Chapter Game 10 TOTALIZATOR OPERATIONS

Game 10.01	Purpose.
Game 10.02	Definitions.
Game 10.03	System failure.
Game 10.04	Procedures and reports required of associations.
Game 10.05	Mutuel tickets.

 Game 10.06
 Mutuel facilities; tickets; specification requirements and procedures.

 Game 10.07
 Totalizator system: system requirements.

 Game 10.08
 Totalizator system: procedural requirements.

 Game 10.09
 Totalizator system licensees.

Note: Chapter RACE 10 was renumbered chapter WGC 10 and corrections made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 1. and 6., Stats., Register, March, 1995, No. 471.

Note: Chapter WGC 10 was renumbered chapter Game 10 under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 1., Stats., and corrections made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 6. and 7., Stats., Register November 2003 No. 575.

Game 10.01 Purpose. This section governs supervision of the pari-mutuel wagering system, collection of taxes prescribed in the act and protection of the wagering public. **History:** Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

Game 10.02 Definitions. (1) "Canceled ticket" means a ticket which represents a wager which has been canceled and withdrawn from the pari-mutuel pools.

(2) "Cashed ticket" means any pari-mutuel ticket which is refunded or which is presented for payment of a winning wager and is paid.

(3) "Cashier accounting" means the record of teller activity by transaction and time of transaction.

(4) "Central processing unit" or "CPU" means the main computer which controls and stores both programs and data.

(5) "Computer log library" means a record of all operator initiated actions of the transaction processor.

(6) "Console" means the totalizator status monitor which displays current race pool status information.

(7) "Issued ticket" means a wager for which the ticket issuing machine produced a hard copy.

(7m) "Magnetic tape" means all magnetic media.

(8) "Refunded ticket" means a ticket which has been refunded for the value of a wager that is no longer valid.

(9) "Ticket issuing machine" or "TIM" means a machine which prints hard copies of wagers.

(10) "Totalizator system licensee" means any person, corporation or company which operates totalizator equipment and is licensed by the division.

(11) "Tote room" means the room at a race track in which the totalizator system's computer is housed.

(12) "Utilities" means the programs that are provided by computer vendors to perform tasks such as duplication of program tapes, modification of master files, and access to passwords.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90; cr. (7m), Register, July, 1990, No. 415, eff. 8-1-90.

Game 10.03 System failure. If, for any reason, during the course of a racing program the totalizator system is unable to record wagers received from the public or guarantee the integrity of the pari-mutuel pools, the totalizator system licensee shall advise the mutuel manager who shall then immediately notify the stewards. The totalizator system licensee shall keep the stewards advised of its efforts to correct the problem and, if said licensee is unable to correct the problem, it shall so advise the stewards. Af-

ter consultation with the association, the stewards may order the cancellation of wagering for the race or program and the refund of the affected wagers. The stewards, after consultation with the association may permit some or all of the remaining races to be contested as wagerless exhibitions, after taking into consideration factors including, but not limited to, the purses, the amount of wagering, and the time required to make repairs to the totalizator system.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90; am. (3) (c), Register, July, 1990, No. 415, eff. 8-1-90; CR 03-070: r. (1), (2), (3) and (5), renum. (4) to be Game 10.03 and am. Register November 2003 No. 575, eff. 12-1-03.

Game 10.04 Procedures and reports required of associations. (1) CASHED TICKETS. Each association shall maintain facilities and enforce procedures which ensure the security of cashed tickets and the integrity of outstanding ticket records. Such security requirements shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Access of all totalizator employees to cashed tickets storage areas shall be prohibited;

(b) Cashed tickets shall be maintained in a 2 hour fire resistant facility unless other comparable fire protection is installed and operable;

(c) Cashed and canceled tickets shall be maintained until 60 days after the payment of any outs money due the state for the race meet for which the ticket was purchased, unless the division directs, in writing, that the association continue to retain the tickets specified for the purpose of conducting an investigation or audit;

(d) Cashed ticket storage facilities shall be secured by a locking system;

(e) Only the mutuel manager or designee shall have access to cashed ticket storage areas for outstanding ticket records and uncashed ticket records; and

(f) Access to magnetic log tapes or comparable medium and the computer log library tapes by the mutuel manager and employees of the mutuel department shall be prohibited. The possession of magnetic log tapes and computer log library tapes shall be retained by associations for a period of 6 months from the end of the race meet.

