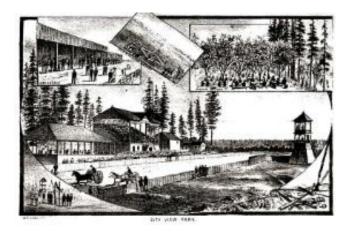


Overview of the Oregon Racing Commission (ORC)

History, Mission & Role of the ORC





Established in 1933, the Oregon Racing Commission regulates all aspects of the pari-mutuel industry in Oregon -- including racing, on- and off-track wagering -- for the good of the horses, the horsemen and women, the bettors, the licensees and the citizenry.

Where we were in 2000

- Multnomah Greyhound Racing
- Portland Meadows Horse Racing
- Fair Meets
- Extensive phone wagering
- Off-Track Betting (OTB)
- Advanced Deposit Wagering (ADW)

Where we are today

Our competition has increased significantly. Horse racing was the only legal form of wagering in Oregon for many years.

Due to the expansion of other forms of gambling, racing in Oregon has a very small sliver of the total wagering dollar.

In recent years, we have lost two commercial horseracing tracks, one commercial greyhound track and the ability to license future greyhound tracks. We have also lost the ability to offer Historical Horse Racing (HHR) and virtual racing as well as the reduction of one ADW licensee.

Supporting Rural Communities Through Fair Meets in Oregon. A Tradition Dating Back to 1861.

- Current fair meets include:
 - Union Eastern Oregon Livestock Show (1908)
 - Grants Pass Southern Oregon Horse Racing Association (since 1929)
 - Prineville Crooked River Roundup (since 1880)
 - Tillamook Tillamook County Fair (since 1891)
 - Burns Harney County Race Meet (since 1869)
 - The fair meets are regulated and supervised by the Oregon Racing Commission
 - Auditing
 - Investigators
 - Vets
 - Stewards, etc.



Off-Track Betting

- Alexander's Sports Lounge- Fairview
- Portland meadows Portland
- Rialto Portland
- Speakeasy bar and Grill Lake Oswego
- Stadium Oak Grove
- Tom's Bar Portland

- Capital Cantina Salem
- Emerald Lanes Eugene
- Lava Lanes Bend
- Lava Lanes Medford
- Ten Down Bowling & Entertainment Roseburg
- The ORC has oversight including audits, inspections and approval.

Multi-jurisdictional Simulcast Interactive Wagering Hubs (ADW's)



- The Oregon Racing Commission has been regulating online wagering for over 22 years.
- Approximately 97 percent of all wagering occurs out of state.
- 25% of assessed fees go to the General Fund
- 75% of the assessed funds support the industry
- Extensive audits are done both in Oregon as well as at offices out of state
- Totalizators are also licensed by ORC and audited by third party providers
- Currently there are 9 licensee.

Historical Horse Racing

- Historical Racing was first attempted at Multnomah Kennel Club and was short lived.
- Historical Racing was attempted again at Portland Meadows and the machines were found to be illegal.
- In 2013, legislation was approved to allow Historical Horse Racing (HHR) with new standards for the machines.

Portland Meadows operated HHR legally from 2015 until they closed in 2019

Grant Pass Downs intended on offering HHR and built the facility with the understanding that would be permitted.

Portland Meadows HHR



HHR online

- In 2019 legislation was approved which allowed HHR online.
 - Intent was to allow virtual racing
 - In 2021 legislation removed HHR online



Responsible Wagering:

Responsible wagering programs:

Our track is required to have signage and training for staff

The ADW licensees must have:

Appropriate signage on web sites

Annual training of staff that interact with the wagering public

Maintain a list of self excluded customers

New rules require one, three, five or lifetime as well as messaging on advertisements and requirement to stop all future direct advertisements.

Who is impacted?

- Thousands of people and their livelihood depend on horse racing. Here are just a few examples:
- Holding the event: Racing officials Veterinarians, vet technicians, EMT, stewards, auditors, investigators, managers, accountants, photographers, announcers and so forth
- Taking care of the horses: Trainers, owners, jockeys, out riders, breeder's, grooms, etc.
- Media, totalizator, broadcasting, utilities, and so forth
- Support: Feed stores, farmers, equipment for the track, horses, riders
- Communities that breed horses, have races, or produce goods for the activities

Horse racing is a sport and an entire industry not just a wagering activity.

- Racehorses go on to have second careers including breeding, hunter/ jumpers, dressage, school horses, trail and all kinds of other events.
- As mentioned in the previous slide many others are directly impacted by horse racing such as equipment/tack providers, farriers, feed producers, feed stores etc.
- The indirect impact is even larger including event centers, gas stations, restaurants, lodging and virtually all community services.