



NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ECONOMICS & ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES
GRADUATE STUDIES

**The Current and Future Status of Casinos in
the TRNC, and their Impact on National
Economy and Tourism Treated from Two
Different View Points: Positive Effects and
Adverse Effects**

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A THESIS

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19. Summary

The information has been collected and put into a report which will also contain recommendations.

Using the information gathered from these previous studies, generalizations pertaining to the entertainment industry in tourist areas can be made.

After summarizing your findings, you will be able to draw conclusions and make recommendations.

PREFACE

Casinos are the hottest issue nowadays due to several factors. The popularity of the issue encouraged us to treat it as a topic for the Graduation Project.

The main objective of this project is to show the place of casinos in TRNC economy, the facilities and opportunities they provide, their effects on local employment. We are also seeking to find the standards of the personnel employed based on their qualifications as well as their quantity, plus the needs of the sector. The findings will also show how legal and physical reorganization of the casinos shed light on human resources.

It is essential in the meantime never to forget the public attitude toward casinos; their impact on everyday life which are sociological facts never to be put into oblivion. In this regard, the adverse effects of casinos will also be analyzed hence the objectivity of the project will be maintained.

Using the current laws and regulations pertaining to casinos, and the data obtained from our research, steps are taken to improve these restrictions imposed upon these entertainment places. The studies are geared to evaluate these places as tourist attractions.

The paper will also concentrate on how this research was carried out, what techniques were used, what were the expectations and what were the findings, their comparisons, and finally the results achieved along with their exploitation.

I would hereby like to thank the voluntary people helping me to get the questionnaires filled in, the casino employers and employees, the colleagues at the Ministry of State, Tourism and Information Office for their most valuable help and for sparing some of their most precious time to assist me in conducting this research.

Tolga Günal
Lefkosa,
1998

INTRODUCTION

Casinos comprise a very significant part of the tourism sector; and they should not be treated as businesses run for the tourists but they should be considered as sources of employment as well. As do all branches of the service sector, casinos need qualified and well trained personnel too. A rise in the number of people employed brings along with it wealth in social terms, and the easy and fast circulation of money in the society is significant from the economic view point. It then becomes possible to say that the research carried out on the significance of casinos as far as their contributions to TRNC economy is concerned sheds light on topics related to human resources.

The developments going on around us that are beyond our control, and the laws prohibiting the functioning of casinos in Turkey will all help open new employment and supply opportunities in our country. It is very essential that we should be ready to meet these new demands and determine what kind of procedures to follow in making the investments. It should not though be forgotten that the investment on casinos will not only bring along with it wealth and employment opportunities but may at the same time cause social problems within the society. For that matter, public should be made aware that casinos are not places to break the ethical norms and values, traditions and customs of the society; but that they are a good source of income to the economy of the country as well new sources of employment. Sound measures ought to be taken to arouse public interest toward this matter.

If the income obtained from the casinos is immediately invested into public services and for the good of the community, then the effects on the local people in the short and especially in the long run will be positive. It will only thus be possible to make people believe that casinos form part of the economy and are an indispensable portion of the tourism sector. However, this has not so far been the case and more and more people are reacting

strongly against casinos due to the never applied rules and regulations.

A second point that should not be put into oblivion is the calculation that need to be made as regards how much contribution casinos would make to the economy or the tourism sector.

Casinos hold only a small portion in the overall tourism sector. The only possible way to have a satisfactory revenue from casinos is by giving perfect services to the guests. It thus means that careful planning must be made when investing on casinos.

Another significant point that needs to be emphasized is that casino incomes should thoroughly be audited and taxation applied. Only thus will it be possible to increase the general welfare of the society. Apart from the must expenditures, a big portion of the incomes should be circulated within the country so as to contribute to the local economy. Legislative action becomes compulsory if economic growth is expected. It should also be noted that while increasing the wealth and job opportunities in the society, ethical values and social structure ought to be retained.

It should be a government policy to prohibit foreign nationals' employment at these places as the primary aim is to help increase the living standards and the economy by hiring local people. The casinos and the ministry should co-operate to start training programs for the employees to render better services to the guests.