(2) SUMMARY OF OPERATORS. The mutuel manager of the association shall prepare a summary of the pari-mutuel operations report for each racing program to be submitted to the division auditor daily. This shall serve as the original record of wagering activities at the racetrack.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90; am. (1) (f), Register, July, 1990, No. 415, eff. 8-1-90; CR 03-070: am. (1) (c) Register November 2003 No. 575, eff. 12-1-03.

Game 10.05 Mutuel tickets. (1) MARKING OF TICKETS. To prevent re-entry in the pari-mutuel system for duplicate cashing, the association shall cause each cashed or refunded ticket to be marked in a manner which will not destroy the identity of the ticket but will indicate that it has been cashed, or so indicated by computer imprint.

(2) STATUS OF OUTS ACCOUNT. The association shall make available to the division auditor each racing program a computer print-out of outstanding tickets cashed during the previous racing program and, at the request of the division auditor, produce, subject to the limitation in s. Game 10.04 (1) (c), the actual tickets requested which were cashed during a particular program.

(4) RECORDS OF REFUNDS AND CANCELLATIONS. The seller or cashier or both shall retain and account for all refunded or canceled tickets. These refunded or canceled tickets will be retained by the association, in the manner prescribed in s. Game 10.04 (1). In the case of a request for an extension, as detailed in s. Game 10.04 (1), the tickets shall be retained until all audit tests have been completed and the administrator issues a letter allowing for the disposal of such tickets and records. If a refunded or canceled ticket is not available for inspection then sufficient supporting documentation, in the form of a seller cashier history shall be available upon request. In no event shall a refunded mutuel ticket which has been removed from the totalizator system by a key commission entry be accepted by the division auditor as a record of payment unless the actual hard copy ticket is presented during the audit.

(5) COMPUTER PRINT-OUTS. Each association shall make available to the division auditor for inspection and review all computer printouts generated by the totalizator system and shall upon request supply the division auditor with copies of such printouts.

(6) ADDITIONAL METHOD OF CALCULATION. If any written method of calculation or check-up, in addition to the computer printouts specified in sub. (5) is used or undertaken by the association, exact copies of all such calculations or check-ups shall be delivered by the association to the division auditor as soon as possible after each race.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90; am. (2), Register, July, 1990, No. 415, eff. 8-1-90; corrections in (2) and (4) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, March, 1995, No. 471; CR 03-070; r. (3) Register November 2003 No. 575, eff. 12-1-03.

Game 10.06 Mutuel facilities; tickets; specification requirements and procedures. (1) NO REDUCTION IN CA-PACITY. An association shall not change a totalizator system if the change will reduce the functional capacity of the system without prior division approval.

Note: An example of a decrease in functional capacity is going from a cash/sell system to a sell only system.

(2) TOTALIZATORS. Each association shall use ticket issuing machines, linked to a computer based totalizator system, that shall:

(a) Record the progressive, aggregate, and final total in dollars wagered in each pool and on each entry or mutuel field;

(b) Compute the approximate and final odds in the win pool for each entry in each race at intervals not greater than 60 seconds and relay those odds to the infield display board and to other display devices;

- (c) Compute commissions and breaks;
- (d) Compute the payout prices.

(3) FINAL CONFIRMATION. For the purpose of confirming the final record of pari-mutuel sales for each race each association and totalizator licensee shall, for each wagering pool, obtain a computer printout or store on magnetic media the following information for each ticket issuing machine for 6 months:

(a) The total dollars wagered on each entry; and

- (b) The combination of entries.
- (4) LOCKING DEVICES. Each totalizator licensee shall provide

for the purpose of locking ticket issuing machines at the start of each race:

(a) One device located within the stewards' stands; and

(b) One device located in the tote room for use as an emergency locking device.

(5) CONTROL OF LOCKING DEVICES. The locking control device referred to in sub. (4) shall be controlled by a division steward. This device shall disable all ticket issuing machines from issuing tickets instantaneously. The execution of the locking control device shall be noted by the ringing of the off-bell. It shall be the ultimate responsibility of the mutuel department representative to assure that "stop wagering" meaning a cessation of all wagering, occurs. In no event shall the association allow bets to be accepted or tickets to be canceled after the relevant stop wagering command has been issued.

