



TOWN OF HUDSON

Board of Selectmen



12 School Street · Hudson, New Hampshire 03051 · Tel: 603-886-6024 · Fax: 603-598-6481

PUBLIC HEARING

February 20, 2020

6:30 PM

1. Call to Order
2. Attendance
3. Pledge of Allegiance
4. Open Public Hearing on Sports Book Retail Locations within the Town
5. Close Public Hearing
6. Adjournment

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12 School Street Hudson, New Hampshire 03051 603/886-6024 FAX 603/598-6481



NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Hudson, NH Board of Selectmen will hold a public hearing pursuant to RSA 287-I:6 I (b) on February 20, 2020 starting at 6:30 p.m. at Town Hall, Board of Selectmen Meeting Room, 12 School Street, Hudson, NH regarding proposed warrant article 23 to allow the operation of sports book retail locations within the Town. Anyone who wishes to speak on this matter is invited to attend.

Stephen A. Malizia

Town Administrator



Over \$2 Billion and Counting for our Schools

Pursuant to RSA 287-I, the New Hampshire Lottery Commission ("Lottery") has been authorized to conduct and regulate sports wagering within the State of New Hampshire through the use of contracted agents and vendors.

This legislation, enacted as House Bill 480 (HB 480), allows three channels of sports wagering: internet mobile platform, physical sports book retail locations, and traditional lottery retailers. By law, all revenues raised by the Lottery Commission must go to Education. This brief overview is intended to answer questions players and municipalities may have about the law.

Q. How and where will players place bets?

A. There will be three platforms (channels):

- Internet mobile platform ("mobile app"), available throughout the State on the DraftKings Sportsbook app. Only players physically located within the borders of New Hampshire will be able to place wagers, deposit money, or withdraw money through the mobile app. Players from outside of New Hampshire are welcome to register and place bets as long as they are physically within the State. See draftkings.com for details, and support at support@draftkings.com.
- Physical sports books at up to ten locations around the State; to be determined in spring, 2020.
- Traditional lottery retail locations; to be determined in summer, 2020.

Q. What type of sports wagering bets will New Hampshire allow?

A. The term sports wagering shall include, but not be limited to, single game bets, teaser bets, parlays, over-under bets, money line bets, pools, exchange wagering, in game wagering, in-play bets, proposition bets, and straight bets. To see the full list of approved sports wagering leagues and events offered in the State, refer to our Sports page at nhlottery.com.

Q. What type of sports wagering will New Hampshire prohibit?

A. All high school sports events, amateur sports events where the participants are generally under the age of 18, collegiate events involving a team from New Hampshire or occurring in New Hampshire. Wagers may be accepted on tournaments in which a New Hampshire college participates, so long as wagers are not accepted only on the game involving a New Hampshire team.

Q. Who can participate in sports wagering? Who is prohibited?

A. Anyone 18 or older can place a wager. Prohibited sports bettors include Lottery employees and members of their household; contractors and agents of sports wagering in the State; or athlete, agent, employee, officiant, coach, or official of a sport governing body on a team for which a wager can be made.

Q. How much can a player bet?

A. Responsible gambling limits have been set to promote the entertainment aspects of sports betting. Each player will have only one account, and limits are set to \$2500 per day, \$7500 per week, and \$7500 per month. Players can set their own spending limits as well.

Q. Where does the money go?

A. The proceeds received by the commission from sports wagering, less the administrative costs of the commission, prizes paid, and payments for problem gambling services, shall be deposited in the education trust fund.

The following pages are specific to the municipal voting requirement to permit retail sports book locations in New Hampshire.

Q. How does the new law regarding sports wagering affect municipalities?

A. Municipalities must vote on whether to permit the operation of sports book retail locations within the city or town. If a municipality chooses not to put the question to voters, or if the question does not pass a vote, a retail sports book will not be permitted in that city or town. In a town, the question of allowing a physical sports book may be placed on the warrant for an annual town meeting, "and shall be voted on by ballot." In a city, it may be placed on the official ballot for any regular municipal election. If a majority of those voting on the question vote in the affirmative, retail sports books may be operated within the town or city.

Q. If the municipality passes sports betting, does that mean a sports book will be located in the city?

A. Not necessarily; a business may not apply to operate within your city for one of the ten available sports book locations. The Lottery Commission will select retail locations that make the most sense for the State and municipalities. The cities/towns must grant approval for each location before the Lottery will permit them to begin operations.

