



DIVISION OF RACING EVENTS  
REPORT OF THE 70TH PARI-MUTUEL WAGERING SEASON



**COLORADO**  
Department of Revenue

JANUARY 1–DECEMBER 31, 2018

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**COLORADO**  
**Department of Revenue**  
Enforcement Division – Racing

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The Honorable Jared Polis  
Governor of the State of Colorado

The Honorable Members of the General Assembly  
State of Colorado

Dear Governor Polis and Members of the House and Senate:

It is with distinct pleasure that we provide you with the following report of the 70th pari-mutuel wagering season, pursuant to Section 44-32-302, C.R.S. Included within this report are detailed figures and statements covering the 2018 racing calendar year.

We trust that this material proves to be informative and indicative of the benefits that properly regulated pari-mutuel wagering provides to the State of Colorado. The 39 live days and 364 horse and greyhound simulcast days in 2018 resulted in \$72,505,284 wagered in total, with \$507,777 in pari-mutuel taxes deposited in the General Fund of the State of Colorado. Arapahoe Park's live race meet took place from May 26, 2018 through August 12, 2018.

The Department of Revenue is required to report any information that may be related to taxes in aggregate form only. Therefore, we have grouped our data into "greyhound" and "horse" totals. Please note that this report does not intend to reflect profits or losses from any racetrack.

The Division expresses appreciation for the cooperation and service rendered by the Governor, the State Legislature, the Executive Director of the Department of Revenue and other public officials, as well as the various track and simulcast facility operators, the law enforcement agencies of Colorado, the media, and the Division of Racing Events staff.

Respectfully,  
For the Division of Racing Events

Daniel J. Hartman  
Division Director



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## Executive Staff and Commission Members

**Lu Córdova**

Executive Director  
Department of Revenue

**Michael Hartman**

Former Executive Director  
Department of Revenue

**Heidi Humphreys**

Deputy Executive Director  
Department of Revenue

**Cory Amend**

Senior Director  
Department of Revenue  
Enforcement Division

**Pam Inmann**

Chair

**Justine Scott Evans**

Vice Chair

**Sandra Bowen**

Member

**David Lynn Hoffman**

Member

**Lori Scott, DVM**

Member

**Daniel J. Hartman**

Division Director  
Division of Racing Events

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# The Colorado Racing Commission and Division of Racing Events

The Colorado Racing Commission was established in 1949 to supervise pari-mutuel wagering in Colorado. Years later, the Division of Racing Events was created as an agency within the Department of Regulatory Agencies. In 1992, the Division of Racing Events and the Colorado Racing Commission were transferred into the Department of Revenue. Today, these associated entities function in tandem to oversee all facets of pari-mutuel regulation.

The Division of Racing Events is a regulatory compliance and pari-mutuel tax-collecting agency of state government responsible for governing all aspects of pari-mutuel horse racing through licensing, on-site monitoring, compliance, and administration. The primary functions of the Division are to promote the health and safety of the animals involved in racing, to promote racing and the recreational, entertainment and commercial benefits derived from it, to establish high standards of sport and fair-play, and to foster honesty and fair dealing in the industry.

The Division has a five-member commission of persons appointed by the Governor of Colorado and confirmed by the Senate to serve four-year terms. A commission member may be reappointed to serve no more than two consecutive terms.

Statutorily, Commission members are required to be:

- Citizens of the United States and residents of Colorado for the past five years; and,
- Free from any felony convictions or gambling-related offenses.

The composition of the members of the Commission shall consist of:

- No more than three members shall be affiliated with the same political party,
- No more than two members shall be from the same congressional district,
- One member shall be from west of the continental divide.

Furthermore,

- Two members shall have previous engagement in the racing industry for a minimum of five years,
- One member shall be a practicing veterinarian who is currently licensed in the state and has been so licensed for at least five years,
- One member shall have management-level business engagement for a minimum of five years,
- One member shall be a registered elector of the state who is not employed in any profession or industry described above.

## Mission Statement

To promote and foster public confidence in the pari-mutuel industry protecting the welfare of both equine and human participants through fair, consistent, proactive enforcement of appropriate policies, statutes, and Colorado Racing Commission rules

# Members of the Colorado Racing Commission

## Pam Oldham Inmann

**Republican** – Fourth Congressional District; Senate District 4; House District 45

Ms. Pam Oldham Inmann is the current Chair of the Colorado Racing Commission. Ms. Inmann was appointed to her first term on November 26, 2013, and her 2nd four-year term will remain in effect until July 1, 2021. Ms. Pam Oldham Inmann serves as the business representative to the Colorado Racing Commission, which requires that the Commission member have five or more years of business experience in a management-level capacity. Her professional management background is very

extensive and diverse. It includes government service as the Executive Director of the Western Governors' Association, a position that she held for approximately eight years. Additionally, she has been employed in positions in the private sector, including that of Director of State Government Affairs/Western District for Altria Corporate Services, Inc. for approximately thirteen years and, prior to that, serving as Director of Special Projects for the Rocky Mountain Oil and Gas Association for approximately ten years.

## Justine Scott Estes

**Republican** - Third Congressional District; Senate District 5; House District 26

Ms. Justine Scott Estes is the current Vice Chair of the Colorado Racing Commission. On August 25, 2016, Ms. Estes was appointed to serve as a representative of the racing industry to the Colorado Racing Commission. Her four-year term of service will remain in effect until July 1, 2020. Ms. Estes is very experienced in Colorado agri-business, having been the co-owner and manager of Trademark Farm, a ranching operation involving the production of cattle, hay, and horses since 1989. She resides in Gypsum, Colorado. Ms. Estes has also been an

approved judge for multiple breeds and horse show associations from 1985 until 2010 and continues to be actively involved with horse, cattle and agricultural associations. She has had a lifetime involvement with racing, showing, breeding, and training horses, and is especially interested in maintaining their place in sports, as well as ensuring their welfare. Ms. Estes is currently serving as the Treasurer of the Colorado Horse Development Authority, as Secretary/Treasurer of the Eagle County Cattlemen's Association and as Chair of the Farm Service Agency.

## Dr. David Lynn Hoffman, PhD

**Democrat** - Second Congressional District; Senate District 23; House District 35

Dr. David Hoffman, who was appointed by Governor Hickenlooper on August 2, 2016, to serve on the Colorado Racing Commission, as a representative of the racing industry. Dr. Hoffman served as a member of the Colorado Racing Commission from 2001 through 2009 and has returned for a four-year term that will expire on July 1, 2020. He also served as Chair of the Racing Commission during the last years of his term. Currently, Dr. Hoffman is a professor of business management at Metropolitan State University. He was formerly a professor of management at the University of Northern Colorado (Greeley). Dr. Hoffman

has served as President of the Board of Directors for Platte River Industries (a non-profit organization serving individuals with disabilities), is the former President of the Westminster 7:10 Rotary, a former member of the Westminster 7:10 Rotary's Vocational Service Committee, Foundation Request Committee and the Foundation Board of Directors. Currently, he heads the University's Institute for Entrepreneurial Innovation and the Small Business Institute program. Dr. Hoffman's business experience includes small businesses, real estate, real estate development, and consulting.



## Dr. Lori Scott, DVM

**Unaffiliated** – Seventh Congressional District; Senate District 21; House District 30

Dr. Lori Scott was appointed by Governor Hickenlooper on June 9, 2015, to serve a four-year term on the Colorado Racing Commission as a representative of veterinarians licensed in Colorado for at least five years. Dr. Scott's term of service will remain in effect until 2019. Dr. Scott is a graduate of Colorado State University's School of Veterinary Medicine. She and her husband have operated North Denver Animal Clinic, a veterinary clinic, for 31 years. The clinic focuses on the day-to-day health and well-being of dogs, cats, performance and racehorses, as well as cattle, sheep, goats, and bison. Additionally, the clinic has an in-depth

involvement with the National Western Stock Show, the Colorado State Veterinarian's Office, and the Colorado State University Extension/4H program. Until the cessation of greyhound racing in 2008, Dr. Scott served as the Division of Racing Events' regulatory veterinarian at various Colorado greyhound racetracks for approximately 20 years. Additionally, she has been actively involved in overseeing animal welfare and medication usage at the National Western Stock Show, specifically with the junior market livestock program. Further, she has received specialized training in meat quality assurance, foreign animal disease, and bioterrorism.