(6) ACCOUNTING FOR INDIVIDUAL TICKETS. For the purpose of accounting of individual tickets, each association shall cause each ticket to be identified by a unique computer generated ticket number.

(7) TICKETS. The association shall cause every issued ticket to have printed on it:

(a) The name of the race track;

- (b) The number of the race;
- (c) The uniquely assigned computer generated ticket number;

(d) The date the ticket was issued;

(e) The date for which the ticket is issued;

(f) When appropriate, the designation of either matinee or night program;

- (g) The number of the TIM or window location;
- (h) The type of pool;
- (i) The number of each entry;
- (j) The denomination of each bet; and
- (k) The total dollar amount of each ticket.
- (L) The date the ticket expires.

(8) SECURITY FOR TOTALIZATOR EQUIPMENT. Each totalizator system licensee shall ensure the presence of a security system for the facilities housing the totalizator computers when such equipment is located on association grounds or off-site. The security system shall be provided by the association when totalizator equipment is housed on the grounds of the association. The security system shall be provided by the totalizator system licensee when totalizator equipment is housed outside of association grounds. Such security system shall include:

(a) All entry and exit doors to the computer room shall be locked when unattended. A list of individuals with keys to each door shall be maintained and provided to the division. All doors shall have signs posted on the exterior which read: "Authorized Personnel Only".

(b) Security camera connected to a 24 hour monitoring system shall be installed to view all entry and exit doors to the computer room.

(9) ACCESS TO TOTALIZATOR ROOM. (a) Each totalizator system licensee shall authorize specific individuals, and may authorize visitors, to have access to the totalizator room. A list of such authorized individuals shall be maintained by the totalizator system licensee and shall be provided to the division. Individuals possessing an occupational license with the division shall be the only individuals permitted to enter the totalizator room on a daily basis.

(b) Work schedules for totalizator system employees with access to the totalizator room shall be posted.

(c) A paper log shall be maintained and all visitors to the to-

talizator room shall sign the log and indicate the time the visitor arrived and exited the totalizator room.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90; am. (2) (c), (3), (4) (b) and (5), Register, July, 1990, No. 415, eff. 8-1-90; correction in (9) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, March, 1995, No. 471; CR 03-070; cr. (7) (L), am. (8) and (9) Register November 2003 No. 575, eff. 12-1-03.

Game 10.07 Totalizator system: system requirements. (1) GENERAL SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS. Totalizator system licensees shall meet or exceed the totalizator system features listed in subs. (2) through (22).

(2) REDUNDANT CAPABILITIES. Totalizator systems shall have redundant capabilities to ensure the comparison of individual pool totals so that no data is lost due to a processor failure.

(3) REDUNDANT HARDWARE. All totalizator systems shall have redundant hardware including, but not limited to, the acceptance, recording, and accounting of wagering transactions to ensure that in normal operating circumstances a totalizator system failure will not cause interruption in pari-mutuel operations.

(4) STOP WAGERING COMMAND. All totalizator systems shall provide a device located in the stewards' stand and the tote room which shall disable all ticket issuing machines from accepting all bets and issuing tickets on all races for which the "stop wagering" command has been issued pursuant to s. Game 10.06 (5).

(5) RECORD OF STOP WAGERING COMMAND. All totalizator systems shall:

(a) Identify and record on the system printout which switch issued the stop wagering command;

(b) Record the time of day that the command was issued; and

(c) Confirm visually and audibly that wagering has stopped.

(6) ODDS BOARD CONTROL. The association shall cause the controls necessary to operate the order of finish on the odds board to be located in the steward's stand and be controlled by the association steward.

(7) ODDS UPDATE. (a) In conjunction with the totalizator system, the association shall provide one or more odds boards. Approximate odds on each wagering interest in the win pool shall be updated on the odds board at intervals approved by the division.

(b) All totalizator systems shall provide to the division auditor a computer printout of all dollars wagered on each wagering interest in the win pool and other wagering information given to the public during the wagering period, or such other wagering information as requested.

(8) RETENTION OF RACING PROGRAM DATA. All totalizator systems shall store racing program data on disk or other storage devices with the capability to transfer the data to hard copy in readable format. Such information shall be stored for a period of one year from the end of the race meeting.

