

# Arkansas

# Sports Betting Overview

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Arkansas voters approved expanded casino gaming, as well as sports wagering, in November 2018. The Arkansas State Racing Commission approved governing rules in February 2019.

## Authorized Operators

- Two existing racinos and two future casino resorts can operate retail and mobile on-premise.

## Mobile Sports Betting

- Mobile wagering is only allowed on the premise of licensed casinos.
- Wagering accounts may be established remotely, but funds may not be used until the patron appears in-person and presents a government-issued picture ID confirming their identity.

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- The tax rate for sports betting revenue follows the graduate tax rate for casino gaming: 13 percent for the first \$150 million in gaming revenue and 20 percent above \$150 million.
- Casino operators that conduct horse or greyhound racing are to remit an additional one percent to fund purses and awards.
- The initial sports betting operator fee is \$250,000.

## Amateur Restrictions

- Betting on professional teams in Arkansas or professional sports events that occur in the state are prohibited if a league requests that wagers on an event or series of events be prohibited and the Commission grants the request.

## Official Data Mandate & Integrity Fee

- Regulations do not mandate the use of official league data or provide an integrity fee to sports leagues.

# District of Columbia Sports Betting Overview

In December 2018, the D.C. Council passed the Sports Wagering Lottery Amendment Act of 2018, which Mayor Bowser signed in January 2019.

## Authorized Operators

- DC Lottery through Intralot
- Operators of four District sports arenas, with a two-block exclusivity zone:
  - Capital One Arena
  - Audi Field
  - Nationals Park
  - St. Elizabeths East Entertainment and Sports Arena
- Other brick and mortar facilities outside a 2-block radius of stadiums can offer wagering.

## Mobile Sports Betting

- DC Lottery app across the District, except within exclusivity zones.
- Sports arena sports wagering operators and other commercial brick and mortar facility operators may only offer on-premises mobile wagering.

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- The tax rate for sports betting revenue is 10 percent.
- The sports betting fee for sports arenas is \$500,000 with a five-year renewal requirement. If the operator has a joint venture with a Certified Business Enterprise (CBE)-majority interest, the initial fee is \$125,000.
- The sports betting fee for other brick and mortar facilities is \$100,000 with a five-year renewal requirement. If the operator has a joint venture with a Certified Business Enterprise (CBE)-majority interest, the initial fee is \$100,000.
- \$200,000 of tax revenue is to fund programs to prevent, treat and research gambling addiction.

## Amateur Restrictions

- TBD

## Official Data Mandate & Integrity Fee

- The law does not mandate the use of official league data or provide an integrity fee to sports leagues.

# Delaware Sports Betting Overview

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Delaware is among the small group of states that offered legal sports betting, in the form of pro-football parlay betting, during the PASPA era. Delaware started offering single-game wagers and futures bets on June 5, 2018.

## Authorized Operators

- Sports betting in Delaware is limited to the state lottery's three racinos.
- The lottery also has 100 retail locations, but these are limited to dealing strictly with college and pro-football parlay cards.

## Mobile Sports Betting

- According to lottery officials, mobile sports betting is legal as Delaware allows online gambling, such as poker, but it is not currently offered.

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- The tax rate for sports betting revenue is 50 percent.
- An additional 10 percent is allocated as supplement for horse racing purses.

## Amateur Restrictions

- Betting on in-state college teams is prohibited. Betting on collegiate games is otherwise allowed.

## Official Data Mandate & Integrity Fee

- Regulations do not mandate the use of official league data or provide an integrity fee to sports leagues.

# Iowa

# Sports Betting Overview

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On May 13, Iowa became the third state to legalize single-game sports wagering in 2019 and 15th jurisdiction overall (including D.C.), when Governor. Kim Reynolds signed [SF 617](#) into law.

## Authorized Operators

- The law authorizes licensed casino, racino, riverboat and pari-mutuel wagering facility operators to conduct retail and mobile wagering. There are 19 commercial casinos in Iowa that are eligible to offer sports betting.
- Tribal casino operators in Iowa say the added form of wagering also applies to tribes that have compacts with the state. There are four tribal casinos in the state.

## Mobile Sports Betting

- Two skins are automatically allowed per licensee, but this can be upped to three if one additional agreement or branded site is authorized by the Iowa Racing and Gaming Commission.
- In-person registration is required until January 1, 2021.