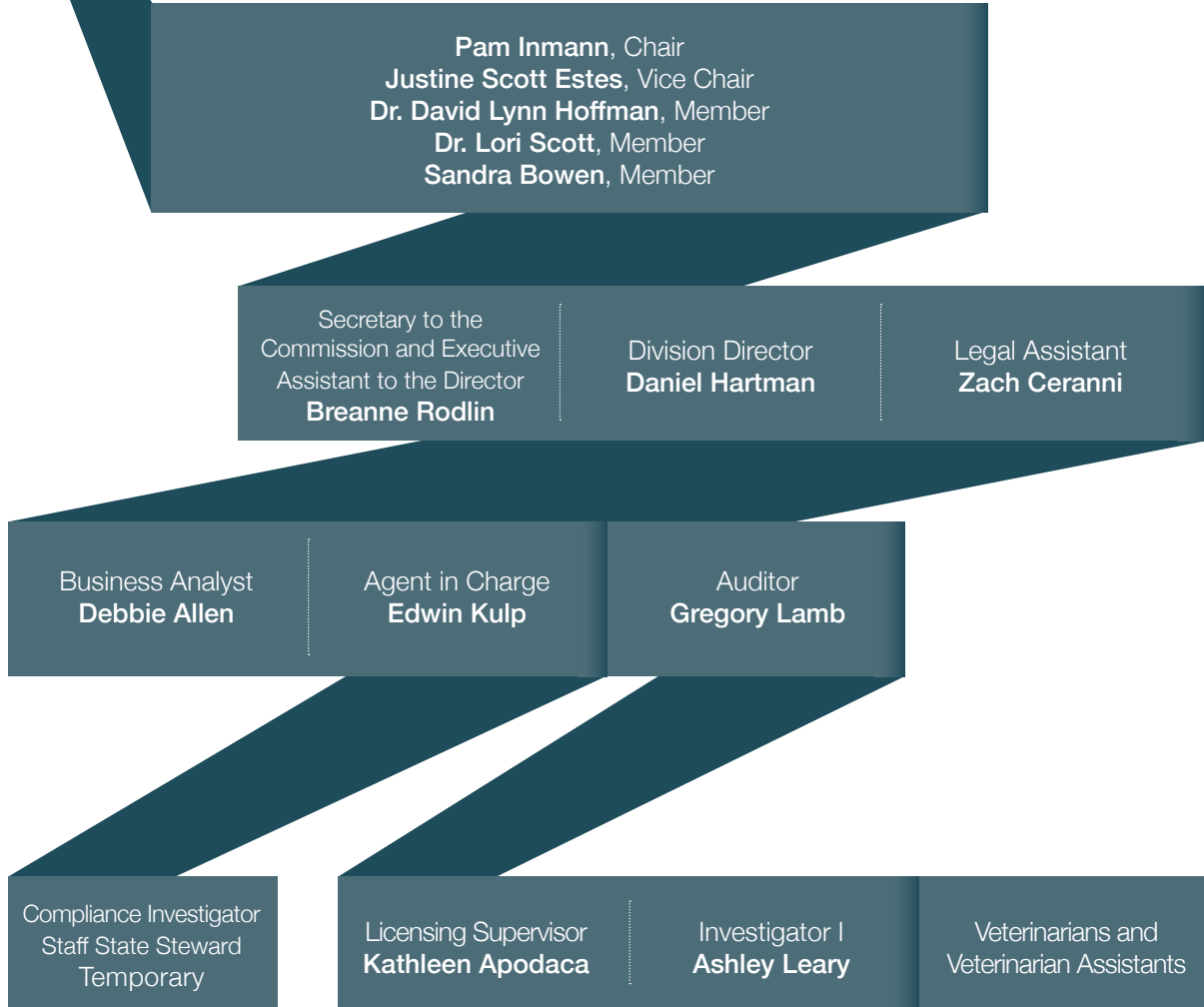
## Sandra Bowen

**Democrat** – Second Congressional District; Senate District 16; House District 25

Ms. Sandra Bowen is the newest member to the Colorado Racing Commission and was initially appointed as the public member of the Colorado Racing Commission by Governor Hickenlooper on August 3, 2018, and had her appointment reaffirmed by Governor Polis on April 4, 2019. Ms. Bowen's term of service will remain in effect until July 1, 2022. Her career in the public sector has bolstered her government administration experience. Ms. Bowen holds a Master's degree in management from the University of Denver and works as a program

analyst for the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. In this role, she performs duties including project management, serving as a customer service liaison, and communicating with Health First Colorado members. Ms. Bowen has an immense passion for horses, advocating for their welfare and safety; growing up riding and owning them all her life. She has "the good of Colorado in mind and will keep the bottom line in sight" while serving as the public member on the Colorado Racing Commission.

# Colorado Racing Commission and Division of Racing Events Organizational Chart



# Responsibilities of the Colorado Racing Commission

The Commission's roles, as broadly defined by statute and supported by rule, are to:

- License racetracks.
- Allocate race dates in accordance with statutory provisions.
- Conduct hearings and, if necessary, impose penalties, such as fines and license suspensions.
- Ensure that all pari-mutuel wagering activity is performed in accordance with statutory provisions and, if violations occur, take necessary disciplinary action.
- Serve as a rulemaking and policy-setting body for the State agency.
- Approve distribution of monies accrued in the Owners' and Breeders' Awards and Supplemental Purse Fund and the Greyhound Welfare and Adoption Fund and to perform audits of these funds in accordance with accepted accounting principles.

## Responsibilities of the Division of Racing Events

The Division of Racing Events is statutorily mandated to regulate the horse racing industry in Colorado. Since 2008, there has been no live greyhound racing conducted in the state, and live greyhound racing was removed from state statute in 2014. The Division is responsible for ensuring honesty and integrity in racing and racing-related activities, such as simulcasting, and for protecting the citizens of the state from corrupt practices. To fulfill its mission and obligations to the people of the state, the Division performs the following functions:

- Supervise the conduct of all races/race meets, monitor the health and safety of the racing animals, and conduct drug tests to ensure that animals race without prohibited substances.
- Oversee all pari-mutuel wagering activity, approve simulcasts, test and audit the performance of the totalisator equipment, and ensure the proper allocation and distribution of revenue generated by pari-mutuel wagering.
- Enforce rules relating to and investigate any evidence of misconduct by licensees.
- Foster a transparent and healthy racing industry and pari-mutuel wagering system in the State of Colorado.

**Compliance:** Staff members, who are engaged in the enforcement realm, conduct various types of investigations. They are charged with the responsibility for ensuring that proper actions are taken in the event of violations of rules or the Racing Statute. Additionally, division investigative personnel conduct stable inspections to ensure the

Continued on pg 10

## Responsibilities of the Division of Racing Events continued:

proper care, treatment, and safety of all racing animals. Division personnel also perform off-track wagering facility inspections and inspections of greyhound welfare and adoption facilities. They may be assigned to inspect the remaining greyhound kennels that have continued to engage in breeding dogs for racing and breeding purposes since these facilities must be licensed by the Division. Staff performing enforcement-related duties prepare and defend adoption of new or modified rule proposals before the Commission and implement policies and procedures to support them. They assist the Division's veterinary group in the administration of its policies and procedures, such as state and federal laws requiring vaccinations and presentation of current health certificates for racing animals coming into Colorado.

**Licensing, racing operations and animal welfare:** The Division licenses all racing participants, oversees operations at racetrack and simulcast venues and ensures the safety and protection of animals racing in Colorado. It is also responsible for maintaining current rules, policies, and procedures to carry out its regulatory roles. All staff members are charged with the responsibility for ensuring honesty and integrity in racing, as well as protecting the health and safety of animals racing in the state. Several approaches are used to achieve

this goal, such as multiple inspections of animals, including race day examinations, human and animal drug testing programs, and injury tracking. A comprehensive drug testing program, which is overseen by animal welfare specialists, is used to monitor drug administration in racing animals.

**Financial oversight:** Financial services staff conduct audits and calculate pari-mutuel taxes and source market fees, both fees due and paid, to determine compliance with statutory requirements. The financial services unit also determines and audits minimum purse amounts and payments to and proposed distribution amounts from the Horse Owners' and Breeders' Awards and Supplemental Purse Fund and the Greyhound Adoption and Welfare Fund. Financial services staff also calculate payments to the Colorado State University School of Veterinary Medicine for equine research, uncashed ticket monies, pre-meet tests, price tests, and revenue audits. The staff reviews all racing association financial statements and makes observations and recommendations to the Commission regarding the acceptability of each fiscal report. The Division also maintains statistical information regarding all pari-mutuel wagering in Colorado. It continues to ensure totalisator compliance by means of regular performance audits.



# Licensed Racetracks and Off Track Betting Facilities (OTB's)

## Horse Tracks

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### ARAPAHOE PARK

Bruce Seymore, General Manager  
26000 East Quincy Avenue  
Aurora, CO 80016  
(303) 690-2400

## Licensed OTB's

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### BANK 8 BILLIARDS dba THE 8 TRACK

2460 Patterson, #3  
Grand Junction, CO 81505  
(970) 255-8808

### BIG D's OTB AT EL BANDIDO NIGHT CLUB

618 25th Street  
Garden City, CO 80631  
(970) 353-9759

### CELTIC ON MARKET

1400 Market Street  
Denver, CO 80202  
(720) 210-3080

### ELEVATED STAKES

2419 N. Union Blvd.  
Colorado Springs, CO 80909  
(719) 465-2496

### HAVANA PARK

10750 East Iliff Avenue  
Aurora, CO 80014  
(303) 751-5918  
(303) 696-7315

### SOUTHERN COLORADO GAMING & EVENT CENTER

3215 Lake Avenue  
Pueblo, CO 81005  
(719) 561-0753

### PICK SIX LOUNGE AT THE MIRAGE

8340 W. Coalmine Ave.  
Littleton, CO 80123  
(303) 979-9220

### POST TIME AT THE PLAYING FIELD

3958 Academy Blvd N. #112  
Colorado Springs, CO 80917  
(719) 570-7545

### SOFTBALL COUNTRY

2101 W. 64TH Avenue  
Denver, CO 80221  
(303) 428-3518

### SUNDANCE STEAKHOUSE & SALOON OTB

2716 East Mulberry Street  
Fort Collins, CO 80524  
(970) 484-1600

## Cumulative Data

Year <sup>1</sup>	Total Race Days <sup>d</sup>	Pari-Mutuel Handle	Percent Comparison (Previous Years)	Total Breakage	State Revenue
2014	765	\$84,713,680	0.11%	\$247,482	\$611,547
2015	765	\$85,401,987	0.81%	\$264,268	\$616,452
2016	765	\$84,633,284	-0.90%	\$265,924	\$612,864
2017	767	\$74,184,958	-12.35%	\$209,004	\$535,850
2018	767	\$72,505,284	-2.26%	\$126,709	\$507,777

**Footnotes**

<sup>d</sup> Total race days (greyhound & horse simulcast & live horses).