(9) CONTROL ACCESS TO TOTALIZATOR COMPUTER EQUIP-MENT. Security or safeguard mechanisms or both shall be installed by the totalizator system licensee to prevent unauthorized access to totalizator computer equipment. This security shall be capable of preventing unauthorized entry. Security systems meeting the above requirements shall be approved by the administrator or designee.

(10) SOFTWARE. All totalizator systems shall have the necessary software to create, read, and verify the integrity of the data on the magnetic tapes. Each tape shall be labeled by the totalizator system licensee separately for each racing program. The label shall include association name, program number, file generation number, date produced, and time of day produced.

(11) PROVIDE SUMMARY. All totalizator systems shall be

able to produce, and the totalizator system licensee shall provide the division upon demand:

(a) Subject to the time limitation in sub. (8), a log file which can recreate the program and produce hard copy;

(b) A report which summarizes each racing program's total wagering activity on a race by race basis; and

(c) A listing of the daily cashed tickets and outstanding tickets cashed by unique ticket number or ticket issuing machine or both for each program.

(12) UNIQUE TICKET NUMBER. All totalizator systems shall assign a unique ticket number to each ticket issued. The unique ticket number shall be printed on the ticket at the time of issue by the ticket issuing machine and shall be recorded in the computer.

(13) UNCASHED TICKETS. All totalizator systems shall retain within the computer system ticket numbers of all outstanding tickets. These ticket numbers shall be retained in a computer data file protected by the security system. All access to these files outside of normal operating routines shall be password protected and a log of all such access shall be recorded and reported to the division.

(14) COMPUTER PRODUCED REPORTS. All totalizator systems shall print on all computer produced reports, the association of track name, date of execution and time of day executed.

(15) TOTALIZATOR FILES. All totalizator systems shall use the totalizator log files as input for the accounting reports produced.

(16) TOTALIZATOR SECURITY SUB-SYSTEM. Totalizator program operation shall be under the control of a software security sub-system. This sub-system shall have the ability to validate used sign-on data entered through a ticket issuing machine and shall use table look-up techniques to determine which functions the user is permitted to perform when the totalizators are in use.

(17) ACCESS TO SUB-SYSTEMS. The association and totalizator system licensee shall ensure that the operating or security subsystem or both shall be accessible from no more than 2 terminals at any one point in time. The association shall locate these terminals in the tote room and access to these sub-systems shall require password entry prior to execution.

(18) EMERGENCY POWER SOURCE. Each totalizator system licensee shall provide an emergency or alternate system of electrical supply capable of providing enough power to operate the central processing units where data which has been accepted is stored for a minimum of 60 minutes.

(19) POWER FLUCTUATIONS. All totalizator systems shall provide the hardware which include voltage regulators, isolation transformers, to minimize the effects of a power fluctuation on the totalizator system. This hardware, insofar as possible, shall maintain power into the computers at a constant level within design limits and shall be selected by the totalizator company for compatibility with its system design.

(20) TWO INDEPENDENT SETS OF POOL TOTALS. All totalizator systems shall have the capability to maintain at least 2 independent sets of pool totals. If it cannot be ascertained by the totalizator system licensee which final pool is correct, the highest pool total shall be used in all calculations, including payouts and commissions. All discrepancies shall be reported in writing to the administrator within 48 hours.

(21) LOSS OF COMMUNICATIONS REPORTS. All totalizator systems shall detect lost communication with hardware peripheral devices including the disc drives, printers, consoles, ticket issuing machines, and any other devices which may be part of the system configuration. In the event of a system failure a written re-

port with hard copy back-up shall be required in writing to the administrator within 48 hours.

(22) CANCELLATIONS. Where totalizator systems allow issued tickets to be canceled such cancellations must occur within the provisions of s. Game 10.05 (3).

Note: Section Game 10.05 (3) was repealed eff. 12-1-03.

(23) REMOTE ACCESS. (a) All dial up modems and other equipment allowing remote access to the totalizator system shall be turned off or disconnected when not in use. All dial up modems and remote access equipment shall be in a location visible to all totalizator system employees in the totalizator room.

(b) All individuals accessing the totalizator system from a remote location shall document their access including dates and times of access, physical location of the individual when accessing the system, and reason for requiring access. Documentation shall be filed in the totalizator room.

