These materials were edited by Adam Langleyski.


The new actuary costs caused by increased gambling,
1. The "Unquantifiable" Standard: New crime caused by increased gambling;
2. Site Overlap of Casinos;
3. Site Overlap of Casinos;
4. Expansion of gambling within 80-90% of casino net revenues;
5. Limits on numbers of electronic gambling devices (E.G.Ds) & slot machines;
6. Study Commission (Sponsored by U.S. Senator, Paul Simon);

The issues and concurrent recommendations which this analysis addresses in summary:

Members of the Hawai'i Legislature, and Administration Officials,
Mr. Speaker of the House, President of the Senate, Honorable Committee Chairs,
Legislative Briefings by John Warran Kindt

Hawaii 2009
Reps. 9-12, 2009
Honolulu, Hawaii
Before the Hawai'i State Legislature, Capital Building
Legislative Briefings by John Warran Kindt
1. The U.S. National Gambling Impact Study Commission, sponsored by L. S. Senator Paul Simon and Richard Lugar, concluded:

2. States should, in the United States (and elsewhere), where appropriate, implement the following recommendations:

3. States should not introduce new gambling devices/concessions to expand the industry.

4. Postal workers should cease and desist from selling gambling literature.

5. Gambling devices (EDS) should be marketed for gambling.

6. Gambling should be marketed and rolled back for electronic gambling.

7. Gambling proposals for expanded gambling should be scrutinized by the public.
The negative impacts of legalized gambling on businesses, 4. W. MIAMI BUS. L.J. 393 (1994).

The Negativity Impact of Legalized Gambling on Business and Local Economies. Business and local economies have been affected by the spread of legalized gambling. These economies and local revenue streams will continue to benefit from the development of new gambling facilities and related businesses.

These business-economic principles have been exemplified by Liaud and his former colleague, Mike Leavitt. For years, Governor Leavitt marketed his state specifically as a gambling destination, and the economic and local revenue streams from these activities have been significant.

Basic economic principles dictate that casino-style gambling benefits the consumer.
After hearing these points made by experts on March 11, 2003, the State Government voted in favor of HB 1920, which then went to the Senate where the Senate Leadership would not permit a vote.

Representatives voted 67 to 42 (with 7 voting present) in favor of HB 1920, which passed except for one dissenting vote. On October 27, 2005, the Illinois House of Representatives passed the Illinois Gaming Industry Bill. The Committee Vote was unanimous. The House for a vote in theater Illinois Casinos. The Committee Vote was unanimous.

Administration Committee of the Illinois House Reverted Reported H.B. 1920 to the

committee. Statement of Professor John Warner Kid, The National Impact of Casino

benevolent has been the focus for many years. The Committee Report has been the focus for many years. The Committee Report has been the focus for many years. The Committee Report has been the focus for many years. The Committee Report has been the focus for many years.

It should be noted, however, that the social/economic costs to the public would still

unforeseen the overall new revenues. Earl L. Chinnok & David B. Musial, Business

Consumer spending also translates into consumer losses in sales taxes and

social/economic costs to the public would still

unforeseen the overall new revenues. Earl L. Chinnok & David B. Musial, Business

of Illinois, state ownership of the casinos would mean an
academic, and even the Chair of the Congressional National Gambling Impact Study. Examples of innovation actions utilized by pro-gambling interests against regulators, independent regulators and academic guidance are essential for compliance and

Regulatory Gaming,infra

organizations. J. B. Reynolds, Congressional Hearing 1999 on Gambling, infra, failure to

gambling has catalyzed coalitions of interest by gambling boards and other regulators

even more effectively combined because the large and small economic impacts by casino-style

state policy. Alternative regulatory mechanisms have been historically less efficacious and

EDGs shores. The most efficacious regulatory mechanisms are those directly monitored by

Due to the many problematic regulatory areas associated with casino-style gambling and

In those 35-mile and 50-mile “feeder markets,” the presence of casino-style gambling

gaming activity affects criminals.

Apprehension Program constitutes substantial support for the proposition that casino-style

or less affected, but in Las Vegas, Nevada. The results reported by the FBI "fitness

The proportionally largest FBI Fitzgerald apprehension Program is now in New York City

CARMLEINE (Heard in N.Y., N.A., June 24-26, 1982) (Chair, Irving R. Kaufman)

Congressional Hearing 1999 on Gambling, infra at 69-82. See also, Statement of Mass.

opportunity for criminal elements. Instead, and those mechanisms that also the

elusive criminal elements associated with gambling, Congressional testimony by

With the pro-gambling interests traditionally allied to that gambling gambling would

New Crime Caused by Increased Gambling: L.P. 8% Per Year.

C. "The Unwatchables" Standard:
exchanging legalized gambling activities to various venues. 

unprofitable academic costs/punitive studies (not "impartial", studies) before introducing or
jurisdictions—just like they avoid high-crime areas. All states need thorough
Fortune 300 Companies are not naive. They avoid casino-gambling and EDS/slots

221-94 (2003) (lead article).

including the hacker-related failures and Company Organizations Act. 82 OREGON L. REV.
Industrial Security: Will The Discovery Process in Civil Lawsuits Reveal Hidden Violations
93 (2004) (lead article); John W. Kindle, Supporting Information from the Gambling
Trends for Bluenums for RICO and Other Causes of Action?, 55 MERCER L. REV. 529

Lawsuits: Are The Games, Fair and Will Casinos and Gambling Facilities Be Easy
deceived and slothful machinist. See e.g., John W. Kindle, "The Insiders" for Gambling
I-challenging behemoths also need to be held on the "fringes" of the electronic gambling

COMMISSION, see John W. Kindle, The Gambling Industry and Academic Research. Have

The New Taxpayer Costs Caused by Increased Gambling

The increased cost of gambling to the government has been estimated to be between 30% and 50% of the total revenue generated by gambling. This is due to the increased administrative costs associated with tracking and enforcing gambling laws, as well as the increased burden on state and local governments to provide services to the growing number of problem gamblers.

The costs of gambling are not limited to the government. The increased costs have also impacted families, businesses, and the community at large. The increased costs have led to a decrease in the quality of life for many individuals who have become addicted to gambling.

The increased costs have also led to a decrease in the availability of resources for other important causes. For example, the increased costs have led to a decrease in the amount of funding available for education, healthcare, and other public services.

The increased costs have also led to a decrease in the amount of funding available for other important causes. For example, the increased costs have led to a decrease in the amount of funding available for education, healthcare, and other public services.

In conclusion, the increased costs of gambling have had a significant negative impact on the economy and the quality of life for many individuals. It is important that we work to address these issues and find ways to reduce the burden of gambling on our society.

References:


