)	2,103,228
Total to Racetrack	\$ 112,616,072	\$ 2,451,403	\$ 661,672	\$ 981,797	\$ 724,874	\$ 7,433,982	\$ 702,962	\$ 1,274,548	\$ 12,742,253	\$ 139,589,563
Horse Breeders Fund Share	\$ 3,589,595	\$ 69,486	\$ 27,628	\$ 36,935	\$ 29,350	\$ 258,047	\$ 32,928	\$ 58,010	\$ 451,720	\$ 4,553,699
										\$ -
<u>Racetrack Payouts</u>										
Paid to Simulcast Senders	\$ 18,058,645	\$ 564,621	\$ 112,086	\$ 251,045	\$ 127,492	\$ 2,512,136	\$ 158,072	\$ 275,898	\$ 3,417,022	\$ 25,477,017
Paid to NYRA and Finger Lakes	-	-	27,781	69,176	26,636	620,190	47,741	68,105	858,586	1,718,214
Gross Purses Paid	158,803,473	14,309,999	8,435,214	5,928,500	7,774,910	17,469,213	7,095,848	5,480,098	60,745,065	286,042,320
Minus Pool	1,068,838	17,722	3,200	827	541	45,936	1,297	6,559	233,291	1,378,211
Uncashed Tickets	1,667,049	69,386	13,584	32,231	18,578	133,852	26,525	33,462	300,904	2,295,571
State Admission Taxes	393,569	53				297		496	2,076	396,491

Note: Handle includes on-track live racing and simulcast imports of all racing.

NYS Regional Off-Track Betting Corporations

2019 Distribution of Revenues

	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Catskill</u>	<u>Nassau</u>	<u>Suffolk</u>	<u>Western</u>	<u>All Regions</u>
Pari-Mutuel Revenue:						
Statutory Take-Out	\$ 27,817,368	\$ 11,025,118	\$ 28,705,883	\$ 16,137,810	\$ 13,955,136	\$ 97,641,315
Breakage	606,467	167,578	548,952	298,024	215,924	1,836,945
Minus Pools	(87,977)	(40,206)	(167,395)	(3,270)	(14,169)	(313,017)
Missed Pools	(949)	534	-	-	-	(415)
Derived from Section 532.3.b.(iv) & 532.7	640,760	530,337	995,672	431,772	726,620	3,325,161
Total Pari-Mutuel Revenue	\$ 28,975,669	\$ 11,683,361	\$ 30,083,112	\$ 16,864,336	\$ 14,883,511	\$ 102,489,989
Statutory & Simulcast Payments						
New York State (Pari-Mutuel Tax & Breakage)	\$ 1,035,588	\$ 423,601	\$ 981,121	\$ 649,162	\$ 570,441	\$ 3,659,914
New York State Gaming Commission Regulatory Fee	833,244	315,549	847,820	473,684	395,832	2,866,129
NYS Thoroughbred Development & Breeding Fund	603,405	217,093	654,508	367,204	270,736	2,112,946
Ag. & NYS Breeding & Dev. Fund Breeders' Fund - Harness	305,091	140,665	316,126	183,992	217,022	1,162,896
In-State Thoroughbred Tracks	6,380,693	2,171,150	6,840,329	3,802,174	2,523,595	21,717,940
Out-of-State Thoroughbred Tracks	3,972,863	1,360,361	3,930,656	2,062,428	1,612,476	12,938,783
In-State Harness Tracks	2,294,624	836,957	2,416,728	1,140,287	1,255,831	7,944,427
Out-of-State Harness Tracks	316,047	192,467	368,308	193,531	299,435	1,369,788
Special Events	337,769	231,981	340,711	250,829	293,731	1,455,021
Total Statutory & Simulcast Payments	\$ 16,079,324	\$ 5,889,823	\$ 16,696,307	\$ 9,123,292	\$ 7,439,099	\$ 55,227,845
Net Pari-Mutuel Revenue	\$ 12,896,345	\$ 5,793,538	\$ 13,386,805	\$ 7,741,044	\$ 7,444,412	\$ 47,262,144
Other Revenue						
Admission Income & Tax	\$ 18,441	\$ 52,885	\$ 30,784	\$ 69,895	\$ -	\$ 172,005
Lottery Income	160,834	95,229	22,108	71,120	173,956	523,247
Concession Income	56,998	12,070	-	-	31,180	100,248
Derived from Section 509-a(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Section 509 Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	12,094	-	14,512	1,651	9,484	37,741
Enterprise Fund - Net Revenue / (Loss)	(1,219,662)	-	-	33,757,211	8,956,038	41,493,587
Other Income	2,093,422	980,035	22,852,391	1,616,318	1,356,691	28,898,856
Net Revenue from Operations	\$ 14,018,472	\$ 6,933,757	\$ 36,306,600	\$ 43,257,239	\$ 17,971,761	\$ 118,487,829
Operating Expenses						
Branch Expenses	\$ 10,170,053	\$ 5,711,389	\$ 16,398,558	\$ 7,214,880	\$ 8,633,560	\$ 48,128,440
General & Administrative Expenses	3,367,286	2,008,459	2,702,643	7,151,135	7,066,717	22,296,240
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 13,537,339	\$ 7,719,848	\$ 19,101,201	\$ 14,366,015	\$ 15,700,277	\$ 70,424,681
Section 516 Net Revenues from Operations	\$ 481,133	\$ (786,092)	\$ 17,205,399	\$ 28,891,224	\$ 2,271,484	\$ 48,063,148
Less: Section 509-a(ii) Contributions to Capital Acquisition Fund	\$ 437,497	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,892	\$ 582,389
Section 509 Contributions to Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 527(6) Obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 516 Net Revenue for Distribution	\$ 43,636	\$ (786,092)	\$ 17,205,399	\$ 28,891,224	\$ 2,126,592	\$ 47,480,759

