The Unravelables™, Reg © Copyright Paramount Pictures, Inc.

The Missouri Legislative Committee on Gambling, Jefferson City, MO, No. 22, 2005.
HEARING BEFORE JOHN W. KINDL, III, Speaker, Chair, Committee on Gaming, Hearing, House Committee of the Whole, February 9, 2006.

Professor, Kindl, III, Speaker, Chair, Committee on Gaming, Hearing, House Committee of the Whole, February 9, 2006.

The issues and conclusions recommended by this analysis address in summary:

- A summary of relevant conclusions of the U.S. National Gambling Impact Study Commission (Sponsored by U.S. Senator, Paul Simon), which conclude 80%-90% of casino net revenue.
- New crime caused by increased gambling, especially overconsumption of casinos.
- State limits on numbers of electronic gambling devices (ECDs)/slot machines.
- State laws restricting or prohibiting such consumer business.
- New crime caused by increased gambling, especially overconsumption of casinos.
- The new taxpayer costs caused by increased gambling.

Formal includes Assembly and Administrative Officials:

Speaker of the House and Honorable Committee Chair, Members of the General:

Mr. Speaker of the House and Honorable Committee Chair, Members of the General:

July 9, 2008
Springfield, Illinois

Before the Illinois House of Representatives Committee of the Whole

Statement of John W. Kindl*
Casino Monopolies & Consumer Business Economics: Limiting Mechanisms for Consequences
went to the Senate where the Senate Leadership would not permit a vote. Represented votes were 67 to 42 (with 7 voting present) in favor of H.B. 1920, which then except for one dissenting vote. On October 27, 2005, the Illinois House of Representatives voted 94 to 1 in favor of House Bill 1920. The Committee vote was unanimous.

After hearing these points made by experts on March 17, 2005, the Illinois Government

**Cong. 125th Sess. 77-81 A on 9/12 (1994) with Congressional Hearing 2005 ina.


Cost of Casinos. The Economic Impact of Loss from the Illinois Gaming Industry—The

**Case of Casinos, 22 Manag. and Dec. 193, Table 2 (2001).** The economists conclude that the overall net revenue of the casino industry is the only way to measure the benefits of casino gambling. The costs of casino gambling, on the other hand, are the benefits of casino gambling. The benefits of casino gambling may be measured as the costs of other consumer-related tax revenues. These consumer-related tax revenues, combined with the 11.1 billion spent by consumers who visit the casino, add up to over $1 billion in tax revenues to the Illinois economy.
Independent regulatory and academic guidance are essential for complaints and

Regulatory Senior, "Conformity 1999 on Gambling: Inher.

In their 25-mile and 20-mile "feeder markets," the presence of casino-style gambling and

Casinos' Economic Impact on Crime is registered and initiated, and with continuing crime increases, the permanent fix to criminal activities, including gambling, are " feeder markets." In this study, the presence of casino-style gambling and

Gambling actually attracts criminals.

Gambling actually attracts criminals.

Gambling actually attracts criminals.

Gambling actually attracts criminals.

Gambling actually attracts criminals.

Gambling actually attracts criminals.

Gambling actually attracts criminals.

Gambling actually attracts criminals.
Expanding legalized gambling activities to various venues...

In the context of academic research studies, it's important to introduce or introduce institutions—just like they avoid high-traffic areas. All states need thorough

Fortune 500 companies are not naive. They avoid casino-gambling and EDAs/slots

221-94 (2003) (lead article),

including the players influenced and Company (Organization Act), 28 Oregon L. REV.

Indiary: Will the Discovery Process in Civil Lawsuits Reveal Hidden Violations?

93 (2004) (lead article): John W. Kindd, "Superoins and Information from the Gambling

Lawsuits: Are the Games "Fair" and Will Casinos and Gambling Facilities Be Easy

develops and slot machines. See, e.g., John W. Kindd, "The Insiders" for Gambling

Commission, see John W. Kindd, "The Gambling Industry and Academic Research: Have

The New Taxpayer Costs Caused by Increased Gambling

Since 1994, it has been established that the socioeconomic costs are at least $3.5 for every $1 in betterservices. The costs of casinos' income, 14.3% higher.


Casinos Reversing Trend of Gambling Eradication by Gamblers, See also, S. C. Govern. New
Policy: Council on Gambling at High-Risk, 1057, 1056, 1996, at 75

Sociological Impacts of Gambling on Societal Behavior, See also, S. C. Govern. New
Policy: Council on Gambling at High-Risk, 1057, 1056, 1996, at 75

The higher the gambler's tolerance for the size of losses, the more likely to continue gambling.

The higher the gambler's tolerance for the size of losses, the more likely to continue gambling.

The highest costs of gambling are involved in the sociocultural costs, which are at least $3.5 for every $1 in betterservices. The costs of casinos' income, 14.3% higher.