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- The tax rate for sports betting revenue is 6.75 percent.
- The sports betting operator fee is \$45,000 with a \$10,000 annual renewal fee.
- Tax revenue from sports betting will go to the General Fund and the Sports Wagering Receipts Fund.

## Amateur Restrictions

- Prop bets on in-state college athletes is prohibited. Betting on collegiate games is otherwise allowed.

## Official Data Mandate & Integrity Fee

- The law does not mandate the use of official league data or provide an integrity fee to sports leagues.

# Illinois Sports Betting Overview

On June 2, the Illinois legislature passed **SB 690**, setting the Prairie State up to become the fifth state to legalize single-game sports wagering in 2019 and 16<sup>th</sup> jurisdiction overall (including D.C.) Governor J.B. Pritzker is widely expected to sign the measure into law.

## Authorized Operators

- The law authorizes retail and online/mobile sports wagering at commercial casinos, racetracks and major sports arenas.
- Racetracks will also be permitted to set up additional sportsbook operations at a maximum of three off-track betting locations each.
- The law allows for seven licenses to be issued to owners of Illinois sports arenas having a minimum seating capacity of 17,000 to establish a sportsbook anywhere within a five-block radius of their facilities, subject to the approval of each of the sports teams that play games at their venues.
- A maximum of three licenses will be issued to online operators under an open and competitive selection process. The winning bidder can begin operations after 18 months using its own brand following the issuance of a license to a casino, racetrack or sports arena.

- In addition, the proposed law allows for the placement of a maximum of 5,000 sports lottery terminals at lottery retail locations throughout the state. Only parlay wagers and fixed odds parlay wagers may be made on the terminals.

## Mobile Sports Betting

- Only one mobile skin per master license is permitted. The skin must be casino-branded or a brand by the casino's or racetrack's parent company may be used, the exception being sports arenas. They may use their venue brand, the casino/racetrack brand if these parties are operating the sports arena's mobile/internet wagering, or a combination thereof.
- In-person registration is required until the first license is issued to an online-only sports wagering operator

# Illinois

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- The tax rate for sports betting revenue is 15-17 percent as a two percent tax will be imposed on wagers placed within a home rule county having a population exceeding three million for the purpose of enhancing the county's criminal justice system.
- Operator initial licensing fee:
  - Casinos: \$10 million or 5 percent of previous year's gaming revenue handle, whichever is lower
  - Racetracks: \$10 million or 5 percent of previous year's pari-mutuel wagering handle or lowest amount of license fee paid by a casino, whichever is lower
  - Sports arenas: \$10 million
  - Online-only operators: \$20 million
- All master sports wagering licenses must be renewed every four years and will cost \$1 million.

## Amateur Restrictions

- Betting on in-state college teams and events is prohibited. Betting on collegiate games is otherwise allowed.
- Leagues may request the restriction of wagering schemes. Illinois Gaming Board is to grant the request upon a showing of good cause and after consultation with licensees.

## Official Data Mandate & License Fee

- Leagues may require the use of official data for wagering events not based on the final score or outcome of a sports event and whereby the bet is placed before the event begins (Tier 2 data).
- Leagues, as well as any other party, that provide Tier 2 official league data must obtain a Tier 2 official league data provider license.
- The initial and renewal license fees, which is every three years, is based on a graduated scale of data sales, and ranges from \$30,000 to \$500,000.

# Indiana

# Sports Betting Overview

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On May 8, Indiana became the second state in 2019 to pass a single-game sports wagering measure and 14<sup>th</sup> jurisdiction overall (including D.C.), when Governor Eric Holcomb signed **HB 1015** into law.

## Authorized Operators

- The law authorizes licensed casino, racino and off-track, pari-mutuel wagering facility operators to conduct retail and mobile wagering. They have the option to partner with a sports betting operator to assist in their physical or mobile sportsbooks.

## Mobile Sports Betting

- Mobile wagering is anywhere in the state, except at locations of particular sporting events that the Indiana Gaming Commission (IGC) is to delineate by rule.
- No in-person registration requirement.

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- The tax rate for sports betting revenue is 9.5 percent.
- The sports betting operator fee is \$100,000 with a \$50,000 annual renewal fee.

- The sports betting supplier application fee is \$100,000.
- 3.33 percent of tax revenue from sports betting shall go to addiction programming, with the rest going to the General Fund.

## Amateur Restrictions

- Wagering on esports or amateur athletes under the age of 18 is prohibited.
- IGC is to approve professional and collegiate sporting events that wagers may be placed on. They also have the authority to authorize in-play wagering.
- Leagues may request the restriction of wagering schemes. IGC is to grant the request upon a showing of good cause.

