



MEMORANDUM

TO: Village of Long Grove Planning Commission & Zoning Board of Appeals
FROM: James M. Hogue, Village Planner
DATE: January 29, 2014
RE: Ordinance Amendments within the B-1 Historic District including permitted & special uses and more specifically the consideration of Video Gaming.

History

At the December 10th regular Village Board Meeting the Board discussed the issue of the permitted and special uses within the downtown B-1 Historic District. This was in light of a presentation given by Ms. Bridget Lane of Business Districts Inc. (BDI) in November of last year. The result of the Village Board discussion was to refer consideration of the matter that is text amendments to the zoning code regarding permitted and special uses within the downtown B-1 Historic District.

Additionally, and subsequent to the meeting of December 10, the Village received a request to allow further amendment of the zoning code to specifically allow video gaming (i.e. video gambling) within the downtown B-1 Historic District. This item was referred to the PCZBA for public hearing at the January 14th meeting. Video gaming is currently prohibited by local ordinance in the Village.

PUBLIC HEARING; Presentation by Bridget Lane, BDI Consultants including an analysis of current conditions, community aspirations and marketplace opportunities for downtown Long Grove.

Ms. Bridget Lane of Business Districts Inc. (BDI) has been invited to give a presentation to the PCZBA concerning her findings and analysis of downtown Long Grove. Attached is a copy of the presentation she will give as well as list of permitted uses in other nearby downtowns.

Downtown Long Grove has been a “destination” downtown for a long time. Uses have been tailored to accommodate this trend with emphasis on unique and “artisan” retail shops & businesses. Three scenarios are identified in the presentation the “Specialty Destination Cluster” which is pretty much status quo. The “Historic Suburban Model” and “Unique Combination Approach” are presented as alternative “models” for overall character of the downtown B-1 District area.

The PCZBA should consider the ultimate goal for downtown for the overall character of downtown Long Grove and consider uses which contribute to the implementation of that end result.

Additionally, Ms. Lane has provided a list of permitted uses of other downtowns in the area. Per this list she has identified just 23 permitted uses in B-1 Zoning District for Long Grove.

The Village Code provides the following latitude with regard to undefined terms and uses as follows;

“Undefined Terms: Any word not defined in section 5-12-13 of this chapter shall have the meaning given in any applicable village code or ordinance or, if none, in "Webster's New International Dictionary", current edition, except for words employed to refer to the permitted uses and special uses of this title, which shall be interpreted, insofar as applicable, in accordance with the meaning established in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual 1987" (SIC), as amended through the effective date of this title”.

In the United States the SIC code is being supplanted by the six-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS code), which was released in 1997.

The NAICS code provides very broad documentation of uses. Staff has taken a very liberal view of the NAICS when it comes to undefined uses in the downtown. In short, there are actually more potential uses which could be considered as a matter-of-right in the B-1 based on interpretation of the permitted uses in the downtown and the broad definition provided by NAICS code. However, the average business/property owner may not know this thus making the 23 uses as listed in the zoning code as seeming being restrictive. The reality is that potentially more than just the 23 permitted use uses as identified in the zoning code as may be considered as permitted uses within the B-1 District. Interpretation of the code also takes into consideration the overall “character” we are trying to create within the downtown business district as well.

The goal of this presentation and subsequent discussion is to identify a direction for downtown be it “status quo” (unique and “artisan” retail shops & businesses\“Specialty Destination Cluster”) or take the downtown in a different direction such as suggested by the “Historic Suburban Model” or “Unique Combination Approach”. We can then discuss and craft uses appropriately to help implement the “vision” and “character” of the future downtown Long Grove.

PUBLIC HEARING; Consideration of a request by New Midwest Capital, for a text amendment of Title 5 of the Village Code to allow video gaming within the B-1 Historic District within the Village of Long Grove.

Item: PCZBA PETITION 14-01

Status: Petition submitted 1/13/14. Referral by Village Board 1.14.14. Publication in news- paper completed 1/1/13 and is therefore timely.

Proposal: Consideration of a request by New Midwest Capital, for a text amendment of Title 5 of the Village Code to allow video gaming within the B-1 Historic District within the Village of Long Grove.

History /Analysis:

Staff has tried to research this issue in an effort to provide factual information to the PCZBA on both sides of this issue. Although approved in 2009 by the State of Illinois, video gaming has only recently,

within the last 16 months, become an issue for communities in Illinois. As such, there is not much hard data on the topic. Staff has found some information on the topic through the media and available on-line sources. Staff has included a number of articles which provide an overview of issues and regulation which hopefully provide the PCZBA with a good feel for both the positive and negative aspects of this proposed.

In 2009 the Village Board did pass an ordinance prohibiting video gaming in the Village. Obviously this ordinance would need to be rescinded as to allow such a use to occur in the Village. As text amendment would also be required to zoning code the Village Board opted to have the PCZBA hold a public hearing on the matter to gather public input on the subject first.

As a side note, local regulation of such uses is very limited and principally revolves around either allowing such a use or not. I have included the approval ordinance from the Village of Mundelein which recently voted to allow such activity within their community. Regulation of such uses rests with the Illinois Gaming Board (IGB) via the Video Gaming Act.

Also, attached is a report from the City of Bloomington (See City of Bloomington, Illinois Video Gaming) which provides a nice overview of the topic.

Articles have been categorized as “pro”, “con” and “regulatory”.

“Pro” – gaming advocates cite increases in business patrons (particularly helpful in the downtown Long Grove), increases in revenue to both license holders (i.e. local businesses) and the host municipality. Pro gaming sources stress the entertainment value of such devices as a part of a “night out” and the benefits of such entertainment in conjunction with other activities (e.g. dinner & gaming).

“Con” - those opposed to such activities cite social problems associated with chronic gambling particularly in close proximity to homes and neighborhoods, the relatively small amount of revenue generated back to the community in relation to the revenues gained by others and as a gateway for criminal and other nefarious activities within a community.

The articles provided are designed to provide the PCZBA with an overview of the issues as seen on a state wide basis both “pro & “con”. Ultimately however, the determination as to whether or not to allow such a uses in the community should be made by the residents of the community and not small segment of the community. Such uses do have a certain stigma associated with them and those residing in the community should ultimately determine if allowing such a use favorably reflect the values and character of the community in which they choose to live.

Video Gaming

CITIZEN FEEDBACK

Results were shared with the Bloomington City Council on the July 23rd. 475 total participants responded to the question "Are you in favor of the City Council approving Video Gaming in the City of Bloomington?" utilizing the City's web based survey. 406 responded "Yes" to the question and 69 responded "No".

Video gaming survey results
from July 10 through July 20

Video Gaming Ordinance

BACKGROUND

On July 13, 2009, the Video Gaming Act was signed into law by Governor Quinn. The Act legalizes video gaming and establishes a tax on the proceeds, a portion of which goes to the municipality where the video gaming takes place. At present, the ordinances of the City of Bloomington do not allow video gaming. Chapter 20, Section 2 of the Bloomington City Code prohibits persons from playing "for money or other valuable thing at any game with cards, dice, checks, or at billiards, or with other any article, instrument, or thing whatsoever which may be used for the purpose of playing or betting upon or winning or losing money or any other valuable thing or article of value." Similarly, Chapter 6, Section 37(e)(10) makes it a violation of the Bloomington Liquor Code for a licensed liquor establishment to permit "any gambling device or equipment to be located on the licensed premises."

The City has the option of either adopting amendments to the above ordinances that would allow for video gaming, or to choose to allow the ordinances prohibiting video gaming to remain in effect. This memo and the attached materials are intended to provide information to assist the Council in making that determination.