<sup>1</sup> Both live and simulcast days are included in yearly calculation totals.

## 2018 Performance Measures

Racing Division Performance Measurements	YTD Actuals
Number of Horse Race Days	39
Number of Business/Occupational Licenses Issued	879
Total Licensee Population	1,577
Number of Denied/Issued Conditionally	12
Number of Rulings Issued Resulting in Fines/Suspensions	27
Number of Horse Drug Tests	1,308
Percent of Horse Drug Tests in Compliance	99%
Number of Tote Tests Conducted	6
Total Handle Wagered	\$72,505,284
Number of Kennel/Stable Inspections Conducted	113
Number of Simulcast Facility Routine Inspections Conducted	177
Number of Investigations Completed	58
Percent of Investigations Resulting in Criminal/Administrative Charges	67.2%

# 2018 Racing Season

## Comparative Data

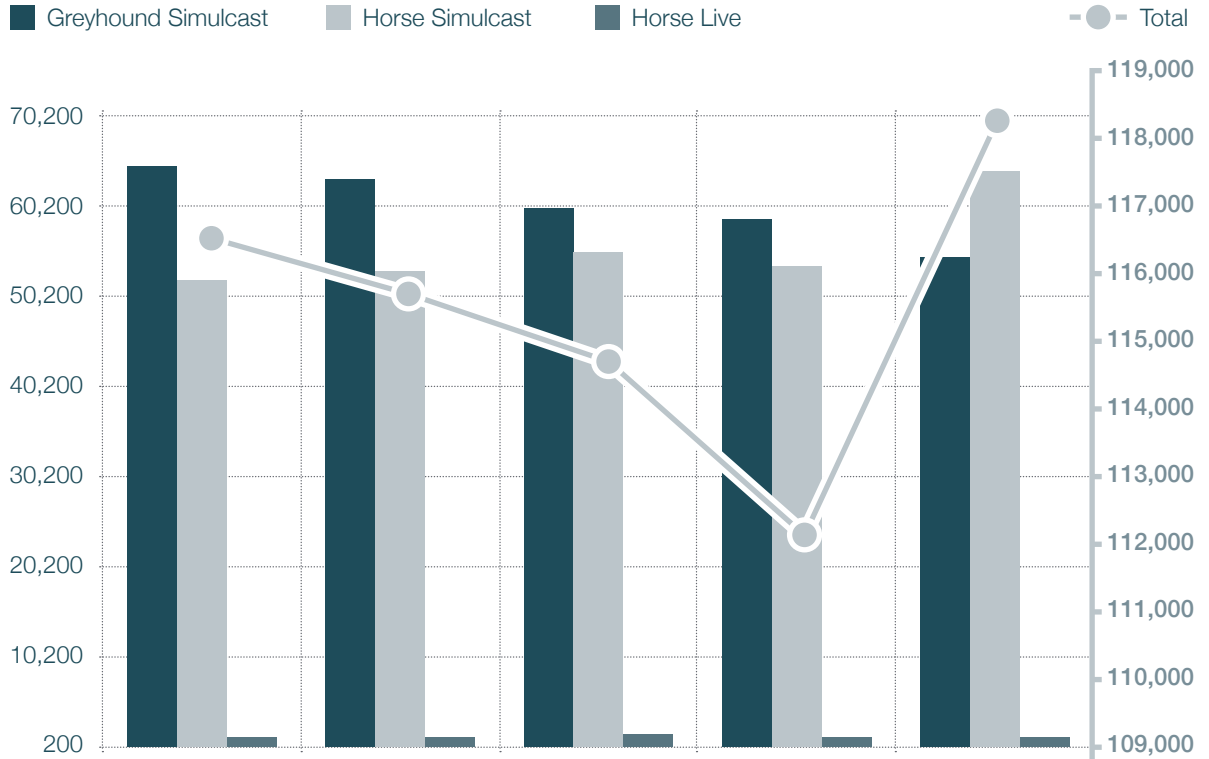
	Number of Days	Number of Races	Handle	State Revenue	Track Revenue	Owners/Breeders Fund
<b>Greyhound</b>						
Simulcast Total	364	54,496	\$28,763,319	\$215,725	\$5,616,426	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>54,496</b>	<b>\$28,763,319</b>	<b>\$215,725</b>	<b>\$5,616,426</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Horse</b>						
Simulcast Total	364	63,412	\$37,134,014	\$278,505	\$7,076,272	\$871,831
Live	39	347	\$6,607,951	\$13,546	\$1,417,156	\$19,186
<b>Total</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>63,759</b>	<b>\$43,741,965</b>	<b>\$292,052</b>	<b>\$8,493,428</b>	<b>\$891,017</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>118,255</b>	<b>\$72,505,284</b>	<b>\$507,777</b>	<b>\$14,109,854</b>	<b>\$891,017</b>

	Greyhound Welfare	CSU Fund	Breakage	Pay to Public	Average Daily Handle
<b>Greyhound</b>					
Simulcast Total	\$67,572	N/A	\$37,434	\$20,741,465	\$79,020
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$67,572</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$37,434</b>	<b>\$20,741,465</b>	<b>\$79,020</b>
<b>Horse</b>					
Simulcast Total	N/A	\$66,445	\$155,209	\$26,941,699	\$102,017
Live	N/A	\$2,539	-\$65,934	\$5,221,458	\$169,435
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$67,572</b>	<b>\$68,984</b>	<b>\$89,275</b>	<b>\$32,163,157</b>	<b>\$108,541</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$67,572</b>	<b>\$68,984</b>	<b>\$126,709</b>	<b>\$52,904,623</b>	<b>\$94,531</b>



# 2018 Racing Season

## Total Number of Races

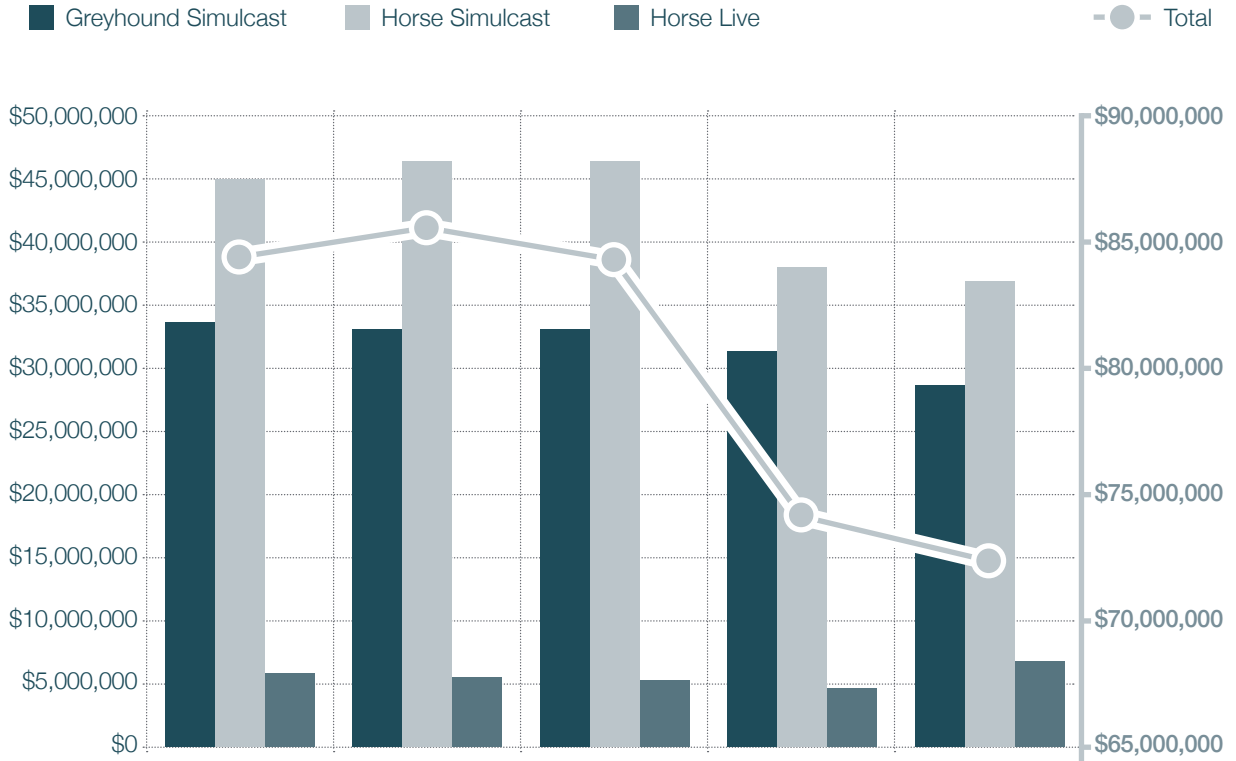


	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Greyhound Simulcast	64,617	62,957	59,745	58,579	54,496
Horse Simulcast	51,549	52,428	54,577	53,249	63,412
Horse Live	349	347	354	337	347
<b>Total</b>	<b>116,515</b>	<b>115,732</b>	<b>114,676</b>	<b>112,165</b>	<b>118,255</b>