(c) All individuals requiring remote access to the totalizator system shall utilize a user specific username and password when accessing the totalizator system remotely.

(24) PERIPHERAL EQUIPMENT WITH SYSTEM CONNECTIVITY. All peripheral equipment connected to a totalizator system shall be identified in writing and an updated list maintained in the totalizator room. The identification shall include a description of the location of the equipment.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90; am. (5) (a), (7) (b), (9), (14) to (16), (18), (20) and (21), Register, July, 1990, No. 415, eff. 8-1-90; correction in (4) and (22) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, March, 1995, No. 471; CR 03-070; am. (7) (a), (13), (15), (18), cr. (23) and (24) Register November 2003 No. 575, eff. 12-1-03.

Game 10.08 Totalizator system: procedural requirements. (1) GENERAL PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS. Every totalizator system licensee must satisfy the procedural requirements set forth in subs. (2) through (11).

(2) PRE-RACE MEETING TESTS. All totalizator equipment to be used for a race meet shall, before the beginning of said race meet, be tested by the totalizator licensee in the presence and supervision of a division representative. This test shall include those procedures set forth in sub. (3).

(3) PRE-PROGRAM TESTS. All totalizator equipment in use for a program shall, before the start of each program, be tested by the totalizator personnel and all necessary repairs and adjustments made to ensure proper operation of ticket issuing machines and totalizator computers and recording of wagers in accordance with these rules. These tests shall be:

(a) Conducted at a time that does not conflict with the time established by the association for opening the pari-mutuel windows for sales; and

(b) Conducted with data supplied by the division auditor when so requested by the administrator.

(4) TOTALIZATOR PROGRAMS. (a) All copies of programs at a pari-mutuel facility shall be on electronic media and be stored in a secured cabinet under the control of a totalizator licensee.

(b) After the program has been loaded into the computer the electronic media shall be re-secured.

(5) DUPLICATE COPY OF TOTALIZATOR PROGRAMS. All totalizator system licensees shall maintain a duplicate copy of all totalizator programs to be used during the race meet. The duplicate copy shall be in absolute program files and be placed on electronic media for storage. The electronic media shall be placed under seal by the totalizator system licensee for the division and retained for future comparison with totalizator programs actually in use during the meet. The electronic media shall be kept under the control of the totalizator system licensee and shall be retained on the premises of the association. (6) NOTICE OF SOFTWARE MODIFICATIONS. All totalizator system licensees shall inform the administrator of planned totalizator program modifications by sending written notice to the division at least one week in advance of performing a software modification. In situations where programs are modified in response to operational problems requiring immediate attention, the totalizator system licensee shall inform the administrator of the change immediately after the modification has been made. A narrative log explaining all software modifications shall be kept by the totalizator system licensee in the tote room.

(7) TESTING OF SOFTWARE MODIFICATIONS. Totalizator system licensees shall establish written procedures to test software modifications, and documentation of testing procedures and results shall be made available to the administrator upon request. Totalizator operators shall use either a hardware or software transaction generator to provide entry data for use in simulation of a complete program including production of all reports. The administrator shall review such test procedures and results prior to installation of a new version of a totalizator system within the state.

(8) CONTROLLING SYSTEM UTILITIES. All totalizator system licensees shall adhere to formal written procedures for controlling system utilities and furnish the administrator with a copy of these procedures. These procedures shall include but not be limited to such matters as control over duplication of program tapes, control over use of any system utility programs or any application programs used to modify master files, and control over utility programs or other procedures used to change system passwords.

(9) ACCESS TO TOTE ROOM. The totalizator system licensee shall provide the division with a list of its representatives authorized to have access to the tote room, paper stock, or equipment for each meet.

(10) CONTROL LOG. Each totalizator system licensee shall maintain, in conjunction with the association, a control log of keys or other security entry devices used to access the totalizator room and a log indicating to whom each is assigned. When the employment of a person possessing a key or security entry device to the totalizator room is terminated, the key or security entry device vice shall be collected.

(11) BACK-UP PROCEDURES. Totalizator operators shall include back-up procedures to reconstruct all computer programs and data files. The division reserves the right to review and approve back-up procedures based upon and including, but not limited to, the ability to recover lost data.

