# Department of Legislative Services 

Maryland General Assembly 2024 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE
First Reader
Senate Bill 565
Budget and Taxation

## Expansion of Commercial Gaming - Internet Gaming Referendum

This bill establishes that, subject to voter referendum, the General Assembly may authorize, by law, that the State Lottery and Gaming Control Commission (SLGCC) may issue a license to offer Internet gaming in the State. Internet gaming legislation must include the criteria for eligible applications for a licensee and specifications of the permissible forms and means of conduct of Internet gaming. The bill also provides the General Assembly's intent that, if the voter referendum is approved, State revenues generated by Internet gaming be used primarily for public education. The bill takes effect July 1, 2024, with provisions of the bill contingent on passage of a referendum by voters in the November 2024 general election.

## Fiscal Summary

State Effect: None. If approved at referendum, legislation would still be needed to implement Internet gaming.

Local Effect: None.
Small Business Effect: None.

## Analysis

Current Law: The General Assembly may only authorize additional forms or expansion of gaming if approved through a referendum by a majority of voters in a general election.

The State of Maryland has authorized video lottery operation licenses in Allegany, Anne Arundel, Cecil, Prince George's, and Worcester counties and Baltimore City with a
maximum number of 16,500 video lottery terminals (VLTs) allotted in the State. Licensees are also authorized to have table games with approval of SLGCC.

Gross VLT proceeds are generally distributed from the proceeds of VLTs at each facility to a small, minority, and woman-owned business investment account; the State lottery for administrative costs; local impact grants; horse racing purses, bred funds, and track renewal; licensees; and the education trust fund (ETF).

Licensees receive $80 \%$ of table game revenues, $15 \%$ is distributed to ETF, and $5 \%$ is distributed to local jurisdictions where a video lottery terminal facility is located.

Chapter 492 of 2020 authorized sports and event wagering generally, subject to voter referendum, which was approved by Maryland voters in November 2020. The Act also provided that revenues from sports and event wagering must primarily be used for public education. Chapter 356 of 2021 implemented sports and event wagering in the State and provided for regulation of sports wagering by SLGCC. The Act also established the Sports Wagering Application Review Commission to review and award applications for sports wagering facility and mobile sports wagering licensure. Certain revenues under Chapter 356 are distributed to the Blueprint for Maryland's Future Fund (BMFF), the Problem Gambling Fund, and the Small, Minority-Owned, and Women-Owned Business Sports Wagering Assistance Fund.

ETF provides funding for education and public schools. After specified allocations for school construction financing under the Built to Learn Act (Chapter 20 of 2020), ETF funds are directed to BMFF, which serves as the primary funding source for Blueprint for Maryland's Future education programs.

Appendix - Maryland Gaming provides the status of gaming in Maryland as of December 2023.

## Additional Information

Recent Prior Introductions: Similar legislation has not been introduced within the last three years.

Designated Cross File: None.
Information Source(s): Comptroller's Office; Maryland State Board of Elections; Maryland State Lottery and Gaming Control Agency; Department of Legislative Services

Fiscal Note History: First Reader - February 1, 2024 km/jrb

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## Appendix - Maryland Gaming

The State of Maryland has authorized and awarded six video lottery operation licenses in Baltimore City and Allegany, Anne Arundel, Cecil, Prince George's, and Worcester counties with a maximum number of 16,500 video lottery terminals (VLTs) allotted in the State. The opening date and the number of VLTs and table games in operation for each facility as of December 2023 are shown in Exhibit 1.

## Exhibit 1 <br> Number of VLTs and Table Games in Maryland

| Casino | County | Opening Date |  | VLTs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
|  |  | Table Games |  |  |
| Hollywood Casino | Cecil | September 2010 | 709 | 22 |
| Ocean Downs | Worcester | January 2011 | 845 | 19 |
| Maryland Live! | Anne Arundel | June 2012 | 3,849 | 179 |
| Rocky Gap Casino | Allegany | May 2013 | 616 | 16 |
| Horseshoe Casino | Baltimore City | August 2014 | 1,401 | 122 |
| MGM National Harbor | Prince George's | December 2016 | 2,266 | 207 |

VLT: video lottery terminal
Source: State Lottery and Gaming Control Agency; Department of Legislative Services

## Video Lottery Terminals and Table Game Revenues

The estimated revenues from VLTs and table games in fiscal 2025 through 2029 are shown in Exhibit 2. A total of $\$ 2.0$ billion in gross gaming revenues is projected in fiscal 2025, including $\$ 596.7$ million to be distributed to the Education Trust Fund.

