COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

GAMING OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
PUBLIC HEARING

STATE CAPITOL HARRISBURG, PA

RYAN OFFICE BUILDING
ROOM 205

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 2021 1:01 P.M.

PRESENTATION ON
HOW CASINOS FARED DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

HONORABLE SUE HELM, MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN

HONORABLE DONALD COOK

HONORABLE ERIC DAVANZO

HONORABLE RUSS DIAMOND

HONORABLE JONATHAN FRITZ

HONORABLE CHRIS QUINN

HONORABLE MEGHAN SCHROEDER

HONORABLE SCOTT CONKLIN, DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE DANILO BURGOS

HONORABLE JOSEPH CIRESI

HONORABLE MANUEL GUZMAN

HONORABLE JEANNE MCNEIL

HONORABLE ROBERT MERSKI

HONORABLE MARK ROZZI

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT VIRTUALLY:

HONORABLE JAMES GREGORY

HONORABLE AARON KAUFER

HONORABLE JOSEPH KERWIN

HONORABLE CARRIE LEWIS DELROSSO

HONORABLE THOMAS MEHAFFIE

HONORABLE JASON ORTITAY

HONORABLE TODD POLINCHOCK

HONORABLE K.C. TOMLINSON

HONORABLE MICHAEL DRISCOLL

* * * *

Pennsylvania House of Representatives Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

INDEX

TESTIFIERS

* * *

<u>PAGE</u>
KEVIN O'TOOLE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, PENNSYLVANIA GAMING CONTROL BOARD
MARK STEWART, ESQUIRE ECKERT SEAMANS22
ERIC HAUSLER CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, PARX CASINO
KATHY MCCRACKEN EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER, WIND CREEK BETHLEHEM28
CHRIS ALBRECHT SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER, HARRAH'S PHILADELPHIA CASINO AND RACETRACK32
ADRIAN R. KING, JR., ESQUIRE BALLARD SPAHR, LLP49
JOSEPH BILLHIMER EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT, CORDISH GAMING GROUP, LIVE! CASINO & HOTEL PHILADELPHIA, LIVE! CASINO PITTSBURGH
BUD GREEN ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER, RIVERS CASINO PITTSBURGH

I N D E X

TESTIFIERS (CONT'D)

* * *

NAME	PAGE
DANII	VICE PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER, HOLLYWOOD CASINO AT PENN NATIONAL RACE COURSE64 ACCOMPANIED BY: TONY FRABBIELE VICE PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER, THE MEADOWS RACETRACK AND CASINO
GENE	DIGIROLAMO COMMISSIONER, BUCKS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS69
JEFF	HASTE CHAIRMAN, DAUPHIN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS72
	SUBMITTED WRITTEN TESTIMONY
	* * *
	(See submitted written testimony and handouts online.)

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	* * *
3	MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: I thank all the
4	Members for joining us today whether in person or
5	virtually. Thank you to all of our testifiers for taking
6	their time to come before the Committee today as well. I
7	am Chairwoman Sue Helm from the 104th Legislative District.
8	If we could, starting with Chairman Conklin, can we have
9	Members please introduce themselves?
10	DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN CONKLIN: Scott Conklin, 77th
11	District.
12	REPRESENTATIVE ROZZI: Mark Rozzi, Berks County,
13	126th District.
14	REPRESENTATIVE MCNEIL: Jeanne McNeil, 133rd
15	District.
16	REPRESENTATIVE DIAMOND: Russ Diamond, 102nd
17	District, Lebanon County.
18	REPRESENTATIVE DAVANZO: Eric Davanzo,
19	Westmoreland County, 58th District.
20	REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: Good afternoon, Jonathan
21	Fritz, proudly representing the 111th Legislative District,
22	Susquehanna and Wayne County.
23	REPRESENTATIVE COOK: 49th District, parts of
24	Fayette and Washington County, the Mon Valley, State Rep
25	Bud Cook.

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1
                 REPRESENTATIVE BURGOS: Good afternoon, State
 2
       Representative Danilo Burgos, 197th legislative District,
 3
       Philadelphia.
                 REPRESENTATIVE KIRKLAND: Good afternoon. Brian
 4
 5
      Kirkland, Delaware County, 159th Legislative District.
 6
                 REPRESENTATIVE CIRESI: Wait a minute. Joe
 7
       Ciresi, Montgomery County, 146th.
 8
                 MALE SPEAKER: In person.
 9
                 REPRESENTATIVE DELROSSO: Representative Carrie
10
       Lewis DelRosso, Allegheny and Westmoreland Counties.
11
                 REPRESENTATIVE KAUFER: Aaron Kaufer, Luzerne
12
       County, 120th District.
13
                 REPRESENTATIVE DRISCOLL: Representative Mike
14
       Driscoll, Philadelphia, 173rd.
                 REPRESENTATIVE KERWIN: Joe Kerwin, 125th
15
16
       District, Dauphin and Schuylkill Counties.
17
                 REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: Jason Ortitay, State
18
       Representative for the 46th District, Allegheny and
19
      Washington.
2.0
                 REPRESENTATIVE MEHAFFIE: Tom Mehaffie, 106th
21
       District, Dauphin County.
2.2
                 REPRESENTATIVE GREGORY: Jim Gregory, 80th
23
       District, Blair County.
24
                 REPRESENTATIVE TOMLINSON: Representative K.C.
25
       Tomlinson, 18th District, Bucks County.
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1 REPRESENTATIVE POLINCHOCK: Representative Todd 2 Polinchock, central Bucks County, 144th District. 3 REPRESENTATIVE SCHROEDER: Hi, State Representative Meghan Schroeder from Bucks County. 4 5 REPRESENTATIVE GUZMAN: Hi, good afternoon. 6 Manuel Guzman representing the 127th in Reading. Thank 7 you. 8 REPRESENTATIVE MERSKI: Representative Bob 9 Merski, 2nd Legislative District, Erie County. 10 MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Again, thank you all 11 for coming. Today, we will hear from the Pennsylvania 12 Gaming Control Board, as well as industry representatives, 13 to discuss the many closures during the pandemic that have 14 affected the industry, how it's really affected them and 15 how they're proceeding. I believe we all want to know how 16 this is affecting our local communities, the employees of 17 the casinos, and of course revenues to the Commonwealth. 18 While the casinos are open with a limited capacity now, we 19 still have a long way to go to get them safely and fully 2.0 functioning. 21 Chairman Conklin, do you have any opening 2.2 remarks? DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN CONKLIN: I'd like to thank 23 24 the Chairwoman. Yes, I'd like to thank everyone for showing up today, but most of all, we want to thank the 25

casinos for showing up today. They have been one of the true partners for this State. They've paid a lot of money to do business here, and with the pandemic and other extraneous factors happening within the gambling industry, it's so important that we hear what you have to say today. So thank you very much, Chairwoman, and I'm prepared to start.

2.2

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Wonderful. A few housekeeping things before we get started, we have Members and testifiers in attendance virtually, as well as the public viewing via livestream. Due to Sunshine Law requirements, if either of these platforms experience technical difficulties, we will pause the meeting in order to correct the issues.

For the Members participating virtually, please mute your microphones. Please know that when you speak, we all hear you. If you want to be recognized for comments, please use the raise-hand function. After being recognized but prior to speaking, please turn on your camera and unmute your microphone. After you have completed your question, please mute your microphone.

We will now do the swearing in of testifiers. It will be a new tradition of the Committee to swear in testifiers as our Appropriations Committee has done for many years. Please raise your right hand to be sworn in.

2 (Witnesses sworn.)

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MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Thank you. And finally, without further ado, let's hear from our testifiers. First, we will hear from the Gaming Control Board. With us today are Kevin O'Toole, Executive Director of the board; and Doug Sherman, Chief Counsel. I believe Mr. O'Toole will be presenting remarks and both will be available for questions. You may begin your remarks, Mr. O'Toole.

MR. O'TOOLE: Good afternoon, Chairwoman Helm and Chairman Conklin and Members of the Gaming Oversight

Committee. I am Kevin O'Toole, and I serve as the

Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Gaming Control

Board. As indicated, Doug Sherman, our Chief Counsel, is

with me today, and it's our pleasure to be with you.

I think is important before we talk about how the casinos have fared during the pandemic to put it into context and talk just a little bit about where they were before the pandemic. Pennsylvania's 12 brick-and-mortar casinos were continuing a five-year pattern of growth generating gaming revenue through calendar year 2019. At the end of that calendar year, \$3.41 billion in total gaming revenue had been earned from all sources of

regulated activity, the highest single year total to date.

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This pattern of growth was aided by the Gaming Expansion Act of 2017, and that act is showing itself in a very positive way. The General Assembly passed the Gambling Expansion Act in 2017, and the Governor signed it into law in late October of 2017. That act brought additional gaming opportunities to the casino licensees by authorizing online gaming first with sports wagering and then with interactive gaming in the form of online slots, table games, and poker. It's also important to note that the Gaming Expansion Act of 2017 created a new category of casino licensees, a Category 4. The Category 4 license is a little smaller casino. It can have up to 750 slot machines and 30 table games. According to the act, the board was tasked with conducting auctions and accepting bids, and at the end of a number of auctions, today, we are at five Category 4 locations.

So what I wanted to bring that into the pandemic was that, pre-pandemic, three of those Category 4s had commenced construction, Live! Casino Pittsburgh, Hollywood Casino Morgantown, and Hollywood Casino York. Also under construction pre-pandemic was Live! Casino and Hotel in Philadelphia, the fifth and final Category 2 casino.

Amongst those three that were under construction of the Category 4s plus Live! Casino and Hotel in

Philadelphia, two new casinos were opened up in just the last three months. First, Live! Casino Pittsburgh, the first Category 4, opened on November 17th of 2020 after a two-day test period and the Live! Casino and Hotel Philadelphia, the Category 2 casino, opened on January 19th of 2021 after a two-day test period. Those were the first two casinos to open since Lady Luck Casino Nemacolin opened on July 1st, 2013.

became one of the most challenging years for the casino industry in Pennsylvania. In fact, it was a challenging year for every gaming jurisdiction in the United States.

All 12 casinos in Pennsylvania were required to temporarily close starting in mid-March 2020 in an effort to limit the transmission of the COVID-19 virus. When this occurred, the casinos mobilized their staff to secure the gaming floor in all respects.

The COVID-19 temporary closures resulted in the casinos placing a greater emphasis on existing and new partnerships with experienced online gaming operators. Revenue games from online gaming activity show that the gambling public moved to the online casino offerings to a significant extent when the casinos temporarily closed in mid-March. While this new revenue source did not fully replace land-based revenues, it certainly represented

somewhat of a life raft for the industry in the context of continuing a source of gaming revenues.

Throughout 2020, the board continued its work on licensing online and sports wagering operators. With proper licensing in place, board staff coordinated the launch of online casino and sports wagering platforms in a timely manner. In fact, today, we have launched the 14th online casino website in Pennsylvania.

In early May of 2020, Governor Wolf announced the beginning of a phased recovery plan for businesses that had temporarily closed in mid-March 2020. That recovery plan was based upon counties being designated in the red phase, the yellow phase, or the green phase. So it became evident that when a casino located in the county, you know, transitioned into the green phase, that they would be allowed to reopen.

So prior to that occurring, the board prepared a COVID-19 informational document detailing the necessary steps that licensees needed to implement in order to adequately promote the safety of casino patrons and employees upon reopening. The protocols included new operational requirements based on best practices guidelines, along with the various reopening plans that were submitted to the board from each casino licensee operating in Pennsylvania.

While we have submitted those guidelines for reopening as part of our testimony, I will briefly paraphrase the guidelines. They are based upon information from the Centers of Disease Control and the Pennsylvania Department of Health and are designed to emphasize the safety of patrons, employees, and others, including the use of masks, enhanced cleaning and sanitation throughout the casino, and sanitation of all gaming equipment, social distancing, and barriers between patrons actively engaged in gaming.