Q. What is the process for getting the question onto the ballot or warrant? Is it up to the governing body, or can citizens petition to have it included?

A. The short answer is either one. Here is the longer answer:

For towns: The law says the question "shall be placed on the warrant of an annual town meeting under the procedure set out in RSA 39:3, and shall be voted on a ballot." That is the statute that authorizes citizens to submit a warrant article by petition (signed by at least 25 voters or two percent of the registered voters), so one might conclude that *only* the citizens, not the selectmen, may initiate the warrant article. However, RSA 31:131 states, "Any question which an enabling statute authorizes to be placed in the warrant for a town meeting by petition may also be inserted by the selectmen, even in the absence of any petition." Thus, the selectmen may place the question on the warrant at their own initiative, and they *must* place it on the warrant if a valid petition is received under RSA 39:3.

For cities: The new law states that the legislative body (city council or board of aldermen) "may vote to place the question on the official ballot for any regular municipal election, or, in the alternative, shall place the question on the official ballot for any municipal election upon submission to the legislative body of a petition signed by 25 of the registered voters."

Q. So the governing body is not required to put the question on the ballot unless it receives a citizen petition?

A. Correct. In the absence of a citizen petition, the governing body *may* place the question on the ballot (or the warrant), at its sole discretion. If a valid citizen petition is received, the governing body *must* submit the question to the voters.

Q. If the question is placed on the warrant for a town meeting, should it go on the official ballot?

A. It depends. Of course, if a town has adopted the official ballot referendum (SB 2) form of town meeting, *all* questions must go on the official ballot.

In a town with a traditional (non-SB 2) town meeting, the question *may* be, but is not *required* to be, placed on the official ballot. This is because the new law specifies the form of the question and says that it will be "voted on a ballot," but does not use the term "*official* ballot." Under RSA 39:3- d, II, any law that prescribes the wording of a question, but does not use the term "*official* ballot," is deemed to "authorize, but not require, the use of the official ballot for that question, unless a contrary intent is specified."

RSA 39:3-d, II, goes on to say that if the question is *not* placed on the official ballot, "the prescribed wording shall be placed in the warrant, and may also be placed upon a preprinted ballot to be acted upon in open meeting in the same manner as a secret 'yes-no' ballot." Although the statute says the question *may* be placed on a preprinted ballot, HB 480 says the question *shall* be voted on by ballot, so there is no discretion. Thus, if the question is not placed on the *official* ballot, it must be voted on by "unofficial" written ballot at the open meeting.

In short, non-SB 2 towns have a choice: put the question on the official ballot, or put it on the warrant and vote on it by written ballot at the open meeting.

Q. What exactly is "the question" that should go on the ballot or warrant?

A. The law states, "The wording of the question shall be substantially as follows: 'Shall we allow the operation of sports book retail locations within the town or city?'"

Q. Must it be stated exactly in that manner?

A. No, not *exactly*. Note that the law says "substantially." Further, RSA 31:130 states, "The forms of questions prescribed by municipal enabling statutes shall be deemed advisory only, and municipal legislation shall not be declared invalid for failure to conform to the precise wording of any question prescribed for submission to voters, so long as the action taken is within the scope of, and consistent with the intent of, the enabling statute or statutes." So, for example, there would be nothing wrong with omitting the words "town or" when the question is placed on the ballot in a city, or omitting the words "or city" on a town meeting warrant.

Q. In an SB 2 town, the question would be placed on the warrant that goes to the deliberative session. May the deliberative session amend the question?

A. No. RSA 40:13, IV(a) states, "Warrant articles whose wording is prescribed by law shall not be amended" at the deliberative session. If the question is placed on the warrant, voters may discuss and debate it as much as they want at the deliberative session, but they may not amend it. The question must go on the official ballot "substantially" as provided in HB 480.

Q. Can the governing body include an explanation of the issue along with the question on the warrant or ballot?

A. No. This would be a supplement to the language required by the law, and is likely to be deemed inconsistent with the requirement that the question be "substantially" in the form stated in the law. If the question is going to be submitted, it should be as stated above, without anything extra. The time for explaining the issue to voters is at the hearing that is required before the vote. It also can be explained as part of the discussion at the deliberative session (in a SB 2 town) or at the town meeting (in a non-SB 2 town).

Q. May the question be submitted at a special town meeting?

A. No, the law specifically says the question shall be placed on the official ballot for any regular municipal election or at on the warrant of an annual town meeting.

