## 1999



# Annual Report to the Governor 

Indiana Gaming Commission

February 29, 2000

# 1999 <br> Annual Report to the Governor 

Indiana Gaming Commission
February 29, 2000

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## MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

Donald Raymond Vowels, of Evansville, Indiana, is Chairman of the Commission. He is presently engaged in the private practice of law with the law firm of Keating, Bumb, Vowels \& LaPlante, P.C. and is a member of the Vanderburgh County Election Board. Mr. Vowels is an original Commission member, appointed in September 1993.

Ann Marie Bochnowski, of Munster, Indiana, is ViceChairperson of the Commission. She is a former business writer for The Times in Hammond and she is now a freelance writer, specializing in newsletters. Ms. Bochnowski is an original Commission member, appointed in September 1993.

David Carlton, of Borden, Indiana, retired from Robinson Nugent, a manufacturer of technological equipment, as Vice President for Human Resources in 1984. Mr. Carlton has been involved in many charitable and civic organizations and now serves on the National Board of Directors for the IU Varsity Club. Mr. Carlton was appointed in December 1999, replacing Robert Sundwick.

Richard J. Darko, of Indianapolis, Indiana, is a partner with the law firm of Lowe, Gray, Steele \& Darko. He is a member of the Indianapolis, Indiana State, and American Bar Associations, and the Bar Association of the Seventh Federal Circuit. Mr. Darko previously served on the Indiana Horse Racing Commission and was appointed to the Commission in September 1997, replacing former Chairman Alan Klineman.

Thomas F. Milcarek, Secretary of the Commission, is a life long resident of LaPorte County. He is manager of shipping and material handling for Weil-McClain Company, where he
has worked since 1970. He is a member of the Michigan City Urban Enterprise Association and has been active in many civic organizations. Mr. Milcarek was appointed in June 1994, replacing Judge Robert W. Gilmore, Jr.

Dr. David E. Ross, Jr., of Chesterton, Indiana, lived in Gary from 1960 to 1991. He practices medicine in Gary and is affiliated with Methodist Hospital in Gary and Merrillville. Dr. Ross is an original Commissioner, appointed in September 1993.

Robert W. Swan, of Evansville, Indiana, is a Certified Public Accountant and managing member at Kemper CPA Group in Evansville, Indiana. Mr. Swan was appointed to the Commission in July 1995, replacing Gilmer "Gene" Hensley.

Former Commissioners include: Alan I. Klineman, former chairman 1993-1997; Judge Robert Gilmore, Jr. 19931994; Gilmer "Gene" Hensley 1993-1994; Robert Sundwick 1993-1999.

The Indiana Gaming Commission is composed of seven individuals appointed by the Governor for a three year staggered term. Three members must be from counties contiguous to Lake Michigan, three from counties contiguous to the Ohio River, and one member cannot be from any of the previously described counties. No more than four members may be affiliated with the same political party. One member must be experienced in law enforcement, one must be a certified public accountant, and one must be an attorney. All must have a reasonable knowledge of the practices, procedures and principles of gambling.

## YEAR IN REVIEW

The RIVERBOAT GAMBLING ACT (ACT), enacted by Public Law 277-1993 and codified at Indiana Code 4-33, et. seq., became effective on July 1, 1993, legalizing casino gaming on riverboats. In general, the ACT established the Indiana Gaming Commission (IGC) and vested it with the authority both to issue not more than 11 riverboat licenses in specified areas of the State of Indiana and to regulate the operation of the riverboats along with related businesses, occupations and schools.

The ACT authorized the Governor to appoint the bipartisan seven-member commission and directed that the initial commission be appointed by September 1, 1993. The first meeting of the IGC was held September 7, 1993. The Act requires the IGC to hold at least one meeting each quarter of the fiscal year, a requirement that the IGC has always easily exceeded.

1999 was the first year in which the IGC functioned primarily as a regulatory body as opposed to a licensing body. This seventh annual report sets forth the actions of the IGC for the calendar year 1999. Commissioner Robert Sundwick, one of the originally appointed Commissioners, resigned his appointment upon moving from Indiana. David Carlton of Borden, Indiana was appointed to fill Mr. Sundwick's position.

While the IGC neither issued any riverboat owner's licenses nor opened any riverboat casinos during the year, the IGC was very active in regulating the gaming industry, as noted in the following overview:

## Riverboat Owner's License Activity

- The IGC approved three (3) changes in the ownership of riverboat owner's licenses; Harrah's acquisition of Showboat in East Chicago, Horseshoe's acquisition of Empress in Hammond and Boyd's acquisition of Blue Chip in Michigan City.
- Three (3) riverboat licensees received approval to restructure the license holding entity. These were Aztar, Blue Chip and Belterra, formerly known as Pinnacle.
- The IGC received the application for change of ownership concerning Park Place's acquisition of Caesars, which will not be decided until the first quarter of the year 2000.
- Belterra received renewals of its Certificate of Suitability as it progresses toward its anticipated opening in August of 2000.
- For the first time, the IGC oversaw the closing of a riverboat casino due to a silt build up in the Ohio River and a subsequent break-away barge collision with the closed riverboat, all involving Caesars.


## Information Technology Division

- An automated wagering and admissions tax filing system has been created and is being tested.
- As of the filing of this report, the preparation of the Information Technology Division (IT) and the IGC has resulted in no Y2K issues with either the riverboats or the IGC's computer systems.


## Minority and Women Business Enterprise Activity

- Continuing its transition from a licensing body to a regulatory body, the IGC has made MBE/WBE oversight a regular agenda item.
- The IGC required Caesars to isolate up to Four Million Dollars $(\$ 4,000,000.00)$ as a part of the approval of Caesars action plan due to the lack of compliance with the statutory goals.


## Revenues and Admissions for 1999

- Total admissions for 1999 were 38,002,998 representing an increase of nearly 4 million over 1998.
- The 1999 total win for the riverboats was $\$ 1,557,131,712$. This is an increase of $\$ 217.6$ million over 1998.
- The total admissions tax paid in 1999 was $\$ 114,116,884$ and the total wagering tax paid was $\$ 311,538,359$. These amounts represent an approximate $\$ 12$ million and $\$ 45.3$ million increase over 1998, respectively.
- Total admission and wagering taxes paid from the inception of riverboat gaming through 1999 are \$1,168,469,166.


## Relicensing

- The first riverboat owner's license to be renewed will be Aztar in Evansville when its initial 5 year licensing period expires in December of 2000.


## Wagering Limits

- Based upon the reports of the National Gambling Impact Study Commission and the Indiana Gambling Study Commission, as well as the observance of the riverboat gambling industry in the State of Indiana, the IGC does not have any evidence that would require changing the wagering loss limits from existing law and practice of the industry in Indiana. Existing law and practice does not set a wagering loss limit in Indiana.


## COMMISSION STAFF

## Executive Staff Departures

Since the IGC's last report, three of the original Executive staff members left to pursue other careers. Deputy Director Floyd B. Hannon left in June, Chief Legal Counsel Kay Fleming left in May, and Controller Philip Beck left in August. These individuals were instrumental in the development of their positions and they facilitated easy transitions for their successors.

## New Positions and Promotions

The IGC created and filled two new positions in 1999. The first position, Systems Analyst Manager, was established in April. This position was created for the Information Technology Division (IT). Patricia A. Wright was promoted from Software Specialist to this position. The second position, Promotions Coordinator, was established in August. This position was created for the Public Affairs Division. Tracy Sanders was promoted from Secretary 3 to this position.

Cynthia L. Dean was promoted from Staff Attorney to Chief Legal Counsel. R. Scott Whittenburg was promoted from Field Auditor to Controller. Tom Stuper was promoted from Senior Systems Analyst to Software Specialist. Kendra J. Nigg was promoted from Lead Field Auditor to Senior Systems Analyst. Christina M. Gray was promoted from Field Auditor to Lead Field Auditor. Lisa Slack was promoted from Secretary 4 (Receptionist) to Secretary 3.

## Members of the IGC Staff

John J. Thar
Vacant
Cynthia L. Dean
Jennifer L. Chelf
John C. Krause
Michelle Marsden
Vacant
Clarence M. Long
R. Scott Whittenburg

Frank Brady
A. Charles Vonderschmitt

Christina M. Gray
Richard T. Hazelett
Abraham George
Melodi M. Fields
M. "Ted" Boyd

Ann D. Burgess
Vacant
Vacant
Vacant
Jill Wulf
Rhonda K. Dalton
Lisa P. Slack
Vacant
Jennifer Arnold
Tracy L. Sanders
Patricia A. Wright
Tom S. Stuper
Kendra J. Nigg

Executive Director
Deputy Director
Chief Legal Counsel
Attorney
Attorney
Program Coordinator
Legal Assistant
Secretary
Controller
Regional Audit Administrator
Lead Field Auditor
Lead Field Auditor
Field Auditor
Field Auditor
Field Auditor
Field Auditor
Field Auditor
Field Auditor
Field Auditor
Field Auditor
Executive Administrator
Administrative Secretary
Secretary
Secretary/Receptionist
Director of External Affairs
Promotions Coordinator
Systems Analyst Manager
Software Specialist
Senior Systems Analyst

INDIANA GAMING COMMISSION


## REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

## Revenues

The IGC receives revenues related to the application, licensing and disciplinary fines for riverboat owners, suppliers and occupational licensees. These revenues totaled $\$ 2,651,782$. The following table provides a breakdown of those revenues for the period January 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999 ${ }^{1}$ :

| Application Fees |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| New Riverboat | 50,000 |
| Transfer of Ownership | 100,000 |
| Reorganization Fees | 100,000 |
| Supplier's Licenses | 15,000 |
| Occupational Licenses | $1,429,160$ |
|  |  |
| Total Application Fees | $\$ 1,694,160$ |

Belterra Casino licensed for Switzerland County is the new applicant. Transfer fees were collected in connection with the sale of Blue Chip and Caesars properties. Reorganization fees were received from Aztar and Blue Chip. The fee to apply for a new license, transfer ownership or reorganization is $\$ 50,000$. The occupational licenses amount represents fees collected for the licensees for applications for employee licenses for Levels 1, 2 or 3 and reissued badges. The fees for these are $\$ 1,000, \$ 200, \$ 75$ and $\$ 10$ respectively.

