House Engrossed

unauthorized racing meetings; penalties; racketeering

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

CHAPTER 6

HOUSE BILL 2012

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 5-101, 5-107.01 AND 13-2301, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO RACING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 5-101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

5-101. Definitions

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Additional wagering facility" means a facility that is not the enclosure in which authorized racing takes place but that meets the requirements of section 5-111, subsection A and is used by a permittee for handling pari-mutuel wagering.
- 2. "Advance deposit wagering" means a form of pari-mutuel wagering that allows a person to deposit monies in advance in an account with an advance deposit provider and use the monies to pay for pari-mutuel wagering on live or simulcast racing that the advance deposit pari-mutuel wagering permittee accepts or makes.
- 3. "Advance deposit wagering provider" means a betting system or multijurisdictional wagering provider that is authorized to conduct advance deposit wagering pursuant to this article.
- 4. "Applicant" means a person, partnership, association or corporation placing before the department an application for a permit or license.
- 5. "Association" means a body of persons, corporations, partnerships or associations, united and acting together without a charter from the state for the prosecution of some common enterprise.
- 6. "Commercial horse racing" means horse racing conducted other than by a county fair association.
 - 7. "Commission" means the Arizona racing commission.
- 8. "Concessionaire" means a person, partnership, association or corporation that offers goods or services for sale to the public, a permittee or a licensee at an enclosure in which authorized racing takes place or an additional wagering facility.
- 9. "County fair facility" means any place, enclosure or track constructed in accordance with a permit issued by the commission for the purpose of running county fair horse racing dates as well as any commercial dates for horse racing that may be awarded by the commission in reference to the location.
- 10. "County fair racing association" means an association duly authorized by the board of supervisors to conduct a county fair racing meeting for the benefit of the county.
- 11. "Dark day simulcast" means a simulcast received on a day when there are no posted races conducted at the enclosure in which authorized racing takes place.
 - 12. "Department" means the department of gaming.
- 13. "Desensitized" means that a horse's legs on arrival at the receiving barn or saddling paddock do not respond appropriately to tests for feeling administered by an official veterinarian.
 - 14. "Director" means the director of the department of gaming.

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- 15. "Dog racing" means racing in which greyhound dogs chase a mechanical lure.
- 16. "Entered" means that a horse or dog has been registered with an authorized racing official as a participant in a specified race and has not been withdrawn prior to presentation of the horse or dog for inspection and testing as provided in section 5-105.
 - 17. "Financial interest" means any direct pecuniary interest.
- 18. "Firm" means a business unit or enterprise that transacts business.
- 19. "Handle" means the total amount of money contributed to all pari-mutuel pools by bettors.
- 20. "Harness racing" means horse racing in which the horses are harnessed to a sulky, carriage or similar vehicle and driven by a driver.
- 21. "Horse racing" means racing in which horses are mounted and ridden by jockeys. For purposes of county fair racing meetings, "horse racing" means racing in which horses or mules are mounted and ridden by jockeys.
- 22. "License" means the license issued by the department to each employee or other person participating in any capacity in a racing meeting, including officials and employees of the pari-mutuel department.
- 23. "Pari-mutuel wagering" means a system of betting that provides for the distribution among the winning patrons of at least the total amount wagered less the amount withheld under state law.
- 24. "Permit" means a permit for a racing meeting issued under the provisions of this article.
- 25. "Racing meeting" means a number of days of racing allotted by the commission in one permit.
- 26. "Simulcast" means the telecast shown within this state of live audio and visual signals of horse, harness or dog races conducted at an out-of-state track or the telecast shown outside this state of live audio and visual signals of horse or harness races originating within this state for the purpose of pari-mutuel wagering.
- 27. "Source market fee" means the fee that an advance deposit wagering provider pays to a commercial permittee in the state where the advance deposit wagering customer resides.
- 28. "Telephone" means any device that a person uses for voice communications in connection with the services of a telephone company.
- 29. "UNAUTHORIZED RACING MEETING" MEANS ANY RACING MEETING CONDUCTED OUTSIDE THE BOUNDS OF A PERMIT.
- $\frac{29.}{30.}$ "Undesirable" includes known bookmakers, touts, persons convicted of a violation of any provision of this article or of any law prohibiting bookmaking or any other illegal forms of wagering, or any other person whose presence would, in the opinion of the director, be inimical to the interests of the state.
- 30. 31. "Week" means seven consecutive days beginning on Monday and ending on Sunday, mountain standard time.