Q. When is the hearing required to be held? Is it different for a town and a city?

A. For either a town or a city, the governing body must hold a hearing "at least 15 days but not more than 30 days before the question is to be voted on." Notice of the hearing must be "posted in at least 2 public places in the municipality and published in a newspaper of general circulation at least 7 days before the hearing."

In a town, the date of the hearing will depend on the session at which the vote will be taken. In an SB 2 town, because the question will be on the official ballot, the hearing must be held 15 to 30 days before the second (voting) session—not before the deliberative session. In a town with a traditional town meeting, if the question is going to be on the official ballot, the hearing must be held 15 to 30 days before the voting session. If, instead, it is going to be voted on by written ballot at the open meeting, the hearing must be held 15 to 30 days before the meeting.

In a city, the hearing must be held 15 to 30 days before the municipal election at which the question will be on the ballot.

In all cases, be sure to post and publish the required notice of the hearing as stated above.

Q. Does the governing body need to hold a hearing before voting to put the question on the ballot or warrant?

A. No, unless the municipality has a charter or rules of procedure that require such a hearing. (Again, this refers to a hearing *before* the required public hearing once the warrant or ballot is set.)

TITLE XXIV

GAMES, AMUSEMENTS, AND ATHLETIC EXHIBITIONS

CHAPTER 287-I

SPORTS BETTING

Section 287-I:1

287-I:1 Definitions. –

For the purposes of this chapter these words shall have the following meaning:

- I. "Agent" means a party who is authorized by contract or agreement with the commission to conduct a sports book.
- II. "Authorized sports bettor" means an individual 18 years of age or older who is physically present in the state of New Hampshire when placing a sports wager with the commission or an authorized agent of the commission and is not a prohibited sports bettor.
- III. "Collegiate sports event" means a sports or athletic event participated in or offered or sponsored by a public or private institution that offers educational services beyond the secondary level.
- IV. "Commission" means the lottery commission.
- V. "Director" means the executive director of the lottery commission or designee.
- VI. "High school sports event" means a sports or athletic event participated in or offered or sponsored by a public or private institution that offers educational services at the secondary level.
- VII. "In-play sports wager" means a sports wager on a sports event after the sports event has begun and before it ends.
- VIII. "Mobile sports wagering platform" means the combination of hardware, software, and data networks used to manage, administer, record, and/or control sports wagers.
- IX. "Professional sports event" means an event at which 2 or more persons participate in a sports or athletic event and receive compensation in excess of actual expenses for their participation in such event.
- X. "Prohibited sports bettor" means:
 - (a) Any member or employee of the commission and any spouse, child, sibling, or parent residing in the same household as a member or employee of the commission.
 - (b) Any principal or employee of any agent.
 - (c) Any contractor of the commission or its agents when such contract relates to the conduct of sports wagering.
 - (d) Any contractor or employee of an entity that conducts sports wagering in another jurisdiction when the bettor possesses confidential nonpublic information as a result of his or her contract or employment relating to the wager being placed.
 - (e) Any amateur or professional athlete if the sports wager is based in whole or part on a sport or athletic event overseen by the athlete's governing sports body.
 - (f) Any sports agent, owner, or employee of a team, player, umpire, referee, coach, union official, or official of a sports governing body if the sports wager is based in whole or part on a sport or athletic event overseen by the governing body which oversees the individual's sport.
 - (g) Any individual placing a wager as an agent of or proxy for a prohibited sports bettor.
 - (h) Any person under the age of 18.
- XI. "Prohibited sports event" means:
 - (a) A collegiate sports event in which one of the participants is a collegiate team of a college institution that is primarily located in New Hampshire;
 - (b) A collegiate sports event that takes place in New Hampshire;
 - (c) Any high school sports event in any location;
 - (d) Any amateur sports event where the participants are primarily under the age of 18; provided that "prohibited sports event" does not include the games of a collegiate sports tournament in which a New Hampshire college team

participates, nor does it include any games of a collegiate sports tournament that occurs outside New Hampshire even though some of the individual games or events are held in New Hampshire; and provided further that sports wagers are permitted on collegiate sports tournament games in which a New Hampshire college team participates only if the outcome of the wager is based on the outcome of all games within the tournament.

XII. "Sports governing body" means the organization that prescribes final rules and enforces codes of conduct with respect to a sporting event and participants therein.