VIDEO GAMING ACT SUMMARY

There are four categories of establishments where video gaming is allowed under the Act:

1. "Licensed establishments": A licensed establishment is any licensed retail establishment where alcoholic liquor is served for consumption on the premises. In Bloomington, there are 81 restaurants and 31 taverns that could potentially qualify for video gaming licenses under this category.
2. "Licensed fraternal establishment": A licensed fraternal establishment is a location where a fraternal organization that derives its charter from its national parent organization regularly meets. There are approximately 5 establishments of this kind in Bloomington.
3. "Licensed veterans establishment": A licensed veterans establishment is a location where a

qualified veterans organization that holds a charter from its national parent organization regularly meets. Two organizations could qualify under this category for video gaming licenses.

4. "Licensed truck stop establishment": A licensed truck stop establishment is a facility of at least three acres with a convenient store, separate diesel islands for fueling commercial motors vehicles and parking spaces for commercial vehicles. Two locations in Bloomington could presently qualify for video gaming licenses under this category.

No more than five video gaming terminals (VGT's) are allowed in any single establishment. Income generated via VGT's and related processes will be collected by the State of Illinois and distributed as follows:

- A tax of 30% is imposed on net terminal income and shall be collected by the Board.
- Of the tax collected under this Section, five-sixths shall be deposited into the Capital Projects Fund and one-sixth shall be deposited into the Local Government Video Gaming Distributive Fund.
- Twenty-five percent of fees collected shall be paid, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the Department of Human Services for administration of programs for the treatment of compulsive gambling.

SURVEY OF OTHER MUNICIPALITIES

A review of the Illinois Gaming Board's website and the ordinances of various municipalities throughout the state indicates:

- 344 municipalities in the State of Illinois do not allow video gaming
- 342 municipalities in the State of Illinois do allow video gaming
- 778 municipalities in the State of Illinois are not yet classified as allowing or not allowing video gaming

Among the 344 communities that prohibit video are Springfield, Carbondale, Clinton, Moline, Eureka, Lincoln, Morton, Naperville and Schaumburg. The 342 municipalities allowing video gaming include Normal, Peoria, East Peoria, Champaign, Urbana and Decatur.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Given the lack of historical data, it is difficult to accurately assess the financial impact of video gaming. City video gaming revenues will be derived from 5% of total video gaming revenue collected within City limits. The funds will be collected by the State and deposited in a separate Local Government and Video Gaming Fund and will not be deposited into State general fund. The Illinois Municipal League advises using an estimate of between \$1,500 and \$2,000 per machine annually in local tax revenue.

Organizations supporting video gaming have provided City staff with more than a few scenarios outlining the potential tax revenue to be collected by the City of Bloomington; these groups include

Midwest Electronics, whose projections range from \$286,160 to \$447,125/year and the Illinois Coalition for Employment and Business Growth, which estimates \$610,000/year can be collected by the City of Bloomington as a result of video gaming. This vast discrepancy is due in large part to the considerable number of variables involved in the equation, including:

- Number of establishments that desire video gaming terminals
- Number of establishments that qualify for video gaming terminals
- Number of establishments that are awarded approval for video gaming terminals
- Number of video gaming terminals installed in each of the approved establishments
- Revenue generated by each of the video gaming terminals
- How and when the state will allocate collected revenues

The lack of historical data also makes it difficult to estimate the costs to City and social services that may be incurred as a result of dealing with the effects of problem gambling behaviors.

SOCIAL FACTORS

Other factors to be considered when assessing the approval of video gaming include the effects of gambling on local residents and families. Staff have reached out to Chestnut Health Systems for statistical data and professional recommendations surrounding the topic, but has yet to receive an official response. According to their website,

“Problematic gambling occurs when there is a disruption in any major area of life: psychological, physical, social, financial, or vocational. It is characterized by a preoccupation with gambling, a need to bet more money more frequently, restlessness and irritability when attempting to stop, chasing losses, and the feeling of losing control. The goal of Chestnut Health Systems is to increase the awareness of problematic gambling and to provide treatment for problem gamblers and their families. Chestnut Health Systems offers a comprehensive assessment for gambling and substance abuse problems in a safe environment. If the assessment suggests that problematic gambling treatment is appropriate, Chestnut offers individual and group counseling, family counseling, and relapse prevention. We will also assist in developing a support system and in addressing financial and legal issues that are the result of problem gambling behaviors.”

Source: Chestnut Health Systems

POLICE INPUT

Chief McKinley’s statement with regard to the position of the police on the issue of whether video gaming should be allowed is as follows:

It has been said in our community that gambling occurs everywhere. To some extent I am sure that is correct, as we do not manage or regulate what goes on in private residences. Without a

complaint on file or legitimate intelligence that we have illegal gambling occurring within the city there is little reason for our department to take action. Back in the 1990's we along with ISP Task Force 6 did some work on gambling complaints with some success. Since that period we have recently cited a business in our downtown district for allowing illegal poker gambling.

We have few concerns over the proposed video gambling, considering the far more problematic, full-scale gambling that is seen throughout parts of our state and many others. The limited nature of this type of gambling does not raise concerns such as increased levels of prostitution, robbery, organized criminal activity, or even raising levels of addiction, because of the limited scope of availability. We are not as concerned with video gaming, given the limited scope of this activity, as we are with, for example, card games for money, where there tends to be more cash involved in less controlled settings. I would like to see this activity remain limited to a small number of machines in each establishment to prevent this activity from becoming the main focus in any single establishment. I see this as another level of entertainment while the patrons enjoy the other services provided by these establishments.



MUNDELEIN
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 Reaching for Our Future*
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VILLAGE OF MUNDELEIN
OFFICE OF THE VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR

STAFF REPORT

To: Mayor Kessler and Board of Trustees
 From: Michael Flynn
 For: Village Board Meeting of October 22, 2012
 Subject: Ordinance Permitting Video Gaming Terminals at Licensed Establishments

Summary:

When the video gaming ordinance was last discussed on September 24th, the question was raised whether or not video gaming terminals could be prohibited from establishments that have ATM's. No action was taken pending further legal review.

Attorney Chuck Smith has provided an opinion that under the Village's home rule powers video gambling machines can be prohibited at establishments with ATM's. His opinion is attached. Mr. Smith has revised the video gaming ordinance to prohibit video gaming terminals at establishments that have ATM's on the premises.

Recommendation:

Motion to pass An Ordinance Amending the Mundelein Municipal Code to Permit Video Gaming Terminals At Licensed Establishments in the Village of Mundelein in Accordance with the Illinois Video Gaming Act, Regulations Established by the Illinois Gaming Board & Rules and Regulations Contained in This Ordinance

Signature

Village Administrator Recommendation
 Approve the Motion

Digitally signed by John
 Lobaito
 Date: 2012.10.18 12:20:01
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ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE MUNDELEIN MUNICIPAL CODE TO PERMIT VIDEO GAMING TERMINALS AT LICENSED ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE VILLAGE OF MUNDELEIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ILLINOIS VIDEO GAMING ACT, REGULATIONS ESTABLISHED BY THE ILLINOIS GAMING BOARD AND RULES AND REGULATIONS CONTAINED IN THIS ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, the Village of Mundelein, an Illinois municipal corporation located in Lake County, Illinois is a home rule unit of government that has the authority to adopt ordinances and to promulgate rules and regulations that pertain to its government and affairs and to protect the public health, safety and welfare of its citizens; and

WHEREAS, the State of Illinois has enacted the Illinois Video Gaming Act, 230 ILCS 40/1 et seq., which authorized video gaming at video gaming terminals licensed by the Illinois Gaming Board at certain locations in the State, including licensed retail establishments where alcoholic liquor is drawn, poured, mixed or otherwise served for consumption on the premises, and licensed fraternal establishments, veterans establishments and truck stops, unless a municipality bans video gaming by ordinance or referendum; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Liquor Control Act of 1934, 235 ILCS 5/1-1 et seq., grants the Local Liquor Control Commissioner of a municipality the power to grant liquor licenses to serve alcoholic liquor on premises within its jurisdiction, and to revoke or suspend such liquor licenses and levy fines on liquor licensees for violations of said Act and/or its ordinances related to liquor control; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Gaming Act does not expressly preempt municipalities from regulating video gaming but granted the Village limited power to regulate Video Gaming Terminals within the Village's corporate limits; and

WHEREAS, the Village Board of Trustees has determined that it is in the best interest of the Village and the public to permit video gaming terminals in the Village of Mundelein in accordance with the Illinois Video Gaming Act, regulations adopted by the Illinois Gaming Board and rules and regulations contained in this Ordinance.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Mundelein, Lake County Illinois, as follows:

SECTION 1: The Illinois Video Gaming Act, 230 ILCS 40/1 *et seq* (the "Act") and Title 11 of the Illinois Administrative Code Subtitle D: Video Gaming, Chapter I: Illinois Gaming Board, Part 1800 Video Gaming (General), (the "State Gaming Board Regulations"), as amended, are hereby adopted by reference.

