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get it from the one who is convicted, or we'll get it from the county, we'll get it from the state. Now that's the way some of you all know bookies operate. All that the bookie is interested in is getting exactly the same number or the same amount bet on each side of the wager, whatever is being wagered on. The bookie gets 10 percent. That's vigorish. That's juice. That's the bookie's cut. So if we have Nebraska and Oklahoma playing in the old days when they were competitive, there would be a lot of people in Nebraska betting on Nebraska because of sentiment; a lot of people betting on Oklahoma in Oklahoma because of sentiment. One of the teams is going to win, so a bookie can roll the dice and say that all these people betting on Nebraska are going to lose because Oklahoma will beat them, so I'm not going to try to lay off any of these other bets. In the legitimate realm, they might call it reinsurance where you get some other insurer to pick up some of the risk that you would face if you didn't do that considering the people in the risk you've insured. So what the bookie in Nebraska will do is talk to a bookie in Oklahoma and say I want to lay off some of this Nebraska money in Oklahoma and you lay off some of your Oklahoma in Nebraska, and they do this until if they could reach the ideal situation they would have exactly the same amount of money bet on each game, each side. That way the bookie cannot lose because the money lost would pass right through the bookie's hands into the hands of the one who won, and the bookie would get his or her 10 percent from the losing bet. So if \$1,000 is bet altogether, the bookie would get...would get \$100. So the bookie, if he or she is conducting business as a business doesn't care who wins or loses, and I understand that is the way these brokers do, or whatever you call them, those who sell and deal in stocks. They don't care whether the stock rises or falls, they get their commission no matter what. Another parallel, you can play the stock market, which is gambling, but that has to specifically be exempted from antigambling statutes because it is to be allowed. But every definition of gambling that is used to make other things--shooting craps, playing cards, sports betting--illegal would apply to playing the stock market if they are not cheating and manipulating the market. But gambling games and activities can be manipulated too. So in stocks, you have a bull market and you have a bear market, and you can play either one of them that you choose. And I understand they have a Board of Trade or something in Chicago