Another significant point that need to be clarified is again related to the society itself: Has the members of the society taken up gambling as a habit? It is an undeniable fact that the inhabitants of the country like making money the easy way. They would not be directly involved with gambling because once their lives were at stake; but if they were to be directed toward casinos as a very easy and quick way of making money, then it would impossible to make them give up this very bad habit. For that matter, measures need to be taken as soon as possible before it gets too late. Once

these games become a part of one's life, it becomes real hard to get away from them.

The next section of the report was looking over the legislation that had been passed. They were necessary in the country or not? If so, what changes—positive and/or negative—they should be made. We also tried to find if casinos were to remain in the country or should they be shut down. Should we go with Monte Carlo or Las Vegas?

After the report was finished the problems to be brought to the state legislature were discussed and voted on.

On May 22,

the bill was

sent to the

Senate

and to the

PURPOSE OF, METHODS UTILIZED & DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN THE RESEARCH PROJECT

A- PURPOSE:

The initial objective of this paper is to examine the casinos as tourist places, find out about the opportunities they render and how they could be better marketed. They are also be treated from the stand point of human resources. The needs and demands of the casinos were also sought and how they contributed to the nation's economy was also questioned. All these were evaluated within the boundaries of the new casino law. We also tried to point out the advantages and disadvantages of these casinos in retrospect to the nation's economy; how new incentives could help improve their standards. The socio-cultural life of the country was also taken into consideration while coming to our conclusions.

Another purpose we had in mind before starting with this research was to see if additional casinos were necessary in the country or not; to see what kind of changes –positive and/ or negative-- they brought to every day life. We also tried to find if casinos were to be kept open in the country or should they be shut down. Should the TRNC be another Monte Carlo or Las Vegas?

Final objective was to find the problems to be brought to the country with the implementation of casinos as part of the tourism sector.

B- METHODS UTILIZED IN THE RESEARCH:

The research and evaluation questionnaires that were prepared to assess the casinos as tourist places were taken to the casinos by the questioners who were under the close supervision of the co-ordinator and were previously trained in this aspect. The questions were worded in compliance with the world standards and the special condition of the country.

The questionnaires pertaining to the quality and quantity of the personnel were filled both by the employers and the employees. Thus it was possible to have a uniformity among all the questionnaires related to the casinos' being tourist places. The questions were asked direct to the personnel and were worded in a way so as to find out about their professional experience.

In order to maintain objectivity and also bring different outlooks toward the subject, questioners were chosen from different cultural and educational backgrounds.

C- EVALUATION METHODS:

1 - 0 were used in assessing the casinos as tourist places, but to make calculation easy points were given on a 10 - 0 basis. "Yes" questions were worth 10 while "No" questions were worth 0. Some questions were graded from 1 to 5. In some cases the answer received was directly put down.

It was also pointed out that the outcome of this research would only be used in this project.

Equal weight points were given in accordance with the law related to that section. Thus they were prevented from obtaining high scores despite some of their shortcomings.

Some questions were not included in the assessment process; only those that could be graded were calculated.

D- DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED:

As in every such question and answer based research, difficulties were come across due to several factors. These could be enumerated as such:

- They were reluctant to give responses.
- Some of them were not very helpful.
- Some reacted very fiercely.
- Some were indeed very helpful.
- At times it was impossible to find a person to talk to.
- Sometimes funny and deceitful answers were given.

CASINOS AND TOURISM

In this chapter we shall try to clarify the relation of casino industry to tourism industry. Many questions may come to mind regarding this relationship. The revenue a country obtains from tourism is undeniable. Some countries, it is true, depend by and large on the tourism sector.

Tourists are after a break from the hassle and dazzle of big cities and when they are on holiday, they really do want to have a time full of relaxation, enjoyment and comfort. It would be wrong to say not all tourists stay in their rooms and do not even if it is not frequent visit the casinos to try their luck. And as TRNC is small and does not enjoy too many tourist attractions or places for the performance of cultural activities, tourists inevitably end up visiting the casinos. The banning of casinos by law brought a new perspective to TRNC casino industry. Casino owners began to search for new locations and among these was North Cyprus. Due to this banning that the casinos increased from 5 to 18 in a two year period (1995-1997). Needless to say there are 17 other casinos waiting in line for permission.

If an increase in the number of casinos in the country is welcomed warmly by the government, and if it becomes a government policy, a research on the economic effects of casinos on tourism industry becomes a must. There are and will be negative effects on the society along with its positive effects. As long as the former does not outnumber the latter, there is no danger. And also casinos form an alternative for tourists coming only for the sake of the sun, the sea and sandy beaches.

