Chapter RACE 10

TOTALIZATOR OPERATIONS

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RACE 10.01 Purpose. This section governs supervision of the parimutuel 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.

RACE 10.02 Definitions. (1) "Cancelled ticket" means a ticket which represents a wager which has been cancelled and withdrawn from the pari-mutuel pools.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.

(8) "Refunded ticket" means a ticket which has been refunded for the value of a wager that is no longer valid.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

(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.

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RACE 10.03 General provisions - board auditor. (1) DUTIES AND RE-SPONSIBILITIES OF BOARD AUDITORS. The board auditor shall verify the pari-mutuel wagering pool totals for each racing day and for each program, which verification shall be the basis for computing state taxes, association commissions and purses. The board auditor shall also assist the director and the stewards in investigation of alleged violations of the act and of the rules of the board.

(2) ACCESS TO TOTALIZATOR AND PARI-MUTUEL FACILITY. The board auditor shall have access to all rooms and facilities on the grounds of the race track used by, or in connection with, the operation of the parimutuel department and the totalizator system. ſ

(3) WORK AREA FOR PARI-MUTUEL AUDITORS. Each association shall provide a work area for use by the board auditor. This work area shall:

(a) Be located not more than 150 feet from the entrance of the tote room;

(b) Permit unrestricted entry to the totalizator facilities, particularly computer data entry devices such as control desk consoles, inside tote board, on closed circuit television monitor of the outside tote board whichever is used, and printers;

(c) Include locking file cabinets for the sole use of board representatives within the work area and other locking storage facilities which can store computer printouts or magnetic tape and are sufficient in size to handle all board controlled wagering records for each individual association for a period of one year;

(d) Include a video and audio device which enables the board auditor to receive the same information as the patrons;

(e) Include power outlets to operate electronic equipment; and

(f) Include a telephone.

(4) 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 board auditor and the stewards. The totalizator system licensee shall keep the board auditor advised of its efforts to correct the problem and, if said licensee is unable to correct the problem, it shall so advise the board auditor. After 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.

(5) WAIVERS FOR SCIENTIFIC ADVANCEMENTS. An association or totalizator system licensee may petition the board for a waiver for a change in technology if:

(a) A written application is first submitted to the director describing in detail the purpose, nature, and extent of the requested waiver; and Register, March, 1990, No. 411

(b) Actual demonstrations of the technology are presented to the director.

Note: Whenever this chapter requires a document to be filed with the board, such document shall be filed with the director at the board's central office located at 150 E. Gilman, Suite 1000, Madison, Wisconsin 53703.

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RACE 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 employes 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 cancelled tickets shall be maintained for 60 days unless the director or the stewards direct, in writing, that the association continue to retain the tickets specified for the purpose of conducting an investigation;

(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 and the computer log library tapes by the mutuel manager and employes 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 one year 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 board 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.

RACE 10.05 Mutuel tickets. (1) MARKING OF TICKETS. To prevent reentry 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 provide the board auditor each racing day with a computer print-out of outstanding tickets cashed during the previous racing day and, at the request of the board auditor, produce, subject to the limitation in s. RACE 10.04 (1) (c), the actual tickets requested which were cashed during a particular program.

(3) CANCELLATION OF TICKETS. Issued tickets may be cancelled by the association only under the following conditions:

(a) Tickets of \$250 and under shall be cancelled upon request before the off-bell on which the wager was placed. Wagers over \$250 shall be cancelled upon approval of the mutuel manager or designee; or

(b) When, on order of the stewards, all wagers on a wagering interest are cancelled.

(4) RECORDS OF REFUNDS AND CANCELLATIONS. The seller or cashier or both shall retain and account for all refunded or cancelled tickets. These refunded or cancelled tickets will be retained by the association, in the manner prescribed in s. RACE 10.04 (1). In the case of a request for an extension, as detailed in s. RACE 10.04 (1), the tickets shall be retained until all audit tests have been completed and the director issues a letter allowing for the disposal of such tickets and records. If a refunded or cancelled 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 keyboard entry be accepted by the board 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 board auditor for inspection and review all computer printouts generated by the totalizator system and shall upon request supply the board 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 board auditor as soon as possible after each race.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

RACE 10.06 Mutuel facilities; tickets; specification requirements and procedures. (1) NO REDUCTION IN CAPACITY. An association shall not change a totalizator system if the change will reduce the functional capacity of the system without prior board 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, breaks, and components; and

(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 one year:

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(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 independent from the console.

(5) CONTROL OF LOCKING DEVICES. The locking control switch referred to in sub. (4) shall be controlled by a board steward. This switch shall disable all ticket issuing machines from issuing tickets instantaneously. The execution of the locking control switch 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 cancelled 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.

(8) SECURITY FOR TOTALIZATOR EQUIPMENT. Each association shall provide a security system for the facilities housing the totalizator computers when such equipment is on site. Such security system shall:

(a) Be capable of detecting authorized and unauthorized entry through use of a coded locking system, card identification or other devices approved by the board; and

(b) Detect unauthorized entry and notify the board or the director or both prior to the next program; and

(c) Contain procedures for entry to the facilities housing the totalizator computers outside normal operating hours.