NYS Regional Off-Track Betting Corporations

2019 Summary of Direct and Regional Payments to Tracks

	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Catskill</u>	<u>Nassau</u>	<u>Suffolk</u>	<u>Western</u>	<u>All Regions</u>
New York State Thoroughbred:						
NYRA:						
Aqueduct	\$ 890,865	\$ 319,797	\$ 1,079,026	\$ 654,582	\$ 152,791	\$ 3,097,061
Belmont	977,805	334,848	1,150,409	726,356	182,900	3,372,318
Saratoga	1,065,982	185,534	748,885	440,669	140,275	2,581,346
Total NYRA Direct	<u>\$ 2,934,652</u>	<u>\$ 840,179</u>	<u>\$ 2,978,320</u>	<u>\$ 1,821,607</u>	<u>\$ 475,967</u>	<u>\$ 9,050,725</u>
NYRA Regional	2,788,875	1,087,496	3,141,047	1,643,333	1,401,627	10,062,377
Finger Lakes Direct	92,996	26,822	82,627	57,561	126,659	386,664
Finger Lakes Regional	564,170	216,654	638,336	279,673	519,342	2,218,175
Total New York State Thoroughbred	<u>\$ 6,380,693</u>	<u>\$ 2,171,150</u>	<u>\$ 6,840,330</u>	<u>\$ 3,802,174</u>	<u>\$ 2,523,595</u>	<u>\$ 21,717,941</u>
New York State Harness:						
Batavia Direct	\$ 2,764	\$ 858	\$ 1,764	\$ 1,985	\$ 55,780	\$ 63,152
Batavia Regional	-	-	-	-	397,228	397,228
Buffalo Direct	2,959	1,216	1,916	2,120	50,062	58,273
Buffalo Regional	-	-	-	-	519,564	519,564
Monticello Direct	34,368	87,061	352,428	61,612	45,549	581,018
Monticello Regional	-	269,985	586,386	299,252	-	1,155,623
Saratoga Direct	252,459	9,908	9,295	8,024	14,558	294,243
Saratoga Regional	1,512,934	-	-	-	-	1,512,934
Tioga Direct	1,196	2,594	1,830	1,513	1,878	9,012
Tioga Regional	-	21,278	30,538	15,487	-	67,303
Vernon Direct	9,095	448	733	892	4,119	15,287
Vernon Regional	430,761	795	-	-	130,198	561,754
Yonkers Direct	48,088	126,139	963,171	103,425	36,895	1,277,719
Yonkers Regional	-	316,673	468,666	645,976	-	1,431,315
Total New York State Harness	<u>\$ 2,294,624</u>	<u>\$ 836,956</u>	<u>\$ 2,416,727</u>	<u>\$ 1,140,287</u>	<u>\$ 1,255,831</u>	<u>\$ 7,944,426</u>
Total Payments to New York State Tracks	<u>\$ 8,675,317</u>	<u>\$ 3,008,106</u>	<u>\$ 9,257,057</u>	<u>\$ 4,942,461</u>	<u>\$ 3,779,426</u>	<u>\$ 29,662,367</u>
Out-of-State Thoroughbred	\$ 3,972,863	\$ 1,360,361	\$ 3,930,656	\$ 2,062,428	\$ 1,612,476	\$ 12,938,783
Out-of-State Harness	316,047	192,467	368,308	193,531	299,435	1,369,788
Total Payments to Out-of-State Tracks	<u>\$ 4,288,910</u>	<u>\$ 1,552,827</u>	<u>\$ 4,298,964</u>	<u>\$ 2,255,960</u>	<u>\$ 1,911,910</u>	<u>\$ 14,308,571</u>
Special Events:						
Kentucky Derby	\$ 171,448	\$ 153,971	\$ 204,552	\$ 154,944	\$ 203,624	\$ 888,538
Preakness Stakes	56,749	46,140	76,858	52,862	58,359	290,968
Breeders Cup	109,572	31,870	59,301	43,023	31,749	275,515
Total Special Events	<u>\$ 337,769</u>	<u>\$ 231,981</u>	<u>\$ 340,711</u>	<u>\$ 250,829</u>	<u>\$ 293,731</u>	<u>\$ 1,455,021</u>
Total Payments to All Tracks	<u>\$ 13,301,995</u>	<u>\$ 4,792,914</u>	<u>\$ 13,896,732</u>	<u>\$ 7,449,250</u>	<u>\$ 5,985,068</u>	<u>\$ 45,425,959</u>

NYS Regional Off-Track Betting Corporations Supplemental Information/Definitions

Revenue:

Enterprise Fund: Net revenue or loss from the corporations business enterprise. For Capital OTB the amount relates to the operation of a simulcast television channel. For Western OTB the amount relates to the operation of Batavia Downs Racetrack and video lottery gaming facility. For Suffolk OTB the amount relates to the operation of a Video Lottery Gaming Facility.

Operating Expenses:

GASB 75: Certain expense include amounts relating to the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 75 (GASB 75). GASB 75 requires the recognition of Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB).

<u>Expense</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Catskill</u>	<u>Nassau</u>	<u>Suffolk</u>	<u>Western</u>	<u>Total</u>
Enterprise Fund	\$ 11,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,142,193	\$ 265,545	\$ 2,419,313
Branch Expenses	92,355	-	(5,823,640)	140,362	265,546	(5,325,377)
General & Administrative	81,501	(18,085)	(1,278,360)	686,799	-	(528,145)
Total	\$ 185,431	\$ (18,085)	\$ (7,102,000)	\$ 2,969,354	\$ 531,091	\$ (3,434,209)

Section 516 Net Revenue Available for Distribution: Amounts available after payment of allowable expenses that must be distributed to participating localities on a quarterly basis.

General Notes:

Reference to "section" relates to sections within the New York State Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law.

Distributable Surcharge

In addition to Section 516 Net Revenue, corporations are required to distribute surcharge levied on winning payoffs to participating and other localities on a monthly basis. The following is a summary of the surcharge available for distribution as of 12/31/2019 for each corporation.

	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Catskill</u>	<u>Nassau</u>	<u>Suffolk</u>	<u>Western</u>	<u>Total</u>
Participating Localities	\$ 1,002,141	\$ 781,456	\$ 1,532,357	\$ 691,030	\$ 1,022,032	\$ 5,029,016
Other Localities	357,953	201,754	536,673	259,257	269,998	1,625,635
Total Surcharge	\$ 1,360,094	\$ 983,210	\$ 2,069,030	\$ 950,287	\$ 1,292,030	\$ 6,654,651

The above does not include surcharge retained by the corporation for corporate purposes or the capital acquisition fund.

Participating Localities are local governments within the Off-Track Betting Region that have elected to participate under Section 502 of the Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law. Other Localities are local governments which have racetracks located within their borders and receive a portion of the surcharge.