[^0]| Permanent \& Renewal Fees |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Supplier’s License | 115,000 |
| Occupational License | 120,025 |
|  |  |
| Total Permanent | $\$ 235,025$ |

Supplier's License fees represents fees for a permanent and renewal license, good for a period of one year, by 23 suppliers at a cost of $\$ 5,000$ each. The occupational license amount represents payments by the Riverboat Licensees for permanent Level 1, 2 and 3 licenses for their employees. The fees for these are $\$ 100, \$ 50$ and $\$ 25$ respectively.

Disciplinary Fines

| Riverboats | 519,729 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Occupational Licensees | $250^{2}$ |
| Total Fines | $\$ 519,979$ |

The Riverboats amount represents five fines of varying amounts levied against four different licensees. The occupational licensees amount represents one fine.

[^1]Investigative Fees

| Riverboat Licensees | 33,354 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Suppliers Licensees | 169,264 |
|  |  |
| Total Investigative Fees | $\$ 202,618$ |

Riverboat Licensees represents the cost of investigative expenses for two licensees. The Suppliers Licensees amount represents the cost of investigative expenses for seven licensees.

## Expenditures

For the period January 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999, \$2,889,681 was expended to regulate and investigate the casino gaming industry in Indiana. These expenditures were for the IGC and the Background Investigative Unit. Funding of these expenditures is appropriated from Wagering Taxes collected.

## Riverboat Investigative Unit

## Troopers Assigned to Riverboats \$4,566,945

Expenses associated with State Troopers assigned to each operational riverboat are reimbursed to the IGC and are in turn reimbursed to the Indiana State Police. This figure represents those funds repaid by the riverboat licensees.

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IGC Administrative Account
Background Investigative Unit
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## RIVERBOAT CASINO LICENSING

During 1999, the IGC carried out its statutory requirements by regulating the nine operational riverboats. The IGC additionally worked with the final Certificate of Suitability holder for a riverboat to be docked in Switzerland County, Indiana.

## Transfer of Riverboat Owner's Licenses

In 1999, the Indiana riverboats and the IGC completed three transfers of Riverboat Owner's Licenses. The first transfer of ownership occurred with Showboat Marina Casino and Harrah’s Operating Company, Inc. Harrah’s Operating Company, Inc. submitted the Transfer of Riverboat Owner's License Application on January 14, 1998. The IGC considered the transfer of ownership during the February 26, 1999 meeting, and approved the transfer of Ninety-nine point Fifty-five percent ( $99.55 \%$ ) ownership interest in the Riverboat Owner's License pursuant to Resolution 1999-8. Harrah's Operating Company, Inc. subsequently changed the name of the riverboat located in East Chicago, Indiana to Harrah's East Chicago.

The second transfer of ownership occurred between Blue Chip Casino, LLC and Boyd Gaming Corporation. Boyd Gaming Corporation submitted the Transfer of Riverboat Owner's License Application on June 28, 1999. The IGC considered the transfer of ownership during the November 8, 1999 meeting, and approved the transfer of One Hundred percent ( $100 \%$ ) ownership interest in Blue Chip Casino, LLC pursuant to Resolution 1999-38. The name of the licensee located in Michigan City, Indiana, was changed from Blue Chip Casino, Inc. to Blue Chip Casino, LLC.

The third transfer of ownership occurred between Empress Casino Hammond Corporation and Horseshoe Gaming Holding Corporation. Horseshoe Gaming Holding Corporation submitted the Transfer of Riverboat Owner's License Application on November 10, 1998. The IGC considered the transfer of ownership during the August 20, 1999 meeting, and approved the transfer of One Hundred percent (100\%) ownership interest in the Riverboat Owner's License pursuant to Resolution 1999-32. Horseshoe Gaming Holding Corporation has not changed the name of the casino, Empress Casino Hammond.

## Disciplinary Actions

In 1999, the Commission resolved three disciplinary actions that had been filed in 1998. In Re Disciplinary Action Of: Empress Casino Hammond Corp., Comp. No. 98-EM-2. On November 5, 1998, the IGC initiated a disciplinary action concerning violations of federal currency transaction reporting requirements, IGC requirements, and internal controls adopted by the Licensee.

The IGC staff and Empress entered into a settlement agreement whereby Empress agreed to pay a fine in the amount of Eighty-one Thousand Dollars (\$81,000.00). The IGC adopted this settlement agreement and Empress remitted the fine.

In Re Disciplinary Action Of: Aztar Indiana Gaming
Corp., Comp. No. 98-AZ-1. On December 8, 1998, the IGC initiated a disciplinary action against Aztar due to an
employee working aboard the riverboat that had not applied for nor obtained an occupational license.

The IGC staff and Aztar entered into a settlement agreement whereby Aztar agreed to pay a fine in the amount of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ( $\$ 1,500.00$ ). The IGC adopted this settlement agreement and Aztar remitted payment.

## In Re Disciplinary Action Of: Indiana Gaming Company,

 LP, Comp. No. 98-AR-1. On December 2, 1998, the IGC initiated a disciplinary action that dealt with the failure to take timely turnstile meter readings that are used to calculate the admission tax.The IGC staff and Argosy entered into a settlement agreement whereby Argosy agreed to pay a tax assessment in the amount of Two Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty-eight Dollars ( $\$ 2,928.00$ ), and a fine in the amount of Thirty-four Thousand Seven Hundred Twenty-nine Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$34,729.50). The IGC adopted this settlement agreement and Argosy remitted payment.

The IGC initiated two disciplinary actions in 1999. In Re Disciplinary Action Of: Empress Casino Hammond Corp., Comp. No. 99-EM-1. On May 5, 1999, the IGC initiated a disciplinary action due to implementation of a procedure referred to as forced balancing. The forced balancing procedure was contrary to directives provided by the IGC in September 1998. The forced balancing procedure is described as transferring funds from one location with a cash variance to another location with a cash variance to
create an overall balance regardless of the cause of the variances. This procedure resulted in the failure to file variance reports with the IGC as directed.

After the initiation of the disciplinary action, the IGC audit staff documented additional violations of cage procedures, main bank procedures, soft and hard count procedures, and general asset management security procedures. The IGC staff and Empress met during August and September of 1999 to resolve the disciplinary action. The IGC staff and Empress reached a settlement agreement whereby the IGC determined that the actions of Empress were in violation of the Riverboat Gambling Act, rules promulgated thereunder, and directives issued by the IGC. Further, Empress agreed to the following:
1.) A fine in the amount of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$400,000.00),
2.) Introduction of new personnel to oversee the financial operations, and
3.) A new action plan for the procedures surrounding the operation of the main bank, cage, hard and soft count and their interrelationships.

The IGC adopted this settlement agreement and Empress remitted the fine.

The second disciplinary action initiated by the IGC was titled, In Re Disciplinary Action Of: Majestic Star Casino, Comp. No. 99-MS-1. On September 30, 1999, the IGC initiated a disciplinary action that consisted of 2 counts.

Count I of the Complaint addressed the failure of Majestic Star to have an emergency medical technician present on the riverboat at all times that patrons are present pursuant to IC 433, 68 IAC 8-2-2, and provisions in Majestic Star’s Emergency Response Plan. The emergency medical technician was believed not to be present for the first cruise of August 18, 1999. Count II consisted of Majestic Star's failure to cruise on the first cruise of August 18, 1999, stating the reason for not cruising as "No paramedic on board", which is not a statutory reason to cancel or disrupt an excursion pursuant to IC 4-33-9-2(b).

The IGC staff and Majestic Star reached a settlement agreement whereby the IGC determined that the actions of Majestic Star were in violation of the ACT, and rules promulgated thereunder. Majestic Star did provide documentation to the IGC that its members had acted promptly in locating an emergency medical technician, patrons had not been present without an emergency medical technician available, and patrons safety was not at risk at any time. Further, Majestic Star agreed to a fine in the amount of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars $(\$ 2,500.00)$. The IGC adopted this settlement agreement and Majestic Star remitted the fine.

## Reorganization of Licensees

Three Riverboat Licensees requested the IGC approve the reorganization of the ownership structure. On August 20, 1999, the IGC considered the request of Aztar Corporation to amend the ownership structure and to transfer the Riverboat Owner’s License to the new entity, Aztar Indiana Gaming

Company, LLC. The IGC approved the transfer in Resolution 1999-31, collected the ownership transfer fee of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), and waived the background investigation as no new entities were involved in the reorganization.

The second request to reorganize the ownership structure and to transfer the license came from Blue Chip Casino, Inc. as a part of the transfer of Riverboat Owner's License to Boyd Gaming Corporation. The IGC approved the transfer in Resolution 1999-36, and collected the ownership transfer fee of Fifty Thousand Dollars ( $\$ 50,000.00$ ).

The final request for reorganization of the corporate structure was made by Pinnacle Gaming Development Corporation, the Certificate of Suitability holder for Switzerland County. The certificate holder requested the IGC approve the simplification of its corporate structure and renaming of the certificate holder to Belterra Resort (Indiana), LLC. The IGC approved the reduction of the corporate structure and a renaming of the certificate holder from Pinnacle Gaming Development Corporation to Belterra Resort (Indiana), LLC in Resolution 1999-37.