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Sec. 2. Section 5-107.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

5-107.01. Necessity for permits for racing meetings; licenses for officials and other persons; unauthorized racing meetings; violation; classification

- A. A person, association or corporation shall not hold any racing meeting without having first obtained and having in full force and effect a permit that is issued by the department.
- B. A trainer, driver, jockey, apprentice jockey, horse owner, exercise rider, agent, jockey's agent, stable foreman, groom, valet, veterinarian, horseshoer, steward, stable watchman, starter, timer, judge, food and beverage concessionaire, manager or other person acting as a participant or official at any racing meeting including all employees of the pari-mutuel department and any other person or official the department deems proper shall not participate in racing meetings without having first obtained and having in full force and effect a license or credentials that are issued by the department, pursuant to such rules as the commission shall make. The department shall not revoke a license except for cause and after a hearing.
- C. Each person, association or corporation that holds a permit or a license under this chapter shall comply with all rules and orders of the commission or department.
- D. Any credential or license that is issued by the department to a licensee shall be used only as prescribed by commission rule or order of the director. Use for purposes other than those prescribed is grounds for suspension or revocation or imposition of a civil penalty as provided in section 5-108.02, subsection E.
- E. All applicants for a permit or license shall submit to the department a full set of fingerprints, background information and the fees that are required pursuant to section 41-1750. The department of gaming shall submit the fingerprints to the department of public safety for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records check pursuant to section 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. The department of public safety may exchange this fingerprint data with the federal bureau of investigation. The applicant shall pay the fingerprint fee and costs of the background investigation in an amount that is determined by the department. For such purpose the department of gaming and the department of public safety may enter into an intergovernmental agreement pursuant to title 11, chapter 7, article 3. The fees shall be credited pursuant to section 35-148.
- F. The director may issue a temporary license to an owner, trainer, driver or jockey who is duly licensed in another jurisdiction for special races or special circumstances for a period of not to exceed thirty days. The director may allow a trainer so licensed to complete an application for a temporary license for an owner if the owner is not immediately available to personally submit the application.

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- G. A licensed owner, lessee or trainer of a qualified horse who has applied to a permittee to be stabled at a track and who has not been granted a stall shall not be prohibited from bringing the horse on the race grounds for the purpose of entering the animal in races that are held by the permittee or for the purposes of qualifying to race solely for the reason that the animal is not being stabled at the track if the owner, lessee or trainer is in compliance with rules adopted by the commission.
- H. A PERSON, ASSOCIATION OR CORPORATION THAT KNOWINGLY HOLDS AN UNAUTHORIZED RACING MEETING IS GUILTY OF A CLASS 6 FELONY.
- Sec. 3. Section 13-2301, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-2301. <u>Definitions</u>

- A. For the purposes of sections 13-2302, 13-2303 and 13-2304:
- 1. "Collect an extension of credit" means to induce in any way any person to make repayment of that extension.
- 2. "Creditor" means any person making an extension of credit or any person claiming by, under or through any person making an extension of credit.
- 3. "Debtor" means any person to whom an extension of credit is made or any person who guarantees the repayment of an extension of credit, or in any manner undertakes to indemnify the creditor against loss resulting from the failure of any person to whom an extension is made to repay the extension.
- 4. "Extend credit" means to make or renew any loan or to enter into any agreement, tacit or express, whereby the repayment or satisfaction of any debt or claim, whether acknowledged or disputed, valid or invalid, and however arising, may or shall be deferred.
- 5. "Extortionate extension of credit" means any extension of credit with respect to which it is the understanding of the creditor and the debtor when the extension is made that delay in making repayment or failure to make repayment could result in the use of violence or other criminal means to cause harm to the person or the reputation or property of any person.
- 6. "Extortionate means" means the use, or an express or implicit threat of use, of violence or other criminal means to cause harm to the person or the reputation or property of any person.
- 7. "Repayment of any extension of credit" means the repayment, satisfaction or discharge in whole or in part of any debt or claim, acknowledged or disputed, valid or invalid, resulting from or in connection with that extension of credit.
 - B. For the purposes of section 13-2305, 13-2306 or 13-2307:
- 1. "Dealer in property" means a person who buys and sells property as a business.
- 2. "Stolen property" means property of another as defined in section 13-1801 that has been the subject of any unlawful taking.