2019 Nationwide Thoroughbred Purses

State	Gross Purses	No. of Races	Average Purse	Starters	Starts	Avg Field	Avg Starts / Runner
New York	\$ 182,360,497	2,972	\$ 61,360	5,535	21,547	7.3	3.9
California	\$ 160,375,859	3,574	\$ 44,873	5,368	24,764	6.9	4.6
Florida	\$ 122,273,822	3,286	\$ 37,211	7,206	26,529	8.1	3.7
Kentucky	\$ 113,642,903	1,766	\$ 64,350	6,112	15,435	8.7	2.5
Pennsylvania	\$ 96,440,506	3,641	\$ 26,487	5,547	26,823	7.4	4.8
Louisiana	\$ 71,815,800	2,870	\$ 25,023	5,545	22,656	7.9	4.1
Maryland	\$ 63,094,149	1,691	\$ 37,312	3,883	12,949	7.7	3.3
Ohio	\$ 50,013,100	2,370	\$ 21,103	4,028	18,091	7.6	4.5
West Virginia	\$ 39,113,002	2,489	\$ 15,714	3,997	18,001	7.2	4.5
Arkansas	\$ 34,054,340	532	\$ 64,012	1,846	4,845	9.1	2.6
New Mexico	\$ 28,719,577	1,331	\$ 21,577	2,036	10,505	7.9	5.2
New Jersey	\$ 28,352,919	697	\$ 40,679	1,970	5,124	7.4	2.6
Illinois	\$ 27,972,306	1,308	\$ 21,386	2,014	9,331	7.1	4.6
Indiana	\$ 25,808,160	917	\$ 28,144	2,311	7,266	7.9	3.1
Oklahoma	\$ 24,938,730	1,013	\$ 24,619	2,217	8,155	8.1	3.7

Data provided courtesy of The Jockey Club. Purses include monies not won and returned to state breeders and other funds. Not all states are presented.

2019 Nationwide Harness Purses

State	Gross Purses Paid	Purse Races	Avg. Purses	Starters	Earnings per Starter	Avg. Won by Trotter	Avg. Won by Pacer	Race Dates
New York	\$ 112,395,842	9,211	\$ 73,381	10,075	\$ 64,954	\$ 60,414	\$ 66,586	901
Pennsylvania	\$ 86,203,434	6,368	\$ 41,149	8,474	\$ 31,107	\$ 31,493	\$ 30,876	477
Ohio	\$ 70,373,919	6,722	\$ 45,140	8,724	\$ 31,171	\$ 30,247	\$ 31,412	475
New Jersey	\$ 35,289,101	2,044	\$ 31,591	3,537	\$ 17,420	\$ 21,499	\$ 15,291	183
Indiana	\$ 29,499,887	2,002	\$ 14,735	2,182	\$ 13,520	\$ 15,759	\$ 12,506	160
Delaware	\$ 26,464,538	1,935	\$ 26,783	2,393	\$ 21,672	\$ 23,976	\$ 21,032	159
Massachusetts	\$ 11,134,892	1,131	\$ 9,845	957	\$ 11,635	\$ 13,770	\$ 10,893	114
Kentucky	\$ 10,980,975	530	\$ 36,797	1196	\$ 15,837	\$ 18,048	\$ 14,243	62
Maryland	\$ 9,701,720	1,366	\$ 14,179	1,728	\$ 11,154	\$ 11,955	\$ 10,942	112
Florida	\$ 7,114,636	1,063	\$ 6,693	892	\$ 7,976	\$ 9,065	\$ 7,399	124
Illinois	\$ 6,882,651	761	\$ 9,044	865	\$ 7,957	\$ 10,120	\$ 7,340	71
Minnesota	\$ 5,117,840	511	\$ 10,015	425	\$ 12,042	\$ 13,719	\$ 11,499	58
Maine	\$ 5,029,106	1127	\$ 8,658	1251	\$ 7,779	\$ 9,528	\$ 7,377	132
Michigan	\$ 3,120,371	601	\$ 5,192	649	\$ 4,808	\$ 3,941	\$ 5,106	53
California	\$ 2,183,503	541	\$ 4,036	376	\$ 5,807	\$ 7,926	\$ 5,669	56
Virginia	\$ 899,150	137	\$ 6,563	318	\$ 2,828	\$ 3,435	\$ 2,553	12

Data provided courtesy of USTA. Does not include county-fair-style racing.

Office of Equine Medicine

Scott E. Palmer, VMD **Equine Medical Director**

Scott E. Palmer, VMD, a renowned veterinarian with more than three decades of experience in providing medical care for horses, oversees the health and safety of horses at all New York State Thoroughbred and Standardbred (harness) racetracks.

As New York's Equine Medical Director, Dr. Palmer is responsible for all aspects of equine health, safety, and welfare at New York racetracks and advises the Gaming Commission on equine medication policies as well as the safety and condition of racetrack facilities and surfaces. He supervises all on-track regulatory veterinarians as well as the New York State Equine Drug Testing Program laboratory. He oversees equine testing procedures, ensures compliance with regulatory veterinary protocols, investigates incidents, and monitors the Gaming Commission's necropsy program.

Dr. Palmer also serves as an Adjunct Professor at Cornell University's College of Veterinary Medicine, where he is responsible for developing and coordinating continuing education programs for veterinarians and trainers related to medication and equine injuries. He coordinates research on equine sports medicine topics and collaborates with faculty on epidemiological studies to analyze equine safety issues. Since his graduation from the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine in 1976, Dr. Palmer has worked as a staff clinician at the New Jersey Equine Clinic, serving as the Hospital Director since 1997. He is a two-time recipient of the New Jersey Equine Practitioners Veterinarian of the Year award, as well as a recipient of the AAEP President's Award in 2009 and the AAEP Distinguished Service Award in 2010.

Dr. Palmer is board certified in equine practice by the American Board of Veterinary Practitioners. He has authored dozens of peer-reviewed publications and is a featured speaker at veterinary conferences worldwide. He is a member of several professional organizations and has held leadership positions in many, including the American Veterinary Medical Association, the American Association of Equine Practitioners, the American Board of Veterinary Practitioners, the New Jersey Veterinary Medical Association, and the New Jersey Association of Equine Practitioners.

Dr. Palmer chaired the New York Task Force on Racehorse Health and Safety, which was formed in 2012 in the wake of 21 equine fatalities during Aqueduct's 2011-12 Winter Meet. The New York State Equine Medical Director position was established in 2013 as a key recommendation of that Task Force. Dr. Palmer serves as a Board Member for the NTRA Safety and Integrity Alliance Advisory Board and the Thoroughbred Charities of America. He previously served on the ARCI Special Task Force on Medication and chaired the International Summit on Race Day Medication as well as the Ad-Hoc RMTC Committee on Race Day Security and served two terms as a member of the Grayson-Jockey Club Research Advisory Committee.