## CASINO LICENSEES

| Aztar Indiana Gaming Company, LLC |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Issuance of Certificate of Suitability | $02 / 10 / 95$ |
| Issuance of Owners License | $12 / 05 / 95$ |
| Commencement of Full-time Gaming | $12 / 08 / 95$ |
| Transfer of License from Aztar Gaming Corp. | $08 / 20 / 99$ |
|  |  |
| Belterra Resort Indiana, LLC |  |
| Issuance of Certificate of Suitability | $09 / 14 / 98$ |
| Transfer of Certificate from Pinnacle Gaming not yet available |  |
| Issuance of Owners License | not yet available |
| Commencement of Full-time Gaming |  |
|  |  |
| Blue Chip Casino, LLC |  |
| Issuance of Certificate of Suitability | $04 / 17 / 96$ |
| Issuance of Owners License | $08 / 19 / 97$ |
| Commencement of Full-time Gaming | $08 / 22 / 97$ |
| Transfer of License from Blue Chip Casino, Inc. | $11 / 08 / 99$ |
|  |  |
| Empress Casino Hammond Corporation |  |
| Issuance of Certificate of Suitability | $11 / 17 / 95$ |
| Issuance of Owners License | $06 / 21 / 96$ |
| Commencement of Full-time Gaming | $06 / 29 / 96$ |
|  |  |
| Grand Victoria Casino and Resort, LLC |  |
| Issuance of Certificate of Suitability | $06 / 30 / 95$ |
| Issuance of Owners License | $09 / 16 / 96$ |
| Commencement of Full-time Gaming | $10 / 04 / 96$ |

Harrah's Operating Company, Inc.
Issuance of Certificate of Suitability ..... 01/08/97
Issuance of Owners License ..... 04/15/97
Commencement of Full-time Gaming ..... 04/18/97
Transfer of License from Showboat Marina Casino Partnership ..... 02/26/99
Indiana Gaming Company, LP (Argosy)
Issuance of Certificate of Suitability ..... 06/30/95
Issuance of Owners License ..... 12/10/96
Commencement of Full-time Gaming ..... 12/13/96
The Majestic Star Casino, LLC
Issuance of Certificate of Suitability ..... 12/09/94
Issuance of Owners License ..... 06/03/96
Commencement of Full-time Gaming ..... 06/11/96
RDI/Caesars Riverboat Casino, LLC
Issuance of Certificate of Suitability ..... 05/20/96
Issuance of Owners License ..... 11/16/98
Commencement of Full-time Gaming ..... 11/20/98
Trump Indiana, Inc.
Issuance of Certificate of Suitability ..... 12/09/94
Issuance of Owners License ..... 06/03/96
Commencement of Full-time Gaming ..... 06/11/96

## OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING

The IGC requires all individuals working on a riverboat casino to hold an occupational license. Individuals must be hired by a casino prior to beginning the licensing procedure. Once a temporary occupational license has been issued, the individual may work on the riverboat. The Gaming Division conducts background investigations on all employees and, once found suitable, a permanent occupational license is issued. In 1999, the IGC issued 10,110 new temporary and permanent licenses. At the end of 1999, there were 14,344 occupational licensees. Licensees are required to follow rules promulgated by the IGC. Any rule violations by a licensee could result in disciplinary action, including license revocation. The IGC initiated one disciplinary action in 1999.

## Disciplinary Actions against Licensees

In Re Disciplinary Action of: an Empress employee, Comp. No. 99-OL-EM-1. On May 11, 1999, the IGC initiated a disciplinary action against an employee for instituting a policy/practice of forcing variances in the cage to balance and failing to report the variances to the IGC. While this matter was pending, the employee terminated employment with Empress Casino and moved out of state. No settlement had been reached by the end of 1999.

## Felony Waiver Decisions

During 1999, twenty (20) occupational licenses were denied due to felony convictions. Pursuant to IC 4-33-8-3, an individual convicted of a felony may not obtain a license. However, pursuant to IC 4-33-8-11, an individual who is disqualified due to a felony conviction may seek a waiver of
the felony disqualification. One felony waiver was pending at the end of 1998 and was resolved with the denial of the waiver. No felony waiver requests were acted upon in 1999.

## Gambling Misdemeanor Waiver Decisions

Pursuant to IGC rules, a licensee must not have been convicted of any offense involving the violation of a gaming law in any jurisdiction. At the end of 1998, the IGC denied an application for permanent licensure due to a gambling misdemeanor conviction. At the recommendation of an administrative law judge, the IGC allowed the individual to seek a waiver of the denial. A hearing analogous to a felony waiver hearing was conducted. As a result, the IGC granted the waiver. In 1999, one individual filed a misdemeanor waiver request but voluntarily terminated employment before a hearing was held.

## Occupational License Revocations

The IGC staff revoked temporary occupational licenses prior to the issuance of a permanent occupational license on seventeen (17) occasions during 1999. These occupational licenses were revoked for the following reasons:

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { Criminal activity in performance of duties } & 12 \\
\text { Improper action in performance of duties }^{1} & 2 \\
\text { Background determined not suitable }^{\text {Failure to adhere to IGC rules }} & 2 \\
& 1
\end{array}
$$

[^2]In order to supply goods and services to Indiana riverboats, an individual or company must apply for and receive a supplier's license from the IGC. Prior to 1999, an applicant would apply for a license and a preliminary background investigation would be completed. Upon successful completion of the preliminary background investigation, a temporary supplier's license was issued.

The temporary supplier's license allowed the licensee to conduct business with the riverboat licensee pending the completion of the investigation and the issuance of the permanent supplier's license by the IGC. In 1999, the Gaming Division and the IGC were able to timely complete a full investigation of all supplier license applicants, thus eliminating the need for the temporary supplier's license.

As the need for a temporary supplier's license no longer appears to exist, what was previously known as a permanent supplier's license is now referred to as a supplier's license. Should the need arise for a temporary supplier's license in the future, such a license will be so designated by the IGC.

The IGC granted seven (7) supplier’s licenses during 1999. A supplier's license must be renewed annually following a request by the supplier and payment of the $\$ 5,000$ annual fee. Sixteen (16) supplier renewals were granted by the IGC in 1999. Two (2) suppliers requested and were granted the withdrawal of their license from the IGC.

## Disciplinary Actions against Supplier Licensees

In Re Disciplinary Action Of: Bally Gaming Inc. ("Bally") Comp. No. 98-Bally-1 (formerly 98-Alliance-1). On
December 8, 1998, the IGC initiated a disciplinary action against Alliance Gaming Corporation ("Alliance") that dealt with the fact that Alliance shipped two electronic gaming device programs into the State of Indiana when the programs had not been approved for use by the IGC. Additionally, Alliance had not provided the requisite notification to the IGC that the programs were being shipped to an Indiana riverboat. In 1999, at the request of Alliance and Bally, the IGC amended the complaint to reflect that Bally rather than their parent company Alliance, committed the violations referenced in the complaint. The disciplinary action was settled with Bally receiving a written reprimand in lieu of a monetary fine.

## Denial of Supplier License

In Resolution 1999-2, the IGC denied the supplier's license of Jerry Beck Casino Connection for failure to provide additional information and documentation requested by the IGC. This information was required to complete the background investigation for a supplier's license.

## SUPPLIER LICENSEES

## Acres Gaming, Inc.

7115 Amigo St. Suite 150
Las Vegas, NV 89119
Supplier of slot accounting, player tracking and progressive jackpot systems

## Advanced Casino Systems Corp.

Expressway Corporate Center
200 Decadon Drive, Suite 100
Egg Harbor Township, NJ 08234-3899
Supplier of slot marketing and management systems

## Alliance Gaming Corp.

Bally Gaming, Inc.
6601 Bermuda Road
Las Vegas, NV 89119
Supplier of electronic gaming devices
Anchor Coin, Inc. d/b/a Anchor Games 815 Pilot Rd., Suite G
Las Vegas, NV 89119
Supplier of electronic gaming devices and specialty coins

## Aristocrat, Inc.

9895 Double R Blvd. \#200
Reno, NV 89511-5917
Supplier of electronic gaming devices and tracking systems

Atlantic City Coin \& Slot Service Co., Inc. d/b/a AC Coin
201 W Decatur Avenue
Pleasantville, NJ 08232
Supplier of gaming equipment

Atronic Casino Tech., Ltd., LLC
15500 Greenway-Hayden Loop, Suite 1
Scottsdale, AZ 85260
Supplier of electronic gaming devices
The Bud Jones Co., Inc.
3640 South Valley View Blvd.
Las Vegas, NV 89103
Supplier of gaming equipment

## Casino Data Systems

3300 Birtcher Drive
Las Vegas, NV 89118
Supplier of slot accounting, player tracking and progressive jackpot systems

## GameCash, Inc.

13705 First Avenue North
Plymouth, MN 55441
Supplier of financial services

## Gaming Systems International

6000 South Eastern
Las Vegas, NV 89103
Supplier of tracking and accounting systems
George C. Matteson Co., Inc
d/b/a GEMACO Playing Card Co.
2925 N 7 Hwy
Blue Spring, MO 64014
Supplier of cards and other equipment
Hornblower Marine Services
One Buffington Harbor
Gary, IN 46406
Supplier of marine operations management

## IEP, Ltd.

7701 E. Gray Road, Suites $1 \& 2$
Scottsdale, AZ 85260
Supplier of surveillance and security systems

## IGT

9295 Prototype Drive
Reno, NV 89511
Supplier of electronic gaming devices

## Innovative Gaming Corp. of America

4725 Air Center Circle
Reno, NV 89502
Supplier of electronic gaming devices
Kilmartin Industries, Inc. d/b/a Roger
Williams Mint (KI-RWM)
79 Walton Street; PO BX 2350
Attleboro, MA 02703
Supplier of gaming chips and tokens
JOM Inc. d/b/a Chipco International 999 Roosevelt Trail
Windham, ME 04062
Supplier of gaming chips and tokens

## Lodging and Gaming Systems

50 W. Liberty Suite 400
Reno, NV 89501
Supplier of accounting software
Logical Solutions International, Inc.
289 White Horse Pike
Atco, NJ 08004
Supplier of computer hardware and software

## Midwest Game Supply Co.

1119 N. Jefferson St.
PO Box 20
Kearney, MO 64060
Supplier of dice and table game accessories

## Mikohn Gaming Corp.

1045 Palms Airport Dr
PO Box 98686
Las Vegas, NV 89119
Supplier of electronic gaming equipment

## The Osborne Coinage Co.

2851 Massachusetts Avenue
Cincinnati, OH 45225
Supplier of tokens
Paul-Son Gaming Supplies, Inc.
1700 Industrial Rd.
Las Vegas, NV 89102
Supplier of chips, dice, cards and table layouts

## PDS Financial Corporation

6171 McLeod Drive
Las Vegas, NV 89120
Supplier of financing and distribution of gaming products

## Progressive Games, Inc.

5100 NW 33 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ Avenue, Suite 225
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309
Supplier of table games with progressive jackpots

Riverboat Services, Inc.
One North Capitol Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Supplier of maritime services

## Shuffle Master Gaming

1106 Palms Airport Drive
Las Vegas, NV 89119
Supplier of gaming and non-gaming products

## Sigma Game, Inc.

7160 S. Amigo Street
Las Vegas, NV 89119
PH: (702) 260-3100
Supplier of electronic gaming devices

## Silicon Gaming, Inc

Silicon Gaming-Indiana, Inc.
2800 W Bayshore Rd.
Palo Alto, CA 94303
Supplier of electronic gaming devices
Spin for Cash Wide Area Progressive Joint Venture
1085 Palms Airport Dr
Las Vegas, NV 89119
Supplier of electronic gaming devices

The United States Playing Card Co.
4590 Beech St.
Cincinnati, OH 46212
Supplier of playing cards related products

VLC, Inc.
2311 S $7^{\text {th }}$ Ave.
Bozeman, MT 59715
Supplier of electronic gaming devices and related services
V.S.R. Lock, Inc.