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- 3. "Traffic" means to sell, transfer, distribute, dispense or otherwise dispose of stolen property to another person, or to buy, receive, possess or obtain control of stolen property, with the intent to sell, transfer, distribute, dispense or otherwise dispose of the property to another person.
 - C. For the purposes of this chapter:
- 1. "Animal activity" means a commercial enterprise that uses animals for food, clothing or fiber production, agriculture or biotechnology.
- 2. "Animal facility" means a building or premises where a commercial activity in which the use of animals is essential takes place, including a zoo, rodeo, circus, amusement park, hunting preserve and horse and dog event.
- 3. "Animal or ecological terrorism" means any felony in violation of section 13-2312, subsection B that involves at least three persons acting in concert, that involves the intentional or knowing infliction of property damage in an amount of more than \$10,000 to the property that is used by a person for the operation of a lawfully conducted animal activity or to a commercial enterprise that is engaged in a lawfully operated animal facility or research facility and that involves either:
 - (a) The use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument.
- (b) The intentional or knowing infliction of serious physical injury on a person engaged in a lawfully conducted animal activity or participating in a lawfully conducted animal facility or research facility.
- 4. "Biological agent" means any microorganism, virus, infectious substance or biological product that may be engineered through biotechnology or any naturally occurring or bioengineered component of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance or biological product and that is capable of causing any of the following:
- (a) Death, disease or physical injury in a human, animal, plant or other living organism.
- (b) The deterioration or contamination of air, food, water, equipment, supplies or material of any kind.
- 5. "Combination" means persons who collaborate in carrying on or furthering the activities or purposes of a criminal syndicate even though such persons may not know each other's identity, membership in the combination changes from time to time or one or more members may stand in a wholesaler-retailer or other arm's length relationship with others as to activities or dealings between or among themselves in an illicit operation.
- 6. "Communication service provider" has the same meaning prescribed in section 13-3001.
- 7. "Criminal syndicate" means any combination of persons or enterprises engaging, or having the purpose of engaging, on a continuing

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basis in conduct that violates any one or more provisions of any felony statute of this state.

- 8. "Explosive agent" means an explosive as defined in section 13-3101 and flammable fuels or fire accelerants in amounts over fifty gallons but excludes:
 - (a) Fireworks as defined in section 36-1601.
 - (b) Firearms.
- (c) A propellant actuated device or propellant actuated industrial tool.
- (d) A device that is commercially manufactured primarily for the purpose of illumination.
 - (e) A rocket having a propellant charge of less than four ounces.
- 9. "Material support or resources" includes money or other financial securities, financial services, lodging, sustenance, training, safehouses, false documentation or identification, communications equipment, facilities, weapons, lethal substances, explosives, personnel, transportation, disguises and other physical assets but does not include medical assistance, legal assistance or religious materials.
- 10. "Public establishment" means a structure, vehicle or craft that is owned, leased or operated by any of the following:
- (a) This state or a political subdivision as defined in section 38-502.
 - (b) A public agency as defined in section 38-502.
 - (c) The federal government.
 - (d) A health care institution as defined in section 36-401.
- 11. "Research facility" means a laboratory, institution, medical care facility, government facility, public or private educational institution or nature preserve at which a scientific test, experiment or investigation involving the use of animals is lawfully carried out, conducted or attempted.
- 12. "Terrorism" means any felony, including any completed or preparatory offense, that involves the use of a deadly weapon or a weapon of mass destruction or the intentional or knowing infliction of serious physical injury with the intent to do any of the following:
- (a) Influence the policy or affect the conduct of this state or any of the political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities of this state.
- (b) Cause substantial damage to or substantial interruption of public communications, communication service providers, public transportation, common carriers, public utilities, public establishments or other public services.
- (c) Intimidate or coerce a civilian population and further the goals, desires, aims, public pronouncements, manifestos or political objectives of any terrorist organization.
- 13. "Terrorist organization" means any organization that is designated by the United States department of state as a foreign terrorist

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 organization under section 219 of the immigration and nationality act (8 United States Code section 1189).