2.2

The casinos were authorized to reopen under the COVID-19 mitigation protocols, and that process began on June the 8th, 2020. Not every casino opened up on the same day. It took about 7 to 10 days, and all 12 casinos were back up and running.

It's important to note that Rivers Casino

Pittsburgh did reopen on June the 8th of 2020. However, a

month later on July the 3rd of 2020 the Rivers Casino

Pittsburgh closed at the direction of the city of

Pittsburgh for one week due to a spike in COVID-19 cases in

the Pittsburgh area. The casino reopened on July 10th of

2020.

Also, with respect to reopening from the closures in mid-March, Rivers Casino Philadelphia, pursuant to directives from the city of Philadelphia and their

Department of Health, did not reopen until July 17th of 2020.

2.2

With the reopenings, casino gaming revenues and tax assessments to the Commonwealth from that revenue began to recover. Later in 2020, however, due to an increase in positive COVID-19 tests, the 12 casinos were closed a second time starting on December 12th of 2020. The second period of closures lasted a shorter period of time and did end on January 4th of 2021.

As of the current date, 14 casinos are open and operating pursuant to the mitigation measures in place to minimize the COVID-19 virus. While revenue are reduced from the pre-COVID period, we do see in comparing previous years before the pandemic that the casinos have been successful at generating close to 70 percent of their slot revenue and their table game revenue from prior years. We also anticipate that, as mitigation measures are modified or lifted, that revenues will continue to rebound.

In closing, the COVID-19 pandemic has dealt
Pennsylvania's casino industry and unexpected and
unprecedented blow, and the board is committed to assisting
each Pennsylvania licensed casino operator and facilities
to operate in a safe and efficient manner and to assure the
safety of gaming patrons and employees. The casinos have
stepped up and taken this challenge head on and have done

everything asked of them under very difficult circumstances.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide our testimony this afternoon. Chief Counsel Sherman and I are available to answer any questions you may have. Thank you very much.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Thank you. And we do have questions. First of all, we've been joined by Representative Quinn.

And our first question is by Representative Diamond.

REPRESENTATIVE DIAMOND: Thank you, Madam Chair.

And thank you, sir. I always appreciate meeting with you folks.

Your written testimony provides the very startling revenue drops for our casino industry. It's very stark, and it's not unlike some of our other industries in Pennsylvania through COVID. However, we rely more on the casino revenue than we do on those other industries.

What I'm curious about is that through these closures and reopenings and that sort of thing, has the board kept track of any kind of quantifiable amount of instances of community transmission, contact tracing instances, or outbreaks of COVID-19 that are centered in any casinos? And I believe the Department of Health

considers an outbreak to be one person who transmits to two or more people. Has the board tracked any of that just so that we can, you know, actually assess how that has impacted the ability of the casinos to be effective in the fight against COVID?

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MR. O'TOOLE: Thank you. Yes, we have tracked information not to the scope that your question laid out, but in our pandemic protocols, we required each casino licensee to appoint a Pandemic Safety Officer. And that pandemic safety officer is required to communicate with our Director of Casino Compliance any time that an employee tests positive for COVID-19. So we have kept track of those notifications. And over approximately a nine-month period now up until yesterday afternoon, there is slightly over 600 notifications of gaming employees who tested positive of COVID-19.

REPRESENTATIVE DIAMOND: Okay. And thank you. And just to clarify that, when an employee tests positive for COVID-19, that's not direct evidence that they've caught it at the casino, at work. They may have caught it from a family member at home, that sort of thing. So is there any kind of further clarification whether it's been spread by having the casino open? Is there anything like that?

MR. O'TOOLE: No, there's no information that it

has spread because the casinos are open. The individual employee is required to quarantine. He cannot come back to work until he has received another test that's negative at a minimum of 10 days. I think they may have lowered that to seven days fairly recently. There is contact tracing to make sure that that individual who tested positive and reported it to the casino [inaudible] is evidence of close contact. The other [inaudible] negative test.

REPRESENTATIVE DIAMOND: Well, sir, I believe you froze up a couple times there and we missed some of what you said. Has there further been any issues with customers of casinos who are sick or test positive or anything? I'm not sure how a casino would track that, but has there been any further issues like that?

MR. O'TOOLE: No, there have been no further issues like that. We would not be a source of information for whether patrons have contracted it at a casino. I think the local or the county board of health would be the resource for that information.

REPRESENTATIVE DIAMOND: All right. Thank you very much. Thank you, Madam Chair.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Representative Ciresi.

REPRESENTATIVE CIRESI: Thank you very much. And thank you all for testifying today. I have a couple questions around the revenue numbers that you had given. I

exponentially, which is a good thing because if we continue down that path and see our other numbers come up, that would be really great for revenue of the State. But as we reopened, how much of a rebound did we see right away? Was it significant onto the total number do you know or how does it look?

MR. O'TOOLE: With respect to slot machines and table games?

REPRESENTATIVE CIRESI: Yes.

2.2

MR. O'TOOLE: Yes, we did see a rebound immediately when the casinos reopened. And, you know, we were pleased to see that the figures approached 65 to 70 percent of pre-pandemic levels. But when you take the entire year of 2020 where there was close to four months of no casino activity, you know, the difference in table game revenue and slot revenue from the previous year is in the 55 to 57 percent range.

REPRESENTATIVE CIRESI: And how does that fare with other states, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, I mean, Connecticut, wherever they have casinos? How are we doing in comparison to them?

MR. O'TOOLE: You know, all that information is basically anecdotal that you can catch in various trade journals and whatnot, so it's very hard to judge with other

jurisdictions how well they have done after closures. It is true that, you know, it's fair to say that if not every casino, very close to every casino in the United States has incurred some degree of closure during 2020.

REPRESENTATIVE CIRESI: I was just wondering if we were on track like a national average if we were within there, below or above.

And then onto casino profit. Because they've done more online gaming, which means they have less cost to keep up buildings, less employee costs, have their profit margins changed? I know they've lost money, but have we seen any kind of change in their profit margin? Because now online gaming is not as intense as in-house gaming.

MR. O'TOOLE: Sir, you have a great crew of testifiers when I am finished here.

REPRESENTATIVE CIRESI: All right.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}.$ O'TOOLE: I would suggest that you ask them that.

REPRESENTATIVE CIRESI: I will ask it. Lastly, what is the fee for them to -- what do we charge then as fees from the State? Like, we've waived a lot of different fees for a lot of organizations. Are there any fees there that we can look at to help them out?

MR. O'TOOLE: You know, we're always certainly willing to talk about fees, but, you know, the act mandates

that the regulated industry defray the cost of regulation, so, you know, that's a difficult fee to waive. It has not gone up. And, you know, it defrays the expenses of being regulated.

REPRESENTATIVE CIRESI: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Representative Ortitay.

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REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you for being here.

If I remember correctly in the last gaming expansion bill that we enacted, it included language to permit Pennsylvania to enter into a multistate gaming compact to allow for larger multistate poker pools similar to what we did with Powerball through the lottery. Why hasn't the Gaming Control Board moved forward with establishing these compacts like other States have?

MR. SHERMAN: Representative, the gaming compact was held up to a large extent because of litigation that had been pending concerning the Department of Justice's interpretation [inaudible]. The Department of Justice's interpretation was struck in New Hampshire District Court. It was then appealed in the First Circuit Court of Appeals, which has just recently upheld the lower court's decision. We're now in that time period in which if the Department of Justice was going to seek writ of certiorari, they could do

so for 90 days before that decision becomes final. But I can tell you that we have been having some preparatory discussions trying to work toward that goal.

REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: So it is something that

REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: So it is something that we can expect the Control Board to be working towards in the future --

MR. SHERMAN: Oh, yes.

2.2

REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: -- if everything holds up?

MR. SHERMAN: Yes. Okay.

REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Thank you. Any other questions? If not, thank you, Mr. O'Toole. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And you can be assured we will be back in touch with you through these next two years, so thank you.

MR. O'TOOLE: You're welcome.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Next, we will hear from casino industry representatives. We have several panels. I will let each panel testify and then have follow-up questions with all three panels at the end. I believe Mr. Stewart and Mr. King are here to assist where needed. So let's start with panel #1, which is Eric Hausler, Chief Executive Officer, Parx Casino; Kathy McCracken, Executive Vice President and General Manager,

Wind Creek Bethlehem; Chris Albrecht, Senior Vice

President, General Manager, Harrah's Philadelphia Casino

and Racetrack. Go ahead when you're ready.

MR. STEWART: Madam Chair, this is Mark Stewart.

With your permission, may I offer some introductory

comments to the panel?

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Sure, Mark, go ahead.

MR. STEWART: Thank you. Madam Chair, Chairman

Conklin, Members of the Committee, thank you. My name is

Mark Stewart with Eckert Seamans. We very much appreciate

your holding this hearing on the impacts of the pandemic on

Pennsylvania's casinos and our outlook for the future,

topics that, needless to say, are very personal and

important to all the presenters today.

As Executive Director O'Toole had mentioned, it's important in order to appreciate the impact of the pandemic, as well as what everyone has been fighting to recover from and even to improve upon, that we understand a little bit about the industry pre-pandemic. And simply stated, Pennsylvania's gaming industry, its casino gaming industry is a signature accomplishments of the General Assembly, and it's one of the most successful industries in the Commonwealth.

Thomas, would you go to slide 2?

We have an extensive reach that spans the entire

State and touches every corner. We were able to secure participation today from 13 of the States' 14 operational casinos. As the Chair noted, there are two panels of casino operators who will testify. We have representatives from all the other casinos virtually for question-and-answer sessions. And, if appropriate, we will at the appropriate time with the Chair's indulgence will at least acknowledged those individuals.

Next slide, please.

2.2

A couple little known facts about the industry,
Pennsylvania is the number one State in the country for the
receipt and collection of gaming tax revenue. Our casinos
pay the highest total tax rate in the country, and while
many people like to think of Nevada when they think about
casino gaming in the United States, they really should be
thinking about Pennsylvania because Pennsylvania
consistently beats Nevada in terms of the tax money it
collects from its casinos.

Next slide.

At full capacity on a statewide basis we produce tremendous results, and we do it like clockwork. Prior to the pandemic, \$1.5 billion in tax revenue in a single year, and that was before iGaming and sports betting got into full swing. Tremendous employment, as you can see, 20,000 direct jobs, 90 percent of which are Pennsylvania

residents. And there's additional indirect jobs and tremendous support in terms of wages and benefits.

Next slide.

Each year our casinos also do \$500 million in business with Pennsylvania, partners contribute \$240 million and \$140 million to the State respectively for agriculture and for economic development and infrastructure projects and each year approximately \$150 million in support for our host communities and counties. We are presently developing a tool that will help us further demonstrate our statewide impact, but our preliminary work shows that 65 out of 67 counties in Pennsylvania benefit from either casino jobs or has business partners that are within those counties. And of course all 100 percent of the counties benefit from property tax relief.

Now, of course the COVID-19 pandemic change life as we all knew it, and it had drastic impacts on our casinos. Our first panel will discuss those impacts and all that they've done to overcome them. We have also submitted written testimony from the entire industry, and we would respectfully ask that the Members review that at their pleasure. I did just want to highlight one fact from it, and that is that our land-based casinos suffered slot machine and table game revenue losses of greater than 40 percent. Many of you are businesspeople or were in

business before you took your office. Can you imagine your business losing more than 40 percent of its primary source of revenue? And those are the main dollars that go to supporting our team members and our business partners as well. And of course since the State would've collected over 50 percent of the gross dollars on the majority of those losses, you suffered right along with us.

So with that, I would like to turn it over to Eric Hausler, who is the CEO of Parx Casino. Thank you.

Eric, you're on mute.

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MR. HAUSLER: My first virtual testimony. I'm Eric Hausler, the CEO of Parx Casino and Greenwood Racing. I want to thank Chairwoman Helm and Chairman Conklin and the Members of the Committee for hosting the hearing. It's a pleasure to be here to speak to you today.