# 2018 Racing Season

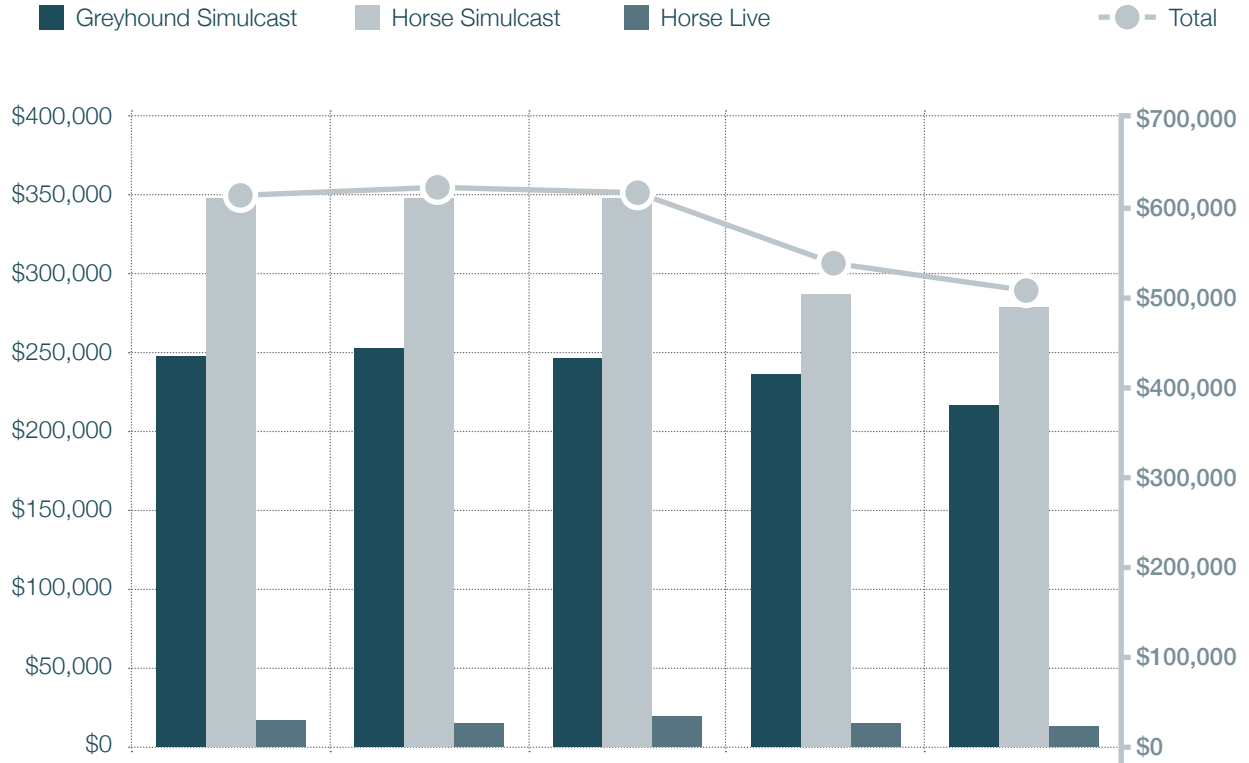
## Total Handle by Race Type



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Greyhound Simulcast	\$33,772,570	\$33,324,236	\$33,083,497	\$31,364,112	\$28,763,319
Horse Simulcast	\$45,188,981	\$46,405,362	\$46,283,278	\$38,031,754	\$37,134,014
Horse Live	\$5,752,129	\$5,672,389	\$5,266,510	\$4,789,093	\$6,607,951
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$84,713,680</b>	<b>\$85,401,987</b>	<b>\$84,633,284</b>	<b>\$74,184,958</b>	<b>\$72,505,284</b>

# 2018 Racing Season

## State Revenue



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Greyhound Simulcast	\$245,794	\$250,525	\$248,126	\$235,231	\$215,725
Horse Simulcast	\$349,381	\$349,948	\$347,125	\$285,181	\$278,505
Horse Live	\$16,372	\$15,979	\$17,613	\$15,439	\$13,546
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$611,547</b>	<b>\$616,452</b>	<b>\$612,864</b>	<b>\$535,850</b>	<b>\$507,777</b>

# Horse Owners’ and Breeders’ Awards and Supplemental Purse Fund

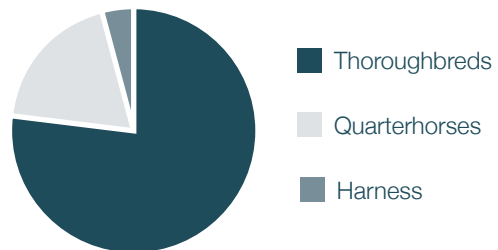
As amended on June 6, 1993, Colorado Revised Statute 44-32-705 provides for the Horse Breeders’ and Owners’ Awards and Supplemental Purse Fund program. The fund consists of 0.5% of the mutuel handle on win, place and show wagers, and 1.5% of the mutuel handle on all other wagers from all horse meets, including simulcast programs, plus uncashed ticket money from previous years.

The following accounting of the Owners’/Breeders’ Awards and Supplemental Purse Fund money distributed to the various breed organizations is summarized for the calendar year 2018 as follows:

Horse Breeders and Owners Awards and Supplemental Purse Fund	
Earned from wagering 2018	\$891,017
Earned from 2017 uncashed tickets	\$244,995
Interest in 2018	\$1,376
<b>Less: Bank Fees</b>	<b>(\$4,235)</b>
<b>Total Owners’ and Breeders’ Fund</b>	<b>\$1,133,154</b>

Following is the Owners’ and Breeders’ Awards and supplemental Purse Fund distribution amounts for calendar year 2018 approved at the February 2019 Commission meeting:

Breed	Award
Thoroughbreds	\$759,723
Quarterhorses	\$190,731
Arabians	\$25
Harness	\$35,875
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$986,354</b>



The difference in the two amounts is the result of the \$146,800 advance granted by the Commission to the Thoroughbred organization.

## Explanation of Calculations for The Owners’ and Breeders’ Fund

The total amount due to each breed organization is computed by using:

1. The current year’s percentages from wagering on live races applied to the funds accumulated from all wagering on live and simulcast races during the year, as specified in Rule #9.316.
2. The prior year’s percentages from wagering on all live and simulcast races during that year applied to the uncashed simulcast ticket proceeds from that same prior year as specified in Rule #9.318. For the calendar year 2018, these uncashed tickets are from the 2017 simulcast meet held by Arapahoe Park.
3. The applicable live and simulcast wagering percentages for any associations’ uncashed ticket proceeds from the prior year’s live race meet as specified in Rule #9.318. For the calendar year 2018, these uncashed tickets are from the 2017 live race meet held at Arapahoe Park.

# Escrow Account Update

In 2008, the Commission released the funds in the Appaloosa escrow account to the Appaloosa Breed Organization. In 2008, 2009, 2010, 2014, 2015 and 2016, Arapahoe Park took Mule races from California, so an escrow account must be established for that breed until such time as a Mule Breed organization in Colorado is recognized by the Commission to receive those funds. In 2009, a distribution of

\$172,000 was made to Arapahoe Park pursuant to C.R.S. 44-32-705(5). Distributions were made to Arapahoe Park for purses in subsequent years as follows: in 2010, \$52,864.69, in 2011, \$44,327.24, in 2012, \$44,646.13, in 2013, \$15,491.17, in 2014, \$12,802.16, in 2015, no distributions were made, in 2016, \$21,836.96, in 2017, \$27,021.49, and in 2018, \$44,327.24 all pursuant to C.R.S. 44-32-705(5).