2324 S Highland
Las Vegas, NV 89102
Supplier of money storage and security products

## WMS Gaming Inc.

3401 N California Ave.
Chicago, IL 60618
Supplier of electronic gaming devices

## You Bet Tours

Mary Reymer
9202 Kingston Pike
Knoxville, TN 37922
Supplier of junkets

## CONTRACTS FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

The IGC continues its contractual relationships with various entities for professional services. The areas of professional service are as follows: evaluation and testing of gaming devices and systems, legal services, publishing, evaluation of riverboat performance and badging requirements.

The IGC is continuing its contractual relationship with Gaming Laboratories International, Inc. (GLI), Toms River, New Jersey. Under the terms of the proposed contract, GLI is to provide the following services:
(1) On-site inspection and certification of electronic gaming devices, computer monitoring systems, other on-board electronic gaming equipment and associated equipment that is utilized by riverboat licensees.
(2) Continued on-site inspections and certifications on an as-needed basis.
(3) Testing and evaluation of electronic gaming devices and associated equipment at GLI's main facility and other locations agreed upon by GLI and the IGC.
(4) Training of IGC personnel and agents.
(5) Other related services as requested by the IGC, including consultation services with respect to gaming devices, software programs.

The terms of the contract require that the riverboat licensee or the manufacturer of the device be responsible for paying the fees of GLI for the inspections, certifications, testing, evaluation and training of IGC personnel and agents. Only when the IGC requests consultation and assistance will the IGC bear the costs of GLI's services.

The IGC continues its contractual relationship with Virginia Dill McCarty of the Indianapolis, Indiana law firm of Landman \& Beatty. Ms. McCarty provides consultation and assistance with respect to numerous issues, including, but not limited to, bonds and the security with respect to the bonds, the types and amounts of insurance to be obtained and/or maintained by riverboat and supplier licensees, and other areas as requested by the IGC.

The IGC continues its contractual relationship with Bernard
L. Pylitt, a partner in the law firm of Katzman Katzman \& Pylitt of Indianapolis, Indiana. Mr. Pylitt serves as an Administrative Law Judge for the IGC in complaints filed against the IGC, disciplinary actions initiated by the IGC, and issues concerning the revocation or denial of licenses.

The IGC continues its contractual relationship with Indiana University on behalf of the Center for Urban Policy \& the Environment, School of Public and Environmental Affairs (SPEA). Pursuant to the terms of the contract SPEA will prepare an annual report for a period of five years that outlines the performance of each riverboat licensed by the IGC.

The IGC has entered into Memorandums of Understanding with each riverboat licensee ${ }^{1}$, Identix, Inc., and Datacard. Identix was designated the appropriate vendor to install and service live-scan fingerprint systems. Datacard was designated the appropriate vendor to install and service the photo ID systems. The goods and services are for the use of the IGC in processing occupational licensees who work for the riverboat licensees. The goods and services are paid for by the riverboat licensee.

Because the monetary expenditure is being made by the riverboat licensee, yet the equipment is being utilized by the IGC, it was determined that Memorandums of Understanding are the appropriate mechanism in which to outline the various duties and responsibilities of each entity. Similar memorandums will be executed between the IGC, Identix, Datacard and each riverboat licensee as the riverboat licensees purchase the fingerprint and photo ID systems.

In fulfilling its other statutory mandates, the IGC has continued to enter into Memorandums or Letters of Understanding with other agencies regarding the sharing of information with other jurisdictions and agencies to ensure that the IGC has the best possible information on each application for a license with respect to any regulatory matters that may arise after licensure.

[^3]
## LAWSUITS

The IGC was a party to two lawsuits during 1999. Both of the lawsuits had been filed in a previous year, and the lawsuits each reached a resolution at the trial court level during the year. However, the lawsuit titled, Walter H. Schulz, Jack Phillips, Earl Becker and American Legion Post \#497 v. State of Indiana and Indiana Gaming Commission is not final due to the filing of an appeal.

On October 25, 1996, Plaintiffs, Walter H. Schulz, Jack Phillips and Earl Becker, filed a complaint in Floyd County naming the above parties and the Members of the $108^{\text {th }}$ General Assembly and each IGC Commissioner individually as Defendants. The complaint originally alleged the following:

1) That the law regulating riverboat gambling within the State of Indiana violates Article 1, Section 23 of the Indiana Constitution and creates an unequal privilege to those classes of citizens who support riverboat gambling and does not apply to all counties in Indiana since some counties contiguous to a navigable river capable of supporting a riverboat casino are excluded.
2) That the inclusion of the Riverboat Gambling Act (HB 1107) contained in House Bill 1001 (the budget bill) is void, invalid and unenforceable because riverboat gambling is not related to the remainder of HB 1001.
3) That the Plaintiffs should be granted a jury trial and that the Court should award them costs and attorney's fees incurred for litigation expenses.

On June 30, 1998, the Plaintiffs amended the complaint to include the American Legion Post \#497 as a plaintiff to the complaint and removed the Members of the $108^{\text {th }}$ General Assembly and each IGC Commissioner individually as Defendants. The complaint was further amended to include an additional Indiana constitutional claim that penal laws must be of general and uniform operation and the law regulating riverboat gambling violates this principal. The amended complaint no longer requests a jury trial.

On July 24, 1998, the Honorable Robert L. Bennett, Judge, Washington Circuit Court was appointed to serve as Special Judge. A Motion to Dismiss and a Supplemental Motion to Dismiss was filed by the Attorney General's Office on behalf of the IGC.

On June 10, 1999, the Honorable Special Judge Robert L. Bennett entered an Order of the Court granting the Motion to Dismiss and Supplemental Motion to Dismiss filed on behalf of the IGC. The Order stated the following:

1) The Plaintiffs' complaint failed to allege any facts indicating that these particular Plaintiffs have been injured or are in any immediate danger to sustain any direct injury to any right, title or interest as a result of the General Assembly's passage of the Riverboat Gambling Act.
2) That the Plaintiffs delay in bringing the action for some three years after the Riverboat Gambling Act was passed presented a further bar to the action by way of laches.

The Plaintiffs have appealed the Order entered by the Honorable Special Judge to the Indiana Court of Appeals. The reply brief to be filed by the Attorney General’s Office on behalf of the IGC is due in 2000. This lawsuit is currently pending.

The second lawsuit involving the IGC was titled, James Rodney Martin v. Indiana Gaming Commission. On February 5, 1998, Mr. Martin filed a complaint in Marion

County naming the Indiana Gaming Commission as the Defendant. The complaint alleged that the IGC failed to provide the Plaintiff, Mr. Martin, with copies of documents that Mr. Martin considered public documents. The IGC maintained that the documents were confidential under IC 5-14-3-4(a)(4), "Records containing trade secrets". The trial occurred on June 8, 1999, before David A. Shaheed, Magistrate of the Marion Superior Court Civil Division, Room IV. Magistrate Shaheed entered the Entry of Judgment on June 9, 1999. The Judgment was for the IGC and access to the documents requested by Mr. Martin was denied. The deadline to appeal the Entry of Judgment has passed and this lawsuit is final.

## RESOLUTIONS

The Riverboat Gambling Act requires the IGC to hold at least one meeting each quarter of the fiscal year. In 1999, the IGC held meetings on the following dates:

February 26, 1999
March 29, 1999
May 14, 1999
August 20, 1999
September 14, 1999
November 8, 1999

During these meetings, the IGC passed 39 resolutions. The topics covered by the resolutions adopted by the IGC are categorized as follows:

Transfer of Riverboat Ownership 3
Restructuring of Riverboat Ownership 4
Extension of Certificates of Suitability 2
Debt Acquisition Consideration 6
Bond Reduction 1
Issues Concerning Supplier’s Licenses 12
Issues Concerning Occupational Licenses 1
Adoption of Rules; Promulgation Process 4
Conditional Approval of a Game 6

## MINORITY AND WOMEN BUSINESS ENTERPRISE ISSUES

The Indiana General Assembly has placed provisions in the ACT designed to insure that opportunity exists for significant minority and women's business enterprise participation in the riverboat industry. The ACT requires riverboat licensees to expend at least ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) of the dollar value of the licensee's purchases for goods and services with minority business enterprises ("MBEs"), and expend at least five percent (5\%) of the dollar value of those purchases with women's business enterprises ("WBEs").

## Certification

Only purchases made from certified MBEs and/or WBEs are counted toward credit for statutory compliance. In order to be certified, a business must be fifty-one percent (51\%) minority or woman owned, and the owner must control and manage the daily operations of the business.