SECTION 2: The following is hereby added to Title 5, Business Regulations and Licenses of the Mundelein Municipal Code:

Local Video Gaming Licenses

- I. Video Gaming Terminal Definition. For purposes of this chapter, Video Gaming Terminal shall have the same meaning as set forth in the Illinois Gaming Act (230 ILCS 40/65).
- II. Premises on which Video Gaming Terminals are permitted:
 - (a) licensed retail establishments in the Village of Mundelein where alcoholic liquor is drawn, poured, mixed or otherwise served for consumption on the premises as permitted under the Act, the State Gaming Board Regulations and the rules and regulations contained in this Ordinance, and where no cash-dispensing terminal, as defined in 205 ILCS 616/1 *et. seq.*, is located in or on such premises; and
 - (b) licensed fraternal establishments, veteran establishments and truck stop establishments in the Village of Mundelein as permitted under the Act, the State Gaming Board Regulations and the rules and regulations contained in this Ordinance, in which no cash-dispensing terminal, as defined in 205 ILCS 616/1 *et. seq.*, is located in or on such premises.

III. Fee. There is hereby imposed on the privilege of operating every Video Gaming Terminal in this Village, as defined in the Illinois Video Gaming Act, 230 ILCS 40/1, et seq., an annual fee of \$25.00 for each such device.

IV. License Required. No person shall keep or display for operation or patronage by the public within this Village any Video Gaming Terminal without having first obtained a written license therefor from the Village, which license shall be hung in plain view in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises, and such posted license shall include the number of video gaming terminals licensed on such premises. It shall be a prerequisite to any such Video Gaming Terminal License issued by the Village that such establishment keeping the Video Gaming Terminal have in place the following licenses:

- (1) A valid license from the Illinois Gaming Board for each such device; and
- (2) If alcoholic liquor is drawn, poured, mixed or otherwise served for consumption on the premises, (a) a valid State of Illinois liquor license issued by the Illinois Liquor Commission; and (b) a valid Class A, A1, F, G or H liquor license for service of alcoholic liquor on the premises issued by the Mundelein Liquor Control Commissioner.
- (3) The revocation, loss or suspension of any license set forth in subsections (1), (2) (a) or 2 (b) of this Section shall automatically result in the revocation, loss or suspension of the Village Video Gaming Terminal License issued hereunder, without refund of any license fee, for all Video Gaming Terminals licensed for the establishment.

V. Application Form Required. An application for a Video Gaming Terminal license shall be made to the Village on forms furnished by the Village Clerk. The application shall set forth the number of Video Gaming Terminals for which permission is sought for a particular premises, and shall include a copy of the licenses issued from the State of Illinois for each Video Gaming Terminal at that location, and a copy of the applicant's State of Illinois and Village of Mundelein liquor license for that location, if applicable, and shall be accompanied by payment of a non-refundable application fee in the amount of \$250.00.

VI. An establishment requesting a license for Video Gaming Terminals shall be a minimum of 100 feet from a preexisting school or a place of worship under the Religious Corporation Act (805 ILCS 110/0.01 et seq.). Distance shall be determined by measuring the distance from a proposed or existing Licensed Video Gaming Location to a preexisting school or place of worship by drawing a straight line between the closest part of the building used for the proposed or existing licensed video gaming location and the closest part of any building used for the school or place of worship.

SECTION 3: Amendment to Chapter 5.08, License Fees and Requirements. Chapter 5.08, Article 1, Fees, subsection 5.08.420 (b) of the Mundelein Municipal Code is hereby deleted and replaced with the following:

(b) Except with respect to video gaming terminals, no gambling, raffle, lottery or chance gift distribution of money or articles of value shall be permitted on any premises wherein a business, occupation, activity, or establishment is licensed under this chapter.

SECTION 4: Amendment to Chapter 5.76, Alcoholic Liquors. Chapter 5.76, Alcoholic Liquors, subsection 5.76.280 Suspension – Revocation – Fine, of the Mundelein Municipal Code is hereby amended to add the following:

The Local Liquor Control Commissioner may revoke or suspend any license issued hereunder if he determines that the licensee has violated any of the provisions of the Video Gaming Act, 230 ILCS 40/1 et. seq., and/or Title 11 of the Illinois Administrative Code Subtitle D: Video Gaming, Chapter 1: Illinois Gaming Board, Part 1800 Video Gaming (General), as amended, incorporated by reference in this Chapter. No such license shall be revoked or suspended for more than thirty (30) days and no licensee shall be fined except after a public hearing by the Local Liquor Control Commissioner with a three (3) day written notice to the licensee affording the licensee opportunity to appear and defend. The Local Liquor Control Commissioner may also levy a fine only or a fine in addition to a suspension not to exceed \$1,000 for a first violation within a 12 month period; \$1,500 for a second violation within a 12 month period; \$2,500 for a third or subsequent violation within a 12 month period. Each day on which a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation. Not more than \$15,000 in fines under this Section may be imposed against a licensee during the period of his, her or its license. Proceeds of such fines shall be paid into the general corporate fund of the Village.

If the Local Liquor Control Commissioner has reason to believe that any continued operation of a particular licensed premises will in any way threaten the welfare of the Village, he may, upon the issuance of a written order stating the reason for such conclusion and without notice or hearing, order the licensed premises closed for not more than seven (7) days, giving the licensee opportunity to be heard during that period; except that if such licensee shall also be engaged in the conduct of another business or businesses on the licensed premises, such order shall not be applicable to such other business or businesses.

The Local Liquor Control Commissioner shall, within five (5) days after such hearing, if he determines after such hearing that the license should be revoked or suspended or that the licensee should be fined, state the reason or reasons for such determination in a written order, and either the amount of the fine, the period of suspension, or that the license has been revoked, and shall serve a copy of such order within the five (5) days upon the licensee. The licensee shall have the privilege, within a period of twenty (20) days after the receipt of such order of fine, suspension or revocation, of appealing the order to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission and upon the filing of such an appeal by the licensee, the Illinois Liquor Control Commission shall determine the appeal upon the certified record of proceedings of the Local Liquor Control Commissioner in accordance with State law.

SECTION 5: Amendment to the Mundelein Criminal Code.

I. Chapter 9.60, Criminal Code, Article III, Gambling, subsection 9.60.300 B of the Mundelein Municipal Code shall be amended to add the following:

6. Licensed Video Gaming establishments licensed in accordance with the provisions provided in Title 5, Business Licenses and Regulations of the Mundelein Municipal Code.

Nothing contained in this Ordinance shall in any way be construed to authorize, license or permit the operation of “gambling devices” as defined in Section 28-2 of the Illinois Criminal Code which for purposes of this subsection is amended to expressly exclude licensed Video Gaming Terminals as defined in the Illinois Video Gaming Act (230 ILCS 40/1, et seq.). Any such gambling device, excluding any duly licensed Video Gaming Terminals, as defined herein, shall be seized by the police in accordance with Section 28-5 of the Illinois Criminal Code.

SECTION 6: Nothing in this Ordinance shall excuse or relieve the owner, proprietor, or person in charge of any licensed video gaming establishment from the restrictions

and requirements of any other ordinance or ordinances of the Village or statutes of the State of Illinois.