## Official Data Mandate & Integrity Fee

- The IGC must promulgate rules concerning the use of source data for sports wagering.

# Maine

# Sports Betting Overview

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Maine's legislature passed **LD 553** on June 19, 2019, sending the bill to the desk of Governor Janet Mills who is expected to let it pass into law.

## Authorized Operators

- The bill allows both retail and online sports betting via 11 properties:
  - one racetrack
  - two casinos
  - four OTBs
  - four tribal casinos
- Online sportsbooks are not required to be tethered to land-based licensees. Companies without a physical presence in the state could still participate independently.

## Mobile Sports Betting

- A separate license must be obtained to conduct mobile sports wagering.
- No in-person registration requirement.

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- The tax rate for sports betting revenue is tiered at 10 percent for retail and 16 percent for online/mobile.
- The retail sports betting license fee is \$2,000 with a two-year renewal requirement.
- The online/mobile sports betting license fee is \$20,000 with a two-year renewal requirement.
- One percent of tax revenue is allocated to gambling addiction prevention and treatment.

## Amateur Restrictions

- Betting on collegiate events in which a Maine team participates is prohibited. Betting on collegiate games is otherwise allowed.

## Official Data Mandate & License Fee

- The law does not mandate the use of official league data or provide an integrity fee to sports leagues.



# Mississippi Sports Betting Overview

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In 2017, Mississippi repealed the portion of its gaming law prohibiting sports betting. The Mississippi Gaming Commission rolled out regulations in June 2018 and the first bet was placed on August 1, 2018.

## Authorized Operators

- Sports betting, like casino gaming, is limited to water- and land-based casinos and properties on sovereign tribal land.

## Mobile Sports Betting

- Mobile sports betting is permitted, but only if conducted on-site. No mobile or online wagering can take place off the grounds of a casino.
- A bill introduced at the Mississippi legislature sought to legalize mobile wagering in 2019, but it went without a hearing and died in February.

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- The tax rate for sports betting revenue is 11-12 percent, the same as casino gaming revenue. Eight percent goes to the state and 3-4 percent to local taxes.
- There is no specific sports betting license fee.

## Amateur Restrictions

- Regulations do not impose any prohibitions on college sports betting, including on teams and events within the state.

## Official Data Mandate & Integrity Fee

- Regulations do not mandate the use of official league data or provide an integrity fee to sports leagues.

# Montana

# Sports Betting Overview

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Montana Governor Steve Bullock signed **HB 725** on May 3, making Montana the ninth U.S. state to authorize single-game sports betting.

## Authorized Operators

- The law permits the state lottery to be the sole provider of activity through licensed sales agents, that is up to 1,400 bars, restaurants and taverns with a video gaming license.
- Wagering may be offered in-person, via on-premises mobile devices, and kiosks.

## Mobile Sports Betting

- Mobile betting is only allowed on the premise of a licensed sports betting establishment.

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- Tax rate and licensee fees are to be determined.
- Sports betting revenue will be mixed with other lottery revenue and go to the state General Fund and to a scholarship fund.

## Amateur Restrictions

- TBD

## Official Data Mandate & Integrity Fee

- The law does not mandate the use of official league data or provide an integrity fee to sports leagues.

# New Hampshire Sports Betting Overview

The New Hampshire legislature passed **H480** on June 13. The bill creates a new division within the the New Hampshire Lottery Commission (NHLC) to oversee and regulate sports betting. It also establishes a Council for Responsible Gambling to promote the education, prevention and treatment of problem gambling within the state. New Hampshire Governor Chris Sununu is expected to sign the bill into law.

## Authorized Operators

- Since New Hampshire does not have any casinos, retail and mobile sports betting in the state will be granted to certain NHLC agents across the state.
- NHLC will select retail and mobile agents via a RFP process.
- Retail agents are capped at 10.

## Mobile Sports Betting

- NHLC may engage up to five agents to assist them with their mobile/online operations.
- No requirement for in-person registration.
- In-play wagering is only allowed through mobile.

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- NHLC will select the agents whose sports wagering bids provide the state with the highest percentage of revenue.

## Amateur Restrictions

- Betting on in-state college teams and any collegiate game is prohibited, except for multi-site tournaments that include games that are played in-state and out-of-state (e.g., NCAA's March Madness).