The Office of Minority Business Development is the state agency responsible for the certifications of minority, women, and other disadvantaged business enterprises. In order to provide continuity in the certification process, IGC has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with this office to review and certify applications submitted by MBEs and WBEs wishing to do business with Indiana riverboats. Once certified, dollars expended with these businesses will count toward the statutory goals found in the ACT.

## Reporting \& Auditing

Riverboat licensees are required to file an annual report to the IGC in January of each year containing all expenditures made by the riverboat licensee in the previous calendar year. Licensees must then break out the expenditures that are not
"qualified" goods and services including those which fall under the five (5) statutory exemptions found in IC 4-33-14-5. Once the qualified purchases are identified, licensees must then list all purchases of goods and services that they have made from certified MBEs and WBEs.

The MBE/WBE annual reports are subjected to a two-part auditing process which involves both IGC and Minority Business Development. The IGC examines the reports to insure that all purchases exempted by the licensee under IC 4-33-14-5 fall within the categories listed in the statute. Minority Business Development verifies that businesses listed as MBEs and WBEs are certified, and that dollar figures claimed match those reported by the vendor.

## Caesars

Upon examination of its expenditures, the IGC found that Caesars purchasing statistics and efforts in the MBE/WBE area fell far short of the statutory goals of the program. In 1999, IGC required Caesars to file an action plan that, if followed, would result in Caesars meeting both the statutory goals of ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) and five percent (5\%), and exceeding the goals to the extent required to make up purchase dollars not expended in past years.

The IGC approved Caesars MBE/WBE Action Plan at a meeting held on November 8, 1999. Additionally, the IGC required Caesars to set aside $\$ 4,000,000$ in a fund designed to help grow and support the minority and women business community. In 2000, the IGC intends to focus on the efforts of the other riverboat licensees, taking action where appropriate.

## Riverboat MBE and WBE Report 1997

| Riverboat | MBE \% | WBE \% | Qualified Purchases | Amount MBE | Amount WBE |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Argosy Casino | 4.37 | 4.31 | $113,389,083$ | $4,952,245$ | $4,888,135$ |  |
| Casino Aztar | 2.34 | 11.93 | $20,820,200$ | 486,343 | $2,483,806$ |  |
| Blue Chip Casino | 2.92 | 1.56 | $90,354,460$ | $2,636,415$ | $1,410,509$ |  |
| Caesars | 0.02 | 0.07 | $70,685,293$ | 15,344 | 52,671 |  |
| Empress Casino | 5.43 | 3.87 | $45,574,836$ | $2,474,678$ | $1,764,422$ |  |
| Grand Victoria Casino | 3.07 | 1.07 |  | $63,230,728$ | $1,940,149$ | 674,520 |
| Majestic Star Casino | 3.89 | 3.81 | $54,890,307$ | $2,135,364$ | $2,090,825$ |  |
| Showboat Casino* | 1.31 | 2.2 | $86,728,905$ | $1,137,462$ | $1,904,033$ |  |
| Trump Casino | 5.69 | 1.41 | $30,488,106$ | $1,733,649$ | 428,399 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Totals | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 6 , 1 6 1 , 9 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 7 , 5 1 1 , 6 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 6 9 7 , 3 2 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Statewide \% | 3.04 | 2.72 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Riverboat MBE and WBE Report 1998**

| Riverboat | MBE \% | WBE \% | Qualified Purchases | Amount MBE | Amount WBE |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Argosy Casino | 3.5 | 10.06 | $47,419,304$ | $1,657,478$ | $4,768,784$ |  |
| Casino Aztar | 6.51 | 15.9 | $19,462,105$ | $1,267,634$ | $3,094,170$ |  |
| Blue Chip Casino | 2.66 | 7.22 | $18,371,401$ | 488,796 | $1,325,571$ |  |
| Caesars | 2.08 | 0.85 | $124,667,560$ | $2,597,981$ | $1,057,399$ |  |
| Empress Casino | 12.82 | 3.31 | $49,169,073$ | $6,304,899$ | $1,625,468$ |  |
| Grand Victoria Casino | 6.27 | 4.05 | $30,700,066$ | $1,924,933$ | $1,244,354$ |  |
| Majestic Star Casino | 12.93 | 2.23 | $18,811,955$ | $2,432,978$ | 419,268 |  |
| Showboat Casino* | 7.77 | 3.13 | $34,379,322$ | $2,671,624$ | $1,077,636$ |  |
| Trump Casino | 10.59 | 3.81 | $22,515,507$ | $2,383,918$ | 857,435 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Totals | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 5 , 4 9 6 , \mathbf { 2 9 3 }}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 , 7 3 0 , 2 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 5 , 4 7 0 , 0 8 5}$ |  |  |  |  |

[^4]* Showboat Casino was acquired by Harrah's in February of 1999 and is now named Harrah's East Chicago.
** Amounts listed for 1998 MBE and WBE purchases are still under review by Minority Business Development and are subject to future adjustment. The amounts for 1999 are being compiled in 2000.


## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

The Information Technology Division (IT) is responsible for the implementation and support of information systems and their corresponding hardware technologies. This support covers the IGC central office as well as the remote IGC offices at each riverboat property. The supported information systems include end-user computing tools and custom designed applications. IT also coordinates the wide area network data communication to the remote gaming locations.

The goal of this division is to enhance productivity through the continuous automation of day to day operations. Accomplishments in 1999 include Y2K upgrades to hardware and software, implementation of a confidential internal reporting system, design and development of the Electronic Tax Filing System, and support of the Occupational Licensing System which, in its second year of operation, appears to be performing up to expectations.

Through the diligent execution of the 1998 plan for hardware and software upgrades, appropriate measures were taken to ensure that potential Y2K issues would not negatively impact IGC offices. As of the date of this report, IGC has not experienced any Y2K-related computer system malfunctions.

The confidential internal reporting system was implemented for the filing of reports from the IGC/ISP agents located at the various dockside locations. Continuous expansion will be ongoing during the replacement of numerous manual reports and documents.

The Electronic Tax Filing System has been designed, developed and tested with the expertise of an application developer. This system will allow the riverboat licensees to prepare and file Form RG-1 with their daily admission data and adjusted gross receipts information, as well as, calculate the admission and wagering tax due. The month-end financial reports will also be submitted via this system. Upon completion of parallel testing, system implementation will occur during the first quarter of 2000.

A significant project is being planned for 2000; a computerized inventory management system for the tracking of electronic gaming devices (EGD). This system will improve the flow of the approval process and expedite change management for EGD conversions and movements at each riverboat licensee.

## INTERNET RESOURCES

The IGC maintains extensive resources on its Web site at www.state.in.us/gaming. These resources include notices and agendas of public meetings, yearly casino evaluations, IGC annual reports, resolutions, and a link to the Indiana Code.

This site also contains monthly revenue reports, which are posted on the $20^{\text {th }}$ of every month at 10 a.m. If the $20^{\text {th }}$ falls on a weekend or holiday the report is posted on the next business day at 10 a.m.

## LEGISLATION

At the time IGC published the 1998 Annual Report, several pieces of legislation pertaining to riverboat gaming were pending in the General Assembly First Regular Session of the $111^{\text {th }}$ Indiana General Assembly, none of which resulted in revisions to the Indiana Code.

The Second Regular Session of the $111^{\text {th }}$ Indiana General Assembly was underway at the time of this report. Several bills related to riverboat gaming had been introduced for consideration and any new laws created by this legislation will be reported in the 2000 Annual Report.

## PROMOTIONS

In order to maintain the integrity of gaming in Indiana, all promotional activity conducted by riverboat licensees is subject to review by the IGC. Promotional activity includes, but is not limited to, slot and live gaming tournaments, contests and special events, such as parties, held on casino property.

In 1999, the IGC conducted regulatory overviews of 487 submissions, 459 of those resulted in a favorable review by IGC staff.

The following is a breakdown of the 487 gaming related and non-gaming related promotions:

Non-Gaming Related (Reviewed) 380
Gaming Related (Approved) 79
Disapproved 5
Pending (No other Activity) 23

## ADMISSION AND WAGERING TAX

In August 1999, the total admission and wagering tax collected since the start of riverboat gaming in December 1995 reached the billion-dollar level ( $\$ 1,027,231,767$ ).

The charts and graphs in this section are a compilation of the monthly riverboat statistical reports for 1999. This information reflects the total amount of admissions, win from EGDs and table games and wagering and admission tax for 1999, as reported by each of the nine operating riverboat licensees. For informational purposes, the disposition of the wagering and admission tax is included for 1999, as well as a five-year compilation for 1995-1999.

Throughout the year, on the $20^{\text {th }}$ day of each month, or the next business day following the $20^{\text {th }}$, IGC provides a revenue release of the wagering and admission tax and monthly riverboat statistical information for the preceding month. These reports are available at the IGC Web site: http://www.ai.org/gaming.

The admission tax is imposed on the admissions to gambling excursions at a rate of three dollars (\$3) for each person admitted to the gambling excursion. The admission tax is based the number of patrons who board for an excursion (turnstile count), plus all patrons who have remained aboard the vessel for more than one cruise (multiple excursion count).

The wagering tax is imposed on the adjusted gross receipts received from authorized gambling games at the rate of twenty percent (20\%) of the amount of the adjusted gross
receipts ${ }^{1}$ (AGR). There are two categories of authorized gambling games; electronic gaming devices (EGD/slot machines) and live gaming devices (table games). The income generated by these devices, commonly known as win, is the major component of AGR.

The ACT defines the disposition of the tax revenue to the appropriate unit of state or local government depending upon the tax type. The actual distribution of these funds is coordinated by the offices of the State Treasurer and the State Auditor.

In 2000, the RG-1 through RG-9 forms will be electronically filed by the riverboats. January, February and March are the parallel testing months, in which the riverboats will continue filing and paying taxes on the manual forms comparing them to the electronically filed forms. In April, assuming the parallel testing is successful, the manual forms will no longer be used.