# Exhibit 2 <br> Distribution of Estimated VLT and Table Game Revenues in Maryland Current Law (\$ in Millions) 

FY 2025 FY 2026 FY 2027 FY 2028 FY 2029

| VLTs Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\quad$ Education Trust Fund | $\$ 500.9$ | $\$ 506.7$ | $\$ 514.3$ | $\$ 521.0$ | $\$ 533.3$ |
| Lottery Operations | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 13.9 |
| Purse Dedication Account | 79.6 | 80.6 | 81.5 | 82.6 | 83.7 |
| Racetrack Renewal Account | 13.3 | 13.4 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 6.9 |
| Local Impact Grants | 73.0 | 73.8 | 74.7 | 75.7 | 76.7 |
| Business Investment | 19.9 | 20.1 | 20.4 | 20.6 | 20.9 |
| Licensees | 627.2 | 634.5 | 641.9 | 650.4 | 658.9 |
| Total VLTs | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 3 2 7 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 3 4 2 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 3 5 8 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 3 7 6 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 3 9 4 . 3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table Games Distribution | $\$ 95.8$ | $\$ 97.0$ | $\$ 98.2$ | $\$ 99.5$ | $\$ 100.9$ |
| $\quad$ Education Trust Fund | 31.9 | 32.3 | 32.7 | 33.2 | 33.6 |
| Local Impact Grants | 510.8 | 517.2 | 523.7 | 530.8 | 538.0 |
| Licensees | $\mathbf{\$ 6 3 8 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 4 6 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 5 4 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 6 3 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 7 2 . 6}$ |
| Total Table Games |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 9 6 5 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 9 8 9 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 0 1 2 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 0 3 9 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 0 6 6 . 8}$ |
| Total VLTs and Table Games | $\mathbf{\$ 6 0 3 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 1 2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 2 0 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 3 4 . 2}$ |  |

VLT: video lottery terminal
Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: Board of Revenue Estimates; Department of Budget and Management; Department of Legislative Services

Chapter 492 of 2020, a constitutional amendment approved by the voters at the November 2020 general election, authorized sports and event wagering, contingent upon implementation legislation passed by the General Assembly. Chapter 356 of 2021 implemented sports wagering in the State and provides for regulation of sports wagering and fantasy gaming competitions. Licensees receive $85 \%$ of proceeds from sports wagering and fantasy gaming and the State receives $15 \%$, as well as license fee revenues. State revenues from sports wagering and fantasy gaming and their distributions are shown in Exhibit 3.

# Exhibit 3 <br> Distribution of Estimated State Sports Wagering and <br> Fantasy Competition Revenues <br> Current Law <br> (\$ in Millions) 

FY 2025 FY 2026 FY 2027 FY 2028 FY 2029

| State Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\quad$ Sports Wagering - Retail | $\$ 2.1$ | $\$ 2.1$ | $\$ 2.1$ | $\$ 2.2$ | $\$ 2.2$ |
| Sports Wagering - Mobile | 47.2 | 47.9 | 48.6 | 49.4 | 50.1 |
| Sports Wagering License Fees | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.8 |
| Fantasy Competition | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Total | $\mathbf{\$ 5 0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 2 . 7}$ | $\$ \mathbf{5 5 . 2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blueprint for Maryland's Future Fund $^{1}$ | $\$ 50.3$ | $\$ 51.0$ | $\$ 51.8$ | $\$ 52.8$ | $\$ 55.2$ |
| SMWOBSWA Fund $^{2}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Problem Gambling Fund $^{3}$ | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 |

SMWOBSWA: Small, Minority-Owned, and Women-Owned Business Sports Wagering Assistance
${ }^{1}$ The Blueprint for Maryland's Future Fund is intended to assist in providing adequate funding for early childhood education and primary and secondary education to provide a world-class education to students in Maryland.
${ }^{2}$ Five percent of the class A-1 license fees ( $\$ 2.0$ million each) and of the class A-2 license fees ( $\$ 1.0$ million each) are paid into the SMWOBSWA Fund. Five percent of renewal fees are transferred to the SMWOBSWA Fund.
${ }^{3}$ Player winnings not claimed within 182 days are distributed to the Problem Gambling Fund.
Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: Board of Revenue Estimates; Department of Legislative Services