As Mark had noted, your constituents and every taxpayer benefit from a tax structure and rates that are unmatched in the Nation. On slot machines alone, the State receives more than 50 cents on every dollar that is won by our casino.

I'm going to talk specifically about our casino in Bucks County and the Category 4 casino we're developing in Shippensburg, but I want to make clear that the entire State, every taxpayer benefits. We've made significant capital investments into our facility. Seven hundred

million in Bucks County and approximately another \$70-plus million will be spent developing the Category 4 casino in Shippensburg.

2.2

At full strength, Parx Casino and surrounding have about 2,700 employees. Like all businesses in Pennsylvania, COVID had a meaningful impact on ours. Our land-based casino revenues at Parx dropped 38 percent. That in real dollars is \$233 million. We were closed for 125 days during the year, and even when we were reopened, we were operating at significantly diminished capacity. This drop has had a tremendous impact on all of our partners, vendors, suppliers, Bucks County, and, of course, the State.

At the peak of the closure, we were down to 300 working employees, and we are now back up north of 2,100 employees working for us.

During the State-mandated closures, we tried to protect our team members. During the first closure, which started in mid-March, as noted, we paid all team members their full rate for 28 days. Then we maintained at our cost their healthcare through the entirety of that closure until our reopening on June 29th. During the second closure, which started December 12th approximately and ended January 4th, we continued to pay all our team members and maintain their health benefits over that three and a

half week period.

2.0

In order to reopen and continue operating, we've made over \$3 million in investments in COVID-19 mitigation and training. We've tried to create as safe and as comfortable and environment for our guests, and our contact tracing and data shows that our systems are working.

We have mandatory masks. We have temperature checks for all customers and team members. We have signage, staging, Plexiglas dividers, limited capacity at slot machines, gaming tables, and in our restaurants. We have high-tech ozone filtration systems on the casino floor, and we also offer free rapid testing to all of our employees as needed and have, since reopening, conducted well over 1,000 tests for COVID-19.

Our comprehensive contact tracing and notification [inaudible] implemented for all team members, and since the beginning of the pandemic, our positive rate of COVID amongst team members is tracking roughly in line with the State rate, yet I'll note we host more than 80,000 customers a week in our facilities sometimes.

This is a snapshot, but the data has shown throughout the pandemic that our efforts have been working. In order to thrive once again, the industry needs to return to normal operations, full capacity as quickly as possible, safely and responsibly. We need a stable market and

regulatory framework. My colleagues will address [inaudible] skill games in the State and proposed legislation to add new slot machines, skills, and VGTs to the State. Our investments, course, are based on the market, but we don't believe a massive expansion of available gaming in the State will either get the State the

benefits they need or help our business return to normalcy.

2.2

With that, I'll turn it over to the next panelist, and I appreciate the opportunity to speak.

MS. MCCRACKEN: Thank you. Good afternoon,
Chairwoman Helm and Chairman Conklin and the Members of the
Gaming Oversight Committee. Thank you for allowing me the
time to discuss how Wind Creek Bethlehem is faring
throughout the pandemic and our financial outlook for the
future. I am Kathy McCracken, Executive Vice President and
General Manager of Wind Creed Bethlehem.

In discussing where we are today and the financial future of our property, it is important to discuss our past. Wind Creek Bethlehem was conceived in 2006 as a unique and bold idea to take a vacant lot at the former Bethlehem steel plant in Bethlehem and redevelop into a destination casino. The land had been dormant and fallow for over a decade, but some people had the vision to see that a casino and shopping mall could breathe new life into old steel.

1 In 2019, Wind Creek Hospitality, an authority of the Poarch Band of Creek Indians, purchased the Sands 2 Casino Resort Bethlehem for \$1.3 billion. Wind Creek made 3 this investment because of the excellent track record of 4 5 the property and Pennsylvania's stable and strong casino 6 gaming industry. 7 Before the COVID-19 business closures struck last March, Wind Creek Bethlehem had 2,330 employees. Our team 8 9 members come from many parts of Pennsylvania. They may 10 even be your constituents. In addition to our employees, Wind Creek Bethlehem also does business with 838 vendors --11 12 MALE SPEAKER: Beth, are you there? Can you hear 13 us? 14 MS. MCCRACKEN: Yes, can you not hear me? 15 MALE SPEAKER: Yes. No, is there a way you can 16 turn on your camera? 17 MS. MCCRACKEN: It's saying it's on. Is it not 18 on? 19 MALE SPEAKER: It is not on. 20 MS. MCCRACKEN: I'll try it again. Is it still 21 not on? 22 MALE SPEAKER: There you go. 23 MS. MCCRACKEN: Is that better? Sorry about 24 that. I apologize. Yes, it was showing here that it was

on when I clicked it, so I am not an IT person, as you can

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see. All right. I'll just continue on, okay? You don't
want me to start over, right, just continue?

FEMALE SPEAKER: Just continue. It's just nice to see a face.

MS. MCCRACKEN: Yes, sorry about that. I apologize.

In addition to our employees Wind Creek also does business with 838 vendors, who supply us with a wide range of goods and services. Wind Creek, like all Pennsylvania casinos, has a large economic impact across Pennsylvania. Since the property opened in 2009 in the middle of the great recession and before COVID-19, we were consistently either second or first in total revenues and had been the statewide leader in table games revenue.

Since the pandemic, much has changed with our business. COVID-19 restrictions forced us to close from mid-March to the end of June, and Pennsylvania casinos were shut down again for three weeks at the end of 2020, reopening on January 4th. The business shutdowns significantly affected our business and our team members. During the shutdown, we did not layoff any employees. We paid them through May 31st even though they were not working. After we reopened, we were forced to make permanent layoffs. Now, at the beginning of this year, Wind Creek Bethlehem has 1,463 employees.

In addition to the business closure, casinos, like every other business, we had to rethink the way we operate to protect the health and safety of our customers and the community. Attached to my testimony is an ad we ran in our local papers which details the steps we are taking to keep our team members, customers, and community safe.

While we were focused on navigating our business through these challenging times, we have not forgotten our commitment to Bethlehem, the Lehigh Valley and Pennsylvania. During the pandemic, we have pitched in financially to help a number of local organizations. This includes providing nearly \$7,000 in PPE to the Office of Emergency Management, approximately \$4,000 in food donations towards local food banks benefitting schools and community centers. Since the property's reopening, Wind Creek Bethlehem has begun selling facemasks with 100 percent of revenue going towards local organizations, which to date has raised over \$4,000. We are also proudly serving as a COVID-19 vaccination site.

These are challenging times, but they are especially difficult for anyone in the hospitality or entertainment business. In spite of the circumstances we have faced over the last year, Wind Creek Hospitality remains very optimistic about Wind Creek Bethlehem and the

future of Pennsylvania's casino industry. We are breaking ground on a new \$155 million hotel next to the casino. We opened a new sports book onsite late last year, and we are expanding one of our restaurants. These are all positive signs for our industry, but we have one large concern about the future that only you can control.

As every casino in Pennsylvania tries to rebound from 2020 and adjust to the ongoing issues with COVID, one of the worst thing Pennsylvania can do is to approve an expansion of gambling, especially distributed gambling in the form of VGTs in bars, taverns, or clubs or legalizing games of skill. Expanding gambling would severely hurt casinos at this time when we are just starting to recover from the shutdowns of 2020. It will lead less investment from casinos, fewer Pennsylvania jobs, and less tax revenue for the State and local government.

Pennsylvania has still not implemented all the gambling changes included in Act 42 of 2017. Give us the opportunity to recover from the pandemic and fully implement Act 42 before you consider any gambling expansion.

 $\label{eq:theorem} \mbox{Thank you and I look forward to your questions.}$ And sorry about the video.

MR. ALBRECHT: Thank you, Chairwoman Helm,
Chairman Conklin, and Members of the Committee. My name is

Chris Albrecht, and I'm the General Manager of Harrah's

Philadelphia Casino and Racetrack here in Chester. I

appreciate the opportunity to today on behalf of Harrah's,

our parent company Caesars Entertainment, and the

Pennsylvania casino industry overall.

2.2

While our combined properties have suffered losses, as explained in our letter and testimony today, each property has had its own unique challenges with the impact of COVID-19. Our business at Harrah's has certainly been impacted by the effects of the pandemic, as well as the industry restrictions currently in place and even more recently for us with the addition of a fifth casino into the Philadelphia market with the opening of Philly Live. Right now, there are only so many customers that are willing to come out during the pandemic either because they are not ready or because they don't like the current restrictions that we have in place. We are now sharing those guests here in the Philadelphia market amongst five of us instead of four.

Our gaming revenues in 2020 were down 34 percent, and in January we saw another additional decline of 34 percent, greatly impacting our tax contributions to the Commonwealth.

Outside of last July due to the pent-up demand from the initial closure period, our casino gaming revenues

declined year-to-year every month after reopening,

progressively getting worse each month through our second

closure in December, followed by another significant

decline here in January and in February so far as well.

This revenue shortfall has challenged our contributions to

Delaware County and to the city of Chester, which has been

a part of Act 47 since 1995 and is currently in

receivership by the Commonwealth.

This challenged our impact on the racing community, as a harness track here representing one of the six racetrack casinos in Pennsylvania and our ability to support the numerous local businesses we use as vendors and suppliers to our property. On an annual basis, Harrah's Casino directly contributes almost \$12 million to the city of Chester, about 20 percent of the city budget as shown in the recent receiver's report, and almost \$10 million to Delaware County.

This pandemic impact has also been felt on our employee side. During the closure, we partnered with the Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board to put in place robust protocols to meet or exceed the restrictions enacted by the Commonwealth, adapting along the way as those restrictions changed throughout the past several months. We put all of our team members through a new training program and welcomed them back with a focus on these new procedures.

Enforcing mask compliance across all team members and guests; social distancing set up across all of our gaming positions; line queueing and around the building; sanitizing all of our machines, table games, surfaces, gaming chips, equipment in each area; adding numerous hand sanitizer and sanitizing wipe stations across the building for guests to use on their own; temperature scanning and health screenings for all of our team members and temperature scanning for our customers who enter the gaming floor. We also added signage and sound system around the building reminding our guests and team members of these new protocols.

When we closed last March, our total team member count was around 1,200. However, due to our current volumes and restrictions, our team member count is now down to 750. About 80 of those team members are in our food and beverage department directly impacted the restrictions in the F&B industry and with our inability to serve beverages on the casino floor. As noted in our letter, beverage service on the gaming floor remains one of the biggest disadvantages that we have as an industry when compared to other jurisdictions around us. Our existing protocol should allow for us to deliver those beverages to our guests while still maintaining social distancing standards at all of our gaming positions.

My property's diverse workforce is 80 percent

Pennsylvania residents, 45 percent Delaware County

residents, and almost 40 percent union-affiliated, and we'd

like to get more of them back to work.

I know that the next panel will address concerns about VGTs and the additional gaming expansion that has been proposed in the past, but as a property already facing the impacts of an existing gaming expansion during the pandemic, I will echo the sentiment now to focus more on getting our brick-and-mortar businesses back to prepandemic levels and to continue the benefit from the gaming expansion already passed back in 2017 before considering any further action.

Thank you for your time and consideration today.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Thank you. Do we have any questions? Representative Ciresi.

REPRESENTATIVE CIRESI: Thank you. You just addressed the issue with food and beverage, and you said it's different than what's around in the communities. Can you just speak to that for a minute, what restrictions you have that the local restaurants or the communities don't have?