## Official Data Mandate & License Fee

- The bill does not mandate the use of official league data or provide an integrity fee to sports leagues.

# New Jersey Sports Betting Overview

On June 11, just four weeks after the federal ban on sports betting fell, New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy signed a bill unanimously passed by the Assembly and Senate that legalized sports wagering. The first retail bets were placed on June 14, 2018 and online/mobile sportsbooks went live on August 1, 2018.

## Authorized Operators

- Under New Jersey law, only licensed casino and racetrack properties can apply for a sports betting license.

## Mobile Sports Betting

- Online sportsbook operators must first be partnered with a license holder.
- License holders are limited to three individually branded websites, or skins, and only have a 270-day window in which to operate an online book without a retail facility.
- There is no requirement for in-person registration.

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- The tax rate for sports betting revenue is tiered at 9.75 percent for retail and 14.25 percent for online/mobile.
- The sports betting license fee is \$100,000 with a five-year renewal requirement. The renewal fee is yet to be decided.

## Amateur Restrictions

- Betting on in-state college teams or events is prohibited, except for multi-site tournaments that include games that are played in-state and out-of-state (e.g., NCAA's March Madness).
- Any operator with an interest in a sporting franchise cannot take wagers on the league in which that franchise calls home.

## Official Data Mandate & License Fee

- Regulations do not mandate the use of official league data or provide an integrity fee to sports leagues.

# Nevada

# Sports Betting Overview

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Nevada legalized sports betting in 1949, becoming the first state to regulate its operation. The first sports betting app was released in 2010.

## Authorized Operators

- A commercial casino or third party, however, must have a Non-restricted license that allows them to conduct sports wagering.
- Mobile wagering operators have to possess a Non-restricted license that allows them to serve as a mobile gaming system operator.

## Mobile Sports Betting

- There are not any sports betting websites in Nevada, only apps.
- Sports wagering app accounts may be established remotely, but wagers may not be placed until the patron appears before the licensee and presents a government-issued picture ID confirming their identity.

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- The tax rate for sports betting revenue is 6.75 percent.
- The annual sports betting license fee is \$500.

## Amateur Restrictions

- Regulations do not impose any prohibitions on college sports betting, including on teams and events within the state.

## Official Data Mandate & Integrity Fee

- Regulations do not mandate the use of official league data or provide an integrity fee to sports leagues.

# New York Sports Betting Overview

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On June 11, 2017, the New York State Gaming Commission (NYSGC) approved regulations for legal sports betting — on-premises only — at four upstate New York casinos.

## Authorized Operators

- Betting is limited to:
  - Four commercial casinos in upstate New York: Del Lago Resort & Casino, Resorts World Catskills, Rivers Casino & Resort Schenectady and Tioga Downs Casino
  - Potentially also compacted tribal casinos

## Mobile Sports Betting

- Regulations do not allow for mobile sports betting.

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- Beyond the initial casino application fee, there is no additional fee required to operate sports betting.
- The tax rate for sports betting revenue is 10 percent.

## Amateur Restrictions

- Betting on in-state college teams and any in-state collegiate game is prohibited. Betting on collegiate games is otherwise allowed.

## Official Data Mandate & Integrity Fee

- Regulations do not mandate the use of official league data or provide an integrity fee to sports leagues.

# Oregon Sports Betting Overview

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Oregon's state-owned lottery ostensibly has the power to launch sports betting without any further reference to the legislature. Nonetheless, it has moved slowly because it wants political support.

## Authorized Operators

- The Oregon Lottery is the only permitted sports betting provider and will operate through three platforms:
  - Kiosks placed at bars and restaurants: full wagering offering
  - Mobile Devices: full wagering offering
  - Lottery Retailers: parlay and single event only, no in-game betting

## Mobile Sports Betting

- Bettors will be able to register online with the requirement to set daily, weekly or monthly deposit limits.

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- TBD

## Amateur Restrictions

- TBD

## Official Data Mandate & Integrity Fee

- TBD

# Pennsylvania Sports Betting Overview

Late in 2017, Pennsylvania legalized sports betting pending federal permission, as part of a comprehensive gaming expansion. The first Pennsylvania sportsbooks have been live since November 2018. Mobile sports betting launched in May 2019.