	2016 Award	2017 Award	2018 Award	2018 Payment to Arapahoe Park	2018 Balance
Harness	\$26,120	\$33,271	\$35,875	\$44,327	\$107,758
Mule	\$45	\$3	\$45		
Appaloosa					
	<b>\$26,164</b>	<b>\$33,274</b>	<b>\$35,920</b>	<b>\$44,327</b>	<b>\$107,758</b>

## Escrow Account Balance by Calendar Year

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Prior year balance	\$61,661	\$78,046	\$105,519	\$109,957	\$116,210
Harness award	\$29,006	\$27,306	\$26,230	\$33,272	\$35,875
Mule award	\$182	\$167	\$45	\$3	\$0
Appaloosa Award	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Distributions	(\$12,802)	\$0	(\$21,837)	(\$27,021)	(\$44,327)
Balance	\$78,046	\$105,519	\$109,957	\$116,210	\$107,758
<b>Available for Distribution</b>	<b>\$12,802</b>	<b>\$9,722</b>	<b>\$21,837</b>	<b>\$27,021</b>	<b>\$44,327</b>



## Division Receipts and Disbursements

Receipts		
<b>State Commission on Pari-Mutuel Handle:</b>		
Horse		\$292,052
Greyhound		\$215,725
<b>Total Commission</b>		<b>\$507,777</b>
Occupational Licenses		
	Number Issued	Received
License Fees	606	\$12,323
<b>Total License Receipts</b>		<b>\$12,323</b>
Racetrack Licensing & Source Market Fees		\$1,305,352
Fines and Penalties Collected		\$9,525
Investigation Fees Collected		\$6,326
<b>Total Fees &amp; Fines</b>		<b>\$1,321,203</b>
<b>Total Receipts (Commission, License Receipts and Fees)</b>		<b>\$1,841,303</b>
Source Market Fees Directed to Arapahoe Park Purses		\$457,543
Disbursements		
Personal Services		\$883,937
Operating Expense		\$101,379
Laboratory Services		\$72,012
Legal Services		\$27,245
Other Operating pots		\$233,031
<b>Total Disbursements</b>		<b>\$1,317,604</b>



## National Organizational Affiliation

The Division had been affiliated with the Association of Racing Commissioners International (ARCI) for many years, but, over time, the Division began to recognize that, by affiliating with another organization, it could potentially realize some additional benefits for the racing industry in Colorado. In 2002, the Division of Racing Events joined the North American Pari-Mutuel Regulators Association (NAPRA), based upon its philosophy and its focus on re-invigorating the relationship between the national organization and the member racing jurisdictions.

In 2006, a merger of these two racing-related organizations, NAPRA and the ARCI, took place, which proved to be extremely beneficial to the racing industry in numerous ways. The ARCI is nationally and internationally recognized. Its membership is comprised of Commissioners, Executive Directors and Executive Secretaries of racing jurisdictions throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico and certain Caribbean island nations. The ARCI provides a forum by which member racing jurisdictions are afforded the opportunity to bring forward issues and concerns, as well as, rule and policy proposals relating to the pari-mutuel industry. As a member of this prestigious organization, the Division of Racing Events is able to remain abreast of trends in the pari-mutuel industry; access its master

licensing and ruling databases; participate in conferences and model rules review sessions relating to both horse and greyhound racing; play a significant role in the establishment of rules, protocols and drug classifications; and to be made continuously aware of national trends affecting the industry.

The ARCI allows auditors and investigators to participate in conferences and discussion sessions each year. In this way, they meet and engage in constructive interchanges regarding developments and activities in their respective racing jurisdictions. Attendance is contingent upon budgetary constraints within each jurisdiction, but, whenever possible, it has proved beneficial for auditors and investigators to be given the ability to participate in these events.

During its 2009 annual conference, the membership of the ARCI elected Dan Hartman, Colorado Division of Racing Events Director, to serve as its Vice-Chair for 2009-10 and as its Chair in 2010-11. During his tenure, he participated in numerous regional meetings, teleconferences, and annual meetings. Since then, he has continued to participate in the ARCI Model Rules Workshops, its Board of Directors' meetings, and regularly communicates with associates in the ARCI regarding issues of concern to every racing jurisdiction.

## Organizational Structure of the Division

During the past two decades, the Division has streamlined many of its procedures, policies, and rules in its ongoing efforts to serve the citizens of Colorado. Throughout this period, the Division has:

- Undertaken and completed technological upgrades to facilitate its internal communications (2000-2005-ongoing);
- Joined the North American Pari-Mutuel Regulators' Association (NAPRA) by which the Division gained access to the NAPRA database to monitor the backgrounds of licensees and exchange important regulatory and industry information with other racing jurisdictions (2002);
- Implemented a new licensing database and refined its licensing protocols for clarity and simplicity (2003-ongoing);

- Expanded its Human Drug and Alcohol Testing program at all racing facilities (2002-ongoing);
- Adopted the National Uniform Model Rules for Drug and Alcohol Testing (2005), adopted new rules for the protection of the health of jockeys and established a Race Review Committee protocol (2005);
- Published an initial guideline containing estimated withdrawal times for therapeutic medications (2011), which was revised under the direction and subsequently approved by the Commission in 2012;
- Developed a new program whereby an owner could elect to have a horse that is entered to race pre-tested, either by the Division veterinarian or a practicing veterinarian, to ascertain whether the horse has any unauthorized medication in its system and, if so, the horse could then be withdrawn from its race without penalty (2012);
- And, observed a rise in the number of simulcast venues throughout the state (2013).

More recently, the Division undertook an upgrade to the licensing system that will allow online licensing. Testing of the online application was completed in 2017 and roll out of online renewal support license application are now available. New simulcast facilities have been bringing on new or dormant markets, and this has proven to be a stimulus for the Colorado wagering public.

In 2018, the Division of Racing of Events implemented stricter fines and penalties for medicine violations and made improving rider and equine safety a focused priority through the adoption of concussion protocols and ARCI Model rules recommended penalties of the use of Clenbuterol and Albuterol.

## Budget and Finance

The Division is a cash-funded agency, and its operations are funded through occupational, racetrack license, and source market fees. Taxes and fines derived from all pari-mutuel wagering activity are deposited in the General Fund.

For Fiscal Year 2017-18, the Division had a spending authority appropriation of approximately \$1.5 million.

## Leadership

In October 2004, Mr. Dan Hartman, formerly the Division Manager of Racing Operations, was appointed as the Director of the Division of Racing Events. From July 2010 until April 2011, Mr. Hartman served in dual capacities. He held the position of Director of the Division of Racing Events and, also facilitated the creation and building of the Department of Revenue's Medical Marijuana Enforcement Division. In November 2011, Mr. Dan Hartman was again designated to be the Director of the

Division of Racing Events.



Dan Hartman

The Division's workforce is comprised of several different professional categories, including its director, an auditor, criminal investigators, Presiding State Steward, licensing staff and administrative personnel. Additionally, the Division employs seasonal racing officials, (stewards, investigators, veterinarians, and veterinary technicians) to supervise the activities at Arapahoe Park, Colorado's only licensed horse racetrack.

## Service Populations

The Division of Racing Events has multiple customers: the wagering public, horse associations, individual owners, breeders, and other occupational licensees/license applicants, as well as the owner and operator of the horse racetrack. Additionally, to a certain extent, other racing jurisdictions around the country and the world, along with other racetracks outside of Colorado, are considered customers as well.

Because the Division of Racing Events oversees a gaming/wagering business, it must uniquely deal with its customers. Since most customers have a monetary interest in the industry, either via investment in wagering or investment in racing animal(s) on-site every day during the conduct of a race meet, the Division needs to be cognizant of the financial and personal commitment that customers have made to the racing industry. The Division must be especially conscious of the involvement of customers in the racing industry as the Division handles complaints and conducts day-to-day business.

The customer whom the Division represents prominently is the one that is unable to speak for itself. That customer is the racing athlete - the racehorse and, via the welfare and adoption organizations, the greyhound. Although the animals are not a “service population” in the traditional sense, the Division and Commission recognize their responsibilities to protect the health and safety of the animal athlete. The Division’s licensed veterinarians, as well as investigators on-duty at active racetracks, are charged with the responsibility for watching out for the well-being of racing animals. By protecting the safety and welfare of the animal, the Division is also looking out for the interests of the wagering public.

Patrons (the wagering public) require confidence in the integrity of pari-mutuel racing offered in Colorado. These individuals supply the revenue that drives the industry; therefore, they deserve pari-mutuel wagering activity that is free from manipulation and races that are conducted fairly and honestly. Although on-track attendance declined significantly for many years, it has remained somewhat stable in the last few years. It is unclear whether this trend will continue.

The breeders of racing animals seek an active industry in Colorado. Like occupational licensees, they make their living through affiliation with and participation in pari-mutuel racing.

Racing participants work long hours at the state’s racetrack. These individuals demonstrate a profound and passionate commitment to racing as they work hard to reap the rewards of an exciting and unique industry.

The association (licensed racetrack) provides the arena for the racing and wagering — the racetrack facility.

The citizens of Colorado profit from the tax dollars and overall economic benefits derived from pari-mutuel racing. Although the amount of direct revenue to the state treasury from pari-mutuel wagering is a small part of the state’s total revenues, the public relies upon the Division and Commission to regulate the industry in a manner that secures that tax collection. Because racing is a strictly regulated pari-mutuel industry, the public can have the necessary confidence to invest in pari-mutuel racing through wagering and race animal ownership due to the integrity, safety, and fairness that is ensured by the Division and Commission.



## Other Affected Populations

Racing is a labor-intensive industry, both on and off-track, providing jobs in farming, ranching, veterinary medicine, transportation, information technology, the service economy, and tourism.

In addition to the directly impacted service populations, the Division and Commission's activities affect other populations. These include the following:

- Racing-related businesses, such as hay suppliers, tack vendors, and food service businesses, provide products or services either to the association or to the occupational licensees.
- Other racing jurisdictions rely on the profitability of their racetracks, which are impacted by Racing Division and Commission decisions on race dates and simulcasting. Additionally, neighboring racing jurisdictions often license many of the same occupational licensees, as does Colorado's Division of Racing Events, and these jurisdictions seek to exchange licensing and enforcement information with the Division.
- The racing industry and its regulatory process may affect other Colorado governmental entities, including the judicial system and local law enforcement.
- Law enforcement agencies rely on Division investigators to share information regarding licensees and to assist with arrests, when necessary.