MR. ALBRECHT: It was in reference to the other gaming environments, so we are not allowed to serve alcohol, drink service on our casino floors currently where

our neighboring States and jurisdictions are allowed to do 1 That is certainly an experience that many casino 2 gamblers like to enjoy. When you think through obviously 3 the various seasonal events, you know, March Madness coming 4 up, things like that, that's certainly an experience that, 5 6 you know, would be of value to our industry to be able to 7 help restore some of the revenues we've lost during this period. 8 9 REPRESENTATIVE CIRESI: That absolutely would be, 10 right. If other States are doing it around us especially, 11 that's why I asked before about what other States were 12 doing and how we compared, especially our State right next 13 to us, New Jersey. If they're able to do that in Atlantic 14 City, I can't see why we can't do that here in Pennsylvania. 15 16 One quick question. PPP money, did any of the 17 casinos receive that? 18 MALE SPEAKER: Eric, I think you're on mute. 19 MR. BILLHIMER: Live! did not. 20 MR. HAUSLER: Parx did not. 21 MS. MCCRACKEN: Wind Creek did not. 2.2 MR. ALBRECHT: We did not at Harrah's. REPRESENTATIVE CIRESI: Well, thank you all very 23 24 much for your testimony.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Representative McNeil.

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REPRESENTATIVE MCNEIL: Thank you, Chairwoman. I want to thank all of you for all of the steps you have been taking to keep your staff and employees and all of your customers safe during this pandemic.

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Wind Creek is in my area, and I would like to give a shout out to Kathy McCracken thank you for paying those employees for those months that you could and thanking you for all you do in the community before the pandemic, during, and I'm sure it will continue afterwards. And I look forward to all the projects you're working on when they're finished.

MS. MCCRACKEN: Thank you. Yes, our Wind Creek Hospitality committed to that early on with the team members, and it certainly made it much better for, you know, the whole property and the community. Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Representative Mehaffie.

REPRESENTATIVE MEHAFFIE: Thank you, Chairwoman.

Mark, I have a couple questions. One of them is related as far as the slot revenue. You said the slot revenue was down over 40 percent, is that correct?

MR. STEWART: Representative, yes, it's at the land-based casino slot machine revenue is down approximately I think 43 percent statewide.

REPRESENTATIVE MEHAFFIE: Okay. So how has that

affected two areas, number one, in the Cat 1s, the horseracing fund, and, number two, the local share? Is that approximately the same loss that we've seen as far as the slot revenue? Then would that be the exact same?

MR. STEWART: To the extent that those -- yes, the first fund is a factor of revenue. It's a percentage of revenue, so as those revenues were down, you know, the first fund would also be down. Likewise with local share, some of that was offset through iGaming revenue and some of the support for our local communities in the form of an annual flat fee, but certainly the revenue-based, you know, distributions to our host communities were hurt.

REPRESENTATIVE MEHAFFIE: Okay. And then that of course affected the horseracing industry, too. I'm assuming they were shut down as long as you were shut down, is that correct?

MR. STEWART: Eric Hausler, I don't know if you'd like to speak to that, but yes, we were generally shut down the same period of time.

MR. HAUSLER: Yes. They were shut down. They came up around the same time as the casino. I will note that we board over 1,000 horses on our backstretch at Parx East, and those folks continued to board with us while we were closed. In an abundance of safety we implemented protocols there but kept the horses and the horsemen that

1 tend to them onsite during the entirety of the pandemic. MR. ALBRECHT: And we at Harrah's opened one week 2 3 racing before the casino did without anyone obviously at 4 the casino yet. REPRESENTATIVE MEHAFFIE: Okay. Thank you. And 5 6 my last question, now, this falls back to Representative 7 Ciresi and the hospitality. We know you can't serve alcohol. Your limitation would be just at the tables, is 8 9 that correct, as far as how you can serve alcohol and how 10 that has impacted you? So you don't have servers going to 11 slot machines or the table games? 12 MR. HAUSLER: That is correct. 13 MS. MCCRACKEN: We actually have servers going to 14 the slot and tables to serve like coffee and tea and things 15 like that but not alcohol. 16 REPRESENTATIVE MEHAFFIE: But not alcoholic 17 beverage, which -- okay. 18 MS. MCCRACKEN: Correct. 19 MR. ALBRECHT: Alcohol --20 MS. MCCRACKEN: Which makes it even a little crazier. 21 22 REPRESENTATIVE MEHAFFIE: Yes, it doesn't make a 23 lot of sense, does it? Now, the other thing that you've had, and this 24

has been, you know, a debate going back and forth is the

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smoking ban. And how has that affected you as far as your players that are smokers and then also nonsmokers? I mean, is that something you're hearing back and forth or where is that and how does that play in what has gone on so far during the pandemic?

MR. HAUSLER: I would say -- so we opened with smoking at Parx initially, and one day in Director O'Toole and after some discussion I think the smoking went down across the entire State. Obviously, it's affected revenues. It's very hard to quantify I think for us. We have built a smoking patio for our guests that want to smoke so they can exit the building, go out and smoke and not have to come back through the temperature scans because they stay within the range of the building. But, you know, for sure during this pandemic we are supportive of it because it's hard to police people wearing masks full-time while they would be smoking, and so I think we're supportive of that as long as the mask mandates are in place.

REPRESENTATIVE MEHAFFIE: Do you hear compliments on that? Because, you know, there's some people that say, oh, they really like the idea that there's not smoking on the floor, but then of course your smokers, you know, you hear the opposite. I mean, do you hear anything going on at that point?

MR. HAUSLER: I would say it's a mixed -- to your point, the smokers would prefer to smoke at the games like they used to, and the nonsmokers are delighted that we're not having smoking in the facility.

REPRESENTATIVE MEHAFFIE: Okay. Thank you.

Thank you for your time. Thank you for your testimony.

And best of luck. I can't imagine as a businessperson

being down 40 percent. Anything we can do to help you

throughout this, we absolutely want to entertain it, and

please bring forth your ideas of what we can do to help.

Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair.

MR. HAUSLER: Thank you.

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MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Representative Tomlinson.

REPRESENTATIVE TOMLINSON: First of all, I just want to say thank you all for being here. We truly appreciate it.

My question is for Eric. Eric, first, thank you for testifying. I'd like to ask you a question about the illegal gambling devices that we seem to be seeing pop up everywhere and how that is impacting your business. Also I asked this question because when your business is impacted, obviously, clearly, as your largest partner, the State is impacted as well. So if you can give me a little more information on that, we would greatly appreciate it.

MR. HAUSLER: Sure. And thank you. You know, what's happened around the State is a variety of what are called skill games have popped up. There will be two or three in a pizza parlor. I know in your neighborhood, you know, I can go through -- you and I are in the same neighborhood effectively, so, you know, I'll go down to the local convenience store and there's a couple there. And I think they're well into the thousands at this point. And I think you've also seen in the media that they have been aggressively pursued by criminals who are breaking into them, breaking the cash boxes out, and then stealing the money.

Our concern from day one is it is an unregulated form of gaming. They're not paying the 55 percent slot tax that we're paying. They're not regulated in any way by the Gaming Board like we are, so there's no security, there's no surveillance, there's no protection of cash from money-laundering. All of the things and protocols that we as an industry have in place, they do not. Not only does it hurt the State because for every dollar they are generating, in theory, that's a dollar that could be going to one of the regulated casino operations that do pay 55 cents on the dollar back to the State in taxes, but it's also just a security, you know, responsible gaming issue as well. You know, there's nobody monitoring whether people are playing

- 1 too much or whether they've been on a game too long.
- 2 | Somebody who's on the State exclusion list, for instance,
- 3 | that's maintained by all of us could easily walk in and
- 4 | play a skill game and lose all of their money without
- 5 anybody knowing it. And so there's, you know, 20 different
- 6 things that are wrong with that entire model that we take
- 7 exception to as a highly regulated industry, you know, in
- 8 the State.
- 9 REPRESENTATIVE TOMLINSON: Well, thank you so
- 10 much, Eric. I couldn't agree more.
- MR. HAUSLER: Thank you.
- 12 MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Representative
- 13 Gregory.
- 14 REPRESENTATIVE GREGORY: Thank you, Madam Chair,
- for the opportunity and for all the testifiers being here,
- 16 | the opportunity to just address the subject that I'm seeing
- 17 us go towards, but I thought we were going to talk about
- 18 the COVID impact. So while we're on this subject, let's
- 19 dive in.
- 20 First of all, my casino experience is that I
- 21 enjoy the loss leader of the buffet. Everybody loves the
- 22 | buffet. You use it as a loss leader. However, there is a
- belief that I'm hearing about and reading about that the
- skill games actually can bring people to casinos, if you
- follow my thinking here, almost as an off-site loss leader

because people who have never been to a casino now have a chance to experience what that is like maybe in their VFW. For example, in Williamsburg just a mile or two down the road, population of about 1,500, the VFW there would not be in existence without the skill games and the ability for them to then contribute to the civic organizations in their community.

And so can you talk a little bit about the theory at least that skill games are actually an off-site loss leader that actually can bring people to want to experience the casino opportunity that maybe would not have had they not had that opportunity to, you know, put a couple of bucks in a skill game at their VFW?

MR. HAUSLER: [inaudible].

REPRESENTATIVE GREGORY: Thank you, Madam Chair.

MR. HAUSLER: Prior to joining Greenwood and Parx, I operated a casino company in the Midwest. We operated directly against Illinois, which had an extraordinary amount of videogame terminals or the like. And our experience was our core operations lost approximately, give or take, 20 percent from the implementation of distributed gaming of any type throughout the State. In that case, it was VGTs. In this case, I don't think -- at least based on our experience, we don't think it's additive to the casino experience. It ends up

1 as a net negative to the casino experience.

2 MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Representative 3 Diamond.

REPRESENTATIVE DIAMOND: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I know that we've been here to talk about the impact of

COVID on our casinos, but apparently, you know, the

expansion of gaming is important to your minds. All three

of you have mentioned it. And in fact I want to direct my

question to Mr. Hausler, who you qualified the skill games

as illegal skill games. I kind of take a little umbrage

with that term because that's not really a completely

settled argument yet, whether they're illegal or legal.

But I did want to ask you because I believe that Mr. Stewart's firm serves your casino. And I wanted to ask you how you were struck by the fact that Mr. Stewart's firm is actually representing the skill games people in the Commonwealth of Virginia and whether you consider that to be a conflict of interest or not? If they're fighting against it here but for it in another State, how do you work that out as retaining them as counsel?

MR. STEWART: I'm happy to make a comment.

MR. HAUSLER: I think that's best for Mr.

Stewart.

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MR. STEWART: Yes, just to correct the record, certainly, Representative, our firm had in the past, it no

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1
       longer does, and, you know, it's a different State with
       different laws. Pennsylvania's Crimes Code is unique and
 2
 3
      has a unique prohibition that states that slot machines may
       only [inaudible]. I certainly understand --
 4
 5
                 FEMALE SPEAKER: We're going to pause a second
 6
       until you catch up, Mark. You're frozen on our end.
 7
                MR. STEWART: Madam Chair, we do have a second
      panel if you're prepared. Adrian King and the panelists
 8
 9
       are ready to go.
10
                 FEMALE SPEAKER: You froze on us like completely.
11
                MR. STEWART: Oh, okay. Well, that was probably
12
      ideal. Who knew that the internet actually worked that
13
      way? I don't know what all you heard, Madam Chair, but I
14
      would say that I had said that Adrian King and the second
      panel were ready to go. If you would like me to reiterate
15
      my response.
16
17
                 FEMALE SPEAKER: Mark, I don't mean to
18
       interrupt --
19
                MR. STEWART: Otherwise, I will.
20
                 FEMALE SPEAKER: We didn't even hear your answer
21
       at all.
22
                MR. STEWART:
                              Okay.
                MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: To Representative
23
      Diamond, when he asked the question, we did not hear your
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answer to him.

1 MR. STEWART: Okay. I had said thank you very 2 much --

MALE SPEAKER: [inaudible] sharing the screen.

Can you un-share your screen? Thank you.

MR. STEWART: Can you hear me now?

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Yes.