It was found out that tourists spent hardly any money in the casinos as all expenses were covered by the casino and hotel owners. So it was rather hard to calculate accurately the money spent on luck games by these people.

Casinos are usually frequented by foreign tourists 41 - 60 years of age. 21 - 40 year olds form the second the group. However, the density of the Turkish tourists falls between the 21 - 60 age group.

A striking point to be made here is that the number of female gamblers is more compared to male gamblers among those coming from foreign countries. However, the situation is different with the Turkish tourists. It is just the vice versa.

Tourists whose sole purpose is gambling spend 1 - 3 days in the country; it is a fact that Turkish tourists stay for short periods of time, but those coming from other countries usually stay for longer terms. A point worth mentioning at this stage is that all tourists come with organized tours and choose air-transport.

Tourists found the atmosphere in the casinos rather comfortable and the personnel quite experienced and friendly. The cosiness of the interior, contributed to their choice as well. Even if going to casinos were not the initial objective of the tourists, they still could not help spending their time in these places.

Tourists from Turkey come in two different ways: Firstly they are sent by casino owners in Turkey as a reward for having spent money above a set standard, thus they have a holiday, get a chance to see new sites and also find other places for gambling. However, this method will be unlikely to exist after the shutting down of casinos in Turkey. Secondly, casino owners who cannot allow Turkish citizens enter their casinos take them to North Cyprus in groups of 20-50 persons during certain days of the week. Thus casino owners still cling on to their customers in Turkey where the sector has a vague future.

In such a situation, casino owners cover all the expenses of their guests on the condition that they spend a previously set amount of money. Despite the lack of a written agreement between casino managers and guests, this is how the sector continues to survive in North Cyprus. Casino managers have to in such cases show utmost care that the guests are always spending money on food, beverages and other necessities in their own hotels, and that they use the casinos in their own hotel or the ones related to them.

11% of the casino owners in TRNC are actual citizens of the country while the remaining 89% are from Turkey who run casinos

or other business enterprizes. Among these it would be possible to name Net Holding, Dedemanlar, etc.

Casinos in TRNC are mostly located within the hotels which in turn means a hotel owner is also a casino owner. As big companies in Turkey own these hotels, all their income goes directly to Turkey without being of any use to the local economy. In addition, all the needs of the casinos are bought in bulk from Turkey via large companies. No matter from what angle this issue is looked upon, it becomes obvious that casinos have no increasing effects on the economy of the country.

When the subject is treated at a macro level, it would be seen that casinos help with employment; the income tax they pay is a plus to the national economy; and they also have positive effects on tourism investments and, all in all, on development.

Although the positive effects of casinos are not much to talk about, the negative effects are also worth mentioning. The primary negative impact is on the welfare money of the local people. Hence small businesses are negatively affected by casinos. Casinos all 'suck in' the money investors had spared for possible future investments. Many businessmen are in debt to casinos.

Casinos have turned toward students rather than to finding new monetary resources. Students comprise a good part of the national revenue of the country. However, recently, they have started to frequent the casinos rather than to going to pubs or bars for a drink as everything is free in casinos. Thus the money that once used to reach the TRNC merchants now goes to the casinos and from there to Turkey. This has a negative impact on the national economy.

If students are not banned from entering casinos, then the image created by such "casino-addicted" students would put an end to student flow to the country.

Hotel owners with their built-in casinos reserve their beds for the Turkish tourists who come just for gambling. These, as already mentioned, do not pay for anything. This situation causes a fall in

the bed capacity. Hence tour operators cannot meet the demands of groups to come to the country. Thus the tourist profile in the country changes with these tourists who leave no money behind, who spend not a single penny in the market.

At this point it might be quite rightful to say casinos will be to the detriment of the country's economy. When social and cultural negative impacts are considered, they do not sound as a good alternative. Though it has been a little late, some measures have been taken by the government to improve the situation.

Some solutions could be proposed to solve this problem, like collecting all the casinos in one region; taking strict measures to prohibit students and local people entering them; keeping the current number of casinos and not allowing new ones to be built; forcing the employment of local people(at a certain ratio); pushing them to build their own infrastructures in certain areas.