(12) SHUT-DOWN PROCEDURES. Each totalizator system licensee shall as part of its normal daily shut-down procedures:

(a) Remove all console logs from the hardware with each en-

(b) Clear all C.P.U. memory or magnetic core program date;

and(c) Secure the tote room to prohibit unauthorized entry.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90; am. (5), Register, July,

1990, No. 415, eff. 8-1-90; CR 03-070; am. (2), (4) (a), (b), (5) and (9) Register November 2003 No. 575, eff. 12-1-03.

Game 10.09 Totalizator system licensees. (1) CRI-TERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY. An application for a totalizator system license shall:

(a) Have a contract to provide a totalizator system with an association; and

(b) Provide the division evidence that the applicant has the experience and expertise to operate a totalizator system at the race meeting at which the applicant proposes to participate in WisconDIVISION OF GAMING

sin racing. Such evidence shall include but not be limited to a demonstration that the applicant can comply with ch. Game 10.

(2) LICENSE APPLICATION. (a) An initial application and subsequent renewal applications for a license to operate as a totalizator system licensee in the state of Wisconsin shall be made on forms furnished by the division.

(b) One original and 7 copies of the application shall be filed at the division's central office.

(c) Each license issued pursuant to s. Game 10.09 expires on December 31st of the year it was issued.

(d) An initial background investigation fee of \$5,000 is payable to the division at the time of filing the application. Each subsequent application for a license shall not require a background investigation fee unless substantial change of ownership consisting of a transfer or sale of 5% or more of an ownership interest of the applicant has occurred.

(e) An annual license fee is payable to the division as follows:

1. In the first calendar year that a racetrack is operating, the applicant shall pay a license fee in the amount of \$5,000 for each race track located in Wisconsin at which the licensee intends to operate a totalizator system.

2. In the case of renewals of license, the applicant shall file a written acceptance with the division and make payment of the required license fee. The amount of the license fee is based upon the number of performances scheduled to be held at each race-track at which the applicant has been approved to operate a totalizator system. The fee of \$15.00 will be applied to each performance that the racetrack is granted.

3. License fees required by this paragraph are payable within 10 days after licensure.

(f) If circumstances change or events occur after the filing of an application the applicant shall submit an amendment to the division. Examples of such changes include, but are not limited to, a change of corporate officers, and the signing of additional contracts with associations.

Note: These forms may be obtained at the division's office at 2005 West Beltline Highway, Suite 201, Madison, Wisconsin 53708.

(3) TIME OF FILING AN APPLICATION. (a) Applications for a totalizator system license shall be filed 60 days prior to the opening of the racing meet at which the applicant seeks to participate.

(b) The division may, in its discretion upon good cause shown, receive applications for a totalizator system license to operate fewer than 60 days prior to the opening of a meet. Good cause means a change in ownership of totalizator licensee; upgrading a totalizator; changes in the financial position of a totalizator system licensee, such as but not limited to the dissolution or bankruptcy of the totalizator system licensee; or the impossibility of a licensee to furnish equipment for an upcoming race meet.

(4) GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF AN APPLICATION. All licensure standards contained in subch. II of ch. Game 13 shall apply to to-talizator licenses.

(5) CHANGE OF OFFICERS OR DIRECTORS. Within 15 days after election, appointment or resignation of an officer or director of a licensed totalizator system, the totalizator system licensee shall notify the division in writing of the identity of each new or resigned officer or director and shall file an amended application for each person.

(6) LICENSE DEEMED PERSONAL. Licenses to operate totalizator systems are deemed personal in nature and non-transferable and shall terminate upon a substantial change of ownership of the totalizator company unless the division grants approval of the substantial change of ownership. The sale or transfer of 5% or more of any ownership interest of a totalizator company shall be considered a substantial change of ownership. In acting upon a request for approval of a substantial change in ownership, the division shall consider the same factors as it considers in the initial grant of a totalizator system license to an applicant for a totalizator system license.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90; am. (2) (a), (d) to (f), Register, July, 1990, No. 415, eff. 8-1-90; correction in (1) (b), (2) (c) and (4) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, March, 1995, No. 471; emerg. am. (2) (e) 2., eff. 11-1-94; am. (2) (e) 2., egister, May, 1995, No. 473, eff. 6-1-95; CR 03-070: am. (2) (b) Register November 2003 No. 575, eff. 12-1-03.