

## NO CASINOS

# NO ON 3

## PROTECT OHIO FAMILIES

**Dr. Earl Grinols**, a Distinguished Professor of Economics, has conducted many studies of gambling's impact on society. The results? **For every \$1 gambling generates, it costs \$3 in social costs.** What are these costs?

### CRIME

- In counties with neighboring casinos, 8.6% of property crime and 12.6% of violent crimes are caused by casinos. *In counties with casinos, the rates are much higher!*
- The Indiana legislature passed a special \$52 million yearly appropriation to increase crime patrol around their casinos.
- An estimated 40% of white collar crime has its roots in gambling.

### JOBS

- A study of Aurora, IL found that only 3% of businesses experienced an increase in revenues after the arrival of the riverboat casinos. The other 97% had experienced a decline resulting in loss of jobs.
- In Atlantic City, 25% of small businesses closed 3 years after casinos opened. Prior to casinos, the unemployment rate in Atlantic City was 30% higher than the rest of the state. 10 years later, it is 50% higher than the rest of the state.
- Professor Fredric H. Murphy of Temple University proved in his economic impact study of gambling in Philadelphia there would be a net loss of over 4000 jobs if gambling is expanded.

### ADDICTION AND CARE OF FAMILIES

- If gambling is within 50 miles, the chances of people in your community becoming addicted increase by 50% (75% if your community is poor).
- 60% of casino revenue comes from those making less than \$25,000 per year.

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*Each time casino companies write an proposed amendment to the Ohio constitution, they include language that benefits them.*

*What's wrong with Issue 3?*

### TAXES

- The amendment defines transactions to be taxed. Any money made by the casinos on cash games or slot machines would be exempt from the tax, because “cash” is not in the definition of what is taxable.
- Penn National is saying that they intend to pay taxes on cash receipts. It does not matter what they say. The language in our Constitution will determine any legal challenges. The only way to change this would be through another statewide ballot issue.
- As a publically owned business, Penn National’s investors would be within their legal rights to sue Penn National for paying taxes they are not required by law to pay.
- None of the money will go into the state’s General Fund.

### AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION FOR A MONOPOLY

- The State’s Constitution is the highest legal document. Amending the Constitution to allow for a monopoly is not the proper use of our constitution.
- In 2008, Penn National spent millions of dollars to defeat the gambling issue before Ohio voters. One of their own points was that it would enshrine a monopoly in the state’s constitution. Now that it would benefit them, it is no longer a valid point of opposition.

### DISTRIBUTION OF MONEY

- Proceeds will go to all 88 Ohio Counties based on population. Counties suffering from high unemployment and high poverty will not be major beneficiaries of the money. Those who have will continue to receive more.

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