Equine Drug Testing

Equine drug testing is mandated by Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law Section 902.

The Equine Drug Testing Program (EDTP) for Thoroughbred and harness racing in New York State is performed by Morrisville State College under contract with New York State. The EDTP at Morrisville State College continues to be one of the leading equine drug testing programs in the world.

When the EDTP detects and confirms the presence of a prohibited substance, the laboratory immediately informs the Division of Horse Racing and Pari-Mutuel Wagering staff and the Commission's General Counsel's office. Division staff will immediately inform the steward or presiding judge at the racetrack where the horse's sample originated, along with other appropriate Commission staff. An investigation into the matter is begun after the steward or presiding judge identifies the horse and its trainer.

The steward or presiding judge matches the sample identifying numbers to the previously locked documentation of collected samples. After identification, investigation into the circumstances, including interviews with involved parties, begins. The trainer is afforded the option of having a residual sample of the original, if available, tested at an approved laboratory of his or her choice at his or her expense. After the investigation is completed and all other information is gathered and studied, the licensee, if appropriate, is assessed a penalty by the State steward or presiding judge. The licensee may challenge the penalty through a hearing process. After receipt of the hearing officer's completed report, the Commission renders a decision.

A listing of commonly used medicines in the equine racing world is contained within the applicable rules. Also contained are the number of hours "out" (before race day) that these listed drugs may be administered. The only allowable medication on race day in New York is furosemide. Furosemide is permitted to be administered only to horses properly enrolled in a furosemide medication program.

Summary Post-Race Drug Report

Race Day Positives*	Standardbred	Thoroughbred	Total
Adrenochrome Monosemicarbazone	2		2
Clenbuterol	1		1
Clenpenterol	2		2
Dexamethasone	6		6
Flumethasone	1		1
Flunixin	6		6
Furosemide	5		5
Guaifenesin	2		2
IOX-2	2		2
Isoflupredone	1		1
Methocarbamol	3	1	4
Methylprednisolone	5	2	7
Phenylbutazone	1		1
Phenytoin	2		2
Propantheline	1		1
TOTAL	40	3	43

* Includes Sire Stakes County Fair Series

Division of Lottery

The Division of Lottery is responsible for the administration of all traditional lottery games.

Traditional Lottery Games

The New York Lottery offers players the chance to participate in various Draw and Scratch-off games through a network of licensed sales agents. Offerings include nine draw games as well as the introduction of approximately 40 new instant games each year. The wide variety of Lottery games offer different methods of play, ranges of jackpot prizes, and convenience aspects that make playing the games fun, easy, and exciting entertainment.

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRAW GAMES

MEGA MILLIONS is a multi-jurisdictional high jackpot game in which the New York Lottery participates with 47 other U.S. lottery jurisdictions. Draws are held twice per week, every Tuesday and Friday. Mega Millions is also available by subscription. The largest advertised FY19-20 Mega Millions jackpot was \$530 million.

POWERBALL is a multi-jurisdictional high jackpot game in which the New York Lottery participates with 48 other U.S. lottery jurisdictions. Draws are held twice per week, every Wednesday and Saturday. The largest advertised FY19-20 Powerball jackpot was \$396 million.

CASH4LIFE is a multi-jurisdictional “for life” game in which New York Lottery participates with 9 other U.S. lottery jurisdictions. Draws were held twice per week, every Monday and Thursday. Since July 2019, drawings have been held every night. Cash4Life is also available by subscription.

NEW YORK DRAW GAMES

LOTTO is a jackpot game. Draws are held twice per week, every Wednesday and Saturday. Lotto is also available by subscription. The largest advertised FY19-20 Lotto jackpot was \$16.4 million.

PICK 10 is a daily draw game with a chance to win up to \$500,000.

TAKE 5 is a parimutuel game with draws held every night. An add-on Instant Win feature allows players to win instantly.

NUMBERS and WIN 4 are lower top prize New York daily games, drawn twice daily. An add-on Instant Win feature allows players to win instantly.

QUICK DRAW is a social game with draws held every four minutes on a daily basis except for the half-hour from 3:30 a.m. to 4:00 a.m.

SCRATCH-OFF GAMES

Scratch-Off Games are played by scratching a covering from pre-printed tickets to reveal prizes. There are a large variety of themes and price points available with up to 51 games for sale at any given time in FY19-20.

Lottery Sales Agents

The Division’s network of nearly 16,000 licensed sales agents brings Lottery games to New Yorkers 18 years of age or older across the State. Sales agents earn 6% commission on Lottery sales.



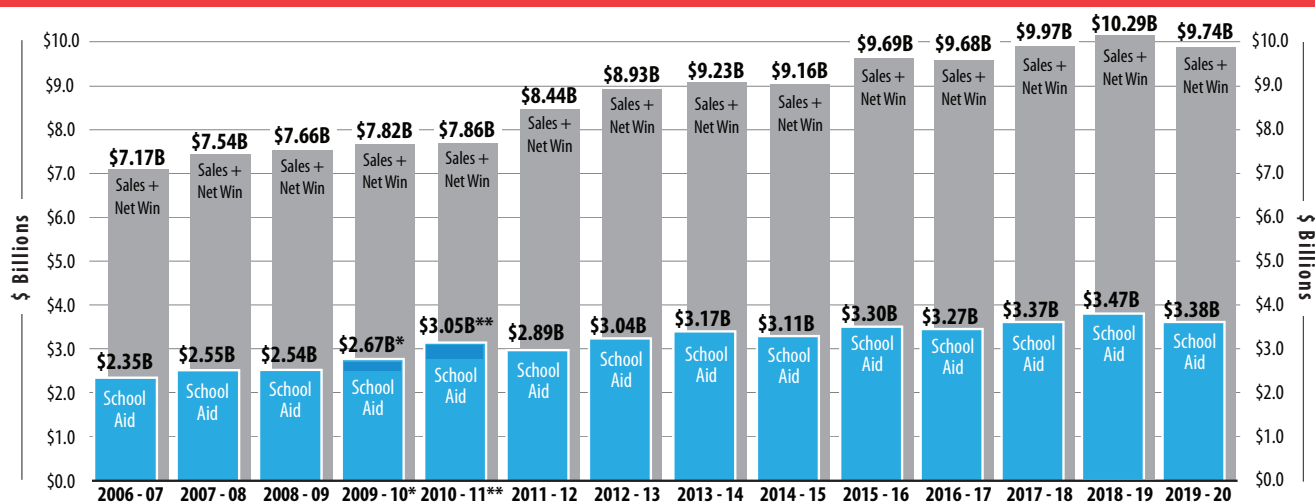
Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Year-End Review



**Gaming
Commission**

The New York State Gaming Commission's Lottery and Video Lottery Gaming operations closed out Fiscal Year 2019-20 strong; producing an industry-leading \$9.74 billion in combined sales and net win and besting all domestic lotteries with a profit of \$3.38 billion earned for a single beneficiary, New York's K-12 schools.

LEADING THE NATION IN AID TO EDUCATION



*Includes a one-time gain from investment bond swaps of \$63.1 million.

**Includes a \$380 million licensing fee from Resorts World New York and a one-time gain from investment bond swaps of \$15.3 million.

FUN, GAMES AND FUNDS RAISED BY GAME/VIDEO LOTTERY FACILITY

Jackpot Games



Total Sales:
\$300,123,919
Education Aid:
\$119,620,078



Total Sales:
\$250,740,454
Education Aid:
\$99,937,362



Total Sales:
\$122,246,504
Education Aid:
\$48,723,662



Total Sales:
\$64,890,100
Education Aid:
\$32,352,190

Scratch-Off Games



Total Sales:
\$4,114,390,272
Education Aid:
\$865,257,400

Daily Games



Total Sales:
\$947,116,060
Education Aid:
\$472,202,669



Total Sales:
\$975,369,026
Education Aid:
\$486,288,721



Total Sales:
\$226,976,692
Education Aid:
\$113,163,533



Total Sales:
\$29,629,558
Education Aid:
\$14,772,378



Total Sales:
\$695,169,053
Education Aid:
\$207,555,901

Video Gaming Facilities



Net Win: \$60,087,894
Education Aid: \$24,992,625



Net Win: \$576,559,340
Education Aid: \$305,102,870



Net Win: \$102,067,024
Education Aid: \$39,143,407



Net Win: \$62,272,589
Education Aid: \$22,769,689



Net Win: \$218,744,353
Education Aid: \$103,969,861



Net Win: \$1,031,859
Education Aid: (\$3,858,408)*



Net Win: \$217,741,429
Education Aid: \$103,493,168



Net Win: \$625,897,092
Education Aid: \$266,195,951



Net Win: \$121,118,469
Education Aid: \$47,087,334



Net Win: \$28,356,415
Education Aid: \$8,040,799

* Monticello ceased gaming operations in April, 2019.

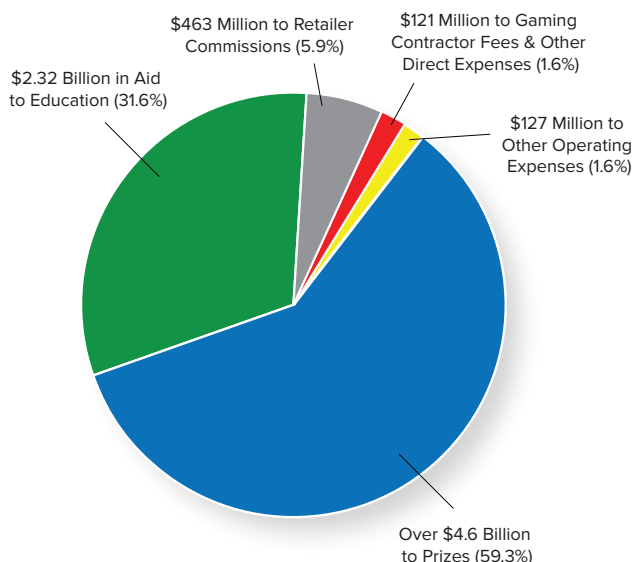
WHERE DO LOTTERY DOLLARS GO?



Total New York Lottery Sales & Net Win: \$9.74 Billion - Aid to Education: \$3.38 Billion

Traditional Lottery (FY 2019-2020)

Over \$7.7 Billion in Sales



Video Lottery Gaming (FY 2019-2020)

\$2.014 Billion in Video Gaming Net Win*

*Video gaming Net Win	
Credits Played	\$37.935 Billion
Credits Won	\$35.921 Billion
Net Win	\$2.014 Billion



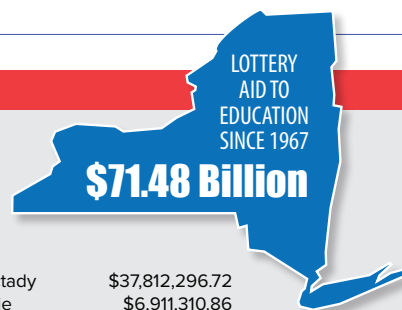
** Video gaming facilities are required by law to make horse racing support payments from their commissions. These payments are used to fund increased racing purses, breeders fund contributions and NYRA support payments.

LOTTERY AID TO EDUCATION BY COUNTY (FY 2019-2020)

Albany	\$52,322,761.69
Allegany	\$13,868,861.67
Broome	\$47,521,056.49
Cattaraugus	\$24,263,476.15
Cayuga	\$16,048,356.05
Chautauqua	\$34,569,982.66
Chemung	\$20,819,730.29
Chenango	\$15,263,888.82
Clinton	\$18,949,423.73
Columbia	\$6,653,848.96
Cortland	\$11,963,930.70
Delaware	\$7,665,939.30
Dutchess	\$49,183,077.74
Erie	\$216,417,671.83
Essex	\$3,276,728.81
Franklin	\$12,510,778.53
Fulton	\$13,878,676.56
Genesee	\$14,662,227.20
Greene	\$7,420,473.47
Hamilton	\$128,282.05
Herkimer	\$17,345,203.20

Jefferson	\$30,813,684.49
Lewis	\$7,290,887.98
Livingston	\$13,145,554.99
Madison	\$16,298,596.56
Monroe	\$190,530,528.47
Montgomery	\$14,740,885.77
Nassau	\$185,283,631.66
New York City*	\$1,415,934,644.16
Niagara	\$52,280,195.60
Oneida	\$64,465,140.18
Onondaga	\$122,482,678.39
Ontario	\$23,553,742.90
Orange	\$98,307,452.11
Orleans	\$11,606,150.87
Oswego	\$36,668,267.48
Otsego	\$11,195,994.76
Putnam	\$14,632,657.74
Rensselaer	\$33,949,492.39
Rockland	\$41,139,329.57
St Lawrence	\$28,982,232.95
Saratoga	\$39,637,203.31

Schenectady	\$37,812,296.72
Schoharie	\$6,911,310.86
Schuyler	\$3,003,908.37
Seneca	\$7,243,452.32
Steuben	\$27,844,677.16
Suffolk	\$294,054,815.91
Sullivan	\$13,378,147.40
Tioga	\$14,294,910.51
Tompkins	\$13,954,664.99
Ulster	\$30,339,198.27
Warren	\$9,787,065.27
Washington	\$14,878,126.87
Wayne	\$25,971,516.76
Westchester	\$117,641,185.01
Wyoming	\$7,182,513.46
Yates	\$2,208,875.25



The above amounts are based on the New York State Education Department's Division of Aid to Localities for Education from the State Lottery Fund as required by law. For a complete listing visit nylottery.ny.gov.