MR. STEWART: Okay, thank you. I had thanked Representative Diamond for the opportunity to address that fact. I had clarified that our firm, while it had in the past done some work for that industry in the Commonwealth of Virginia, we no longer do. And I indicated that the laws in Pennsylvania are unique. Pennsylvania's Crime Code has a specific provision that makes slot machines illegal if they are operated anywhere outside of a licensed Pennsylvania casino, and the law defines any game that takes money in and pays money out, whether it's determined by skill, chance, or both, to be a slot machine.

That said, I certainly understood his point that it is a matter that is presently before the Commonwealth Court, and I had indicated to you then, after thanking him for the opportunity to address that matter, that Adrian King and our second panel were ready to go.

REPRESENTATIVE DIAMOND: With all due respect,
Mr. Stewart, I've read through this lawsuit in Virginia,
and many of the same arguments that are being made there

are being made today by the skill games operators in Pennsylvania. And I'm not so sure that the laws are all that different. Thank you, Madam Chair.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Thank you. I think you two panel #1. Just as a reminder, though, this hearing is about COVID recovery, and we do plan to have hearings on skill games and VGTs in the future, so if we could keep it to the COVID recovery, that's what we'd appreciate.

But we are ready for panel #2, and the panel consists of Joseph Billhimer, Executive Vice President,

Cordish Gaming Group, Live! Casino and Hotel Philadelphia and Live! Casino Pittsburgh; and Bud Green, Assistant

General Manager, Rivers Casino Pittsburgh; and Daniel Ihm,

Vice President and General Manager, Hollywood Casino at Penn National Race Course. Go ahead when you're ready.

MR. KING: Good afternoon. This is Adrian King. Just give me two seconds, please. I apologize.

Madam Chairwoman Helm, Chairman Conklin, Members of the Committee, this is Adrian King from the Ballard Spahr firm, also working with Mr. Stewart and representing the gaming industry.

I want to be respectful of the Chairwoman's comments about not focusing perhaps as much as we would like to on the issue of skill games and VGT extension, distributed gaming, so I will be a little bit more brief

with my comments.

But I think that the reason why we had laid this out was the title of the hearing as we understand it was to both talk to you about the pandemic, the effects on the casino industry, and recovery, but also to talk about the financial future of the industry. And I think what you've heard so far is if we are allowed to move forward with recovery and hopefully for all of our sakes across the Commonwealth and all business segments, if we can recover from the pandemic, this industry will recover. It has shown signs of doing so. And it will recover and it will return itself to the position that it has been in since its inception, which has been, quite frankly, a tax-generating machine, the best in the United States, a golden goose so to speak, proverbial golden goose.

And so the purpose of this next panel talk to you about the investments that some of the -- all of the operators are constantly making investments in their properties, but some of the operators have or are in the process of making significant additional investment in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in terms of new construction, new facilities, and things of that nature.

And the point that we're trying to get to is if distributed gaming were to be implemented in any fashion, you are putting all of that at risk. And we say that most

respectfully. But these operators who are making this additional investment did so with the expectation that distributed gaming would not be authorized in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. That was the decision that the General Assembly made in 2017 when Act 42 was passed. And, instead, you had decided to move ahead with satellite casinos, very limited VGTs at truck stops, sports wagering, and iGaming.

And so the point is that the folks who are going to talk to you are going to let you know, look, we're here making more investment, we're trying to generate even more tax revenue, but perhaps we wouldn't have done so if we had known the rules would change just three years later.

And also I think the point here is if distributed gaming is approved in any of the ways that are under discussion, it will have a serious detrimental effect on this industry, perhaps almost as much as COVID, maybe not all the way to 40 percent, as you've heard, but looking at other jurisdictions like Illinois, we have seen downturns of upwards of 20 percent, and that has resulted in thousands of casino employee layoffs, a lack of capital investment, and really a very debilitated land-based casino industry. And that is the point that we were trying to make.

In respect of the Chairwoman, I'm not going to go

through these additional slides. They are meant to show, compare, contrast sort of the benefits of casino gaming versus the harm of distributed gaming. I know that we want to very much discuss this in greater detail. We look forward to a hearing specifically focused on that.

And I will turn it over now to Mr. Billhimer so that he can discuss his company's, quite frankly, very significant investment in Pennsylvania. Mr. Billhimer, go ahead.

MR. BILLHIMER: Thank you very much. Madam
Chairwoman Helm and Chairman Conklin and the rest of the
Gaming Committee, thanks for having me. I'm Joe Billhimer.
I am the executive Vice President for the PA casinos for
Cordish. I came to Pennsylvania in 2010 and served as
President of MTR Gaming. We operated a casino in northwest
PA, Presque Isle Downs, so I've been in the gaming industry
for over 30 years, and I'm proud to be here today
representing the Cordish companies and our significant
investment in the Commonwealth.

I'm going to try to share a screen. You're going to lose my pretty face here, and hopefully, everyone can hear me well. Can you see my screen?

MALE SPEAKER: Yes.

MR. BILLHIMER: Okay, great. So being the newest member in the Commonwealth, I thought it would be good to

give you all a background. The Cordish companies are a premier developer of live-branded dining, entertainment, gaming, hotel, and sports-anchored destinations around the country. Now in its fourth generation of family ownership, Cordish is an international conglomerate of businesses with divisions focused on gaming, lodging, food and beverage, and entertainment, as well as mixed-use sports-anchored districts.

Following the success of our flagship Live!

Casino in Hanover, Maryland, Cordish Gaming was established to lead the expansion of the Live! Casino brand into the Commonwealth.

I am going to try and make sure I can change some slides here. Sorry.

It has been quite a journey to get to this point in the development. I can't say enough about how proud I am of this company and the incredible management team, all of our team members and our ownership who all pulled together to get us to this point in the project. We've been working on these two PA properties since 2012 when we applied for the Category 2 license. In January 2018 we won the Category 4 license at auction. Our license was awarded in August of 2019.

We made significant commitments for both projects in part to build first-class casino properties but to

create opportunities in each of these locations for economic development and to create jobs. We have invested over \$850 million to live up to these commitments. We made these investments with the understanding that the tax structure, and more importantly for the Committee to know, we pushed through these projects at a time that we've never seen in U.S. history, which I'd like to speak to.

Nothing prepared us for 2020, and the challenges of constructing and opening two new properties in the midst of a global pandemic was at times overwhelming. With both projects underway, we had to halt construction at both properties in March of 2020. To give you some perspective, I put this slide together just to kind of show you all of the obstacles that we went through. We had construction halted March 28th in Westmoreland, and in Philadelphia on April 13th. Meanwhile, we began working very diligently on COVID safety programs to be prepared to restart these projects as quickly as possible. In Philadelphia, we put in place very robust contact tracing programs for everyone on the site. We were able to restart construction for both projects in early May.

The team also developed very strong protocols in all areas in anticipation of a reopening. We call it the Play it Safe program. We developed a safety training, as you can see here, or we developed training for dealers that

was COVID-safe in Pittsburgh and virtual in Philadelphia.

We developed comprehensive COVID plans with real commitment to spend whatever was necessary to meet guidelines established by the State, the cities, health departments, and PGCB. We ultimately opened Pittsburgh with limited occupancy at 50 percent and no liquor service on the floor, as well as limited occupancy in our restaurants. We then closed Pittsburgh on December 15th. The entire State shut down for a matter of weeks, which greatly affected our processes in Philadelphia.

We continued our processes of virtual training and adapted in Philadelphia to train some 700, 800 frontline team members in a virtual method to be safe. We then reopened Pittsburgh on January 5th, again, with occupancy restrictions and limited beverage service. We then opened softly the Philadelphia casino on January 19th. In Philadelphia we have even more severe restrictions of five persons per thousand square feet with only 25 percent restaurant occupancy and absolutely no beverages of any kind allowed on the floor. Despite all these challenges, we lived up to our commitments.

While speaking to what we have done in PA, it is important that you also recognize the industry and what the PA casinos have done. Pre-COVID had been pacing to generate nearly \$1.5 billion in taxes. That's \$1.5 billion

and have paid \$17 billion since the start of gaming in Pennsylvania as an industry. In 2019 fiscal year, PA casinos paid over 60 percent of the total corporate income tax of every other company in PA. I believe that's worth repeating. PA casinos were on pace to pay over 60 percent of the total corporate income tax of every other company in PA.

development that will create maximum benefits for the Commonwealth for years to come. Our two properties have already created more than 6,000 construction and new permanent jobs. The Cordish companies and Live! have been recognized as leaders in the business community and creating opportunities for local MBE, WBE, and veteranowned businesses. It's critical to us and the core of our company culture to not only meet expectations but to embrace the spirit of inclusion and our commitment and outreach in the community.

I have to speak briefly and I'll respect the Chairwoman's request not to elaborate, but it would send a bad message to the business community and beyond for legislators to consider changing the rules on operators at this point. Live! properties have played by the rules despite many unplanned challenges, and our industry collectively have invested billions of dollars under

- 1 | current laws in the highest tax structures in the U.S.
- 2 Putting aside the obvious issues of competition in
- 3 | surrounding States who operate with more favorable tax
- 4 structures, there is a basic issue of fairness. Live! has
- 5 shown during these difficult times that it played by the
- 6 rules and has lived up to its commitments.
- 7 As mentioned previously, we have invested
- 8 | hundreds of millions of dollars in capital, created
- 9 thousands of quality new jobs in Pennsylvania, and we have
- 10 started the process of generating hundreds of millions of
- dollars of new taxes, all based on the current laws. We
- 12 | feel strongly that the Committee should reject any form of
- 13 expanded gaming.
- And I do thank you for the opportunity to speak,
- and I look forward to questions as well.
- Did I get rid of my screen okay?
- MR. KING: Yes, nice job, Joe. And now we're
- going to turn it over to Bud Green from Rivers Casino
- 19 Pittsburgh. Bud, the floor is yours.
- MR. GREEN: Thank you, Chairwoman Helm, Chairman
- Conklin, and Members of the Committee. My name is Bud
- Green, and I'm here to represent Rush Street Gaming, which
- owns and operates Rivers Pittsburgh and Rivers Philadelphia
- 24 casinos.
- Our philosophy is simple. Our casinos are

steadfast community partners and strong economic engines for the cities and counties we operate. It's a point of distinction that all Rush Street Gaming casinos integrate thoughtfully and seamlessly with our host communities.

We are proud of our commitment not only to our team members, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, but also to the surrounding region and the entire Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. We see our relationship, which has existed for more than a decade now, as a true partnership with the taxpayers and residents you represent.

Much like every other casino property that you've heard and continue to hear from today, we have been hit hard with the COVID-19 pandemic. The impact that COVID-19 has negatively affected our team members and casino revenues, as well as the tax dollars generated from the cities and counties who operated in, as well as the Commonwealth. Employment for Rivers Pittsburgh and Rivers Philadelphia is down by more than 35 percent. Revenues are down nearly 50 percent from 2019 to 2020. Furthermore, being open for the first six weeks of 2021 compared to the first six weeks of 2020 in a restriction-free pre-pandemic environment, revenues are down about 35 percent.

There are unrealistic mitigations such as no serving alcoholic drinks on the casino floor, restaurant limitations and closures, and restricted event capacity.

Rivers Philadelphia has been hit harder compared to the other casinos in the State because of additional restrictions placed on them by local authorities on top of the mitigation efforts by the State.

The decrease in case counts and vaccine rollouts suggest that there is a light at the end of the tunnel, but we're still operating at 50 percent capacity with no indication of when full capacity may return, when we can serve drinks on the casino floor, or offer to hold unrestricted events like weddings and tradeshows that we've held in the past.

We know the partnership that we have had with you is vital not only to our success but to the success of Pennsylvania. It is truly a partnership. We take it seriously. We see the State as a majority shareholder in our business with 55 percent of our gross [inaudible] revenues we generate go to the taxpayers of Pennsylvania.