SECTION 7: Severability. If any section, paragraph or provision of this Ordinance shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason, the invalidity or unenforceability of such section, paragraph or provision shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 8: Repeal of Prior Ordinances. All prior Ordinances in conflict or inconsistent herewith are hereby expressly repealed only to the extent of such conflict or inconsistency.

SECTION 9: Effective Date. This Ordinance shall be effective ten (10) days after its passage, approval and publication in pamphlet form, as required by law.

The foregoing ordinance was adopted by a roll call vote as follows:

AYES

NAYS

ABSENT AND/OR NOT VOTING

President

PASSED: _____

APPROVED: _____

PUBLISHED in pamphlet form: _____

ATTEST: _____

Village Clerk

Comments on Video Gaming

Waukegan (Opted In - 8/6/12):

Mayor Robert Sabonjian, while not formally casting a vote on the matter, said he backed the idea of committing new revenue to pension debt, which he described as “the No. 1 fiscal catastrophe” facing municipalities.

“This is a time now where we can take some control over this situation,” Sabonjian said, adding that video-gaming revenue can “stabilize the largest debt we have and the most dangerous, (and) put us on a more secure footing. ... Let’s give it a shot.”

Fox Lake (Opted In – 6/12/12):

Mayor Donny Schmit – “Residents said they wanted (video gambling) to keep up with businesses in other areas where it was approved,” Schmit said. “But, the village was going to receive such a small portion of the overall that we only budgeted \$12,000 in revenue from it in the first year. It was a shot in the dark.”

“I feel like we hit the jackpot. It's really been a boon for us,” Schmit said of Fox Lake, where the revenue funded the village's Pace Bus program and a community development consultant. He said future gaming revenue is earmarked for capital improvements.

“The only item that seems to generate less money now than before is lottery sales,” he said. “I've checked with police and they haven't reported any negative problems from gambling. Honestly, I have nothing negative to say about the machines at all.”

Morton Grove (Opted In):

Mayor Dan DiMaria - Asked to rate how well video gaming is working out for the village, DiMaria said, “I think it's working out as expected. It's low-key--I haven't heard any complaints. The people against them don't have to play them, and they don't.”

As someone who works in financial investments, DiMaria said, video gaming has a good risk-reward ratio for the village.

“It's low-risk, high reward,” he said, explaining it gives the village a nice return without causing problems or incurring costs, such as a need for police intervention

Village Manager Peter Falcone - “We have not seen additional costs (to the village),” Falcone said, explaining the village requires gaming locations, such as bars, to pay an annual \$250 fee per machine. Part of that money paid for software that allows police officers to observe what's happening on the gaming terminals, as portrayed by the cameras, in real time on the Internet. They can even watch on their smartphones, Falcone said.

Comments on Video Gaming

Wauconda (Opted In – 6/19/12):

Mayor Mark Knigge - Supporting local business and generating much-needed revenue for the village was cited by board members in Tuesday night AEs 3-2 vote.

"I think we really need to support our businesses," Mayor Mark Knigge said. "I think the state of Illinois has had a fairly good track record monitoring the off-track betting sites and casinos."

Tinley Park (Opted In – 6/12/12):

Bob Shaffner, former commander of American Legion Post 615, asked the board to pass the ordinance "because the veteran's organizations in town have lost a lot of business to the establishments that are outside of our community who do have the slot machines."

Police Chief Steve Neubauer - said he has "no law enforcement basis to oppose video gaming" after talking with chiefs in other communities about their experiences.

"Although I did not keep a comprehensive list of the communities, none of the chiefs reported any law enforcement issues with video gaming," Neubauer wrote. Many chiefs also said gambling "has been financially good for their villages."

While some communities were worried that allowing video gambling might result in increased crime, Tinley Park Police Chief Steve Neubauer said in a village memo that he's talked to his counterparts in suburbs where the machines are allowed and none report any corresponding rise in crime.

"Many chiefs related that the gaming has been financially good for their villages," Neubauer said in the memo, adding that he has "no law enforcement basis to oppose video gaming."

Savanna (Opted In – 6/12/12):

Savanna Mayor Tony McCombie – echoed those sentiments, saying they are averaging near \$2K monthly.

"At the end of October we had received about \$9K from gaming and those funds are used in our civic or general fund," said McCombie. "We had projected about \$6K from gaming for our budget and here we are with five months of our budget left and we are already at \$9K. It is actually a pleasant surprise."

She said she hears regular positive feedback from some of the businesses that host video gaming machines.

"Our business owners are pleased with the outcome of gaming as well," McCombie said. "It's all working out well."

Comments on Video Gaming

Morrison (Opted In – 8/27/12):

City Administrator Barry Dykhuizen - “We have not experienced any particular problems with video gaming,” said Morrison city administrator Barry Dykhuizen. “We’ve had nothing reported from our police department and no significant increases in crime.”

He said Morrison is funneling their gaming revenues into their general fund operations and cash flow.

“We are anticipating about \$12K in revenue this year,” Dykhuizen said.

Sterling City (Opted In – 5/19/12):

Sterling City Manager Scott Shumard - said they are not experiencing any problems with gaming.

Replacement revenue: “If it were not for the extra revenue coming in we would not know it was going on,” Shumard said. He said they are directing the revenue to their general fund.

“Some of our other revenues haven’t been as strong as we hoped and I think we’ve seen a drop off in the replacement tax in the last few years, but I think gaming is kind of helping to fill that gap.”

Replacement taxes are revenues collected by the State of Illinois and paid to local governments to replace money that was lost by local governments when their powers to impose personal property taxes on corporations, partnerships, and other business entities were taken away. These taxes resulted when the new Illinois Constitution directed the legislature to abolish business personal property taxes and replace the revenue lost by local government units and school districts. In 1979, a law was enacted to provide for statewide taxes to replace the monies lost to local governments.

Shumard said he expects further growth.

“I understand we are adding five more machines this week and as more people add machines I expect we will see increasing revenues,” he said

Oak Lawn (Opt In):

Mayor Sandra Bury - “We approved video gambling in our village to help our businesses that were struggling to survive,” said Oak Lawn Mayor Sandra Bury, who noted she was not mayor when the village board approved video gambling. “These businesses needed the additional revenue generated by the video games to keep their doors open in a difficult economy.”

Comments on Video Gaming

Rock Falls (Opted In – 5/15/12):

City Administrator Robbin Blackert - “Back when this [video gaming] first started, we knew we were in desperate need of police vehicles,” said Rock Falls city administrator Robbin Blackert. “Unfortunately, like every other municipality we don’t have money coming out of our ears in our general fund.”

Blackert said Rock Falls was one of the first cities in Whiteside County to pass a video gaming ordinance which, under state law, dictates video gaming revenue to be taxed at 30 percent, with five-sixths of the proceeds going to a state capital improvement fund and one-sixth to local governments.

“We earmarked our video gaming revenue stream for police vehicles and we are now leasing four new vehicles,” Blackert said.

She said the leasing program costs Rock Falls around \$41K annually and the current income from video gaming is coming in at over \$45K a year.

So, if the City of Rock Falls were sitting in front of a video gaming terminal, it would have just lit up, played a little tune and paid out four new police vehicles and more than four thousand dollars in mad money.

“Gaming is a great funding stream,” Blackert said. “We are enjoying it. We’re not going to be building any palaces with it, but it is timely and we have good, solid law enforcement as a result.”

Whiteside County (Opted In – 7/17/12):

Whiteside County Administrator Joel Horn – said they are earmarking their video gaming revenue stream for the county’s capital improvement fund.

“That funding will be used to pay for improvements around the court house,” Horn said.

Whiteside County currently licenses 14 gaming machines in three locations and receives more than \$2K monthly or slightly over \$25K annually.