THE ECONOMIC, FISCAL, HUMAN AND SOCIAL COSTS OF CASINOS

Economic Costs

1. Casinos compete for local spending dollars, and erode the job base by returning one job for every five day destroy.
2. Gambling machines in bars create no jobs at all.
3. Claims that casinos bring new tourists are not true. Local problem gamblers account for the greatest share of casino revenue.
4. Local problem gamblers account for 80% of VLT revenues. Spent elsewhere, this money will actively create wealth in our communities.
5. When problem gamblers led to fraud and theft, we all pay. Higher taxes , higher insurance premiums, lower property values and retail prices .
6. High loss gambling has never been proven to develop economies when the losses are incurred by locals.

Fiscal Costs

You, the taxpayer, apply for :-

Legal:

Federal and Local Police Investigations , Courts Costs , Legal Aid , Incarceration, Reintegration, Half-way Houses , Probation and Parole Supervision.

Hospitalization and Rehabilitation:

Ongoing Councilling , Therapy Sessions , Prescription Drugs , Drug Dependency Funding

Social Assistance:

Direct cash payments to individuals and families, Employment Insurance Payments , Family Shelters , Family Councilling , Transportation Subsidies , Provincial Housing

So-called Prevention:

Toll-free Help Lines , Research , Printing, Distribution

Promotion , Propaganda , and Regulation :

Alcohol and Gaming Commission Funding , Political Spin -doctoring , Gaming Corporation , RCMP, Local Law Enforcement .

Independent studies elsewhere put the drain at 1.5 times the government revenues brought in. In Nova Scotia no one has bothered to add it up.

And, a court may some day find this form of taxation unjust and illegal. Who will reimburse these people for their unfair losses?

Human Costs

Family Break-ups , Bankruptcies, Good citizens turning to fraud and theft , Kids without food .

Loss of comfort in retirement, Loss of pride , Loss of family support and strength, Loss of sanity, Loss of life.

These are some of the prices paid , not by nameless , faceless statistical truths, but by your neighbours.

Social Costs

- Lost sense of control over our lives, given the way high-loss gambling has been forced upon us.
- Lost sense of justice and fairness, given the way our government is preying on our neighbours' weaknesses.
- Increased apathy in our systems of responsible government.
- More break-downs in the fabric of family and community.

-A devalued standard of living , as we take less pride in being Nova Scotian.

"Casino Plan Announced
Apr. 1994

John Savage said:
In Nova Scotia , in
a physician to
government speci-
the plan . As in-

We know it was
additions job on
service.

"Casino Action
Jan. 1994

We're ready
to begin negotiations
for the development
of the North
Shore here.

in the last few years in liquid casinos
and the province of Nova Scotia
is the most recent example of this. We
know it was additions job on service.
We're ready to begin negotiations
for the development
of the North Shore here. "We're not trying to embarrass
anybody by locking access to the facts."

No reply.

The group
goal for the
industry in
Nova Scotia

No reply.

Before Ross
had been
selected
and before
proceeding

ANTI-CASINO CAMPAIGNS HELD IN NORTH AMERICA

"Casino Plan Announced "

April 1994

John Savage announces Bernie Boudreau's scheme to build casinos in Nova Scotia , in the same speech where he uses his experience as a physician to determine that the province was "addicted to government spending ." Nova Scotians saw the irony and stupidity of the plan . As usual , the government did not.

We knew it was wrong. We were already seeing the effects of VLT addictions on our families, friends, and already strained government services.

"Province Addicted to Casino Concept"

June 1994

Right away, People Against Casinos organizes, and attempts to quietly speak to government members about their new casino policy. We are denied every opportunity to present research gathered from across North America . We said , "We're not trying to embarrass anyone here , we just believe you may be lacking access to the facts ."

No reply.

The group asked for government studies to prove the plan would be good for Nova Scotia. A simple cost-benefit analysis on what this shift in policy will cost different government departments, such as Justice , Health , Social Services?

No reply.

Bernie Boudreau said he had talked to Finance Ministers from other provinces."O.K. So you are saying that with no empirical data to back up the plan , after spending our money at countless government hearings to find out that the majority of taxpayers do not want casinos, and without consulting the independent experts , you are going to proceed because you talked to new Finance Ministers, and they said

they were going to do it? Mr. Boudreau , you are not that unintelligent. What gives?" we asked. And now we go public.

Pressed, Mr. Boudreau states on CBC Radio that he needed to build the casinos to bring in revenue to help heal those afflicted with an addiction to VLT's.