To date, since our properties first opened,
Rivers Casinos have provided more than \$2.7 billion in
State and local tax revenue to the Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania, Allegheny County, the city of Pittsburgh, and
the city of Philadelphia. This includes revenue dedicated
to property tax relief, local community and municipal
organizations, the horse racing industry, city and county
governments, the Philadelphia School District, Philadelphia

Special Services District, volunteer fire companies and emergency service agencies, libraries, and the Pittsburgh Sports and Exhibition Authority to which Rivers Pittsburgh pays \$7.5 million a year. When the SEA agreement concludes in 2038, Rivers will have contributed a total of \$225 million to the SEA for the arena's construction.

This also does not include the assessment levied on all casinos in the State to pay for our own regulatory cost. This additional assessment, which is separate from our State gaming tax, local share assessment, and all other taxes, fully subsidized elements of Pennsylvania's gaming industry. There are zero costs passed to the taxpayers of this State to regulate our casino. What other industry can say they cover the cost of their own regulation? None.

We haven't even mentioned our commitment to local community organizations. Outside our statutory tax requirements, Rivers Pittsburgh and Rivers Philadelphia donated nearly \$1.5 million in charitable contributions to the communities in the 2019/2020 fiscal year. This contribution amount was near the same level to the prior fiscal year even amid a pandemic that shut the casino industry down for months. As of June 30th, 2020, all Pennsylvania casinos have contributed over \$127 million towards corporate socially responsible endeavors and philanthropic activities since 2006.

This also does not include the hundreds of millions of dollars in economic development that we support through our locally owned small business partners. This past year amid the pandemic the Rivers Casinos in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia paid more than \$82 million to gaming service providers and vendors, of which 76 percent were local and minority-owned businesses.

Although our employment numbers are down due to the pandemic, the Rivers properties have been a major employer for the Commonwealth, and we plan to resume that commitment once we go back to full capacity and offer entertainment, events, and other amenities that we have done before.

We continue to be committed to a diverse workforce. As of June 30th, 2019, Rivers Philadelphia is the best-performing casino in the State regarding minority employment. Fifty-eight percent of Rivers Philadelphia employees are [inaudible]. In 2019, Rivers Philadelphia minority employment rose to its highest level in more than five years. The property's executive management and professional staff positions are filled by [inaudible] racial minorities. As the statewide average is around 35 percent, Rivers Pittsburgh is slightly under at 34 [inaudible] --

MR. KING: Bud, can you hear us? I think we have

lost your connection.

MR. GREEN: -- and even pay for our own regulatory costs. We employ tens of thousands of people. We spend hundreds of millions of dollars partnering with local minority-owned small businesses. Yet each year, including this year where the pandemic has greatly impacted our operation and employment, we are faced with threats of expanded gaming. Gaming, like any other industry in business, is subject to the laws of economics. Customers and revenues do not grow merely because we want them to or because there's another form of gambling available. We are at a saturation point in Pennsylvania, and other forms of distributed gaming will [inaudible] your revenues. There are just no additional dollars out there to collect.

As a majority shareholder in our industry collecting 55 percent of gross revenues, the Commonwealth should be looking at ways to protect the industry rather than threatening its success. The impact [inaudible] casinos of Pennsylvania has caused PA patrons to visit casinos across State lines. Lower revenues for PA casinos make it much harder to compete on entertainment, hotel offers, promotions, and reinvestment into the properties. In turn, we see reduced employment, community spend, and revenues to the Commonwealth.

Twenty-five years ago it was hard to envision

[inaudible] Las Vegas and Atlantic City leading the way on gaming successes. There is a fragility in the PA gaming industry. Public policy should best protect and preserve the gains made by PA since the introduction of the Gaming Act. It is not inconceivable that the casino industry in PA can contract like New Jersey experienced, especially with the constant concern of expanded gaming.

What we have also learned through this pandemic is any disruption to casino operations severely impacts employment and revenue for the Commonwealth. This includes the introduction of competition that will only cannibalize the market and reduce all benefits that gaming has provided Pennsylvanians for over a decade. The State can look at where the revenue goes, what is the most effective way to distribute those revenues, and how to best maximize the success of those revenues. Introducing a form of distributed gaming would merely dilute the existing customer base and negatively impact the partnership we have built.

Thank you for the opportunity to address you all today and the leadership you provide the Commonwealth. I look forward to your questions.

MR. KING: Madam Chairwoman, the last speaker on this panel is Mr. Dan Ihm, who's the Vice President and General Manager of the Hollywood Casino in Grantville. I

know that Dan has been having some video problems where he can't see us, but I can see him, and I hope all of you can as well.

And with that, I'm going to turn it over to Dan.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Okay. That's my
hometown, you know, out there in Grantville.

MR. KING: Very good, thank you.

MR. IHM: Thank you, Adrian. Can everybody see me okay and hear me okay?

MR. KING: Yes.

MR. IHM: Perfect. All right. Well, thank you, Chairwoman Helm, Chairman Conklin, and Members of the Committee. Good afternoon. My name is Dan Ihm. I'm the Vice President and General Manager for Hollywood Casino Penn National Race Course here in Dauphin County. With me here today I also have Tony Frabbiele, the Vice President and General Manager of The Meadows Racetrack and Casino in Washington County.

So thank you again for having us here today, and thank you for the opportunity to present. The prior panel of casino executives spoke about the adverse impact that COVID-19 has had on Pennsylvania's casino industry and the challenges we face in returning the industry to its prepandemic levels of business, employment, vendor spend and support of our local communities. I will not cover those

issues in details in my testimony, but please know that Hollywood Casino, as well as The Meadows, have equally suffered and also look forward to getting back to pre-COVID operational levels.

National's working relationship with Pennsylvania, our company's significant and enduring commitment to our investment in Pennsylvania even in the face of the pandemic, and our request that the Commonwealth recognize this and treat our company and the gaming industry as a whole as the true business partner we are and with the basic fairness and regulatory stability that we deserve.

As many of you know, Penn National traces its roots to the opening of its horseracing track in Grantville on August 30th of 1972. So I'm proud to say that next year we will be celebrating the 50th anniversary of our launch as a proud Pennsylvania-based and incorporated company. Throughout all of these nearly 50 years, Penn National has been pleased to work with the Commonwealth side by side to establish and grow what we have today: a robust gaming industry that year over year provided the State with \$1.5 billion in gaming tax revenue, and that's more than any other State in the entire country, tax revenue, I would like to point out, that is used to support critical programs such as property tax relief, economic development,

horseracing and related agricultural initiatives, and supports a multitude of local community organizations and programs such as volunteer fire companies and the like.

You will hear more about what local share funds are used for right here in Dauphin County when County Commissioner Jeff Haste testifies in the next panel.

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I said that Penn National -- and which is the same for the entire gaming industry -- works side-by side with the Commonwealth. So what do I mean by that? In order to create the gaming industry we have today, the Commonwealth enacted laws and issued regulations to legalize gaming and then invited companies like Penn National to compete for the right to invest significant amounts of capital in the State to build and operate casino facilities, while also making a reasonable return on their investment. Act 42 of 2017 is the perfect example of this of this structure, which is effectively the continuation of a highly successful public- private partnership that started with the passage of the original Gaming Act back in 2004.

So under Act 42 of 2017, the Commonwealth rejected proposals to authorize widespread distributed gaming across the Commonwealth, either through VGTs at liquor licenses or the legalization of skill games, and instead decided to approve up to 10 Category 4 "mini-

casinos," limited VGTs at truck stops only, and other initiatives such as sports wagering and iGaming. With the Commonwealth signaling that this list of items, not distributed gaming, was its preferred approach towards gaming expansion, Penn National chose to invest even more of its capital into the State.

National successfully bid on not one but two of the ultimately five mini-casino licenses that were successfully auctioned. On January 10th, 2019, Penn National submitted a winning bid of \$50.1 million for the right to construct an 80,000 square-foot Category 4 facility at the York Galleria Mall in Springettsbury Township, York County. Subsequently, on April 10th, 2019, Penn National submitted a winning bid of \$7.5 million for the right to construct an 85,900 square-foot Category 4 facility just off the Morgantown Exit off the Pennsylvania Turnpike in Berks County.

Altogether, Penn National paid the Commonwealth \$57.6 million for the licenses needed to construct the two Category 4 casinos. Critically, this amount was paid to the Commonwealth almost immediately, and before our company commenced the outlay of an additional \$173.4 million to construct and outfit the Hollywood Casino York and Hollywood Casino Morgantown locations. In total, Penn

National is spending a combined \$231 million in the Commonwealth just on these two projects alone.

While construction activities for both projects commenced in 2019, those efforts were unfortunately halted as a result of the pandemic and Penn National's need to assess and stabilize its finances during a period in which nearly every casino nationwide was ordered closed.

Importantly, construction has currently started at both of the locations. Penn National provides regular construction progress reports to the Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board, and we expect both casinos to be open and welcoming both patrons and up to 450 new employees sometime during the fourth quarter of this year.

In the face of these challenging and uncertain times, there can be no doubt that Penn National's commitment to the Commonwealth continues unabated. Given this history, Penn National is disappointed at the prospect of further gaming expansion. The industry is still attempting to recover from the pandemic. Four of the five authorized Category 4 casinos have not even opened, and the effects on the existing casinos have yet to be determined. Penn National respectfully requests that this Committee firmly rejects any effort to authorize distributed gaming in any of its forms, especially either VGT expansion or skill games legalization. Instead, we ask that the

Committee help the gaming industry build and strengthen its partnership with the Commonwealth so that we can fully recover from the pandemic, restore the \$1.5 billion in annual tax revenue, get more of our team members back to work, and increase our local business partner spend back to pre-pandemic levels.

So on behalf of Penn National and my colleagues, we thank you for carefully considering my testimony.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Thank you. We're going to continue on and then do questions.

And last but not least, panel 3, which consists of some old friends of the General Assembly, we are glad to have with us today Gene and Jeff. On this panel, we have the Honorable Gene DiGirolamo, Commissioner, Bucks County Board of Commissioners, and the Honorable Jeff Haste, Chairman, Dauphin County Board of Commissioners. Whenever you're ready, go ahead.

MR. DIGIROLAMO: Jeff, I guess I go first. Can everybody see and hear me, Madam Chair?

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Yes, you're good.

MR. DIGIROLAMO: Okay, good. Madam Chair and Chairman Conklin and the Members of the Committee, good to see everybody, and good to be with you today. Me and Jeff did not bring a moderator, so I would like to appoint Representative Mehaffie as our moderator today. And we

would really appreciate if he didn't say a whole lot, so if you would just stay in the background, Tom, just be our moderator. But, again, good to be with you today.

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Just a little context, I represented the 18th District for 25 years, which is now represented by my good friend K.C. Tomlinson, and it's good to see K.C. on the Committee as well. And Parx is in Bensalem Township in Bucks County, and for a little context, back in 2004 when Act 71 was signed into law at Parx Casino at the racetrack by Governor Rendell, I was sitting right next to the Governor along with Senator Tomlinson and my uncle, who is the Mayor of Bensalem Township, Joseph DiGirolamo. And Governor Rendell signed it into law, and I was very proud to be the prime sponsor of the bill, Act 71. To be clear, when the bill left the House, it was an innocuous little bill. Most of the language that started gaming here in Pennsylvania and the slot machines was inserted over in the Senate. Then it came back to the House and was passed and signed into law by Governor Rendell.

And I know we're getting late. I'm going to condense my comments little bit. But if I just had to say something is that Parx Casino and the gaming industry across the State of Pennsylvania has just been nothing but an incredible community partner [inaudible] our State of Pennsylvania. Back then, we were under an awful lot of

pressure because there were some people that were saying that there was going to be problems, crime, traffic, we and were under a lot of pressure, myself and the Senator and the Mayor. And none of those problems have materialized, and the casinos have been nothing but a tremendous partner.

Here in Bucks County since the inception of the slot machines, the casino, Parx, has paid over \$100 million to the county of Bucks, to say nothing of the local share, which Bensalem Township is getting \$10 million a year from the slot machines, and I believe that the last count over \$1 million a year from the table games, which were put into law a little bit later. So \$100 million to the county, by my count, it's over \$160 million to the host community, and they have just been an incredible community partner.