## External Factors Affecting the Racing Industry

Certain external factors have affected the racing industry in Colorado and are expected to continue to do so in the future. They are:

- Gaming and lottery activity in Colorado;
- Racing and gaming activity in neighboring states;
- The accelerated rate of technological change adopted by totalisator companies is challenging the ability of the Division to respond in ways that maintain the integrity of the wagering system;
- The nature of the racing industry itself encourages participants — owners, trainers, jockeys — to compete in multiple states and transport their best animals across state lines. This challenges the regulation by the Division to respond to the changing climate by adopting national standards for licensing, physical facilities, training methods, and drug testing protocols;
- The current economic environment may or may not be conducive to a robust resurgence in the popularity of racing. However, the number of simulcast facilities has remained steady in the past few years and, as previously noted, they remain popular;
- The Division needs to be ever vigilant because of scrutiny of racing activities by animal rights groups and coalitions.

## 2018 Events

### Commission News:

In 2018, six commission meetings were held. The Commission conducted a 2019 race dates hearing and a renewal application for the single major horse meet season. Disciplinary, administrative, and appeals hearings, as well as rulemaking hearings related to the adoption of various horse, pari-mutuel, and racing rules were also held. Pursuant to its statutory obligation and mandate, the Commission continued its official role over the regulatory, supervisory, animal welfare, and compliance control of pari-mutuel wagering. Commissioner Sean Beirne concluded his term on July 1, 2018. On August 3, 2018, Sandra Jeanne Bowen was appointed to serve on the Colorado Racing Commission until the end of her first term ending on July 1, 2022.

### Division News:

Mr. Mark Brown retired on March 31, 2018, after 30 years of service to the State of Colorado. Mr. Brown served as the Agent In Charge for the Division of Racing events from 2014 to 2018 and held the position of Criminal Investigator for the Division of Racing as well as other Enforcement Divisions within the State of Colorado.

Ms. Sherry Gunnell, after 37 years of service to the Colorado Division of Racing Events, retired in June 2018. Ms. Gunnell worked closely with numerous directors of the Division as their Executive Assistant throughout her career with the State of Colorado.

Mr. Ed Kulp began his duty as the Agent In Charge for the Division of Racing before the start of the 2018 race meet.

Mr. Robert "Duke" Mann passed away on September 3, 2018. Duke worked for the Division for over 27 years, he had just completed the live meet where he served the Division as the presiding State Steward.

### Legislation:

Two racing-related and/or racing-generated legislative initiatives were proposed and passed in 2018.

- **SB18-172:** "Horse Racing Licensee Alcohol and Drug Testing" This bill states that the Commission is responsible for enacting rules to ensure fair play, human and animal safety, and integrity in the sport of racing by designating and regulating drug testing for all individuals licensed by the Division of Racing Events. Drug testing may be required or done at random for any licensed person involved with horse racing.
- **SB18-182:** "Current law requires persons outside of Colorado who accept wagers from residents of Colorado on simulcast horse racing events to be licensed in Colorado and to pay a source market fee into the Racing Cash fund." This bill allows the director of the Division of Racing Events to allocate a portion of the source market fee to be paid to any horse purse trust fund to keep the purse structure in Colorado competitive. "The money credited to a horse purse trust account from the source market fee is to be paid out as purses for races held at live race meets in Colorado, as authorized by the Director, or as otherwise authorized by rules of the commission."

### Submitted Live Racing Dates for 2019 Season:

Arapahoe Park Racetrack

May 25 - August 11, 2019

# The History of the Colorado Racing Commission and the Division of Racing Events

**1948:** Horse and greyhound racing, as well as pari-mutuel wagering on such races, became legal in Colorado in November 1948 by way of a General Assembly referred measure. The referendum created a three-member, Governor-appointed racing commission (Commission) and established license fees for drivers, jockeys and trainers at \$10 per year, and apprentice jockeys at \$1.00 per year.

The 1948 referendum also limited race meets to no more than twenty days and prohibited a licensee from holding more than two race meets per year. The cost of a race meet license was set at five percent of the pari-mutuel handle, with an additional five percent of the pari-mutuel handle going to the state General Fund. The referendum permitted the Commission to retain up to twenty percent of all revenues collected to cover the costs of regulation.

**1949:** Live racing began in Colorado.

**1967:** The number of categories of individuals and entities requiring licensure was expanded. License fees were removed from statute, and the Commission was granted the authority to establish such fees by rule.

**1968:** With the passage of the Administrative Reorganization Act this year, the Commission was transferred to the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) as a Type I agency.

**1973:** Extensive modification was made to the Racing Statute.

**1974:** This was the first year that harness horse racing was conducted by the Colorado Harness Racing Association at Centennial Turf Club, Inc. (On August 2, 1977, the Colorado Racing Commission voted unanimously to vacate Colorado Harness Racing Association's 1977 race dates based upon the enormous financial loss that this association had sustained for the previous three years. The loss was due to, in part, the reluctance of the general public to accept the sport.)

**1975:** In the 1975 session of the Colorado General Assembly, House Bill 75-1519 concerning the establishment of a Horse Breeder's Award and Supplemental Purse Fund was passed and was fully implemented in January 1976. House Bill 75-1519 also allowed the seven active Fair Circuit horse racetracks to retain 4% of their handle that was allocated to purses for the horsemen. This legislation, in part, accounted for the increase in number and quality of racehorses running at Fair Circuit meets. (Fair Circuit meets were races of limited duration conducted in relatively small communities outside of the metropolitan Denver area.)

**1977:** During this legislative session, several bills of significance were passed. Senate Bill 77-508 was passed providing for a complete update of the Racing Act to comply with the most recent sunset performance audit. Within this legislation, the number of licensed horse race meets being conducted on any one track in any single year was increased from three to four, thus allowing Colorado's

Continued on [page 26](#)

commercial racetrack, Centennial Racetrack, Inc., to conduct an additional thirty days of racing. In addition, House Bill 77-1115 was enacted providing for an additional ten race days (two existing thirty-day race meets were extended to 35-day race meets) for animals other than horses in any one county in any single year. The legislation also provided for a special partial race meet during the 1977 calendar year not to exceed twenty race days to be held at any racetrack located in Arapahoe County (Interstate Kennel Club, Byers). House Bill 77-1516, which became effective on May 10, 1977, established a supplemental purse fund to increase the purses paid to equestrians.

**1983:** The General Assembly created the Division of Racing Events (Division), in DORA. The responsibility for most of the day-to-day regulatory matters, previously managed by the Commission, was transferred to the Division.

**1991:** On June 6th, Governor Roy Romer signed into law Senate Bill 91-099, the most far-reaching piece of legislation for the racing industry in Colorado since the empowerment of the Racing Commission in 1949. The bill expanded racing to include interstate simulcasting of horse races, off-track wagering facilities, the expansion of the amount of live greyhound racing and incentives for the return of live horse racing.

In October 1991, the Commission conducted a hearing in the matter of the proposed re-opening of the Arapahoe Park facility by United Track Racing, Inc. The Commission granted a conditional license and approved pre-meet simulcasting at Arapahoe Park, a re-opened track pursuant to Senate Bill 91-99. This year, the first full year of United Track Racing, Inc.'s racing operations at Mile High Greyhound Park, Pueblo Kennel Association and Interstate Kennel Club, proved to be a financial success.

**1992:** On May 16, 1992, Arapahoe Park reopened and conducted 64 live race days through September 7, 1992. The first day attracted 11,974 patrons. The handle for the inaugural performance was \$503,770. Since the track had not been open since 1984, this was a milestone in major horse racing in Colorado. The meet proved to be successful.

DORA conducted a sunset review of the Commission and the Division.

The enactment of House Bill 92-1206 resulted in significant statutory changes, including the transfer of the Commission and Division from the Department of Regulatory Agencies to the Department of Revenue and expanded Commission membership from three to five members. The Commission was designated a Type II board. The statutorily mandated composition criteria for Commission membership were retained.

**1993:** As a result of sunset legislation, House Bill 93-1034, several of DORA's sunset recommendations were implemented, including transferring the Commission and the Division from DORA to the Department of Revenue and continuing each, as well as the regulation of horse and greyhound racing, until 1999. Additionally, House Bill 93-1034 granted the Commission subpoena powers and authorized the Commission to take disciplinary action against a licensee who had been subject to any form of discipline in another jurisdiction if the basis for such discipline would have constituted a

violation of Colorado law. Previously, this had been allowed only if the disciplinary action in the other jurisdiction had resulted in the suspension or revocation of the license. Finally, House Bill 93-1034, redefined “licensee” as being anyone holding a license or registration issued by the Commission and directed the Commission to determine which occupations should be licensed and which should merely be registered. At that time, agency staffing decreased from 59 mostly contract employees to 38.5 full-time and part-time employees.