[^5]
## 1999 TOTAL ADMISSIONS PER RIVERBOAT



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,103,588 | 1,806,161 | 1,836,869 | 1,016,174 | 2,976,249 | 1,475,132 | 1,753,984 | 2,436,817 | 1,983,350 |
| 4,205,385 | 1,839,467 | 2,413,398 | 971,797 | 2,816,438 | 1,766,217 | 1,389,132 | 2,710,610 | 1,502,230 |
| $7,308,973$ | ,645,628 | 250 | 1987971 | 5,792,687 | 3,241,349 | 3,143,116 | 5,147,427 | 3,485,580 |

5,147,427 $\quad 3,485,580$

## SUMMARY OF STATEWIDE ADMISSIONS, GAMING OPERATIONS, AND TAX As Reported for the Year Ended December 31, 1999

| ADMISSIONS | Turnstile Count | $18,388,324$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Multiple Excursions | $\mathbf{1 9 , 6 1 4 , 6 7 4}$ |
|  | TOTAL ADMISSIONS | $\mathbf{3 8 , 0 0 2 , 9 9 8}$ |

## GAMING OPERATIONS

Numbers are in thousands, except for the number of units.

| EGD'S | UNITS* | COIN IN | WIN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Nickles** | 1,027 | $1,048,730$ | 86,719 |
| 25 CENT | 6,909 | $5,650,004$ | 464,267 |
| 50 CENT | 1,015 | $1,117,347$ | 81,593 |
| $\$ 1$ | 5,048 | $8,275,299$ | 478,308 |
| $\$ 2$ | 51 | 89,225 | 4,721 |
| $\$ 5$ | 545 | $1,575,848$ | 71,829 |
| $\$ 10$ | 67 | 212,331 | 8,230 |
| $\$ 25 * * *$ | 80 | 485,080 | 12,246 |
| $\$ 100$ | 13 | 25,783 | 1,690 |
| Other | 2 | 399 | 45 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 4 , 7 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 , 4 8 0 , 0 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 0 9 , 6 4 8}$ |

* as of 12/31/99
** includes 34 units of the ten cent denomination
*** includes 12 units of \$20 denomination

Numbers are in thousands, except for number of units.

| TABLE <br> GAMES | UNITS* | DROP | WIN |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Blackjack/21 | 407 | 978,225 | 158,363 |
| Poker | 45 | 12,754 | 12,763 |
| Craps | 63 | 392,371 | 74,829 |
| Roulette | 48 | 126,976 | 36,396 |
| Mini Bac | 18 | 85,375 | 14,543 |
| Baccarat | 1 | 115 | 37 |
| Big Six | 6 | 4,667 | 2,395 |
| Caribbean Stud | 54 | 126,060 | 31,408 |
| Let It Ride | 17 | 44,367 | 8,239 |
| Pai Gow Poker | 9 | 10,847 | 2,691 |
| 3 Card Poker | 15 | 37,185 | 5,815 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{6 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 8 1 8 , 9 4 2}$ | $\$ \mathbf{3 4 7 , 4 8 1}$ |

## TOTAL TAX

Numbers are in thousands.

|  | ADMISSION <br> TAX | WAGERING <br> TAX | TOTAL <br> TAX |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ARGOSY CASINO | 21,930 | 61,637 | 83,567 |
| BLUE CHIP CASINO | 10,937 | 32,129 | 43,066 |
| CAESARS INDIANA * | 12,751 | 31,473 | 44,224 |
| CASINO AZTAR | 5,964 | 18,900 | 24,864 |
| EMPRESS CASINO | 17,378 | 45,875 | 63,253 |
| GRAND VICTORIA | 9,724 | 28,944 | 38,668 |
| HARRAH'S ** | 15,547 | 41,366 | 56,913 |
| MAJESTIC STAR | 9,429 | 23,465 | 32,894 |
| TRUMP CASINO | 10,457 | 27,749 | 38,206 |
| TOTAL *** | $\$ 114,117$ | $\$ 311,538$ | $\$ 425,655$ |

* Caesars Indiana was temporarily closed from June 6-18, 1999, due to river conditions.
** Showboat was acquired by Harrah's and the acquisition was approved by the Commission in February 1999.
*** The calculation of wagering tax is based upon the AGR which includes adjustments such as chip and token float not included in win figures.

| TAX REPORTED | ARGOSY <br> CASINO | $\begin{gathered} \text { BLUE CHIP } \\ \text { CASINO } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CAESARS <br> INDIANA | CASINO <br> AZTAR | EMPRESS CASINO | GRAND <br> VICTORIA | HARRAH'S <br> E.CHICAGO | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAJESTIC } \\ \text { STAR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | TRUMP CASINO | GRAND TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JANUARY | 1,569,675 | 711,537 | 996,906 | 395,685 | 1,300,110 | 599,460 | 1,034,328 | 685,554 | 824,631 | 8,117,886 |
| FEBRUARY | 1,794,816 | 897,909 | 1,169,529 | 466,089 | 1,483,866 | 759,813 | 1,186,218 | 848,985 | 933,975 | 9,541,200 |
| MARCH | 1,919,952 | 944,601 | 1,205,760 | 542,277 | 1,589,796 | 771,747 | 1,351,515 | 831,294 | 875,811 | 10,032,753 |
| APRIL | 1,868,952 | 1,019,115 | 1,205,043 | 537,189 | 1,545,711 | 806,424 | 1,411,773 | 833,229 | 911,988 | 10,139,424 |
| MAY | 1,811,007 | 957,258 | 1,116,120 | 520,416 | 1,519,320 | 768,957 | 1,375,407 | 834,111 | 878,367 | 9,780,963 |
| JUNE | 1,738,614 | 881,280 | 557,010 | 511,419 | 1,410,891 | 822,648 | 1,275,864 | 745,608 | 782,817 | 8,726,151 |
| JULY | 2,064,165 | 1,054,422 | 1,189,530 | 587,253 | 1,514,442 | 988,476 | 1,498,131 | 836,460 | 912,957 | 10,645,836 |
| AUGUST | 1,924,344 | 967,029 | 1,065,168 | 502,023 | 1,498,845 | 906,897 | 1,348,014 | 752,832 | 898,995 | 9,864,147 |
| SEPTEMBER | 1,820,314 | 910,632 | 1,127,085 | 479,430 | 1,428,129 | 852,618 | 1,278,114 | 736,284 | 824,985 | 9,457,591 |
| OCTOBER | 1,904,232 | 950,898 | 1,101,276 | 491,553 | 1,465,464 | 897,981 | 1,311,786 | 799,107 | 910,455 | 9,832,752 |
| NOVEMBER | 1,791,480 | 875,961 | 1,035,849 | 448,434 | 1,357,701 | 823,593 | 1,281,024 | 783,741 | 889,140 | 9,286,923 |
| DECEMBER | 1,722,348 | 766,242 | 981,525 | 482,145 | 1,263,786 | 725,526 | 1,194,924 | 742,143 | 812,619 | 8,691,258 |
| TOTAL | \$ 21,929,899 | \$ 10,936,884 | \$ 12,750,801 | \$ 5,963,913 | \$ 17,378,061 | \$ 9,724,140 | \$ 15,547,098 | \$ 9,429,348 | \$ 10,456,740 | \$ 114,116,884 |


| Vanderburgh County | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1,987,971 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1,987,971 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| City of Evansville | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | n/a | 1,987,971 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1,987,971 |
| Lake County | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 5,792,687 | n/a | 5,182,366 | 3,143,116 | 3,485,580 | 17,603,749 |
| City of East Chicago | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 5,182,366 | n/a | n/a | 5,182,366 |
| City of Gary | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 3,143,116 | 3,485,580 | 6,628,696 |
| City of Hammond | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 5,792,687 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 5,792,687 |
| Ohio County | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 3,241,380 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 3,241,380 |
| City of Rising Sun | n/a | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 3,241,380 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 3,241,380 |
| Dearborn County | 7,309,966 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 7,309,966 |
| City of Lawrenceburg | 7,309,966 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 7,309,966 |
| Harrison County | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 8,500,534 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 8,500,534 |
| Laporte County | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 3,645,628 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 3,645,628 |
| City of Michigan City | n/a | 3,645,628 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 3,645,628 |
| County Convention \& Visitors | 730,997 | 364,563 | 425,027 | 198,797 | 579,269 | 324,138 | 518,237 | 314,312 | 348,558 | 3,803,896 |
| State Fair Commission | 1,096,495 | 546,844 | 637,540 | 298,196 | 868,903 | 486,207 | 777,355 | 471,467 | 522,837 | 5,705,844 |
| Division of Mental Health | 730,997 | 364,563 | 425,027 | 198,797 | 579,269 | 324,138 | 518,237 | 314,312 | 348,558 | 3,803,896 |
| IN Horse Racing Commission | 4,751,478 | 2,369,658 | 2,762,674 | 1,292,181 | 3,765,247 | 2,106,897 | 3,368,538 | 2,043,025 | 2,265,627 | 24,725,325 |