We ask simple question. The government gives us double-talk .

"Anti-casino petition gathers 50,000 names"
September 1994

No government member will speak to us. We gathe ra petition . Not just any petition.

"This is the largest Petition in the history of the Province."

Almost 50,000 names . Tabled in the legislature, the Liberal Government laughs it out of the house.

"Opposition furious about way casino critics treated"

And our Premier?

"If you don't like it you can let us know during the next election"
John Savage, June 1997.

The casino opens, the government promises \$ 50 million revenues, no liquor, screening of problem gamblers by casino staff, closed holidays, and no credit to gamblers on site.

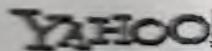
Over time, we get \$ 25 million, free liquor, problem gamblers as the main clientele, open holidays, and automatic teller machines on site.

" Anti - VLT & Casino Groups Unite "
Summer 1997

Savage resigns. Boudreau loses leadership bid and resigns. Enter new Premier Russell MacLellan, and our group attempts in a quiet and non-partisan manner to provide him with the facts about high-loss gambling in Nova Scotia and its economic, fiscal, and human costs. He refuses to consider halting the new casino, but promises to respect the outcome of any plebiscites held on the removal of VLTs.

"MacLellan ignores 80 % vote to ban VLTs, despite his promise"

Premier MacLellan has yet to respond to the 80 % majority vote to move VLTs from the two districts in the Annapolis Valley, held this past October.



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 -<http://www.gampro.com/newsgroup/messages/51.html>
- [Oklahoma voters bet against casino gambling proposal](#) - nbsp; Oklahoma voters bet **against casino** gambling proposal. Results of school elections in Texas and Beaver counties in Oklahoma will appear.
 -<http://www.swdtimes.com/liberal/times/daily/wednesday/feb...>
- [The War Against the Casino](#) - The War Against the Casino. Remember, blackjack pits you **against a casino**. They see you as the prey, you have to see them as the predator. Don't ever let..
 -<http://www.lds.co.uk/tomt/war.html>
- [Re: Campaign against expanding casino gambling](#) - Re: Campaign against expanding **casino** gambling. [Follow Ups] [Post Followup] [GAMPRO Newsgroup] Posted by Dee Hawes on May 26, 1997 at 01:32:40: In..
 -<http://www.gampro.com/newsgroup/messages/63.html>
- [American Legion Against Elkton Casino](#) - The views expressed here reflect the opinions of individual citizens and not those of Cecil County Magazine, Inc. American Legion Post 194 Against Elkton..
 -<http://www.cecilmagazine.com/talkback/cloud.htm>
- [President Casinos, Inc. Files \\$15 Million Lawsuit Against Casino Queen, Inc.](#) -- President Casinos, Inc. Files \$15 Million Lawsuit **Against Casino Queen, Inc.** - Damages Sought for Delay in Missouri Gaming in 1994. PR Newswire 1 Apr...
 -http://www.hotel-online.com/Neo/News/1998_Apr_01/p.1tt.89...
- [Las Vegas SUN: Casino worker files suit against tobacco companies](#) - nbsp; Printable text version of this story. April 07, 1998. **Casino** worker files suit...
 -<http://www.lasvegassun.com/sunbin/stories/lv-gov/1998/apr...>
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 -<http://www.lasvegassun.com/sunbin/stories/text/1998/apr/0...>