XIII. "Sports book" means the business of accepting wagers on any sports event by any system or method of wagering.

XIV. "Sports wager" means cash or cash equivalent paid by an individual to participate in sports wagering.

XV. "Sports wagering" means wagering on sporting events or any portion thereof, or on the individual performance statistics of athletes participating in a sports event, or combination of sports events, by any system or method of wagering, including but not limited to in person communication and electronic communication through Internet websites accessed via a mobile device or computer and mobile device applications. The term sports wagering shall include, but not be limited to, single game bets, teaser bets, parlays, over-under bets, money line bets, pools, exchange wagering, in game wagering, in-play bets, proposition bets, and straight bets.

XVI. "Tier I sports wager" means a sports wager that is placed before the start of the sports event and is determined solely by the final score or final outcome of that single sports event.

XVII. "Tier II sports wager" means an in-play sports wager.

XVIII. "Tier III sports wager" means a sports wager that is neither a tier I or tier II wager.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.

Section 287-I:2

287-I:2 Sports Book Authorized. – The commission is authorized to operate a sports book for the purposes of accepting and paying sports wagers by authorized bettors within the state in conformance with the requirements of this chapter.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.

Section 287-I:3

287-I:3 Commission Agents. – The commission shall conduct sports books for sports wagering through agents selected through a competitive bid process and approved by the governor and executive council. Any such contract shall be based on the state receiving a percentage of revenue from sports wagering activities within the state. The commission shall ensure that an agent demonstrates financial stability, responsibility, good character, honesty, and integrity. In selecting an agent, the commission shall consider, at a minimum, the experience and background of the agent, the agent's ability to serve proposed locations for sports book retail operations, the agent's mobile and Internet capabilities, the agent's contribution to economic development within the state, the agent's commitment to prevention of problem gambling, to responsible gaming, and to integrity in betting. The commission shall select a group of bidders who best meet the criteria set forth in this paragraph and select from that group the agents whose bids provide the state with the highest percentage of revenue from the sports wagering activities covered by the bids, provided that the commission determines that the bidder's commitment to return said revenue percentage to the state is consistent with the bidder's commitment to meet all other criteria specified in the bid request and in applicable law. All agents shall be subject to criminal and financial background checks as prescribed by the commission.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.

Section 287-I:4

287-I:4 Commission Directed Sports Wagering. – The commission is further authorized to directly offer lottery games to authorized bettors within the state in the form of tier III sports wagers through the commission's lottery retailers subject to the provisions of this chapter. The commission may retain vendors to support the commission in operating a sports book and such vendors shall be selected through a competitive bid process and approved by the governor and executive council.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.

Section 287-I:5

287-I:5 Sports Book Retail Operations. – The commission and its agents are further authorized to operate physical sports book retail locations within the state for the purposes of accepting tier I and tier III sports wagers from authorized bettors and paying prizes relating to those wagers. The sports book retail locations may be co-located with other commercial businesses or general commercial retail locations. No more than 10 sports book retail locations may be in operation at any given time.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.

Section 287-I:6

287-I:6 Local Option for Operation of Sports Book Retail Locations. –

I. Any town or city may allow the operation of a sports book retail location according to the provisions of this subdivision, in the following manner, excepting that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit Internet or mobile wagering or lottery games involving tier III sports wagers in the jurisdiction, if so authorized by the passage of this statute.

(a) In a town, the question shall be placed on the warrant of an annual town meeting under the procedures set out in RSA 39:3, and shall be voted on a ballot. In a city, the legislative body may vote to place the question on the official ballot for any regular municipal election, or, in the alternative, shall place the question on the official ballot for any regular municipal election upon submission to the legislative body of a petition signed by 25 of the registered voters.

(b) The selectmen, aldermen, or city council shall hold a public hearing on the question at least 15 days but not more than 30 days before the question is to be voted on. Notice of the hearing shall be posted in at least 2 public places in the municipality and published in a newspaper of general circulation at least 7 days before the hearing.

(c) The wording of the question shall be substantially as follows: "Shall we allow the operation of sports book retail locations within the town or city?"

II. If a majority of those voting on the question vote "Yes", sports book retail locations may be operated within the town or city.

III. If the question is not approved, the question may later be voted upon according to the provisions of paragraph I at the next annual town meeting or regular municipal election.

IV. A municipality that has voted to allow the operation of sports book retail locations may consider rescinding its action in the manner described in paragraph I of this section.