## ADMISSION TAX - \$ 114,116,884

As reported for the year ended December 31, 1999


## As reported for the year ended December 31, 1999




## 1999 WAGERING TAX REPORTED AND DISPOSITION

| TAX REPORTED | ARGOSY CASINO | BLUE CHIP CASINO | CAESARS <br> INDIANA | $\begin{gathered} \text { CASINO } \\ \text { AZTAR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | EMPRESS CASINO | GRAND VICTORIA | HARRAH'S <br> E.CHICAGO | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAJESTIC } \\ \text { STAR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TRUMP } \\ & \text { CASINO } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRAND } \\ & \text { TOTAL } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JANUARY | 4,545,246 | 2,060,791 | 2,301,500 | 1,477,077 | 3,372,038 | 1,844,987 | 2,463,475 | 1,643,985 | 2,047,093 | 21,756,192 |
| FEBRUARY | 4,797,287 | 2,457,477 | 2,624,485 | 1,583,749 | 3,947,692 | 2,354,950 | 3,053,012 | 2,078,338 | 2,598,028 | 25,495,018 |
| MARCH | 5,267,877 | 2,754,303 | 2,844,994 | 1,590,208 | 4,199,380 | 2,419,252 | 3,434,317 | 2,059,736 | 2,449,111 | 27,019,178 |
| APRIL | 5,086,180 | 2,860,850 | 3,092,041 | 1,661,038 | 4,054,149 | 2,384,191 | 3,325,390 | 2,179,146 | 2,642,263 | 27,285,248 |
| MAY | 5,204,796 | 2,687,414 | 2,902,831 | 1,627,756 | 4,090,893 | 2,384,265 | 3,677,622 | 2,037,735 | 2,336,235 | 26,949,547 |
| JUNE | 4,995,747 | 2,571,746 | 1,354,073 | 1,616,566 | 3,859,544 | 2,425,993 | 3,543,681 | 1,876,644 | 2,114,113 | 24,358,107 |
| JULY | 5,629,164 | 3,133,841 | 2,922,906 | 1,801,379 | 3,981,123 | 2,622,452 | 3,934,625 | 2,104,930 | 2,234,622 | 28,365,042 |
| AUGUST | 5,229,418 | 2,801,552 | 2,608,000 | 1,504,449 | 3,781,300 | 2,500,375 | 3,676,254 | 1,856,184 | 2,383,620 | 26,341,152 |
| SEPTEMBER | 5,284,545 | 2,703,672 | 2,737,835 | 1,539,744 | 3,701,902 | 2,429,305 | 3,592,959 | 1,868,294 | 2,102,387 | 25,960,643 |
| OCTOBER | 5,263,164 | 2,885,978 | 2,839,185 | 1,594,081 | 3,906,242 | 2,703,388 | 3,719,824 | 1,931,603 | 2,312,777 | 27,156,242 |
| NOVEMBER | 5,267,086 | 2,671,730 | 2,716,626 | 1,417,536 | 3,641,549 | 2,432,580 | 3,508,537 | 1,863,081 | 2,370,350 | 25,889,075 |
| DECEMBER | 5,066,384 | 2,539,302 | 2,529,119 | 1,486,031 | 3,339,090 | 2,442,849 | 3,436,766 | 1,965,185 | 2,158,189 | 24,962,915 |


| State of Indiana-Build IN Fund | 46,227,671 | 24,096,492 | 23,605,196 | 14,174,711 | 34,406,177 | 21,708,440 | 31,024,847 | 17,598,646 | 20,811,591 | 233,653,769 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| City of East Chicago | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | 10,341,616 | n/a | n/a | 10,341,616 |
| City of Evansville | n/a | n/a | n/a | 4,724,904 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 4,724,904 |
| City of Gary | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 5,866,215 | 6,937,197 | 12,803,412 |
| City of Hammond | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 11,468,726 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 11,468,726 |
| City of Lawrenceburg | 15,409,224 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 15,409,224 |
| City of Michigan City | n/a | 8,032,164 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 8,032,164 |
| City of Rising Sun | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 7,236,147 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 7,236,147 |
| Harrison County | n/a | n/a | 7,868,399 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 7,868,399 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 311,538,359 |

WAGERING TAX - \$ 311,538,359
As reported for the year ended December 31, 1999


## ADMISSION TAX AND DISPOSITION FROM INCEPTION

| TAX REPORTED | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ARGOSY } \\ & \text { CASINO } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BLUE CHIP } \\ \text { CASINO } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CAESARS <br> INDIANA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CASINO } \\ & \text { AZTAR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EMPRESS } \\ \text { CASINO } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | GRAND <br> VICTORIA | HARRAH'S <br> E. CHICAGO | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAJESTIC } \\ \text { STAR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TRUMP } \\ & \text { CASINO } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRAND } \\ & \text { TOTAL } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995 | not open | not open | not open | 449,637 | not open | not open | not open | not open | not open | 449,637 |
| 1996 | 319,203 | not open | not open | 6,934,440 | 7,454,865 | 1,940,322 | not open | 4,971,924 | 7,406,978 | 29,027,732 |
| 1997 | 9,846,687 | 3,426,780 | not open | 6,260,136 | 16,494,702 | 9,197,943 | 10,361,241 | 8,463,066 | 10,293,146 | 74,343,701 |
| 1998 | 19,989,123 | 10,725,282 | 1,349,709 | 6,300,030 | 17,124,801 | 11,173,815 | 14,635,212 | 10,462,971 | 10,730,195 | 102,491,138 |
| 1999 | 21,929,899 | 10,936,884 | 12,750,801 | 5,963,913 | 17,378,061 | 9,724,140 | 15,547,098 | 9,429,348 | 10,456,740 | 114,116,884 |
| TOTAL | \$ 52,084,912 | \$ 25,088,946 | \$ 14,100,510 | \$ 25,908,156 | \$ 58,452,429 | \$ 32,036,220 | \$ 40,543,551 | \$ 33,327,309 | \$ 38,887,059 | \$ 320,429,092 |


| Vanderburgh County | n/a | n/a | n/a | 8,636,052 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 8,636,052 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| City of Evansville | n/a | n/a | n/a | 8,636,052 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 8,636,052 |
| Lake County | n/a | n/a | n/a | n /a | 19,484,143 | n/a | 13,514,517 | 11,109,103 | 12,962,353 | 57,070,116 |
| City of East Chicago | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 13,514,517 | n/a | n/a | 13,514,517 |
| City of Gary | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 11,109,103 | 12,962,353 | 24,071,456 |
| City of Hammond | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 19,484,143 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 19,484,143 |
| Ohio County | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 10,678,740 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 10,678,740 |
| City of Rising Sun | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 10,678,740 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 10,678,740 |
| Dearborn County | 17,361,637 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 17,361,637 |
| City of Lawrenceburg | 17,361,637 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 17,361,637 |
| Harrison County | n/a | n/a | 9,400,340 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 9,400,340 |
| Laporte County | n/a | 8,362,982 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 8,362,982 |
| City of Michigan City | n/a | 8,362,982 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 8,362,982 |
| County Convention \& Visitors | 1,736,164 | 836,298 | 470,017 | 863,605 | 1,948,414 | 1,067,874 | 1,351,452 | 1,110,910 | 1,296,235 | 10,680,970 |
| State Fair Commission | 2,604,246 | 1,254,447 | 705,026 | 1,295,408 | 2,922,621 | 1,601,811 | 2,027,178 | 1,666,365 | 1,944,353 | 16,021,455 |
| Division of Mental Health | 1,736,164 | 836,298 | 470,017 | 863,605 | 1,948,414 | 1,067,874 | 1,351,452 | 1,110,910 | 1,296,235 | 10,680,970 |
| IN Horse Racing Commission | 11,285,064 | 5,435,938 | 3,055,111 | 5,613,434 | 12,664,693 | 6,941,181 | 8,784,436 | 7,220,917 | 8,425,529 | 69,426,303 |

Total $\$ 320,429,092$

## WAGERING TAX AND DISPOSTION FROM INCEPTION

| TAX REPORTED | $\begin{gathered} \text { ARGOSY } \\ \text { CASINO } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BLUE CHIP } \\ \text { CASINO } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CAESARS <br> INDIANA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CASINO } \\ & \text { AZTAR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | EMPRESS CASINO | GRAND VICTORIA | HARRAH'S <br> E. CHICAGO | $\begin{gathered} \text { MAJESTIC } \\ \text { STAR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | TRUMP CASINO | GRAND TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995 | not open | not open | not open | 1,291,205 | not open | not open | not open | not open | not open | 1,291,205 |
| 1996 | 857,993 | not open | not open | 21,254,984 | 19,176,102 | 6,389,835 | not open | 10,614,691 | 16,271,416 | 74,565,021 |
| 1997 | 25,854,710 | 7,995,690 | not open | 21,409,588 | 42,002,021 | 28,579,031 | 22,255,668 | 18,546,365 | 25,861,397 | 192,504,470 |
| 1998 | 52,941,942 | 28,104,408 | 2,934,082 | 22,260,966 | 44,174,570 | 32,826,823 | 35,102,964 | 22,240,160 | 27,555,104 | 268,141,019 |
| 1999 | 61,636,894 | 32,128,656 | 31,473,595 | 18,899,614 | 45,874,902 | 28,944,587 | 41,366,462 | 23,464,861 | 27,748,788 | 311,538,359 |
| OTAL | 1,291,539 | 8,228,75 | 07,67 | 11 | 51,227, | 740,2 | 98,725,0 | 74,866,0 | 7,436,705 | 48,040,07 |


| State of Indiana-Build IN Fund | 105,968,654 | 51,171,566 | 25,805,758 | 63,837,268 | 113,420,696 | 72,555,207 | 74,043,821 | 56,149,558 | 73,077,529 | 636,030,056 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| City of East Chicago | n/a | n /a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n /a | 24,681,274 | n/a | n/a | 24,681,274 |
| City of Evansville | n/a | n/a | n/a | 21,279,089 | n/a | n/a | n /a | n/a | n/a | 21,279,089 |
| City of Gary | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 18,716,519 | 24,359,176 | 43,075,696 |
| City of Hammond | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 37,806,899 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 37,806,899 |
| City of Lawrenceburg | 35,322,885 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 35,322,885 |
| City of Michigan City | n/a | 17,057,189 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 17,057,189 |
| City of Rising Sun | n/a | n /a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 24,185,069 | n/a | n/a | n/a | 24,185,069 |
| Harrison County | n/a | n/a | 8,601,919 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 8,601,919 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | \$ 848,040,074 |

## GENERAL RIVERBOAT INFORMATION

The purpose of this section is to provide information frequently requested from the IGC. This information includes employment statistics, project costs and riverboat facility amenities for Indiana's nine operational riverboat casinos.

The tenth Certificate of Suitability has been issued to Belterra Resort and Casino for construction of a casino in Switzerland County, Indiana. As this casino is not yet licensed, no information will appear in the following pages regarding this project. The IGC has been advised that construction of this vessel, as well as other amenities at this property, will be completed in the fall of 2000.

The vessel will have 39,000 square feet of gaming space and 1,895 gaming positions. Amenities planned for Belterra will include a golf course, special events center, and fifteen-story, 309-room hotel.