Auburn (Opt In):

Mayor Barb Stamer - Despite casting the deciding vote in June against allowing video gambling in the city, Mayor Barb Stamer on Monday asked the Auburn City Council to reconsider.

“I have agonized over this,” Stamer told aldermen and members of the audience, some of whom questioned her change of position. “We all know the city needs money. Even though it’s a small amount, we have to start someplace. We can’t afford to lose businesses.”

Comments on Video Gaming

Quincy (Opted In – 7/30/12):

Mayor Kyle Moore - In Quincy, the city earned more than \$14,000 in the first six months, and Mayor Kyle Moore says projections show that number could easily top \$40,000 by the end of the year.

Niles (Opt Out):

Katie Schneider, executive director of the Niles Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said the ban should be lifted because legalized gambling is here to stay and Niles businesses are losing customers to Morton Grove, which has video gambling, and Des Plaines, home of The Rivers casino. Moreover, she said, Niles has had off-track betting since 2006 and lottery tickets can be bought almost anywhere.

Schneider said the owners of Chasers, 9003 N. Milwaukee Ave., report losing customers while the owners of Chambers Seafood Grill & Chop House, 6881 N. Milwaukee Ave., say they're getting requests for video gambling, Schneider said.

"Restricting video gambling is no longer a viable option for our town and our businesses," she said.

Dr. Chuck Hamburg of Chicago, a professor at Roosevelt University's Manfred Steinfeld School of Hospitality and Tourism, said he respects the moral arguments against gambling and those who make them, but this is an economic question, not a moral one. Reversing its video gambling ban would bring the village an additional \$400,000 to \$500,000, he said.

"Look at what little Morton Grove did next door with five lousy locations," netting \$1.5 million in December alone, he said.

With \$2 per-bet limits and \$500 maximum payouts, video gambling terminals don't attract serious gamblers, who go to casinos, Hamburg said. As for pathological gamblers, he said they total about 1 percent of the U.S. population – far fewer than the 10 percent to 12 percent who have problems with alcohol.

Morality can't be legislated; adults are going to gamble or drink as they choose, and keeping children away from video gambling terminals is a parental issue, he said.

"You're gonna opt in eventually," as will almost all communities, even Chicago, Hamburg said. "You'd be pretty naïve to not think so."

To Chuck Hamburg, however, the numbers were just as stark in making the pro-gambling case. Niles is looking at making \$500,000 a year in revenue if it permits video gaming, said Hamburg, of Roosevelt University's Manfred Steinfeld School of Hospitality and Tourism. "I respect the anti-gambling people," he said, "but it's an economic issue-- do you want a half million dollars a year, or don't you?"

If Niles fails to act soon, it will lose gambling and bar patrons to other towns, such as Morton Grove, which permits video gambling, he said, adding it's tough to make a living in the restaurant and bar business and video gaming could help boost local businesses toward profitability.

Comments on Video Gaming

Niles (Continued):

Mayor Robert Callero - Offered several reasons for overruling the Niles' trustees vote to keep video gaming out of the village. He had mentioned them before in public meetings when stating his support for bringing video gaming to Niles.

His reasons included, among others:

- Niles bars had already lost business because of anti-smoking laws, and he wanted to support them.
- If other villages permitted video gaming and Niles did not, Niles bars would lose further business to other communities.
- Gambling already exists in and near the village through raffles, off-track betting, bingo and other games of chance.

"Because Trustee Hanusiak stated that the trustees can vote at a later time to remove the ban (video gaming won't be operational until 2012) and then the striking down of the Act by the Appellate Court the following day, I will not veto Ordinance 2011-02, but I also will not sign Ordinance 2011-02," the mayor said at the meeting.

Random Comments:

Deputy Legislative Director for the Illinois Municipal League Joe Schattemann -

"Overall, I believe it has been a benefit for communities in terms of the financial aspects, as well as in terms of not having to put forth additional major resources toward collecting the financial benefit," said Joe Schattemann, the deputy legislative director for the Illinois Municipal League.

"When you see a small community like Fox Lake bring in around \$90,000 in the first year, I'd say that is a financial benefit to them."

Illinois Gaming Board Chairman Aaron Jaffe –

"The IGB's staff has done a tremendous job to investigate and conduct background checks to license hundreds of entities and individuals to bring this new industry to Illinois," board Chairman Aaron Jaffe stated in a press release.

Executive Director of the South Suburban Mayors and Managers, Ed Paesel Association, said towns in his area that have opted into video gaming "are in some cases desperate for money."

Also, in many towns video gambling is not new. It's just legal now.

"I don't think there was the same stigma here as in communities that have that never experienced that," Paesel said.

Comments on Video Gaming

Ed Paesel (continued)

Many area residents also travel to casinos in nearby Indiana or Joliet.

“I think the communities made a judgment that the folks using these machines are going to spend the money anyway,” Paesel said. “Why not bolster the local establishments and the municipalities?”

Department of Human Services spokeswoman Januari Smith said, The state’s gambling addiction hotline, which receives about 100 calls a month, has received 30 calls related to video gambling since July 1, when the state began tracking video gambling calls,

“Illinois predicted there would be an increase based on trends in other states where video gambling has been implemented and an increase in help-seekers calling the helpline had been recorded,” Smith said in an email. “Currently the data collected in Illinois on video gambling is not sufficient to determine an absolute increase or decrease.”

Sources: This information was compiled from various on-line news articles.



RECEIVED

JAN 13 2014

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

3110 Old McHenry Road 60047-9635
Phone: 847-634-9440 Fax: 847-634-9408
www.longgrove.net

PLAN COMMISSION ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS
GENERAL ZONING APPLICATION

1.0 General Information (See Subsection 5-11-8(E) of the Long Grove Zoning Code).

1.1 Applicant Name: New Midwest Capital (representative for All Listed on Letter Dated 12-27-13, Attached.)
Address: 1111 Willis Avenue, Wheeling, IL 60090
Telephone Number: 847-541-8300 E-mail Address: mfournier@indock-power.com
Fax number: 847-541-8305
Applicant's Interest in Property: Owners, Tenants, Long Grove Officials and Residents

1.2 Owner (if different from Applicant).

Name: N/A
Address:
Telephone Number: E-mail Address:
Fax number:

1.3 Property.

Address of Property: N/A - text Amendment
Legal Description: Please attach Parcel Index Number(s):
Present Zoning Classification Size of Property (in acres)
Has any zoning reclassification, variation, or special use permit/PUD been granted for the Property?
Yes: X No:
If yes, please identify the ordinance or other document granting such zoning relief:

Describe the nature of the zoning relief granted: Approval of Illinois Video Gaming

Present use of Property:

Residential _____ Commercial Office _____ Open Space _____ Vacant _____

Other (explain) _____

Present zoning and land use of surrounding properties within 250' of Property:

	Zoning Classification	Land Use
North:	<u>N/A</u>	_____
South:	_____	_____
East:	_____	_____
West:	_____	_____

1.4 Trustees Disclosure.

Is title to the Property in a land trust? Yes _____ No

If yes, full disclosure of all trustees, beneficiaries and their legal and equitable interests is required. Attach a copy of all documents showing ownership of the Property and the Applicant's and/ or Owner's control of or interest in the Property.

