

# House Concurrent Resolution No. 22

## 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES GRILL (Sponsor) AND COLONA (Co-sponsors).

3818L.021

1                   **Whereas**, since January 1, 1993, the federal Professional and Amateur Sports  
2 Promotion Act (PASPA), 28 U.S.C. Section 3701 et seq., has prohibited states and local  
3 governments from authorizing sports wagering; and  
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5                   **Whereas**, PASPA grandfathered in four states - Delaware, Oregon, Montana, and  
6 Nevada - allowing those states to offer such wagering if it was limited to plans the states had  
7 operated between 1976 and 1990; and  
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9                   **Whereas**, under this grandfather provision, Nevada and Delaware are currently the  
10 only two states in which sports wagering is legally permitted, resulting in great direct and indirect  
11 revenues to Nevada's and Delaware's economies; and  
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13                   **Whereas**, according to the Nevada Gaming Control Board, a Super Bowl-record  
14 \$94.5 million was legally wagered in Nevada on the 2006 Super Bowl, approximately \$93  
15 million was wagered on the 2007 Super Bowl, approximately \$92.1 million was wagered on the  
16 2008 Super Bowl and approximately \$81.5 million was wagered on the 2009 Super Bowl; and  
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18                   **Whereas**, the record-setting 2006 Super Bowl weekend generated about \$102.4  
19 million in nongaming economic impact as the game attracted 285,000 visitors to Las Vegas; and  
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21                   **Whereas**, it is estimated that Nevada's legal sports wagering represents less than  
22 1% of all sports wagering nationwide; and  
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24           **Whereas**, in Delaware, while the United States Court of Appeals for the Third  
25 Circuit has issued an injunction banning point-spread bets on individual games in all major  
26 sports, the State of Delaware is allowed to offer parlay bets, which depend on the outcome of  
27 several matches, on National Football League games; and

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29           **Whereas**, in September 2009, Delaware took its first legal sports wagers in more  
30 than thirty years to coincide with the beginning of the National Football League regular season;  
31 and

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33           **Whereas**, according to the National Gambling Impact Study Commission, illegal  
34 sports wagering amounts to approximately \$380 billion each year; and

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36           **Whereas**, the federal sports wagering ban is not effective in curbing illegal sports  
37 gambling, so that lifting the ban on sports wagering would allow state gaming enforcement  
38 agencies to properly regulate and police this activity; and

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40           **Whereas**, the State of Missouri would benefit significantly from an end to the  
41 federal ban, as sports wagering in this state would be subject to the existing gambling taxes in  
42 Missouri, thereby generating more income for the State of Missouri; and

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44           **Whereas**, the legalization of sports wagering would enhance Missouri as a gaming  
45 and tourism destination:

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47           **Now, therefore, be it resolved** that the members of the House of  
48 Representatives of the Ninety-fifth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate  
49 concurring therein, hereby urge the United States Congress to remove the federal ban on sports  
50 wagering; and

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52           **Be it further resolved** that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of  
53 Representatives be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the  
54 Majority and Minority Leaders of the United States Congress and to each member of the  
55 Missouri Congressional delegation.