In addition to construction at Belterra, many licensees also made improvements to existing properties in 1999. These improvements are as follows:

Upon acquisition of Showboat, Harrah's began a $\$ 30$ Million expansion of the facility. Improvements include a new bus service area, ballroom, and VIP lounge, as well as the addition of a steakhouse, buffet, sports bar and coffeeshop, all of which are signature components of Harrah's properties.

Argosy Casino completed $\$ 1.4$ Million in improvements to its casino floor in 1999, including the addition of a new high-limit blackjack and slot areas. The areas are decorated in an old European theme and feature classical columns, ornate carved railings, crystal chandeliers, and woven European carpets.

Casino Aztar purchased two adjacent plots of land and constructed additions to its facility, including additional parking, on those properties in 1999.

Caesars Indiana continued construction of its facility and completed its buffet restaurant.

Empress Casino completed a multi-million dollar renovation of its facility. Improvements include a new deli, lounge, walkway from the parking garage to the pavilion, and expansion of the buffet.

Hotel construction at Blue Chip Casino was nearly completed in 1999. The hotel, which will be connected to the casino via enclosed walkway, is scheduled to open in February 2000.

Grand Victoria saw the completion of its golf course in 1999. The course was seeded in the fall and is scheduled to open on April 15, 2000. An area of the vessel was also renovated to accommodate additional gaming space.

Majestic Star Casino spent $\$ 1$ Million on the construction of two new special event/lounge areas and the addition of a concierge desk. Both feature original artwork and one, the Signature Room, features a hand-painted domed ceiling and chandelier imported from Spain.

For Trump Casino, 1999 was a time of planning for several major projects in 2000. One improvement will be a 12,000 square foot all-purpose room that will be attached to the hotel. In addition, Trump and Majestic Star Casinos will participate in the construction of a new parking facility at Buffington Harbor, a facility shared by these licensees.


Argosy


Casino Aztar


Harrah's


Blue Chip


Empress


Majestic Star


Caesars


Grand Victoria


Trump

| Vessels on the Ohio River | AZTAR INDIANA GAMING CO.,LLC d/b/a Casio Aztar 421 N. Riverside Drive Evansville, Indiana 47708 (812) 433-4000 \& (800) 342-5386 | GRAND VICTORIA CASINO <br> \& RESORT, LLC <br> 600 Grand Victoria Drive <br> Rising Sun, Indiana 47040 <br> (812) 438-1234 \& (800) 472-6311 | INDIANA GAMING CO., LP d/b/a Argosy Casino 777 Argosy Parkway <br> Lawrenceburg, Indiana 47025 (812) 539-8000 \& (800) 274-6797 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commencement of Full-time Gaming | 12/08/95 | 10/04/96 | 12/13/96 |
| Square Feet of Gaming Space | 38,360 | 40,000 | 78,000 |
| BOAT DIMENSIONS | 310 x 70 ' | 322 x 90 | 408 x 100' |
| Boat Capacity (Patrons \& Crew) | 3,000 | 3,000 | 4,400 |
| Number of Electronic Gaming Devices | 1,298 | 1,444 | 2,004 |
| NUMBER OF TABLE GAMES | 73 | 56 | 108 |
| NUMBER Of GAMING POSITIONS | 1,823 | 1,869 | 2,820 |
| Designated Non-Smoking Areas | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Cruise Schedule (Subject to Change) Departures Every Other Hour | Monday-Thursday 9a.m. -1a.m. Friday-Saturday 9 a.m.-3 a.m. | Sunday-Thursday 9 a.m.-3 a.m. <br> Friday-Saturday 9 a.m.-5 a.m. | Sunday-Thursday 9 a.m.-1 a.m. Friday-Saturday 9 a.m.-3 a.m. |
| Number of Employees | 1,089 | 1,344 | 2,261 |
| Percentage of Minority Employees | 19\% | 2\% | 8.2\% |
| Percentage of Employees from Home County | 76\% | 27\% | 38.4\% |
| Percentage of Indiana Resident Employees | 93\% | 81\% | 51.3\% |
| Number of Hotel Rooms | 250 | 200 | 300 |
| AmEnities Connected With the Facility | 1 hotel, 5 restaurants, 2 lounges, banquet/convention facilities, special events plaza, amphitheater | Theatre, steakhouse, buffet, sports bar, 2 delis, gift shop, hotel with sauna, indoor pool \& whirlpool | Buffet, specialty, \& casual restaurants, sports bar, lounge, café, gift shop, meeting facilities |
| PRoJect Costs As of 12/31/99 | \$127.7 Million | \$147.5 Million | \$219.1 Million |


| RDI/CAESARS RIVERBOAT <br> CASINO, LLC <br> 11999 Avenue of the Emporers <br> Elizabeth, Indiana 47117 <br> (812) 738-3848 \& (888) 766-2648 |
| :---: |
| $11 / 20 / 98$ |
| 93,000 |
| 452 ' x 100' |
| 5,000 |
| 2,547 |
| 145 |
| 3,417 |
| Yes |
| Sunday-Thursday 9 a.m.-1 a.m. <br> Friday-Saturday 9 a.m.-3 a.m. |
| 2,065 |
| $13 \%$ |
| $18 \%$ |
| $64 \%$ |
| 500 |
| (Not yet open) |
| Buffet restaurant |
| \$255 Million |


| VESSELS ON LAKE MICHIGAN | BLUE CHIP CASINO, LLC <br> 2 Easy Street <br> Michigan City, Indiana 46360 <br> (219) 879-7711 \& (888) 879-7711 | EMPRESS CASINO HAMMOND CORP. 825 Empress Drive Hammond, Indiana 43620 (219) 473-7000 \& (888) 436-7737 | HARRAH'S OPERATING <br> COMPANY, INC. <br> 777 Harrah's Boulevard <br> East Chicago, Indiana 46312 <br> (219) 378-3000 \& (800) 746-9272 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMMENCEMENT OF FULL-TIME GAMING | 08/22/97 | 06/29/96 | 04/18/97 |
| SQuare Feet of Gaming Space | 37,046 | 42,573 | 49,210 |
| BOAT DIMENSIONS | 348 ' x 80' | 288' x 74' | $386^{\prime} \times 76$ |
| Boat Capacity (Patrons \& Crew) | 3,500 | 2,635 | 4,250 |
| Number of Electronic Gaming Devices | 1,336 | 1,660 | 1,809 |
| Number of Table Games | 57 | 64 | 72 |
| NUMBER OF GAming Positions | 1,779 | 2,184 | 2,244 |
| Designated Non-Smoking Areas | No | Yes | Yes |
| Cruise Schedule (Subject to Change) Departures Every Other Hour | Sunday-Thursday 9 a.m.-1a.m. Friday-Saturday 9a.m.-3a.m. | Sunday-Saturday 8a.m.-4a.m. | Sunday-Saturday 9 a.m.-3 a.m. |
| Number of Employees | 1,108 | 1,959 | 1,735 |
| Percentage of Minority Employees | 22\% | 49\% | 64\% |
| Percentage of Employees from Home County | 63\% | 70\% | 79\% |
| PERCENTAGE OF INDIANA RESIDENT Employees | 92\% | 74\% | 86\% |
| Number of Hotel Rooms | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ \text { (Not yet open) } \end{gathered}$ | N/A | N/A |
| Amenities Connected With the Facility | 2 restaurants, snack bar, lounge with bar | Steakhouse, buffet, deli, banquet/meeting facilities, concierge suite, valet parking | Steakhouse, buffet, valet parking, gift shop, coffee \& snack bar, sports bar, sandwich \& snack bar |
| PROJECT Costs As of 12/31/99 | \$138.3 Million | \$159.8 Million | \$221.2 Million |


| THE MAJESTIC STAR CASINO, LLC <br> One Buffington Harbor Drive Gary, Indiana 46406 <br> (219) 977-7777 \& (888) 225-8259 | TRUMP INDIANA, INC d/b/a <br> Trump Casino <br> 6010 Industrial Boulevard <br> Gary, Indiana 46406 <br> (219)977-8980 \& (888) 218-7867 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 06/11/96 | 06/11/96 |
| 43,000 | 37,301 |
| 360 ' x 76' | 288' x 78' |
| 3,500 | 2,845 |
| 1,410 | 1,249 |
| 57 | 51 |
| 1,809 | 1,664 |
| Yes | Yes |
| Sunday-Saturday 8 a.m.-4a.m. | Sunday-Saturday 9 a.m.-3 a.m. |
| 1,058 | 1,261 |
| 67\% | 70\% |
| 79\% | 81\% |
| 88\% | 88\% |
| N/A | 300 |
| Steakhouse, VIP lounge, café, buffet, party room, tented party area, gift shop, valet parking, plus amenities offered at Buffington Harbor | Deli, hotel w/restaurant, pool, and exercise room, plus amenities offered at Buffington Harbor |
| \$137.6 Million | \$144.7 Million |



Updated 2/18/00


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ This section of the report does not address admission and wagering tax revenues. These figures are disclosed in that section of the report.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ This fee was a result of an action of the IGC that occurred in 1998 and was reported in the 1998 Annual Report. The fee was paid in 1999.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ These individuals were determined to be ineligible to receive a permanent occupational license because their actions did not demonstrate the high level of integrity required by the IGC.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ To date this includes Aztar Indiana Gaming Company, LLC, Blue Chip Casino, LLC, Empress Casino Hammond Corp., Grand Victoria Casino \& Resort, LLC, Harrah’s Operating Company, Inc., Indiana Gaming Company, L.P., The Majestic Star Casino, LLC, RDI/Caesars Indiana, and Trump Indiana, Inc.

[^4]:    Statewide \%

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ In accordance with IC 4-33-2-2, adjusted gross receipts is defined as the total of all cash and property whether collected or not, received by a licensee from gaming operations; minus the total of (A) all cash paid out as winnings to patrons and (B) uncollectible gaming receivables, not to exceed the lesser of (i) a reasonable provision for uncollectible patron checks received from gaming operations; or (ii) two percent of the total of all sums, including checks whether collected or not, less the amount paid out as winnings to patrons.