**1996:** The General Assembly passed two separate pieces of legislation this year that impacted racing and the operations of the Commission and the Division. Senate Bill 96-176 defined, for the first time, pari-mutuel wagering and placed on all Division employees, the same conflict of interest prohibitions as had previously applied only to the Division Director and the Commission members. Finally, Senate Bill 96-176 elevated the Division’s investigators to the same peace officer status more in line with other Department of Revenue and State investigators.

The second bill that passed in 1996, House Bill 96-1308, more directly impacted the racing industry in that, for the first time, simulcasting of horse racing was permitted with a minimum of thirty days of live racing. However, it put conditions on a simulcast facility receiving out-of-state horse racing simulcast signals on any day that any Colorado licensed horse track within fifty miles of the simulcast facility ran live horse races. Additionally, each licensed horse track was limited to no more than 250 simulcast days each year.

Finally, new limitations were placed on the disbursement of funds from the Horse Breeders’ and Owners’ Awards and Supplemental Purse Fund (Breeders’ Fund) in that funds distributed from the Breeders’ Fund to the various breed associations had to be distributed by the breed associations according to the by-laws of these associations. In effect, if a breed association desired to receive its share of Breeders’ Fund dollars, that breed association now had to adopt by-laws outlining how the Breeders’ Fund dollars distributed to that breed association would be further distributed. Failure to adopt such by-laws rendered such a breed association ineligible to receive Breeders’ Fund dollars.

**1998:** Four separate bills were passed, three of which made substantive changes to the Racing Statute. Senate Bill 98-174 required, as part of a race meet license application, the submission of a written agreement between the association sponsoring the race meet and an organization representing a majority of the greyhound kennel owners pertaining to the purse structure to be used at that race meet.

Senate Bill 98-192 adjusted the maximum allowable takeout rate on greyhound races up from 17.5 percent to 19.5 percent of the gross handle. Additionally, this bill increased the mandatory contribution to greyhound purses by the association sponsoring the race meet from four percent to five percent of the gross handle.

The final bill of that year, House Bill 98-1017, authorized the Commission to test on a random basis any occupational licensee or registrant for drugs or alcohol and authorized the Division to issue conditional and temporary licenses.

**1999:** During the 1999 legislative session, two bills pertaining to the implementation of the recommendations made in the Sunset Report were introduced. Senate Bill 99-066, which was enacted by the signature of the Governor, extended the regulatory powers of the Division of Racing Events until 2008. Senate Bill 99-081 amended the Racing Statute in accordance with the findings in the Sunset Report.

**2000:** House Bill 00-1216, which extended the authority of Division personnel to conduct off-site inspections and investigations, was enacted. The Division's staff was again reduced by 5.2 FTE (2 clerical staff members and 3.2 investigators) that resulted in a savings of \$239,789. Also, in the FY 2000 Long Bill, the Division staffing (1.3 FTE) and funding (\$88,234) was reduced for Fair Circuit racing due to the fact that no Fair Circuit meets had been conducted for four years.

Between FY 2000 and FY 2002, internal reorganization resulted in an additional 2.5 reduction in Racing Division staff.

**2003:** House Bill 03-1123 cash funded the Division of Racing Events. The Division staff was decreased by 2.8 FTE and \$182,000 due to a reduction of racing in the Southern Greyhound Circuit.

**2006:** House Bill 06-1409 amended the statute to allow for the continuation of simulcasting in areas of the state where live racing was no longer economically feasible. This legislation was intended to provide some relief to the industry.

**2007:** Senate Bill 07-119, the Division's Sunset Bill, as introduced, included a new approach to taxation. It sought to bring conformity to the racing and gaming industries by implementing a tax structure like limited stakes gaming using a tax based on a percentage of net proceeds rather than on a percentage of gross money wagered. Other provisions of the measure included not only the continuation of the Colorado Racing Commission and the Division of Racing Events until July 1, 2016, unless live racing ceased, but the elimination of the requirement that the director submits a proposed budget to the Commission and a reduction in the required number of Commission meetings. Additionally, the legislation eliminated of the north/south greyhound racing circuits, reduced in the amount of adjusted gross receipts and the amount of breakage that a greyhound race meet could retain, eliminated of the ability of an in-state simulcast facility to retain breakage on any simulcast greyhound or horse race received by the facility, required that any remaining monies in the horse owners' and breeders' awards and supplemental purse fund that had not been distributed in the previous three years be transferred to the racing cash fund, and mandated that associations receiving monies from this fund annually report to the Commission on how those funds were spent and to whom the money was distributed. The measure was significantly amended as a result of final senatorial consideration and, in its final form, the measure retained only the 2016 Sunset date for the Commission and the Division of Racing Events.

**2008:** Efforts were made to prepare a legislative proposal designed to provide some financial relief to the greyhound racetracks and the racing industry in general. Because a consensus on a final solution

could not be reached, the attempt was not successful. However, Senate Bill 08-176, a bill designed to extend the period Arapahoe Park could conduct thirty rather than sixty days of live racing each year for two years, was signed by the Governor and enacted.

**2007-08:** Cloverleaf Kennel Club discontinued live racing after its 2006 meet. Although it appeared that Cloverleaf might request the ability to resume live racing at some future time, the Board of Directors elected to sell the property and equipment in 2008.

**2008:** After sixty years of continuous operation, Mile High Greyhound Park ceased live greyhound racing.

**2009:** Senate Bill 09-174 modified certain provisions in the Racing Statute relating to horse and greyhound racing and pari-mutuel wagering on horse and greyhound races. Additionally, it eliminated the relationship between the number of simulcast days and the number of live race days conducted annually. The measure allowed for the creation of the Colorado Greyhound Purse, Welfare, Adoption and Greyhound Racing Promotion Fund. On May 21, 2009, the Governor signed the measure into law. This bill has allowed for the possible re-opening of additional simulcast facilities. On December 9, 2009, an additional facility opened in Pueblo to a large and enthusiastic crowd.

The Colorado Horsemen's Legislative Coalition supported House Bill 09-1152, which, if enacted, would have authorized two new methods of conducting pari-mutuel wagering on horse races, advance deposit account wagering, and historical horse racing. However, the measure was defeated.

House Bill 09-1094 was a measure supported by the Colorado Greyhound Kennel Operators. This bill proposed cutting the pari-mutuel tax and remaining restrictions on simulcasting. This measure was defeated.

**2010:** House Bill 10-1134 was enacted to implement measures preventing illegal interstate pari-mutuel wagering on racing, authorizing entry into interstate compacts governing racing, and providing for the collection of source market fees from out-of-state simulcast activity. This measure became effective on April 29, 2010.

Senate Bill 10-037, effective upon the Governor's signature, provided for an increase in the amounts payable from the Horse Breeders' and Owners' Awards and Supplemental Purse Fund for costs of administration. This bill was enacted and became effective on August 11, 2010.

Another simulcast facility was opened in Grand Junction.

**2011:** On April 1, 2011, Mr. Don Burmania, formerly affiliated with the Division of Gaming, was appointed Director of the Division of Racing Events. In November 2011, Mr. Dan Hartman resumed his position as Director of the Division of Racing Events.

**2011:** Senate Bill 11-233 — Concerning regulation by the State Lottery Division and, in connection therewith, authorizing the installation of video lottery terminals under the control of the [Lottery] Division, was introduced in the Senate on April 7, 2011, then, assigned to the Business, Labor and Technology Committee where, on May 9, 2011, it was postponed indefinitely.

**2012:** On November 20, 2012, the demolition of Mile High Greyhound Park in Commerce City began with the destruction of the club entrance to the racetrack.

**2013:** Senate Bill 13-179 — Concerning the authority to continue to simulcast greyhound races after June 30, 2014, was enacted and became effective upon the Governor's signature. Additionally, this initiative included the elimination of any reference to greyhound promotions previously contained in the Colorado Greyhound Purse, Welfare, Adoption, and Greyhound Racing Promotion Fund. The Fund monies are to be distributed solely to organizations engaged in welfare and adoption activities and is designated as the Colorado Greyhound Welfare and Adoption Fund.

**2014:** House Bill 14-1146, enacted on March 10, 2014, prohibited live greyhound racing, but continue to allow the acceptance of wagers on out-of-state greyhound races that are simultaneously broadcast at racetracks/simulcast venues in Colorado.

Ballot initiative 68, a proposal to erect a casino on the premises of Arapahoe Park racetrack, was defeated by voters.

**2015:** The Sunset Audit report was finalized and presented to the 2016 legislature.

**2016:** The Sunset Report was revised at the Legislative Committee Hearing, and the only provision that was retained was to continue the Division of Racing Events as a stand-alone agency until September 1, 2023.