1.5 Requested Action (Check as many as are applicable).

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Appeal | <input type="checkbox"/> Code Interpretation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Variation | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Use Permit (non-PUD) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Zoning Map Amendment (rezoning) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zoning Code Text Amendment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Preliminary PUD Plat | <input type="checkbox"/> Final PUD Plat |

1.6 Supplemental Information (General):**

Every Application filed shall, in addition to the data and information required above, provide the following general information when applicable to the use or development for which approval is being sought:

- (a) A description or graphic representation of any development or construction that will occur or any use that will be established or maintained if the requested relief is granted.
- (b) A table showing the following, as applicable:

- the total lot area of the lot, in acres and in square feet; and
 - the total existing and proposed lot area, expressed in acres, in square feet and as a percent of the total development area, devoted to: residential uses, business uses; office uses; college uses; institutional uses; open space; rights-of-way; streets; and off-street parking and loading areas; and
 - the existing and proposed number of dwelling units; and gross and net floor area devoted to residential uses, business uses, office uses, college uses, and institutional uses.
- (c) A table listing all bulk, space, and yard requirements; all parking requirements; and all loading requirements applicable to any proposed development or construction and showing the compliance of such proposed development or construction with each such requirement. When any lack of compliance is shown, the reason therefore shall be stated and an explanation of the village's authority, if any, to approve the Application despite such lack of compliance shall be set forth.
- (d) The certificate of a registered architect or civil engineer licensed by the State of Illinois, or of an owner-designer, that any proposed use, construction, or development complies with all provisions of this code and other village ordinances or complies with such provisions except in the manner and to the extent specifically set forth in said certificate.
- (e) A landscape development plan, including the location, size and species of plant materials.

1.7 Supplemental Information (per specific request):

_____ Appeals, Code Interpretations, and Variations: See 5-11-8(E)3, 4, & 5 of the Zoning Code and Form "A"

_____ Special Use Permit (non-PUD): See 5-11-8(E)7 of the Zoning Code and Form "B"

_____ Zoning Map Amendment (rezoning): See 5-11-8(E) 8 of the Zoning Code and Form "C"

_____ Zoning Code Text Amendment: See Form "D"

_____ Preliminary PUD Plat: See 5-11-18(D)(2) of the Zoning Code and Form "E"

_____ Final PUD Plat: See 5-11-18(D)(3) of the Zoning Code and Form "F"

** The scope and detail of information shall be appropriate to the subject matter of the Application, with special emphasis on those matters likely to be affected or impacted by the approval being sought in the Application. Information required in the application shall be considered the minimum information required for filing an application. Additional information including but not limited to graphic depictions, environmental impacts, plans for sewer and water service and storm water management, photometric plans, traffic studies and effects on property values, among others, should also be considered and may be helpful in detailing the Application.

Special Data Requests. In addition to the data and information required pursuant to this Application, every Applicant/Owner shall submit such other additional data, information, or documentation as the

building superintendent or any board or commission before which the Application is pending may deem necessary or appropriate to a full and proper consideration and disposition of the particular Application.

1.8 Consultants.

Please provide the name, address, and telephone number of each professional or consultant advising Applicant with respect to this Application, including architects, contractors, engineers or attorneys:

Name: <u>Universe Gaming Group</u>	Name: <u>Donna B. More</u>
Professional: <u>Licensed IL Gaming Operator</u>	Professional: <u>Attorney for Ungaretti and Harris</u>
Address: <u>824 W. Superior Street, Suite 100 Chicago, IL 60642</u>	Address: <u>70 W. Madison Street Suite 3500 Chicago, 60602</u>
Telephone: <u>312-455-0844</u>	Telephone: <u>312-977-4370</u>
E-mail: <u>info@UGamingGroup.com</u>	E-mail: <u>DBmore@UHLaw.com</u>

Name: _____	Name: _____
Professional: _____	Professional: _____
Address: _____	Address: _____
Telephone: _____	Telephone: _____
E-mail: _____	E-mail: _____

1.9 Village Officials or Employees.

Does any official or employee of the Village have an interest, either directly or indirectly, in the Property? Yes: No:

If yes, please identify the name of such official or employee and the nature and extent of that interest. (Use a separate sheet of paper if necessary.)

Mary Ann Ullrich - LGBCP member - owner of one property
Marsha Forsythe - Future LGBCP member - owner and potential tenant of one property.

1.10 Successive Applications (5-11-9).

Second Applications Without New Grounds Barred. Whenever any Application filed pursuant to this code has been finally denied on its merits, a second Application seeking essentially the same relief, whether or not in the same form or on the same theory, shall not be brought unless in the opinion of the officer, board, or commission before which it is brought there is substantial new evidence available or a mistake of law or fact significantly affected the prior denial.

New Grounds to Be Stated. Any such second Application shall include a detailed statement of the grounds justifying consideration of such Application.

Summary Denial With or Without Hearing. Any such second Application may be denied by the building superintendent summarily, and without hearing, on a finding that no grounds appear that warrant a new hearing. In any case where such Application is set for hearing, the owner shall be required to establish grounds warranting reconsideration of the merits of its Application prior to being allowed to offer any evidence on the merits. Unless such grounds are established, the Application may be summarily dismissed for such failure.

Exception. Whether or not new grounds are stated, any such second Application filed more than two years after the final denial of a prior Application shall be heard on the merits as though no prior Application had been filed. The Applicant or Owner shall, however, be required to place in the record all evidence available concerning changes of conditions or new facts that have developed since the denial of the first Application. In the absence of such evidence, it shall be presumed that no new facts exist to support the new petition that did not exist at the time of the denial of the first Application.

2.0 Required Submittals (See Specific Supplemental Information Form for filing Fees).

- Fully completed Application with applicable supplementary information
- Non-refundable Filing Fee. Amount: \$ 100.⁰⁰
- Planning Filing Fees. Amount: \$ 1000.⁰⁰
- Minimum Professional Fee/deposit Escrow. Amount \$ 5000.⁰⁰

3.0 Certifications. The Applicant and Owner certify that this Application is filed with the permission and consent of the Owner of the Property and that the person signing this Application is fully authorized to do so.

3.1 The Applicant certifies that all information contained in this Application is true and correct to the best of Applicant's knowledge.

3.2 The Applicant acknowledges that the Village may seek additional information relating to this Application and agrees to provide the Village with such information in a timely manner. Failure to provide such information may be grounds for denying an Application.

- 3.3 The Applicant and Owner agree to reimburse the Village for any and all costs relating to the processing of this Application, including any consultants' fees. By signing this Application, Applicant and Owner agree to be jointly and severally liable for such costs, and Owner further agrees to the filing and foreclosure of a lien against the Property for all such costs plus all expenses relating to collection, if such costs are not paid within 30 days after mailing of a demand for payment.
- 3.4 The Applicant agrees that the Village and its representatives have the right, and are hereby granted permission and a license, to enter upon the Property, and into any structures located there on, for purposes of conducting any inspections that may be necessary in connection with this Application.
- 3.5 The Owner, Applicant, and/or designated representative is required to be present during the meeting.

<u>GERALD R FORSYTHE</u>		<u>NEW MIDWEST CAPITAL LW</u>	
Name of Owner		Name of Applicant <i>and those listed on letter of 12-27-13</i>	
<u><i>[Signature]</i></u>		<u><i>[Signature]</i></u>	
Signature of Owner		Signature of Applicant	
<u>01/13/14</u>		<u>01/13/14</u>	
Date		Date	

Zoning Code Text Amendment

Currently reads:

3-2-14: Prohibited Acts:

(A) Gambling: There shall be no gambling of any kind allowed on the premises licensed to sell alcoholic liquors (Ord. 69-O-9, 10-14-1969)

Proposed language:

3-2-14: Prohibited Acts:

(A) Gambling: There shall be no gambling of any kind allowed on the premises licensed to sell alcoholic liquors with the exception that pouring liquor licenses shall be permitted Video Gaming per the Illinois Gaming Board, Video Gaming laws and regulations

5-4-2: PERMITTED USES:

Add:

23. Video Gaming per the laws and regulations of the Illinois Gaming Board.

December 27, 2013

The Honorable Members of the Board of Trustees
Village of Long Grove

Re: Ordinance Permitting Video Gaming

RECEIVED

DEC 30 2013

VILLAGE OF LONG GROVE

Dear Trustees:

We, the undersigned, are requesting that the Long Grove Village Board consider approving an ordinance allowing video gaming in the Village at its next meeting.

