106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H.R.3800

To establish a panel to investigate illegal gambling on college sports and to recommend effective countermeasures to combat this serious national problem.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 1, 2000

Mr. Gibbons (for himself and Ms. Berkley) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To establish a panel to investigate illegal gambling on college sports and to recommend effective countermeasures to combat this serious national problem.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Combatting Illegal Col-
- 5 lege and University Gambling Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds that—
- 8 (1) illegal gambling on college sports is a seri-
- 9 ous national problem;

- 1 (2) illegal gambling by college students and 2 other underage persons, particularly on sports, is a 3 serious national problem that warrants effective na-4 tional countermeasures to combat it;
 - (3) recent scientific reports suggest a very high incidence of illegal gambling among college students, on college sporting events;
 - (4) illegal student bookies are present at every collegiate institution;
 - (5) there is evidence that illegal sports gambling, including that conducted on college and university campuses through illegal student bookies, is linked to organized crime and is a major source of revenue for organized crime operations;
 - (6) the FBI estimates that close to \$2,500,000,000 is wagered illegally on the National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Men's Basketball Tournament each year;
 - (7) in Nevada, the only State where such sports betting is legal, the 1998 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Men's Basketball Tournament saw approximately \$80,000,000 wagered with Nevada's regulated sports books, or only three percent of that wagered illegally elsewhere;

- (8) there are no comprehensive studies available that analyze the prevalence of illegal gambling on college sports;
 - (9) the National Gambling Impact Study Commission (NGISC) (as authorized under Public Law 104–169) was expressly limited by its statutory charter to a study of legal gambling but did recommend that the role of illegal sports gambling be examined in future gambling related research including research by agencies of the Department of Justice;
 - (10) the issue of illegal gambling on college sports is still largely overlooked by college administrators;
 - (11) there needs to be comprehensive gambling education programs conducted on each campus that target all students as recommended by the NGISC;
 - (12) illegal gambling on college sports will continue to flourish throughout the United States unless a strong effort is made to enforce State and Federal laws prohibiting such activity;
 - (13) in order to combat illegal gambling on college sports in this country, law enforcement must ensure that compliance with Federal and State laws is a high priority; and

1	(14) absent meaningful countermeasures, in-
2	cluding implementation of more effective student
3	awareness and education campaigns, illegal gambling
4	on college sports will continue to be a problem on
5	college and university campuses across the United
6	States.
7	SEC. 3. STUDY OF GAMBLING ON COLLEGE AND UNIVER-
8	SITY CAMPUSES.
9	(a) Establishment of Panel.—Not later than 90
10	days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney
11	General shall establish a panel, which shall be composed
12	of Federal, State, and local government law enforcement
13	officials, to conduct a study of illegal college sports gam-
14	bling.
15	(b) CONTENTS OF STUDY.—The study conducted by
16	the panel established under subsection (a) shall include
17	an analysis of—
18	(1) the scope and prevalence of illegal college
19	sports gambling, including unlawful sports gambling
20	(as defined in section 3702 of title 28, United States
21	Code);
22	(2) the role of organized crime in illegal gam-
23	bling on college sports;
24	(3) the role of State regulators and the legal
25	sports books in Nevada in assisting law enforcement

- to uncover illegal sports gambling and related illegal
 activities;
- 3 (4) the enforcement and implementation of the 4 Professional and Amateur Sports Protection Act of 5 1992, including whether it has been adequately en-6 forced;
 - (5) the effectiveness of steps taken by institutions of higher education to date, whether individually or through national organizations, to reduce the problem of illegal gambling on college sports;
 - (6) the factors that influence the attitudes or levels of awareness of administrators, professors, and students, including student athletes, about illegal gambling on college sports;
 - (7) the effectiveness of new countermeasures to reduce illegal gambling on college sports, including related requirements for institutions of higher education and persons receiving Federal education funds;
 - (8) potential actions that could be taken by the National Collegiate Athletic Association to address illegal gambling on college and university campuses; and

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1	(9) other matters relevant to the issue of illegal
2	gambling on college sports as determined by the At-
3	torney General.
4	SEC. 4. REPORT TO CONGRESS.
5	Not later than 1 year after the establishment of the
6	panel, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress a
7	report on the study conducted under section 3, which shall
8	include—
9	(1) recommendations for actions colleges, uni-
10	versities, and the National Collegiate Athletic Asso-
11	ciation should implement to address the issue of ille-
12	gal gambling on college sports;
13	(2) recommendations for intensive educational
14	campaigns which the National Collegiate Athletic
15	Association could implement to assist in the effort to
16	prevent illegal gambling on college sports;
17	(3) recommendations for any Federal and State
18	legislative actions to address the issue of illegal gam-
19	bling on college sports; and
20	(4) recommendations for any administrative or
21	private sector actions to address the issue of illegal

gambling on college sports.