The money that has gone to the county has gone to not only the host municipality but also the surrounding municipalities of Bensalem Township, and that money was put to good use. It has gone to such things as county public safety training center, police radio equipment, fire and EMS upgrade projects, streetlights, road improvements, and all kinds of things that address public safety.

Now, when we talk about COVID, COVID certainly has had an impact on the casino industry, as you have heard, but to the county and the host municipality here in Bucks County, it has not had that much of an impact. In

2019 the county received \$8 million. In 2020 it's going to see a little bit less than \$7 million, so that's a little bit of a drop. But as far as the money to the host municipality, Parx Casino has pledged to give them their whole full share. So we are very, very grateful to Parx for doing that.

And I'm just going to condense this and emphasize in closing that just Parx Casino has been an incredible friend and partner to all of our community, to the host municipalities, to the surrounding municipalities, to the county in general. And I use this baseball analogy that casino gambling in Bucks County and I am sure around the State of Pennsylvania has not only been a home run, but it has been an absolute grand slam. And I am grateful and I know the people across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are grateful for the casino industry and the good work that you do here, the community partner that you are, the tens of thousands of jobs that you created, and we are very, very, very happy with what you've done here in Pennsylvania, and we'd like to see that continue.

So thank you, Madam Chair, and I'll turn it over to Jeff.

MR. HASTE: Thank you, Gene. Good afternoon, everyone. I'm Jeff Haste. I'm Chairman of the Board of Commissioners here in Dauphin County. It's good to see my

good friend and ally for many, many years on a number of fronts, Gene, here today. It's also good to say hello to Madam Chairman Helm, who used to be my State Rep, and to Representative Conklin, who used to be a colleague in his county commissioner days, and to everybody on the panel.

And I also would like to begin by saying the folks at Hollywood Casino have been great community partners here in Dauphin County. In fact, as Gene was talking, I was thinking back when the pandemic first hit, Hollywood contacted me, Dan in particular, and offered up their facility, their parking lot for a drive-through testing site if we needed it, and then shortly thereafter they took their excess foods that they had so that they did not spoil, called up and asked where they could distribute them. And they were very helpful in some of our early food banks. And they've been a great partner for us here in Dauphin County.

Today, I'd like to discuss with you the variety of ways in which the gaming funds have impacted those living, working, and traveling here in Dauphin County. To give you a little bit of background on my history, in witnessing Hollywood Casino grow, I have pretty much seen it as a Dauphin County resident and during my 20 years as a county commissioner start from just being a local racetrack to a little more improved racetrack to a full entertainment

destination in just a few short years. It's been an exciting transformation and one that has benefited many of our Dauphin County families and organizations and community organizations.

Hollywood has been a major economic development driver for us here in Dauphin County. We've seen numerous residential and commercial projects since the racetrack expanded to a full entertainment destination. And specifically, around Hollywood's current location in East Hanover Township, Dauphin County, there's been development and housing options for employees of the casino, as well as growth in the hotel stay for those who come and wish to frequent the casino.

The tax revenues generated by the casino have been very good for the state, the county and our local townships, but like everyone, Hollywood was greatly impacted by COVID and they were forced to close for nearly three months last year. With their reopening, we have started to see revenue levels start to creep back up to where they once were, and people are going back to work. However, we know that by supporting our major local job creators, like Hollywood, we can enable them to get back to their full employment sooner than later.

The local share fund that we generate from Hollywood has related community impacts, and I'd like to

discuss some of those today. There are far too many to go into great detail, but I'd like to talk about a few of them.

Our schools and educators can offer more to their students and staff because of the funds. Our human services groups can feed and shelter more people.

Communities are safer because first responders and the improved equipment and upgrades they have. Our public parks and spaces are upkept and improved. And municipalities have been able to improve their infrastructure to ensure the durability and sustainability of each one of our communities.

To briefly summarize how the gaming dollars are dispersed in our municipalities and neighborhoods, I'd like to talk about that a little bit. The local share revenue that we generate are dispersed to East Hanover Township and several of the contiguous municipalities, as well as to Dauphin County itself. And that process starts with what we call our Gaming Advisory Committee. It's a panel of five citizens, one from the host township, three from the contiguous municipalities, and one a county at large individual. They hear the applications, they meet with those who are going to apply to explain the process to them, and they then have a number of public hearings that last several months throughout the process. And then it

culminates in the Gaming Advisory Board ranking those projects in order and submitting them to the Board of Commissioners for final approval. And in fact that process just happened today. My two colleagues and I were able to take final action on this year's local share gaming grant awards.

We try to consider a wide range of projects offering different services. We focus on transportation, human services, public safety, and give a priority to those that have a community impact and benefit across the county and to those that can use those dollars to leverage in other dollars to help our economic growth here in the county. Last year, we were able to hand out \$6.3 million in grants to over 80 projects, and today, as I said, we passed it today, we were able to issue \$6.1 million out to over 80 projects.

We had over 100 districts and organizations and agencies request monies this year for a total of 9.5, and after our Gaming Advisory Committee went through that, it was narrowed down to roughly 80 and \$6.1 million.

We're receiving fewer dollars this year for disbursement due to the COVID pandemic impact on the Hollywood operations, and I'll give you a little more of an idea on some of the projects we did today and the impact that they had on our community. First off, several police

departments and fire departments have gotten new equipment and radio systems. Human services groups like the Salvation Army and NutriPacks in some of our schools are able to provide more food and resources to those in our community that are hungry and needy. And we have a backpack program through some of our schools that give kids food for the weekend. Several of our schools have been able to have security upgrades given because of the result of the local share dollars. Several of our sports fields, whether they are school or community-based, have been improved. Stormwater, sewer, HVAC projects and systems will be renovated in many municipalities across the county. And we have one police department in particular this year who is going to see a big improvement in their policing ability because they will be able to pay for both body and vehicle cameras by using these gaming dollars.

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These are projects and programs that, without the gaming dollars, would not be possible. In fact, even though we talk about these dollars aren't able to offset local property tax, in many ways, these projects enable our local municipalities from having to raise taxes to be able to provide these services to their residents.

And I would be remiss if I didn't add that this is a process that repeats itself every single year, year after year. Groups and organizations annually apply for

these funds. If they're not able to receive funds in one year, they very well could the following year as they improve their system and their ability to make a report.

A strong gaming industry benefits so many communities across Dauphin County and Pennsylvania. I know the team at Penn National is looking to regain its prepandemic employment footing here in the county. And as they do, they will bring back more Dauphin County residents to full-time employment, and that has an amazing trickledown impact on our community and restaurants and other facilities in and around Hollywood.

As this Committee looks at the gaming industry and reviews potential legislation, please do all you can do to support gaming jobs and the industry and help bring them back from the pre-pandemic situation that they're in. For me as just one Dauphin County Commissioner, this is the most important thing your community could do. I want to thank you for this opportunity to discuss the gaming industry and the associated taxes that are involved with it and the impact here in Dauphin County. These dollars make our students and neighbors safer. They sustain and strengthen community infrastructure. They improve our leisure offerings here in the county. And, most importantly, they offer our families sustaining jobs.

I want to thank you for this time, and I'll

- continue to listen to the rest of the Committee reports.

 Thank you.
- 3 MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Thank you.

MR. KING: Chairwoman Helm, Adrian King. I just had one last closing point and then questions if you think we still have time.

But we just wanted to point out while the focus here was on local share from Commissioner Haste's perspective and Representative DiGirolamo for their respective communities around their casinos, last year, there was also \$68 million that went into the CFA for projects across the entire state. And we think it's important that everyone realize even if your particular community does not have a casino in the county, that does not mean that there are not casino dollars out there for local share purposes.

With that, the casinos will end their presentation for the day. If there are questions, happy to entertain them.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Thank you. We do have questions. We'll start with Representative Davanzo.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVANZO: Thank you, Madam Chair.

I want to thank the panel for being here today. My

question is for Mr. Billhimer if he's still on the call.

The casino I have in -- it's not a question but is the

Casino Live! Westmoreland. Some of the employees there are also my constituents. And the problem that we're running into is, you know, they quit their current job to go take a job at the casino to better their self, and they kind of got hung out to dry with the unemployment, which is no shocker. I just want to know if you could just touch base on where you're at with your full-time employees. Are they coming back? And even your part-time employees because, as it was known today, the jobs are what's important here to our people, and we all need to get back to work here, so just, thank you.

MR. BILLHIMER: Yes, I'm sorry, I'm not aware of any full-time or part-time folks that haven't been brought back. I'd be happy to look at it off-line for you, but we've been back in, you know, full limited operations with, you know, some of the occupancy restrictions, but I'd be happy to look at it with you off-line and our G.M. Sean Sullivan as well.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVANZO: Okay, perfect. And then one last thing, anything we can do in the immediate future to help you guys out right now?

MR. BILLHIMER: No, you know, again, I think it's been great, as you've seen, you know, the economic development just, you know, with us coming into the Westmoreland Mall has been great. We're starting to see

some retail pick up and some other developments around the area. You know, we're very excited and very optimistic about the future and even our future plans there in Westmoreland.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVANZO: Thank you. I appreciate that. I've gotten a lot of great reviews on it. Everyone seems more than happy. Thanks once again.

MR. BILLHIMER: Yes. Thank you very much.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Representative Guzman?

REPRESENTATIVE GUZMAN: Thank you. Thank you,

Madam Chairwoman. I appreciate the opportunity. And thank
you to the presenters. I appreciate you for taking the

time here as well today to speak with us.

So today I heard a lot about how the casino industry is doing pretty badly because of COVID-19, and I definitely don't disagree with that. However, I do want to -- for my colleagues and then I'll get into my question -- I do want to go into some figures here. Penn National Bank at the start of the pandemic, their stock price was \$13.26. Today, the stock price is at \$119.54. That's an 800 percent increase. MGM at the beginning of the pandemic, their stock price was \$15.44. Now, it's \$36.94. That is an increase of 139 percent. Caesars at the beginning of the pandemic their stock price was \$18.82. Today, their stock price is \$88.30. That is an increase of 369 percent.

Churchill Downs, which is another casino that owns one of the panelists here, at the beginning of the pandemic, their stock price was \$75.50. Today, their stock price is \$234.00.

So I bring those numbers up because while I definitely understand that revenues have been down consistently over the last year, the stock price, however, shows the complete opposite. And so my question is wouldn't it be safe to say that working-class people, the people who are actually working in your casinos, have taken the brunt of COVID-19, whereas being out of work and being underemployed during the last seven to eight, nine months? And would it be safe to say that the executives in the companies that hold these casinos are doing pretty well despite COVID-19 and the pressure that it has extended on your bottom lines?

MR. KING: Well, Representative, if I could, this is Adrian King. I think the one thing to keep in mind -- and I hear what you're saying. I've listened very carefully. I think when you look at these companies, you have to look at them across the board in terms of all the businesses that they're engaged in, whether it be casino gaming, online gaming, some of these companies are getting into media businesses and things of that nature. All of these various activities affect the stock price. And,

again, I recognize your point.

On the other hand, our point about how we are faring with respect to the pandemic or how we might fare adversely from distributed gaming is looking at the business on the ground in Pennsylvania. And we know what happens when we have reduced business either because of the pandemic or because basically the business is siphoned off due to another form of gaming. That results in less tax revenue -- first of all, less revenue to us but also less tax revenue to the Commonwealth and less going into all the various programs that we support.

So I don't know that I've totally answered your question, but I think that's an important point to be made.

REPRESENTATIVE GUZMAN: Wouldn't it be safe to assume that the casinos are actually doing better now during COVID-19 than before COVID-19 given the inflated stock prices that many of the companies that I just stated have?

MR. KING: I don't know that I can agree with that. I think there may be segments of the business.