- 14. "Toxin" means the toxic material of plants, animals, microorganisms, viruses, fungi or infectious substances or a recombinant molecule, whatever its origin or method of reproduction, including:
- (a) Any poisonous substance or biological product that may be engineered through biotechnology and that is produced by a living organism.
- (b) Any poisonous isomer or biological product, homolog or derivative of such a substance.
- 15. "Vector" means a living organism or molecule, including a recombinant molecule or biological product that may be engineered through biotechnology, that is capable of carrying a biological agent or toxin to a host.
 - 16. "Weapon of mass destruction" means:
- (a) Any device or object that is designed or that the person intends to use to cause multiple deaths or serious physical injuries through the use of an explosive agent or the release, dissemination or impact of a toxin, biological agent or poisonous chemical, or its precursor, or any vector.
- (b) Except as authorized and used in accordance with a license, registration or exemption by the department of health services pursuant to section 30-672, any device or object that is designed or that the person intends to use to release radiation or radioactivity at a level that is dangerous to human life.
- D. For the purposes of sections 13-2312, 13-2313, 13-2314 and 13-2315, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 1. "Control", in relation to an enterprise, means the possession of sufficient means to $\frac{\text{permit}}{\text{permit}}$ ALLOW substantial direction over the affairs of an enterprise and, in relation to property, means to acquire or possess.
- 2. "Enterprise" means any corporation, partnership, association, labor union or other legal entity or any group of persons associated in fact although not a legal entity.
- 3. "Financial institution" means a banking or securities regulatory agency of the United States, a business coming within the definition of a bank, financial agency or financial institution as prescribed by 31 United States Code section 5312 or 31 Code of Federal Regulations section 1010.100 or a business under the jurisdiction of the securities division of the corporation commission, the state real estate department or the department of insurance and financial institutions.
- 4. "Racketeering" means any act, including any preparatory or completed offense, that is chargeable or indictable under the laws of the state or country in which the act occurred and, if the act occurred in a state or country other than this state, that would be chargeable or indictable under the laws of this state if the act had occurred in this state, and that would be punishable by imprisonment for more than one year

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under the laws of this state and, if the act occurred in a state or country other than this state, under the laws of the state or country in which the act occurred, regardless of whether the act is charged or indicted, and the act involves either:

- (a) Terrorism, animal terrorism or ecological terrorism that results or is intended to result in a risk of serious physical injury or death.
 - (b) Any of the following acts if committed for financial gain:
 - (i) Homicide.
 - (ii) Robbery.
- (iii) Kidnapping.
- 12 (iv) Forgery.
- 13 (v) Theft.
 - (vi) Bribery.
- 15 (vii) Gambling.
- (viii) Usury.
- 17 (ix) Extortion.
 - (x) Extortionate extensions of credit.
- 19 (xi) Prohibited drugs, marijuana or other prohibited chemicals or 20 substances.
 - (xii) Trafficking in explosives, weapons or stolen property.
 - (xiii) Participating in a criminal syndicate.
 - (xiv) Obstructing or hindering criminal investigations or prosecutions.
 - (xv) Asserting false claims, including false claims asserted through fraud or arson.
 - (xvi) Intentional or reckless false statements or publications concerning land for sale or lease or sale of subdivided lands or sale and mortgaging of unsubdivided lands.
 - (xvii) Resale of realty with intent to defraud.
 - (xviii) Intentional or reckless fraud in the purchase or sale of securities.
 - (xix) Intentional or reckless sale of unregistered securities or real property securities.
 - (xx) A scheme or artifice to defraud.
 - (xxi) Obscenity.
 - (xxii) Sexual exploitation of a minor.
 - (xxiii) Prostitution.
- 39 (xxiv) Restraint of trade or commerce in violation of section 40 34-252.
 - (xxv) Terrorism.
 - (xxvi) Money laundering.
- 43 (xxvii) Obscene or indecent telephone communications to minors for 44 commercial purposes.
 - (xxviii) Counterfeiting marks as proscribed in section 44-1453.
- 46 (xxix) Animal terrorism or ecological terrorism.