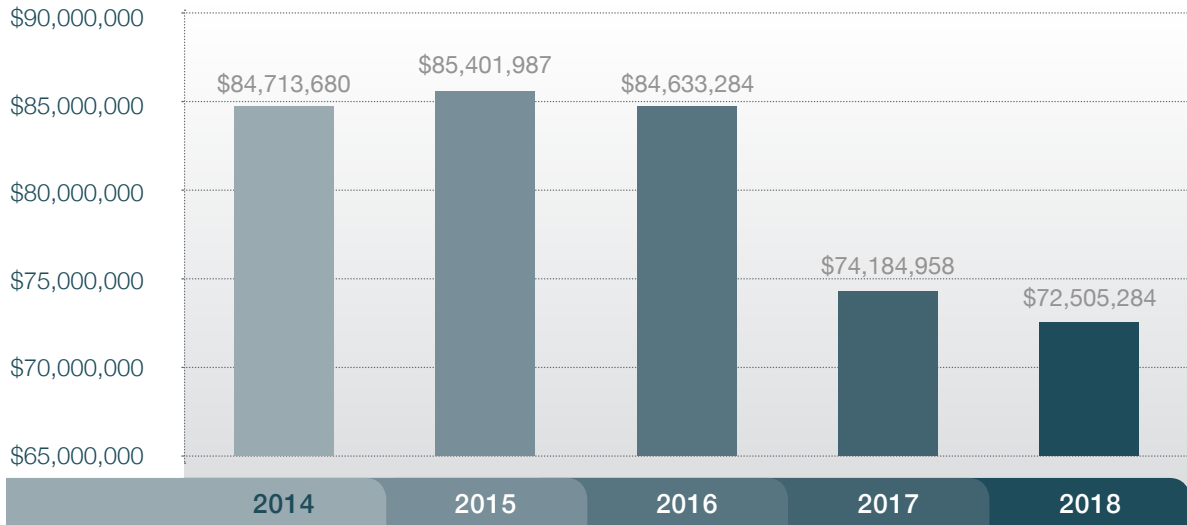
House Bill 16-1170 reflecting the final decision concerning the Sunset Audit was enacted upon Governor's signature.

**2018:** Two Senate Bills, SB18-172 and SB18-182, directly impacting the racing industry in Colorado, were passed. SB18-172 reaffirmed that the Commission is responsible for enacting rules to ensure fair play, human and animal safety, and integrity in the sport of racing by designating and regulating drug testing for all individuals licensed by the Division of Racing Events. Drug testing may be required or done at random for any licensed person involved with horse racing. SB18-182 allows the Director of the Division of Racing Events to allocate a portion of the source market fee to be paid to any horse purse trust fund to keep the purse structure in Colorado competitive. "The money credited to a horse purse trust account from the source market fee is to be paid out as purses for races held at live race meets in Colorado, as authorized by the director, or as otherwise authorized by rules of the commission."

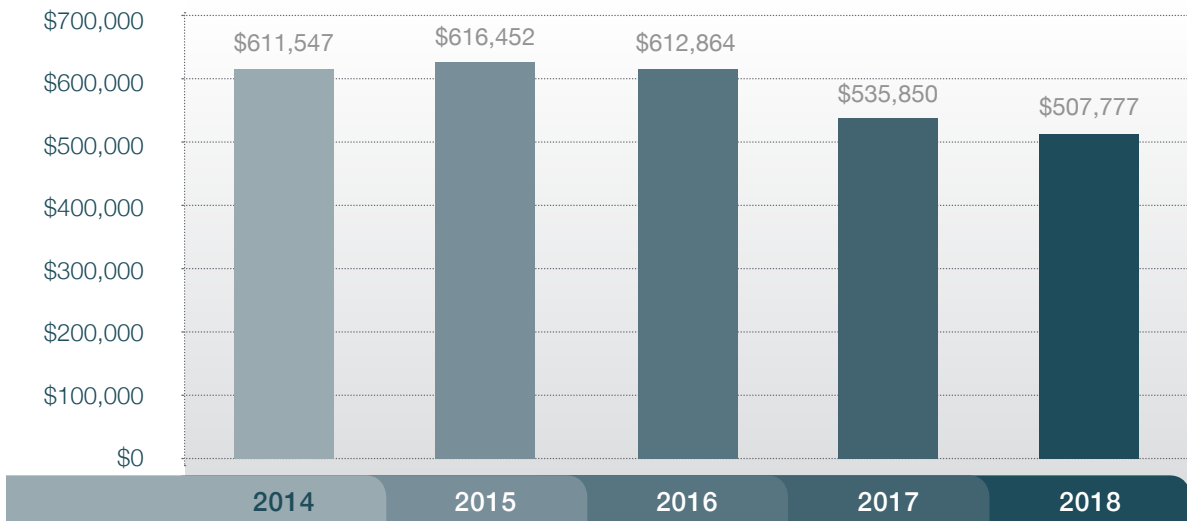


# Charts and Graphs

## Gross Dollars Wagered (Handle)

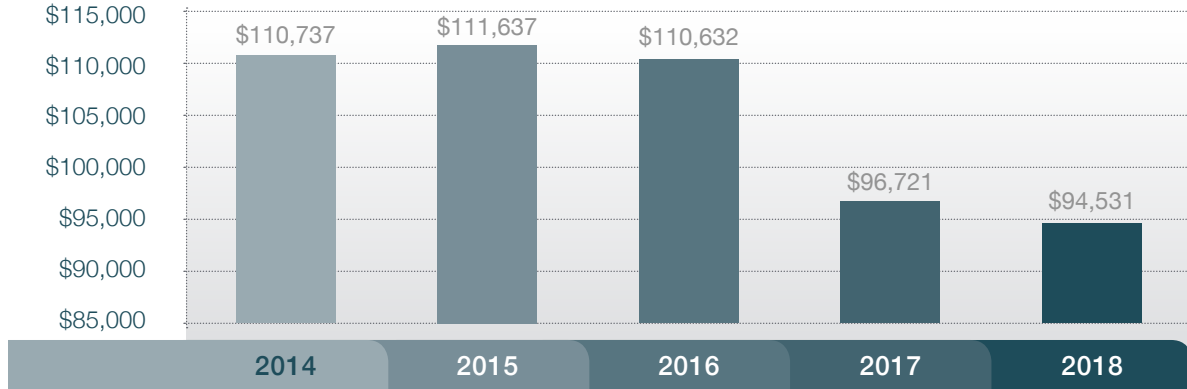


## State Tax Revenue

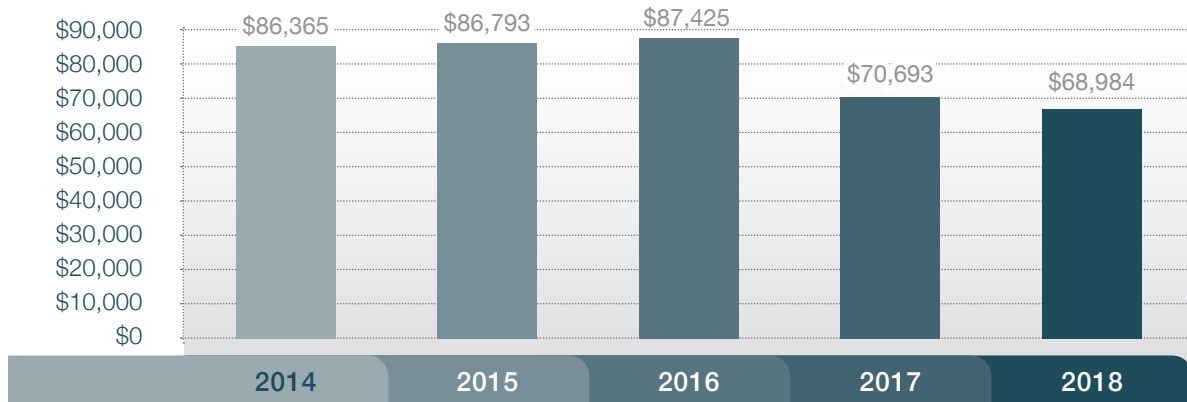


# Charts and Graphs

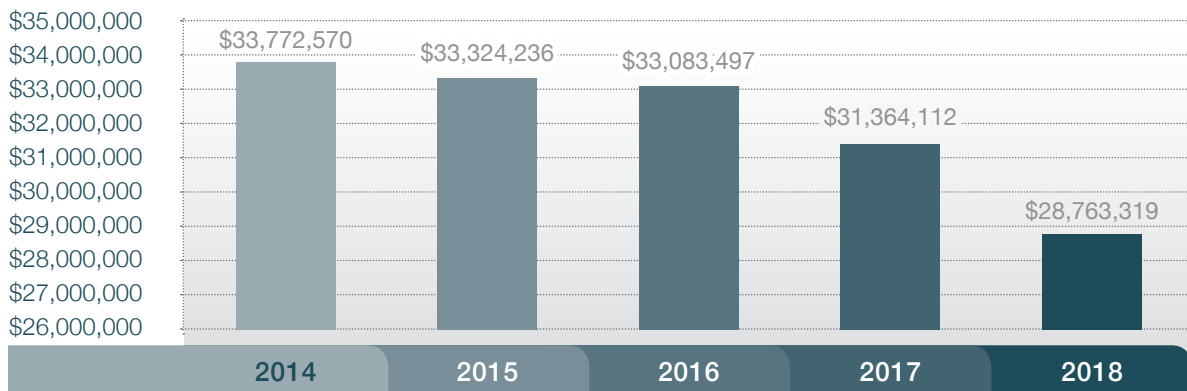
## Average Daily Handle (Simulcast & Live)



## CSU Fund Contributions



## Simulcast Greyhound Handle



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**COLORADO**  
Department of Revenue

**Division of Racing Lakewood Offices**  
1707 Cole Boulevard, Suite 350  
Lakewood, Colorado 80401

**Arapahoe Park Racetrack**  
26000 East Quincy Avenue  
Aurora, Colorado 80016