Certainly, you've heard from the Gaming Control Board that online business has increased, and that's certainly true, but land-based, absolutely not. It has been knocked very hard, as we have described. How the markets interpret that is how the markets interpret that, but I think you really

have to, you know, slice it and dice it into the various segments of the business.

REPRESENTATIVE GUZMAN: Chairwoman, I'll be quiet after this. I'll say that the truth is is that for me and from my perspective the bottom line of many of these casinos here have done quite well given their increases in stock prices. As I said, Penn National has seen an increase of over 800 percent since the start of the pandemic. And so, quite frankly, I haven't heard enough today about the people who are working in your casinos, the working-class people who are in my neighborhood every day wondering when they're going to get back to work, wondering who's going to pay their next bill, wondering who's going to pay their next electricity bill. So it seems to me that your shareholders and your CEOs are doing pretty well for themselves. Meanwhile, all the other working-class people under your employ are not. Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Representative Mehaffie.

REPRESENTATIVE MEHAFFIE: Thank you, Madam Chairwoman.

I just wanted to say, Gene, it's great seeing you again. It's always a pleasure. And thank you for your confidence in putting me in charge of you and Jeff. It is always a pleasure to see you guys.

I do want to say one thing. As a Representative of Dauphin County and with Sue and Andrew Lewis and Joe Kerwin, I got to say our team at the county does and exceptional job of taking their time, working through the process with local share, and distributing it out to those who really need it. And I can say they've done -- over the years even when I was a Township Commissioner they've really included a lot of us in that, and they've really done a great job. So if anybody ever has any questions or how they do things here in Dauphin County, I mean, Jeff really has modeled this and of course Pries and Haste and Hartwick, Commissioners, have done a great job with that, and I just want to put a shout out to them. And, Gene, thank you again for your vote.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Representative Cook.

REPRESENTATIVE COOK: Representative Mehaffie, thanks for the setup there. I really appreciate it.

Representative, Commissioners, this one is aimed towards you. Gene, it's great to see you again. Back in my district it has been very, very difficult to get information on the local share process. And without a doubt one of the greatest benefits is that local share account money. But to my -- and I understand that each entity treats it a different way, the procedures are different. So I do not need an answer today, but I would

- 1 like to pose to you under the fairness, accountability, and
- 2 transparency of it all, if you could share or send to me
- 3 | later I would greatly appreciate your process.
- 4 | Specifically, do you all keep minutes? Do your board
- 5 members that review the process file financial disclosure
- 6 | forms? And finally, do you rotate your board members? So
- 7 | it's late in the day. I really don't need the answer, but
- 8 I'm looking to try to take a look at how each one of the
- 9 entities deal with LSA. Like I said, it's been very, very
- difficult in my home county. So I think we're getting
- 11 there, but it would be helpful to see how other people do
- 12 it. Thank you very much, Madam Chair.
- MR. DIGIROLAMO: Madam Chair, this is Gene
- 14 DiGirolamo. May I respond to Bud?
- 15 MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Sure.
- 16 MR. DIGIROLAMO: Bud, I will touch base with you
- 17 | later this week. I'll give you a call and we can discuss
- 18 what Bucks County is doing. And if you need any other
- 19 information, we will certainly make every effort to get you
- 20 the information that you need. And good hearing your voice
- 21 again, Bud.
- 22 REPRESENTATIVE COOK: Thank you, Gene. I really
- 23 appreciate that. My first thing was addressing you as Mr.
- 24 | Chairman, so thank you all.
- 25 MR. HASTE: This is Jeff Haste. We'll do the

same.

2 MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Representative 3 Ortitay.

REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: Thank you, Madam Chair. I think someone is still -- there we go. Someone was still off mute. Thank you, Madam Chair, and thank you all to the casinos for being here today and sharing your stories about the current state of affairs. It's crazy for me to sit here and listen to the loss in revenue and the loss of jobs that we've seen throughout COVID. You know, I'm uniquely positioned here right smack in between Rivers Casino and The Meadows Casino with my district sharing both Allegheny and Washington Counties. As Representative Cook said, we have the LSA in Washington County. In Allegheny County we have the GEDF and formerly the CITF programs for economic development.

My district alone for both programs has probably seen close to \$5 million since the inception. A lot of that money has gone towards absolutely essential projects, you know, from, you know, flood prevention to infrastructure to roads and bridges, the whole nine there. So, you know, my district has seen a huge impact from the casinos.

And what I'm wondering -- and I'll direct most of my questions to Mr. Green for Rivers in Allegheny County.

You had run through the amount of money that Rivers gives out. And Allegheny County -- and please correct me if I'm wrong with some of these numbers here. Allegheny County itself gets \$5 million for their general fund, \$10 million-plus goes to the city of Pittsburgh, \$7.5 million goes for the Penguins arena, and then \$60 million for 270 projects throughout Allegheny County for economic development. Are any of those payments in danger or looking to be decreased after the year that you have seen with COVID?

MR. GREEN: No. It's obviously going to be hard during the pandemic, but we expect to make all those payments. You know, expanding gaming is not going to make it any easier if that was the case, but no, we're expecting to make all those payments.

REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: So even with COVID, you're taking it on the chin here to make those payments to county, city, and local governments for projects. I think that, you know, I tip my hat off to you for that because that's a lot of money when you've lost a lot of money, too, in going about this.

And I guess the next thing I'll jump into is employment. Can you talk about your peak employment, your low employment, and where you're at right now as in regards to COVID?

MR. GREEN: Sure. In Rivers Pittsburgh at the

peak we were at 1,728 employees. We're currently down to 1,090. That's a combination of full-time, part-time, so that's a drop of about 37 percent. And then our property Rivers Philadelphia, they peaked out at 1,675. They're down to 1,087, which is about a 35 percent decrease in employees, active employees.

REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: So that's quite a hit. So, you know, as we hopefully start emerging from COVID over the next couple of months as the vaccine rolls out, what can we do as the State government to ensure your success and a quick rebound to get these people back to work and to get your business model back in line?

MR. GREEN: I mean, there's a few things just off the top of my head. I think, you know, from a restriction standpoint, any support to get some of these restrictions lifted. I believe Chris at Harrah's mentioned the F&B part. You know, just to be able to get bartenders and beverage servers on the floor would be a great help not just from a business standpoint but get people back working. I think that is very important. And, you know, as things progress, you know, we continually evaluate, but that is one of the restrictions I'd like to see lifted.

And just, you know, pre-pandemic here at Rivers Pittsburgh, you know, we have built out a 25,000 square-foot event center where we were holding tradeshows and a

lot of other events, concerts, you know, big investment into the property, and now it's sitting dormant and not being utilized because of a lot of these restrictions that we're currently under.

So, you know, we also have our hotel that is, you know, two floors built with steel and concrete just sitting there, you know depending on how things go with restrictions being lifted, as well as expanded gaming, you know, we'd like to get started again, but time will tell and we'll have those conversations as things progress.

REPRESENTATIVE ORTITAY: All right. Thank you.

I appreciate that. You know, just in closing here, Madam
Chair, you know, as we come out of this, you know, we need
to recognize that our casinos are a really good partner
with the State, especially here in Allegheny and Washington
County. We have a lot to lose if our casinos don't get
back to their full employment and to their full revenue
here again. So, again, thank you, Madam Chair, and thank
you all.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Representative Rozzi.

REPRESENTATIVE ROZZI: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Penn National is based in Berks County, and I have a question for Penn National. Can you tell me because I heard from what some of these other casinos have done. Can you tell me what you guys have done specifically for your

employees during this pandemic and any other things that you've done for the community during this same time?

MR. FRABBIELE: I'll start with that question,
Tony Frabbiele, Vice President and General Manager at The
Meadows. So, you know, one of the things we did as a
company was we carried -- as all of our businesses were
closing across the enterprise, we carried all of our
employees' benefits through the month of August throughout
the pandemic. We also paid all of our team members here in
Pennsylvania through the end of March and continued them on
our payroll. So their benefits continued through the
summer time frame, and then as we were able to start
bringing folks back, which we opened in June, obviously,
those folks that returned to the payroll had full benefits
and compensation reinstated as they came into the property.

Beyond that, we also created a fund for employees that were in a position of hardship to be able to go. And people like myself and Dan Ihm, who's on this call, and anyone else that's an executive from Penn National Gaming donated personally to those funds while we also took pay decreases. So we've done those things.

At The Meadows also I donated over 13 tons of [inaudible] out to the food bank. We've reached out through the Barstool Fund and created relief efforts that affected businesses directly here in Pennsylvania. Penn

National Gaming donated \$1 million initially and has now put in over \$4 million. And I believe that fund as of the other day was at \$36 million. And we've worked with our local partners here to let them know that businesses can apply for that assistance through the Barstool Fund.

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Those are just a few things. I'll let Dan continue on and maybe talk about some things from his side as well.

MR. IHM: Yes, thank you, Tony. So we pretty much took a very collaborative effort through the [inaudible] from Tony and myself, so all of the things that Tony described as it relates to team members extending benefits applied to PNRC as well. And, as Tony described on some of the Barstool Fund contributions to Pennsylvania small businesses, I just wanted to point out that obviously with the \$4 million that Penn National has put in to help small businesses, throughout all the jurisdictions that Penn property operates, but in Pennsylvania alone there was a little over \$500,000 that was allocated just to small businesses in Pennsylvania.

And, you know, Tony and I, as part of that partnership, we reached out to small businesses within the local community, reached out to the chambers within Harrisburg, for example, to locate and find small businesses that were in desperate need, and those are some

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of the businesses that we targeted to help with that

Barstool Fund.

MR. FRABBIELE: And just one more thing to note that I don't believe I've mentioned is we did over the holiday season as we were closed here in Pennsylvania, subsequently that same week Jay Snowden and our executive team decided to pay every employee at Penn National Gaming a minimum of \$500 as compensation, as a bonus across all of our team members. So that was also another thing that we did that I forgot to mention.

REPRESENTATIVE ROZZI: Thank you.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Thank you. And Chairman Conklin.

DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN CONKLIN: The Chairwoman informed me it's late. We're well past our time, but this is just a quick one. I'm going to go just a little bit off-topic, but since it's the last question, I'm going to put this one out only because Rivers is in Pittsburgh, this one is for Bud Green. Bud -- and I'm only asking you this because of the proximity of Rivers. In my area I'm going to call them the other gaming machines, not to, you know, pick out any particular one, I've seen a huge amount of smash-and-grabs, especially in my poorer neighborhoods, especially in my more ethnic neighborhoods. And only because of the proximity of your casino, could you tell me,

are you seeing anything like that that these machines -
I'm seeing them in basically the corner store, the 7/11,

not in the clubs, not anywhere else, but basically we're

seeing in the poorer neighborhoods, the more ethnic

neighborhoods. Are you seeing that in the Pittsburgh area?

MR. GREEN: Yes, no, I see, you know, those machines at restaurants, corner stores. You know, from a regulatory standpoint and just a policy and procedures standpoint, it blows my mind how those are so accessible to anybody that comes in. And, you know, we take pride in what we do here and regardless of our -- you know, problem gambling, you know, AML, things of that nature to make sure everything is on the up and up.

You know, but as for your question about in the Pittsburgh area, they're all around. You know, I was at a couple restaurants last week and I saw them in there and restaurants I had never been to before and just a couple of them in each restaurant. So they're all over the place. Let's be honest. We're not kidding ourselves. They're everywhere, and they hurt us. And I specifically saw somebody, you know, playing a machine, get up, go to an ATM, and go right back to that machine. That was a week ago in the North Hills of Pittsburgh. So they're out there, and it really does hurt us. It's a problem.

MAJORITY CHAIRWOMAN HELM: Okay. Thank you all

for attending today. I believe we learned so much about 1 the industry and how they survived and thrived during the 2 3 pandemic. We wish them the best as we move forward and hope that they can open to full capacity soon. 4 This meeting is adjourned. 5 6 7 (The hearing concluded at 3:14 p.m.)

1	I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings
2	are a true and accurate transcription produced from audio
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