V. An unincorporated place may allow the operation of a physical sports book retail location by majority vote of the county delegation, after a public hearing is held.

VI. The commission shall maintain a list of municipalities where sports book retail locations may be placed into operation.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.

Section 287-I:7

287-I:7 Mobile Sports Wagering Authorized. –

The commission and its agents are authorized to operate a sports books that offer tier I, tier II, and tier III sports wagers through a mobile sports wagering platform by mobile devices or over the Internet. No more than 5 mobile sports wagering agents shall be in operation at any given time. With respect to mobile sports wagering, the commission, either independently, or through its agent, shall provide:

I. Age verification measures to be undertaken to block access to and prevent sports wagers by persons under the age of 18 years.

II. Identity verification through secure online databases or by examination of photo identification.

III. That mobile sports wagers must be initiated and received within the geographic borders of the state of New Hampshire and may not be intentionally routed outside of the state. The incidental intermediate routing of mobile sports wager shall not determine the location or locations in which such a wager is initiated, received, or otherwise

made.

IV. Wager limits for daily, weekly, and monthly amounts consistent with the best practices in addressing problem gambling.

V. A voluntary self-exclusion program for players to self-exclude themselves from wagering for set periods of time.

VI. Security mechanisms to ensure the confidentiality of wagering and personal and financial information except as otherwise authorized by this chapter.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.

Section 287-I:8

287-I:8 Sports Wagering Supervision. –

The commission shall create a division of sports wagering which will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of this chapter and any rules promulgated by the commission in accordance with the authorities granted under this chapter. In addition, the division, under the direction of the director and commission, shall ensure that the commission's agents and vendors comply with the following obligations:

I. Each agent or vendor engaged in sports wagering shall submit a security and internal control report for the division's review and approval prior to conducting any sports wagering within the state and every year thereafter. This report shall address all aspects of security and controls including physical security, personnel security, and computer systems security including:

- (a) Surveillance plans for all retail sports book locations, including surveillance coverage and direct access for the commission to the surveillance system.
- (b) User access controls for sports book personnel.
- (c) Segregation of duties within the sports book.
- (d) Employment background checks and policies.
- (e) Automated and manual risk management procedures.
- (f) Procedures for identifying and reporting fraud and suspicious conduct.
- (g) Procedures to establish connectivity with monitoring services and/or sports governing bodies relating to suspicious activity.
- (h) Any and all monitoring systems utilized by the agents or vendor to report and receive information on suspicious betting activities.
- (i) Systems and procedures to prevent prohibited sports bettors from placing wagers.
- (j) Description of anti-money laundering compliance standards.
- (k) Descriptions of all integrated third-party systems or components and the security procedures relating to those systems.

II. For each wagering computer system used to conduct sports wagering, including all mobile sports wagering platforms within the state, the agent or vendor providing such system shall provide a detailed computer system security report to be approved by the commission prior to the acceptance of wagers and each year thereafter. The report shall address the issues set forth in the security and internal control report along with the following:

- (a) Documented system security testing performed by a licensed third-party contractor approved by the commission;
- (b) A description of all software applications that comprise the system;
- (c) A procedure for third-party auditing of financial transactions received by the system;
- (d) A description of all types of wagers supported by the system;
- (e) Unique identification and verification systems for wagers;
- (f) Procedures to prevent past posting of wagers;
- (g) A list of data recorded relating to each wager;
- (h) System redundancy to ensure recording of wagers during a system outage;
- (i) A mechanism to provide read only access to the commission to the back office system for the purposes of reviewing and auditing wagering activities;
- (j) Integration with an independent control system to ensure integrity of system wagering information;
- (k) Capabilities for canceling existing wagers, freezing or suspending wagering across the platform, or for specific events; and
- (l) Any other issue identified by the division upon review of the proposed gaming system.

III. Each agent engaged in sports wagering shall submit house rules for the division's review and approval prior to conducting any sports wagering within the state and every year thereafter. These house rules shall include at a

minimum:

- (a) The method for calculation and payment of winning wagers.
- (b) The effect of schedule changes for a sports event.
- (c) The method of notifying bettors of odds or proposition changes.
- (d) Acceptance of wagers at terms other than those posted.
- (e) Expiration dates for winning tickets.
- (f) Circumstances under which the agent will void a bet.
- (g) Treatment of errors, late bets, and related contingencies.
- (h) Method of contacting the agents or vendor for questions or complaints.
- (i) Description of those persons who are prohibited from wagering with the agents or contractor if broader than the prohibited bettors list set forth in this section.
- (j) The method and location for posting and publishing the approved house rules.