Lottery revenue is distributed to local school districts by the same statutory formula used to distribute other state aid to education. It takes into account both a school district's size and its income level; larger, lower-income school districts receive proportionately larger shares of Lottery school funding.

*Includes Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens and Richmond Counties.

Minority- and Women-Owned Businesses

Pursuant to Articles 15-A and 17-B of the Executive Law and Parts 140 through 144 of Title 5 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations concerning Minority- and Women-Owned Business Enterprises (MWBE) and Service-Disabled-Veteran-Owned business (SDVOB), the Commission is eager to promote and encourage the enhancing of economic opportunities for MWBE and SDVOB firms. The Commission's goal for MWBE procurement is 30%, and the goal for SDVOB procurement is 6% of all State contracts. The Commission reached a 28% goal for MWBE and a 12% goal for SDVOB.

Commission regulations (9 NYCRR Section 5311) also require commercial casinos to develop a utilization plan and quarterly reporting while tasking the Commission with monitoring the effectiveness of such plans. The Commission established the Contract Compliance Office to help MWBE's and SDVOB's find contract opportunities, as well as assist in setting these goals in our agency contracts. The Office also provides guidance and assistance to the commercial casinos to find opportunities for MWBE's.

MWBE FY2019-20	TOTAL MWBE'S	TOTAL \$
Gaming Commission	65	\$42,195,270
Commercial Gaming	21	\$3,395,766
TOTAL	86	\$45,591,036

SDVOB's FY2019-20	TOTAL MWBE'S	TOTAL \$
Gaming Commission		\$369,296
TOTAL	2	\$369,296

Bureau of Licensing

New York State requires the majority of operators, agents and employees associated with in-state horse racing; traditional and video lottery gaming; commercial gaming; and sports wagering activities to be licensed. The Commission's Licensing Bureau reviews every application before a license is issued. By statute, fingerprinting is required of each applicant. Where it is believed that an applicant's background or licensee's conduct may warrant a finding that the applicant's actions would be inconsistent with the public interest or the best interest of New York's gaming operations, a thorough investigation is conducted before action is taken in the form of a license denial, suspension, or revocation.

2019 Horse Racing and Pari-Mutuel Wagering Licenses Granted

Occupation	Harness	Thoroughbred	Total
APPRENTICE JOCKEY		29	29
ASST. TRAINER	3	465	486
AUTHORIZED AGENT	1	135	136
CLEANING SERVICE	257	178	435
DRIVER	591		591
EXERCISE RIDER		1,089	1,089
FARRIER	59	83	142
FOOD SERVICE	463	221	684
GAP ATTENDANT		7	7
GENERAL SERVICES	1,796	2,300	4,096
GROOM	2,248	2,615	4,863
JOCKEY		301	301
JOCKEY AGENT		47	47
MUTUEL CLERK	208	1,044	1,252
OWNER ORIGINAL	510	1,229	1,739

Occupation	Harness	Thoroughbred	Total
OWNER RENEWAL	4,131	5,381	9,512
PEACE OFFICER	211	350	561
PRIVATE TRAINER	9	8	17
PROVISIONAL DRIVER		136	136
QUALIFIER DRIVER		72	72
RACING OFFICIAL		93	93
SECURITY	409	336	745
STABLE EMPLOYEE	7	2,028	2,035
TOTE EMPLOYEE	875	907	1,782
TOTE OFFICER	47	44	91
TOTE OTB	7	9	16
TRACK MGT.	194	40	234
TRAINER	1,590	611	2,201
VETERINARIAN	64	95	159
TOTALS	13,888	19,645	33,533

2019 Commercial Casinos Licenses Granted

License Type	Number Issued
Non-Gaming	559
Gaming	821
Key	93

2019 Indian Gaming Licenses Issued

License Type	Oneida	Seneca	Mohawk
Non-Gaming	600	162	124
Gaming	544	406	3
Key	16	44	0

2019 Video Lottery Licenses Issued

License Type	New	Renewal
Occupational (Hired by facility)	440	116
Vendor Employees	167	46
Key Employees (Hired by Facility)	28	133
Vendor Key Employees	167	46
Vendor Companies	10	2

2019 Lottery Licenses Issued (as of 04/01/2020)

License Type	Number Issued
New Retailer	1,252
Quick Draw	547

2019 Charitable Gaming Licenses Issued

License Type	Number Issued
Show	39
Manufacturer	14
Distributor	25

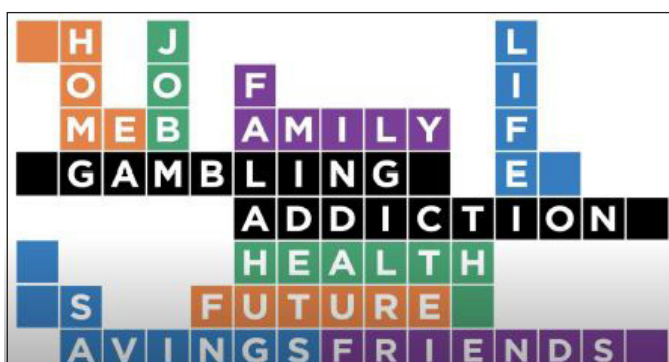
Responsible Gaming

The Commission is a founding member of New York's Responsible Play Partnership, which also includes the New York State Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services and the New York Council on Problem Gambling. The goal of the partnership is to address the issues surrounding problem gambling, promote responsible gaming practices, and ensure help is available for those who need it. For gaming venues, this includes undertaking proper outreach measures in addition to ensuring compliance with all rules and regulations. For the Commission, this includes incorporating global Responsible Gaming best practices into the daily operations of all Divisions and committing ourselves to continuous improvement in all fundamental areas, including problem gambling/underage play prevention, voluntary self-exclusion and responsible play/gifting/sales messaging.