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(xxx) Smuggling of human beings.

(xxxi) Child sex trafficking.

(xxxii) Sex trafficking.

(xxxiii) Trafficking of persons for forced labor or services.

(xxxiv) Manufacturing, selling or distributing misbranded drugs in violation of section 13-3406, subsection A, paragraph 9.

(xxxv) HOLDING AN UNAUTHORIZED RACING MEETING AS PROSCRIBED IN SECTION 5-107.01.

- 5. "Records" means any book, paper, writing, computer program, data, image or information that is collected, recorded, preserved or maintained in any form of storage medium.
- 6. "Remedy racketeering" means to enter a civil judgment pursuant to this chapter or chapter 39 of this title against property or a person who is subject to liability, including liability for injury to the state that is caused by racketeering or by actions in concert with racketeering.
 - E. For the purposes of sections 13-2316, 13-2316.01 and 13-2316.02:
- 1. "Access" means to instruct, communicate with, store data in, retrieve data from or otherwise make use of any resources of a computer, computer system or network.
- 2. "Access device" means any card, token, code, account number, electronic serial number, mobile or personal identification number, password, encryption key, biometric identifier or other means of account access, including a canceled or revoked access device, that can be used alone or in conjunction with another access device to obtain money, goods, services, computer or network access or any other thing of value or that can be used to initiate a transfer of any thing of value.
- 3. "Computer" means an electronic device that performs logic, arithmetic or memory functions by the manipulations of electronic or magnetic impulses and includes all input, output, processing, storage, software or communication facilities that are connected or related to such a device in a system or network.
- 4. "Computer contaminant" means any set of computer instructions that is designed to modify, damage, destroy, record or transmit information within a computer, computer system or network without the intent or permission of the owner of the information, computer system or network. Computer contaminant includes a group of computer instructions, such as viruses or worms, that is self-replicating or self-propagating and that is designed to contaminate other computer programs or computer data, to consume computer resources, to modify, destroy, record or transmit data or in some other fashion to usurp the normal operation of the computer, computer system or network.
- 5. "Computer program" means a series of instructions or statements, in a form acceptable to a computer, that permits ALLOW the functioning of a computer system in a manner designed to provide appropriate products from the computer system.

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- 6. "Computer software" means a set of computer programs, procedures and associated documentation concerned with the operation of a computer system.
- 7. "Computer system" means a set of related, connected or unconnected computer equipment, devices and software, including storage, media and peripheral devices.
- 8. "Critical infrastructure resource" means any computer or communications system or network that is involved in providing services necessary to ensure or protect the public health, safety or welfare, including services that are provided by any of the following:
 - (a) Medical personnel and institutions.
 - (b) Emergency services agencies.
- (c) Public and private utilities, including water, power, communications and transportation services.
 - (d) Fire departments, districts or volunteer organizations.
 - (e) Law enforcement agencies.
 - (f) Financial institutions.
 - (g) Public educational institutions.
 - (h) Government agencies.
- 9. "False or fraudulent pretense" means the unauthorized use of an access device or the use of an access device to exceed authorized access.
- 10. "Financial instrument" means any check, draft, money order, certificate of deposit, letter of credit, bill of exchange, credit card or marketable security or any other written instrument as defined in section 13-2001 that is transferable for value.
- 11. "Network" includes a complex of interconnected computer or communication systems of any type.
- 12. "Property" means financial instruments, information, including electronically produced data, computer software and programs in either machine or human readable form, and anything of value, tangible or intangible.
- 13. "Proprietary or confidential computer security information" means information about a particular computer, computer system or network that relates to its access devices, security practices, methods and systems, architecture, communications facilities, encryption methods and system vulnerabilities and that is not made available to the public by its owner or operator.
- 14. "Services" includes computer time, data processing, storage functions and all types of communication functions.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR FEBRUARY 12, 2021.

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