IV. Each agent or vendor engaged in sports wagering shall submit accounting controls for the division's review and approval prior to conducting any sports wagering within the state and every year thereafter. These accounting controls shall include at a minimum:

- (a) A process for documenting and verifying beginning of day cash balance;
- (b) Processes for recording collection of wagers, payment of wagers, and cancellation of wagers issued;
- (c) Processes for handling cash within sports book retail locations including segregation of duties related to counting and storage of cash; and
- (d) The establishment of a segregated account related to New Hampshire sports wagering activities.

V. The commission's agents shall submit a responsible gaming plan for the division's review and approval prior to conducting any sports wagering within the state and every year thereafter. This plan should include identification of posting and materials related to problem gaming, resources to be made available to bettors expressing concerns about problem gaming, house imposed player limits, and self-exclusion programs.

VI. The commission's agents shall maintain a cash reserve available to pay wagers as determined by the commission.

VII. The commission's agents or vendor shall not accept any wager on a sports event unless it has received approval from the commission to conduct that type or category of wager. A type of wager refers to the method of determining the outcome of the wager. The category refers to the kind of event being wagered on. The commission shall approve wager categories and types in a reasonable time frame. Once a particular category or wager type is approved for its first use it may be used on multiple events without further approval.

VIII. The commission shall only approve wagers on categories of events where:

- (a) The outcome can be verified;
- (b) The outcome can be generated by a reliable and independent process; and
- (c) The event is conducted in conformity with applicable laws.

IX. Wagers made under this section shall be made with:

- (a) Cash;
- (b) Cash equivalent;
- (c) PayPal;
- (d) Debit card;
- (e) ACH;
- (f) Promotional funds; and
- (g) Any other means approved by the executive director.

X. Any agent or contractor who sends or receives electronic sports wagers is responsible to ensure that any transfer of that wager is initiated and received and completed within the state of New Hampshire and that only incidental intermediate routing of the wager occurs outside of the state. The agent and contractor shall be responsible for periodically reviewing their information technology systems and networks to ensure compliance with this section.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.

Section 287-I:9

287-I:9 Proceeds to Education Fund. – The proceeds received by the commission from sports wagering, less the administrative costs of the commission, prizes paid, and payments for problem gambling services, shall be deposited in the education trust fund established in RSA 198:39.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.

Section 287-I:10

287-I:10 Limitations on Sports Wagers. –

The commission and its agents are prohibited from the following activities:

- I. Accepting or making payment relating to sports wagers made by prohibited sports bettors.
- II. Accepting sports wagers on prohibited sports events.
- III. Accepting sports wagers from persons who are physically outside of the state of New Hampshire at the time of the sports wager.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.

Section 287-I:11

287-I:11 Disclosure of Data Source. – The commission and agents shall publicly disclose the source of the data that will be used to determine the outcome of a tier II or tier III wager.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.

Section 287-I:12

287-I:12 Risk Management. – The commission's agents may take any risk management strategies as authorized by the director.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.

Section 287-I:13

287-I:13 Maintaining Sports Integrity. – The commission and agents may participate in national and international monitoring services and associations and may share betting information with those entities and sports governing bodies in order to ensure the integrity of sports wagers and sports events. The director may restrict, limit, or exclude wagering on a sports event if he or she determines that such an action is necessary to ensure the integrity of the sports book.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.

Section 287-I:14

287-I:14 Financial Reports. – The commission may seek financial and compliance reports from its agents periodically and may conduct audits of these reports to ensure that the state receives the agreed upon revenue sharing proceeds.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.

Section 287-I:15

287-I:15 Compliance Reviews. – The commission shall retain oversight of its agents to ensure that all sports wagering activities are conducted in accordance with this statute and any rules adopted by the commission.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.

Section 287-I:16

287-I:16 Fantasy Sports Exempted. – Nothing in this chapter shall apply to fantasy sports contests authorized pursuant to RSA 287-H.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.

Section 287-I:17

287-I:17 Rulemaking. – The commission shall adopt rules, pursuant to RSA 541-A, relative to the operation, conduct, location, and oversight of sports books. The commission may enact emergency rules, which will take effect upon approval.

Source. 2019, 215:1, eff. July 12, 2019.