(9) ACCESS TO TOTALIZATOR ROOM. Each association 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 association and shall be made available to the board auditor. Such individuals, and those persons authorized pursuant to s. RACE 10.03 (2) shall be made the only individuals permitted to enter the totalizator room on a daily basis.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

RACE 10.07 Totalizator system: system requirements. (1) GENERAL SYS-TEM 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. RACE 10.06 (5).

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

(a) Identify and record on the system log file 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 of not more than 60 seconds.

(b) All totalizator systems shall provide a computer printout at intervals of not more than 60 seconds of all dollars wagered on each wagering interest in the win pool and other wagering information given to the public during the wagering period.

(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 informa-Register, March, 1990, No. 411

tion shall be stored for a period of one year from the end of the race meeting.

(9) CONTROL ACCESS TO TOTALIZATOR COMPUTER EQUIPMENT. 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 detecting authorized and unauthorized entry through use of a password. Security systems meeting the above requirements shall be approved by the director or his designee.

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(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 board 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.

(14) COMPUTER PRODUCED REPORTS. All totalizator systems shall print on all computer produced reports, the totalizator software's version number, date of execution and time of day executed.

(15) MAGNETIC LOG FILES. All totalizator systems shall use the magnetic log files as input for the accounting reports produced in the cashier accounting function.

(16) TOTALIZATOR SECURITY SUB-SYSTEM. Totalizator program operation shall be under the control of a software security sub-system.

(a) 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.

(b) The security sub-system shall record on the system log file any attempt to:

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1. Stop execution of the system;

2. Alter the contents of the memory or auxiliary storage device; or

3. Modify the sequence of instructions within the computer.

(17) ACCESS TO SUB-SYSTEMS. The association and totalizator system licensee shall ensure that the operating or security sub-system 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.

(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 and compare them at least every 60 seconds. An entry to the system logs shall be produced at any time a difference in final pool totals is encountered. 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.

(21) LOSS OF COMMUNICATIONS REPORTS. All totalizator systems shall detect and write to the system log file and produce a hard copy report of 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. Also it shall include a message on the system log file indicating such loss of communication and the time of such loss. In the event of a system failure a written report with hard copy back-up shall be required and included in the hard copy reports of the system log file.

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

History: Cr. Register, March, 1990, No. 411, eff. 4-1-90.

RACE 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 meeting shall, before the beginning of said race meeting, be tested by the totalizator licensee in the presence and supervision of the board auditor. This test shall be completed no later than 3 days before the beginning of the race meeting. Notice of this test shall be made to the director no later than 7 days prior to the opening of the race meeting. This test shall include those procedures that are set forth in sub. (3). Register, March, 1990, No. 411

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(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 board auditor when so requested by the director.

(4) TOTALIZATOR PROGRAMS. (a) All copies of programs at a parimutuel facility shall be on magnetic tape or disk file 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 magnetic tape or disk file 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 meeting. The duplicate copy shall be in source code format or absolute program files and be placed on magnetic tape for storage. These tapes shall be placed under seal by the totalizator system licensee for the board and retained for future comparison with totalizator programs actually in use during the meet. These duplicate tapes shall be kept under the dual control of the totalizator system licensee and the board auditor and shall be retained on the premises of the association.

(6) NOTICE OF SOFTWARE MODIFICATIONS. All totalizator system licensees shall inform the director of planned totalizator program modifications by sending written notice to the board 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 director 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 director 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 director shall review such test procedures and results prior to installation of a new version of a totalizator system within the state.

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(8) CONTROLLING SYSTEM UTILITIES. All totalizator system licensees shall adhere to formal written procedures for controlling system utilities and furnish the director 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. Ten days prior to the opening of each race meeting the totalizator system licensee shall provide the director with a list of its representatives authorized to have access to the tote room, paper stock, or equipment for each meeting.

(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 shall be collected.

(11) BACK-UP PROCEDURES. Totalizator operators shall include backup procedures to reconstruct all computer programs and data files. The board 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 entry on the console log preceded by the date and time of the entry;

(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.

RACE 10.09 Totalizator system licensees. (1) CRITERIA 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 board 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 Wisconsin racing. Such evidence shall include but not be limited to a demonstration that the applicant can comply with ch. RACE 10.

(2) LICENSE APPLICATION. (a) An application for a license to operate as a totalizator system licensee shall be made on forms furnished by the board.

(b) One original and 10 copies of the application shall be filed at the board's central office.

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

(d) The board shall require each applicant to submit a \$5,000 license application fee payable to the board for the purpose of covering background investigations and general operation costs. If the board approves an application for license pursuant to this rule, or renewal of such, the applicant shall, within 10 days after the receipt of the board's notice of approval, file a written acceptance with the board and make payment of the required license fee.

1. For the issuance of a first year license, a \$5,000 operation fee is required to operate per location.

2. Each subsequent license fee shall be determined as four thousandths of one percent of the handle generated during the previous calendar year at the race meet for which the license is sought.

(e) The applicant shall submit with the application copies of all contracts with associations and instruments evidencing any indebtedness between the applicant and any and all associations.

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

Note: These forms may be obtained at the board's central office at 150 E. Gilman, Room 1000, Madison, Wisconsin 53703.

(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 board 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. RACE 13 shall apply to totalizator 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 board 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 board 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 board 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.