## Authorized Operators

- Sports betting can be offered at three different types of facilities in Pennsylvania:
  - Twelve Commercial casinos and racinos
  - Eight off-track betting venues that are owned by companies operating casinos in the state
  - Five Category IV casino locations, more commonly known as satellite or “mini-casinos”
- Casinos are permitted to use a temporary betting facility for up to 18 months while they construct a more-permanent sportsbook.

## Mobile Sports Betting

- State law prohibits more than one skin for each license issued.

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- The tax rate for sports betting revenue is 36 percent.
- The sports betting license fee is \$10 million with a five-year, \$250,000 renewal requirement.

## Amateur Restrictions

- Regulations do not impose any prohibitions on college sports betting, including on teams and events within the state.

## Official Data Mandate & Integrity Fee

- Regulations do not mandate the use of official league data or provide an integrity fee to sports leagues.



# Rhode Island Sports Betting Overview

Governor Gina Raimondo signed Rhode Island sports betting into law on June 22, 2018, and the state became the eighth state to offer wagering on sports on November 26, 2018. In March 2019, lawmakers expanded the existing provisions to include online. The legal gambling age in Rhode Island is 18 years old.

## Authorized Operators

- Sports betting in Rhode Island is limited to the state lottery's two casinos.

## Mobile Sports Betting

- Mobile/online sports betting was legalized in early 2019 and operations are expected to begin in time for the 2019 NFL season. There will be two apps available, one each for Twin River Casino Hotel and Tiverton Casino Hotel.
- In-person registration is required for mobile betting. Once that process is completed, patrons can deposit money remotely.

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- The tax rate for sports betting revenue is 51 percent.
- Lincoln and Tiverton each receives \$100,000 for serving as the host communities for legal sports betting.

## Amateur Restrictions

- Betting on in-state college teams and events is prohibited. Betting on collegiate games is otherwise allowed.

## Official Data Mandate & Integrity Fee

- Regulations do not mandate the use of official league data or provide an integrity fee to sports leagues.

# Tennessee

## Sports Betting Overview

On May 24, **HB 0001** became law absent Governor Bill Lee's signature, making Tennessee the fourth state in 2019 to pass a single-game sports wagering measure and 16<sup>th</sup> jurisdiction overall (including D.C.)

### Authorized Operators

- Tennessee is the first state without casino gaming to pass a sports betting bill, only authorizing wagers to be placed online or via a mobile app. Anyone can apply to operate a Tennessee online sportsbook, with regulator approval.

### Mobile Sports Betting

- There is no requirement for in-person registration.

### Operator Taxes & Fees

- The tax rate for sports betting revenue is 20 percent.
- The annual sports betting license fee is \$750,000 with a nonrefundable \$50,000 application fee.
- Tax revenue from sports betting will be allocated to the Lottery fund.

### Amateur Restrictions

- Prop betting is banned on all NCAA football and basketball games. Betting on collegiate games is otherwise allowed, including in-state collegiate teams.
- Leagues are not given the power to unilaterally restrict types of wagers, however, they can petition the regulatory authority to prohibit a specific type or form of wagering and, upon a showing of good cause, the Tennessee Education Lottery Corporation is to grant the request.

### Official Data Mandate & Integrity Fee

- The use of league official data is mandatory to settle in-play bets. The bill requires leagues to sell official data under "commercially reasonable terms."

### Responsible Gaming

- Five percent of sports betting tax revenue will go toward helping problem gamblers.
- Sports bettors will be allowed to restrict themselves from placing wagers with a licensee, including limits on the time spent betting and amounts wagered.
- The state will adopt rules specific to the manner in which a licensee may advertise sports wagering.

# West Virginia Sports Betting Overview

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West Virginia legalized sports betting in March 2018 and became the fifth U.S. state to begin operations in August 2018. It became the third with legal mobile sports betting in December 2018. However, the only betting app ceased operations in March 2019, leaving West Virginia without online sports betting currently.

## Authorized Operators

- Commercial casinos and racinos are authorized to accept wagers on sporting events.

## Mobile Sports Betting

- Each licensee can offer up to three individually branded mobile skins. Each skin partner must display the logo of the license-bearing casino within its platform.

## Operator Taxes & Fees

- The tax rate for sports betting revenue, both retail and online/mobile, is 20 percent.
- The sports betting license fee is \$100,000 with a five-year renewal requirement.

## Amateur Restrictions

- Regulations do not impose any prohibitions on college sports betting, including on teams and events within the state.

## Official Data Mandate & Integrity Fee

- Regulations do not mandate the use of official league data or provide an integrity fee to sports leagues.