The Commission is charged with developing and distributing problem gambling/responsible gaming messaging on a regular basis to all New Yorkers.

In 2019, the Commission released two new advocacy campaigns:

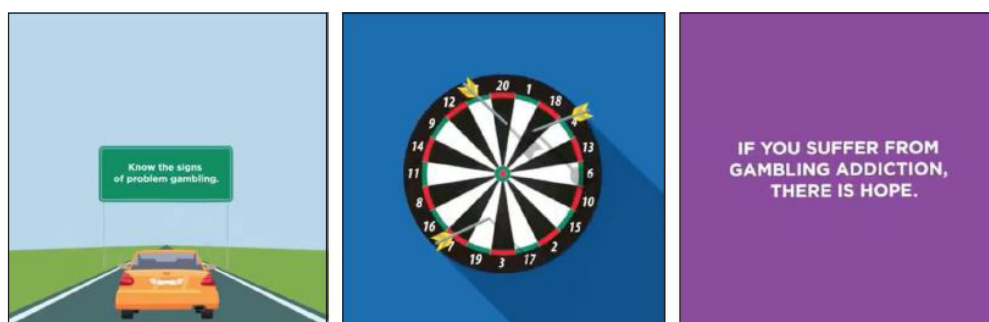
- "Falls into Place" showcased the positive outcomes associated with seeking treatment for a gambling disorder.



TV



Poster



Social

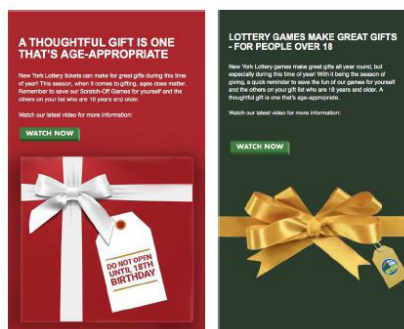
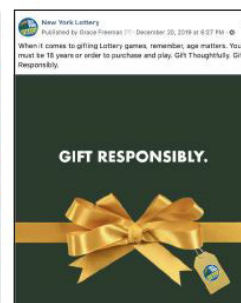
- The second campaign, developed in support of the National Council on Problem Gambling's 2019 Gift Responsibly initiative expanded on the traditional holiday-themed concept to make it a more evergreen message that could be reinforced year- round.



TV



Social



Newsletters

The public service announcements, as evidenced by the media savings and number of impressions shown on the above graphics, reduce the need for such expenditures by the New York Council on Problem Gambling or OASAS, freeing them to fund other worthy endeavors.

www.ny.gov/NYResponsibleGaming houses information regarding NY's free and confidential HOPEline, an addictions referral hotline administered by OASAS as well as a wide array of Responsible Gambling materials, including:

- An industry-standard problem gambling self-assessment tool
- The Statewide Voluntary Self-Exclusion Form and mail-in info
- Links to prevention and treatment resources
- A sampling of popular gambling myths and related facts

The Commission also formed a new business roundtable with some of the state's largest business groups to reinforce the Commission's age verification processes and procedures across all gaming divisions.

The Commission also participates in national and statewide problem gambling prevention and responsible gaming advocacy campaigns, including the Problem Gambling Awareness Month and Gift Responsibly campaigns sponsored by the National Council on Problem Gambling, and Responsible Gaming Education Week sponsored by the American Gaming Association.

Rulemaking

The Commission's Office of Counsel provides legal advice to ensure compliance with legal requirements and to reduce exposure to legal risks and liabilities. The Office represents the Commission as legal counsel in governmental and judicial proceedings and advocating and defending its interests in those proceedings. In addition, the Office of Counsel manages the Commission's rulemaking activities across all Divisions.

Rules adopted in 2019:

SGC # – Name of Rule	Adopted at Commission Meeting	NYS Register Effective Date
SGC-42-18-00015 – Permit greater purse-to-price ratio in Thoroughbred claiming races	January 29	February 13
SGC-01-19-00018 – Standards for backstretch housing and related facilities	March 25	April 10
SGC-47-18-00009 – Self-Exclusion and casino advertising	March 25	April 10
SGC-38-18-00003-RP – Casino Fees and Payments	March 25	April 10
SGC-17-18-00002 – Regulation of courier services that purchase and claim certain Lottery tickets and prizes as agents for customers	March 25	April 10
SGC-40-18-00006 – Amendment of multiple medication violation (MMV) penalty enhancement rule	April 29	May 15
SGC-01-19-00017 – Jockey safety helmet and vest requirements	April 29	May 19
SGC-01-19-00002 – Treatment of thoroughbred horses with ultrasound or electro/medical equipment before a race	April 29	May 15
SGC-13-19-00023 – Cash 4 Life multi-jurisdiction lottery game	June 3	June 26
SGC-12-19-00007 – Sports wagering at gaming facilities	June 3	June 26
SGC-17-19-00009 – Pick-six jackpot wager for Thoroughbred racing	July 22	August 7
SGC-40-19-00011 – Safety vests	December 19	January 8, 2020
SGC-40-19-00012 – Horse racing definition – Thoroughbred	December 19	January 8, 2020
SGC-42-19-00004 – Horse racing definition - harness	December 19	January 8, 2020

Explanation of 2019 Rulemaking By Division

Horse Racing and Pari-Mutuel Wagering

SGC-42-18-00015 - Permit greater purse-to-price ratio in Thoroughbred claiming races. This amendment added flexibility to the Thoroughbred claiming-price rule in appropriate circumstances. The underlying rule, which was adopted in 2012, established that a minimum price for which a horse may be entered in a claiming race shall not be less than 50 percent of the value of the purse for the race. The amendment provided flexibility for Commission approval, on a case-by-case basis to allow a lower minimum claiming price, while requiring the track to meet increased requirements to ensure the competitiveness, soundness and safety of the horses that enter any such races.

SGC-01-19-00018 – *Standards for backstretch housing and related facilities.* The Commission adopted standards for housing maintained on the grounds of racetracks hosting 200 or more beds in one or multiple locations. Modeled after the New York State Department of Health’s Migrant Farmworker Housing regulations, the rule set forth standards for buildings and residential rooms, sanitation, water, garbage removal and pest control.