We are the business community of Long Grove and have been struggling to stay competitive and keep our doors open. We heard at the December meeting that at least two new businesses would open if they were permitted to have video gaming. We are in favor of the Village of Long Grove approving an ordinance allowing video gaming in Long Grove. As we heard in the recent presentation made to the Trustees, video gaming communities have reaped the benefits of having new businesses open and receiving additional funds for local projects.

We believe that video gaming will be another form of low key entertainment for patrons over 21, rather than resemble any type of large scale casino. We hope it will give local businesses, which would need to be licensed by the Illinois Gaming Board in order to offer video gaming, another source of badly needed revenue.

By approving video gaming, Long Grove can start to bring back the destination experience and attract new businesses. This will let prospective businesses know that Long Grove is progressive and willing to grow the business community. We do not believe the historic charm of Long Grove will be affected. The Village could require that no outside signage advertising video gaming be permitted, which we do not oppose. In addition, because the Village sets the timing of when liquor can be served in establishments, the video games can only be operational during those permitted hours.

Like many local communities (Inverness, Barrington Hills and Port Barrington), Long Grove needs money for local capital projects. As a result of video gaming, \$1.5 million in revenue was generated for local governments in September 2013.

We urge you to take a positive action now and vote to approve video gaming in Long Grove. The licensing process before the Illinois Gaming Board can take up to 9 months. We appreciate your time and consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Kimberly Olson

Tiffany Schuler

Sweet Whimsy

Karl De Royal Melbourne Country Club

Tiffany Luo

12/27/13

<u>Steve Besbeas</u>	<u>Steve</u>	Chatterbox of Long Grove
<u>Bill Hristakov</u>	<u>Bill</u>	LONG GROVE CAFE
<u>YVONNE LAYCOX</u>	<u>Yvonne</u>	Adagio Hair Studio
<u>Lynne Jankovec</u>	<u>Lynne</u>	Olivia's Past
<u>John S. Kopecky</u>	<u>John S. Kopecky</u>	Country House of Long Grove Blvd
<u>Mira Tinscher</u>	<u>Mira</u>	Bella Donna Boutique Cleo Jewelry
<u>Marc Botbol</u>	<u>Marc</u>	Amers Gallery
<u>Warren Mroczek</u>	<u>Warren</u>	Ryan Messner State Farm
<u>Roberta O'Reilly</u>	<u>Roberta O'Reilly</u>	Weichert/Makee
<u>William J. O'Reilly</u>	<u>William J. O'Reilly</u>	Weichert/Makee
<u>Randy Towner</u>	<u>Randy Towner</u>	MEL'S MARATHON
<u>KAREN KRATH</u>	<u>Karen</u>	BEANS & LEAVES
<u>Karen Levy</u>	<u>Karen</u>	Long Grove Popcorn
<u>Nick. Petmezias</u>	<u>Nick. PETMEZAS</u>	Grove Country Club
<u>Mary Ann Ullrich</u>	<u>Mary Ann Ullrich</u>	The Village Tavern
<u>Mark Charlesworth</u>	<u>MARK CHARLESWORTH</u>	MAJEL GIFTS
<u>Marian Ward</u>	<u>marian ward</u>	Within Reach

Wade Jung

New Midwest Capital -

Property owner

SEE ATTACHED E-MAILS ALSO

Nancy Finn

Jacque Longway

Barbara Nibble

Luis Neuman

Rachel Perkal

LGBCP BOARD MEMBER



Mary Ann Ullrich <longgrovevt@gmail.com>

Video Gaming/Slot Machines in Long Grove

2 messages

Nancy E. Fino <nefino@prodigy.net>

Mon, Dec 9, 2013 at 7:33 AM

Reply-To: "Nancy E. Fino" <nefino@prodigy.net>

To: Mary Ann Ullrich <longgrovevt@gmail.com>

Cc: Lori Lyman <llyman@me.com>

Mary Ann,

As a follow-up to our conversation last Friday, I, as a member of the LGBCP Board and Economic Development Committee and as a Long Grove merchant, believe that the Village of Long Grove should give thoughtful consideration to video gaming.

I'm not certain that such games alone would lead to more traffic for the non-restaurant merchants in the historic downtown. However, if these games put the Village in a more favorable light to attract additional, high-quality restaurants, then, with other infrastructure improvements, we might actually return to the days of a more bustling downtown district.

My expectation would be that the Village consider signage standards and placement of such games so as not to detract from the historic, family-friendly setting which sets us apart from the multitude of cookie-cutter upscale, outdoor malls found throughout Chicagoland.

These are extremely challenging times for us small business owners and for the Village. More than ever, we need to consider how to strike that balance between being a contemporary destination without losing our character and that which makes our beloved Long Grove different.

As a courtesy, I'm sharing this email with Lori Lyman since she serves on the Economic Development Committee with me and is also a Village Trustee.

Respectfully,

Nancy E. Fino

Mary Ann Ullrich <longgrovevt@gmail.com>

Tue, Dec 10, 2013 at 1:01 PM

To: Sharon Fine <sfine@visitlonggrove.com>

[Quoted text hidden]

* BUSINESS OWNER & LGBCP BOARD MEMBER



Mary Ann Ullrich <longgrovevt@gmail.com>

letter

2 messages

ClassSun@aol.com <ClassSun@aol.com>
To: longgrovevt@gmail.com

Mon, Dec 9, 2013 at 2:37 PM

Dear Mary Ann,

Thank you for taking the time to explain to me the details that you have for requesting gambling from the state for Long Grove.

Based on the information you provided, I would agree that this prospect would a great thing for the Village as well as the State.

I see it as an opportunity for Long Grove to capture an audience once again for tourism, which we so desperately need, as well as helping the Village with revenue, which it needs.

Keep me posted on the conversation.

Jacquie Longeway

Mary Ann Ullrich <longgrovevt@gmail.com>
To: Sharon Fine <sfine@visitlonggrove.com>

Tue, Dec 10, 2013 at 1:01 PM

Sharon,
I will forward you the responses I have gotten so far for tonight. MA
[Quoted text hidden]

LGBCP BOARD MEMBER & RESIDENT



Mary Ann Ullrich <longgrovevt@gmail.com>

conversation today

2 messages

Barbara Kramer Dibble <BKRMSA@comcast.net>
To: Mary Ann Ullrich <longgrovevt@gmail.com>

Fri, Dec 6, 2013 at 1:08 PM

Mary Ann

Thank you for taking the time to include me in the conversation regarding the possibility of gaming in Long Grove. I am in favor of the

idea and believe this adds to why a resident or destination travelers would like to spend the day /evening in Long Grove.

Thank you,

Barbara Kramer Dibble

RMSA Sr. Analyst

847 821 1990 office

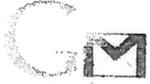
847 821 1880 fax

Mary Ann Ullrich <longgrovevt@gmail.com>
To: Sharon Fine <sfine@visitlonggrove.com>

Tue, Dec 10, 2013 at 1:02 PM

[Quoted text hidden]

BUSINESS OWNER



Mary Ann Ullrich <longgrovevt@gmail.com>

Video Gaming

2 messages

Julie Neumann <julie@cigarsandmore.com>

Sun, Dec 29, 2013 at 11:57 AM

Reply-To: Julie Neumann <julie@cigarsandmore.com>

To: Mary Ann Ullrich <longgrovevt@gmail.com>

Mary Ann,

Thanks for the notification, I had not heard about this as of yet. I spoke to Ken and we would really be neutral on the issue. It is not something that our business would ever do even if we could, but if other local business owners feel it would help increase traffic in their locations, we have no objection to it. I will not be in Long Grove this afternoon, but feel free to share this email.