SGC-40-18-00006 – *Amendment of multiple medication violation (MMV) penalty enhancement rule.* The underlying rules, adopted by the Commission in 2016, were designed to ensure that every state imposes a mandatory minimum penalty whenever a horseperson, typically the trainer, reaches a certain level of multiple equine drug violations. The amendment conformed New York’s rules to changes in the national model rules adopted by the Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc. The amendment focused the MMV system on those who consistently violate serious medication and anti-doping rules.

SGC-01-19-00017 – *Jockey safety helmet and vest requirements.* The Commission updated the requirements for helmets and safety vests worn by persons on horseback on the grounds of Thoroughbred racetracks. The rule identifies applicable product standards and expanded the requirement of wearing safety helmets and vests to any person mounted on a horse. The rule requires starting gate crew members to wear safety helmets.

SGC-01-19-00002 – *Treatment of Thoroughbred horses with ultrasound or electro/medical equipment before a race.* The Commission amended Thoroughbred regulations to adjust the timing when permissible for ultrasonic, diathermy or other electro/medical equipment treatment that may be provided to a horse. Ultrasonic treatment involves the use of sound waves with a frequency above the limit of human hearing. Diathermy involves the production of heat in a part of the body by high-frequency electric currents. This rule allows such treatment of horses until 24 hours before post time of a horse’s race, rather than 24 hours before the start of the race program

SGC-17-19-00009 – *Pick-six jackpot wager for Thoroughbred racing.* The Commission added a pick-six jackpot wager as a permissible wager in Thoroughbred racing. The wager, also known as a “jackpot” or “rainbow” wager, appeals to bettors by giving a larger prize when there is only one winning wager from a pool. If there is more than one winning ticket, then the major portion of the day’s pool is paid out to those who selected six of six winners, and the minor pool is added to the carryover. The carryover gets paid out when there is a unique winning ticket, or when there is an intermediate or final distribution as approved by the Commission, which would occur typically at the end of a race meeting.

SGC-40-19-00011 – *Safety vests.* The Commission adopted, through consensus rulemaking, an amendment that deleted an obsolete provision about the maximum weight of safety vests at Thoroughbred racetracks.

SGC-40-19-00012 – *Horse racing definition – Thoroughbred.* The Commission adopted, through consensus rulemaking, a definition of racetrack operator in its Thoroughbred racing rules.

SGC-42-19-00004 – *Horse racing definition – harness.* The Commission adopted, through consensus rulemaking, a definition of racetrack operator in its harness racing rules.

Lottery

SGC-17-18-00002 – *Regulation of courier services that purchase and claim certain Lottery tickets and prizes as agents for customers.* The Commission authorized a new category of lottery licensee to take requests through a computer or mobile device to purchase lottery draw game tickets on behalf of the customer and then either deliver the purchased tickets to the customer or credit the customer with winnings cashed by the courier service as agent of the customer if the winnings are under or at a \$600 threshold. Conducting a business in which a person acts as an agent for another person in purchasing a lottery ticket is prohibited unless licensed pursuant to the regulations. The rules provide that a lottery ticket would be issued and valid only when generated from an approved lottery terminal and assigned to the purchaser (and not when a customer places a request for courier services, requests a ticket purchase or receives confirmation of a placed request). The rules require disclosures to potential customers, geolocation of customers within the State of New York, consumer protections, capability of potential customers to self-exclude or establish play limits, independent third-party testing of systems, independent audits, prohibitions against orders by minors or other prohibited persons, establishment of a trust account for prize payments and protections for the State against liability. The rules establish a licensing process to ensure technical and regulatory compliance.

SGC-13-19-00023 – Cash 4 Life multi-jurisdiction lottery game. The Commission amended certain features of the multi-state Cash 4 Life lottery draw game, which New York offers along with Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Virginia. Frequency of drawings may be daily, instead of twice per week.

Gaming

SGC-38-18-00003-RP – Casino Fees and Payments. The Commission adopted rules to address procedures for the annual license fees for machines and tables, procedures for transmitting payments to the Gaming Commission, rules for overdue payments, rules for regulatory investigative fees and costs, rules for regulatory cost assessment and procedures for distribution of taxes to counties.

SGC-12-19-00007 – Sports wagering at gaming facilities. The Commission adopted rules to govern sports wagering in sports lounges at New York State's four licensed commercial casinos. These rules implemented New York Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law section 1367 after the United States Supreme Court ruled that the federal Professional and Amateur Sports Protection Act, which had prevented the states from authorizing sports wagering, was unconstitutional (*Murphy v. National Collegiate Athletic Ass'n*, 138 S. Ct. 1461 (2018)). The rules protect integrity of wagering and underlying contests and ensure that sports wagering remains within the scope of activity the legislature authorized. The rules contain definitions applicable to sports wagering; procedures governing the filing, processing, investigation and determination of a sports pool license; term of license; vendor licensing requirements; a continuing duty to report material changes to an application; licensing of individuals; prohibited associations with illegal gamblers; required internal controls prior to operation; physical lounge requirements; system requirements; requirements for automated ticket machines; regulation of house rules for sports gambling; approval of wager types; requirements for parlay card wagers; layoff wagers as a risk management tool; availability of information to patrons; requirements for wagering tickets; restrictions of wagering by prohibited persons; procedures for redeeming winning tickets; requirements for when a wager may be cancelled; prohibition on structuring of multiple wagers to circumvent regulatory requirements; regulation of customer complaints; operator reserve requirements; duties to report dishonest or unlawful acts or suspicious betting activity; procedures to promote sports pool integrity, including monitoring of unusual betting activity and identification of suspicious activity; procedures for tax payment and reporting; accounting and financial record requirements; responsible gaming; and discipline for violations.

Other

SGC-47-18-00009 – Self-Exclusion and casino advertising. The Commission adopted consolidated and amended regulations for self-exclusion from gaming activities. The rule centralized Commission self-exclusion policies and made self-exclusion universal throughout the various forms of gaming Statewide, rather than limit it to one form of gambling or another. The rule requires that a person file a request for self-exclusion and include the length of exclusion sought (one, three, five years or lifetime). A self-excluded person is prohibited from collecting gambling winnings or recovering any gambling losses occurring during the exclusion period and is subject to possible arrest for trespass if found on the premises of a place from which the person is excluded. Upon registration, the excluded person is required to release any claims that could arise from a failure by the State, Commission or Commission licensees or operators of gaming activity to withhold or restore gaming privileges or from confiscation of such person's gambling winnings. A gaming operator is required to establish procedures and training for its employees to identify and manage any self-excluded persons found to be present on a gaming floor or involved in gaming-related activities.