Thank you,
Julie Neumann

Cell: 847-980-8901

email: julie@cigarsandmore.com

Neumann's Cigars & More

314 S. Milwaukee Ave • Libertyville, IL 60048 • 847-918-9999

445 Robert Parker Coffin Rd • Long Grove, IL 60047 • 847-883-9998



Mary Ann Ullrich <longgrovevt@gmail.com>

Gaming in Long Grove

2 messages

Rachel Perkal <rachel@humbugs.com>

Mon, Dec 30, 2013 at 9:03 AM

To: Mary Ann Ullrich <longgrovevt@gmail.com>

Cc: Sharon Fine <sfine@visitlonggrove.com>, Angie Underwood <angie@aunder.com>, David Lothspeich <lothsd@longgrove.net>

Good Morning MaryAnn,

Thank you again for a really good conversation yesterday on the subject of bringing video gaming into Long Grove. As always, I appreciate our ability to sit and talk about just about any subject in such a constructive manner.

I decided to wait until this morning to write to you so that I had a little more time to think about this complex issue and having done so, this is where I have arrived. It is not much different from when we spoke.

Let me start by stating that I am not opposed to there being controlled and limited gaming in the establishments that hold poured liquor licenses (and that wish to participate,) in the downtown district of Long Grove. I harbor no fears that an "undesirable" cross section of people will flock to our community to drink and gamble and bring trouble to our town. I believe that individuals will "opt in" to play as a complimentary activity to having a drink or relaxing in an establishment of choice whether with friends or alone and be happy doing so.

That said, I must make clear my concerns regarding this entire subject. We spoke about all of these yesterday.

I am concerned that UGG has not provided the data requested regarding play patterns (time of day,) as requested when the presentation was made at the Village Board meeting. My reason for asking for this was that I really want to understand what the data shows the potential impact on traffic and visitation in the downtown might be. Without this information, and I have to believe that with the sophistication of reporting these games require has to exist, I am missing some of the picture.

I feel it is of the utmost importance that the signage guidelines and codes for the downtown business district as well as any business that could potentially offer gaming being reviewed with this new activity top of mind. It is my observation that communities that allow video gaming now sport yard signs, billboards, window signs and neon signs all promoting the availability of gaming. Clearly we have specific guidelines that address these things today but we (the Village and the LGBCP to the degree it falls on us,) have a very poor track record of regulation and enforcement. And until this is defined and committed to, I would be extremely concerned about the impact on the historic business district. As we discussed, just look at the many tacky and garish examples that are out there in communities a stones throw from Long Grove.

The negative impression could be more damaging to us than I think we can imagine if this is not well thought through and managed. You know I would love there to be some kind of guidelines as to how an establishment can or cannot market their gaming - but I agree that one is a tough one to implement.

While I understand the state legislates how the gaming areas are defined and managed etc., I wonder if this includes visibility from storefront and display type windows where the video aspect would be visible.

While technically not neon, it certainly is illuminated and should be considered as such relative to placement.

As I understand from the presentation, as the percentages of the revenue stream are disbursed, the Village stands to realize 5% of the profit. It would be my strong hope that some portion of that would be allocated specifically to maintenance of public space in the HBD. I think it would be advantageous for the public to actually see physical signs of improvement that could be linked to monies that flow into the Village budget

as a result of the allowance of gaming.

Finally, it is my understanding that a petition has been circulated amongst the business owners and decision makers in the HBD by stakeholders for this initiative. And as of my writing this email, Tobin nor I (as business owners, board members of the LGBCP and residents,) have not been approached for a conversation or have seen what the petition says. We are both saddened by this as we pride ourselves on being communicators who are open minded and who have the good of Long Grove uppermost in our minds and actions. I would hope that on a go forward basis, the other constituents in this initiative would demonstrate the same community mindedness and embrace open communication when it comes to the well being of our precious downtown.

I know this was a lot to digest, but I wanted to document my thoughts on the subject. The bottom line is that I do not believe for a minute that allowing video gaming is a panacea that will cure the hardship of our downtown, but I also do not think it is the "death nell" some make it out to be. Thus, I do not stand in opposition to the prospect of video gaming being allowed in Long Grove as long as it is managed carefully by the Village.

Happy New Year!
Rachel

Mary Ann Ullrich <longgrovevt@gmail.com>
To: Aldo Bottalla - UGG <Aldo@ugaminggroup.com>

Mon, Dec 30, 2013 at 9:54 AM

Aldo, I spoke with Rachel yesterday to get her support for the gaming. Here is her response. Mary Ann
[Quoted text hidden]

LEGAL NOTICE

VILLAGE OF
LONG GROVE, ILLINOIS
NOTICE OF A PUBLIC
HEARING FOR
CONSIDERATION OF
AMENDMENTS TO THE
ZONING CODE OF THE
VILLAGE OF LONG
GROVE, ILLINOIS
REGARDING
PERMITTED AND
SPECIAL USES IN THE B-1
HISTORIC DISTRICT
INCLUDING
VIDEO GAMING

PUBLIC NOTICE IS
HEREBY GIVEN that on
Tuesday, February 4, 2014 at
7:00 P.M., a public hearing
will be held at the regular
meeting of the Plan Com-
mission & Zoning Board Ap-
peals of the Village of Long
Grove, Lake County, Illi-
nois, at the Long Grove Vil-
lage Hall, 3110 RFD, Long
Grove, Illinois 60047 (unless
otherwise posted), in con-
nection with a proposal for
amendments to Title 5 of the
Village Code for the Village
of Long Grove, regarding
Permitted and Special Uses
within the B-1 Historic Dis-
trict, and more specifically,
a request by New Midwest
Capital, for a text amend-
ment of the Village Code to
allow video gaming within
the B-1 Historic District
within the Village of Long
Grove.

Persons attending the hear-
ing shall have the opportu-
nity to provide written and
oral comments and ques-
tions concerning the pro-
posed amendments.

The Plan Commission &
Zoning Board of Appeals re-
serve the rights to continue
the hearing to a later date
and time should that be-
come necessary.

James M. Hogue
Village Planner
Village of Long Grove
Published in Daily Herald
January 18, 2014 (4363109)

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

Paddock Publications, Inc.

Daily Herald

Corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, DOES HEREBY CERTIFY that it is the publisher of the **DAILY HERALD**. That said **DAILY HERALD** is a secular newspaper and has been circulated daily in the Village(s) of Algonquin, Antioch, Arlington Heights, Aurora, Barrington, Barrington Hills, Lake Barrington, North Barrington, South Barrington, Bartlett, Batavia, Buffalo Grove, Burlington, Campton Hills, Carpentersville, Cary, Deer Park, Des Plaines, South Elgin, East Dundee, Elburn, Elgin, Elk Grove Village, Fox Lake, Fox River Grove, Geneva, Gilberts, Grayslake, Green Oaks, Gurnee, Hainesville, Hampshire, Hanover Park, Hawthorn Woods, Hoffman Estates, Huntley, Inverness, Island Lake, Kildeer, Lake Villa, Lake in the Hills, Lake Zurich, Libertyville, Lincolnshire, Lindenhurst, Long Grove, Mt. Prospect, Mundelein, Palatine, Prospect Heights, Rolling Meadows, Round Lake, Round Lake Beach, Round Lake Heights, Round Lake park, Schaumburg, Sleepy Hollow, St. Charles, Streamwood, Tower Lakes, Vernon Hills, Volo, Wauconda, Wheeling, West Dundee, Wildwood, Sugar Grove, North Aurora

County(ies) of Cook, Kane, Lake, McHenry
and State of Illinois, continuously for more than one year prior to the date of the first publication of the notice hereinafter referred to and is of general circulation throughout said Village(s), County(ies) and State.

I further certify that the **DAILY HERALD** is a newspaper as defined in "an Act to revise the law in relation to notices" as amended in 1992 Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 7150, Act 5, Section 1 and 5. That a notice of which the annexed printed slip is a true copy, was published January 18, 2014 _____ in said **DAILY HERALD**.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, the said **PADDOCK PUBLICATIONS, Inc.**, has caused this certificate to be signed by, this authorized agent, at Arlington Heights, Illinois.

PADDOCK PUBLICATIONS, INC.
DAILY HERALD NEWSPAPERS

BY *Danila Baltz*
Authorized Agent

Control # 4363109