- LAS VEGAS RJ: BUSINESS: State **casino** regulators file complaint **against** Las Vega - Daily business section of the Las Vegas Review-Journal. Nevada's largest newspaper.
-http://www.lvrj.com/lvrj_home/1998/Feb-27-Fri-1998/busine...
- NewStandard: 6/13/96 - Special event? Contact American Trophy for your promotional merchandise. Letters **to** the Editor. Index. Case **against** **casino** is a feeble one. You're an...
-<http://www.s-t.com/daily/06-96/06-13-96/c04op087.htm>
- A Modest Victory - A Modest Victory. In the ongoing struggle **against** **casino** gambling, no triumph is too modest **to** celebrate. In the ongoing struggle **against** **casino** gambling.,
-<http://search.adone.com/po/CNY/47/A438.HTM>
- PPT Slide - PPT Slide. In the 1996 election did. you vote for or **against**. **casino**? Barden. For Detroit. **Against** 33% For. For 54% Didn't Vote 3% Skipped that one 2%...
-<http://www.etca.com/barden/tsld020.htm>
- NOcasiNO in Cecil Co. - NOcasiNO in Cecil Co. Maryland's Religious Community United **Against Casino** Gambling. Photos and testimony from the National Gambling Impact Study...
-<http://www.dol.net/~larry.jameson/nocasino.html>
- NOcasiNO in Cecil Co. - NOcasiNO in Cecil Co. Maryland's Religious Community United **Against Casino** Gambling. We praise God for victory in keeping commercial **casino** gambling out...
-<http://www.dol.net/~cecil/nocasino.html>
- BUSINESS: Lobbyist suspects loaded speaker list - Saturday, August 16, 1997. Lobbyist suspects loaded speaker list. The selection process for a public hearing on national gambling may be slanted **against**...
-http://www.lvrj.com/lvrj_home/1997/Aug-16-Sat-1997/busine...
- The Glimpse: February 26, 1997 - February 26, 1997. SF Court Hears Mime's Plea San Francisco--A mime who decked a Las Vegas gambler lost a law suit filed **against** the **casino** where she...
-<http://www.pgart.com/glimpse/g022697.htm>
- Home/News - an error occurred while processing this directive] Thursday, February 5, 1998. Governor, AG stump **against** **casino** gambling. Gov. Frank Keating and Attorney.
-<http://www.ardmoreite.com/stories/020598/news/headlines.html>
- Freedom of choice and slot machines - Freedom of choice and slot machines. Maryland's Religious Community United **Against Casino** Gambling. We hear this argument all the time. "We respect...
-<http://www.dol.net/~larry.jameson/CHOICE.HTM>
- IA David Wilhite Gaming Series - Poker - David Wilhite Gaming Series - Poker. As leading recognized gaming expert for over 15 years, David has taught hundreds of <http://www.yahoo.com/bin/query?p=against+to+casino&nc=0&ns=0>

thousands of people how to...

-<http://amr1.com/cat-des/gg/gg12491.htm>

- BE20012 - Eat, Drink and Be Married Welcome to Vegas with its glitzy casinos and show stopping entertainment. The deck is stacked against wealthy **casino**...
-<http://www.greatshops.com/games/be20012.htm>

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GOVERNMENT REVENUES COMING FROM GAMBLING;

a. GAMBLERS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, ESPECIALLY THE UNITED STATES

b. THE SITUATION IN THE TRNC.

Most of the revenue earned by the government comes from Addicted Gamblers.

Although they represent a very small percent of the population, without them, there would be no profit in Video Lottery Terminals.

These are the people whose children, marriages, jobs, and life in general is seriously threatened.

Here is a summary from Clinical Therapist and Gambling Addictions Specialist, Eric Patton, based on numbers from the 1996 Prevalence Study on Problem Gambling in Nova Scotia; (prepared for the Nova Scotia Department of Health) by Baseline Market research Limited, Halifax, N.S., August 1996.

Given:

1. The adult population of Nova Scotia is approximately 690.000.
2. LVT revenues for 1996 = \$ 106.000.000.

18 % of the adult population are recent players, those who have played VLTs in the past year.

The average monthly expenditure of recent / occasional players is \$ 18.91 a month or about \$ 227.00 a year.

124.200 players total, multiplied by avarage \$ 227.00 played per year each, totals \$ 28.183.464.00

This totals 78.000.000. dollars short of the total revenue (\$ 106.000.000) claimed by the government.

Where does this seventy eight million come from ?

Problem gamblers.

The only other people who play VTLs are weekly players. They comprise 3% of the adult population.

It is in this population, those providing the majority of the revenues, that one finds the problem and pathological gamblers who spend many thousands of dollars.

B. THE SITUATION IN THE TRNC

During the 1997-1998 period, plus the first six months of 1998, the number of TRNC citizens and students who frequented casinos illegally is 1104. Upon questioning, they confessed having visited casinos at least 3 times per week and spent a minimum of 2.000.000 TL per visit. The figures found are well below the anticipated figures, and the number of people caught is low due to the measures taken by casino owners against police control. For that matter, these figures represent only a small portion (2-3%) of the facts; however, using these figures as the starting point, it becomes possible to say that

1104 people, on 156 days, spent 2.000.000 TL per entry.

This means the total loss has been 244.448.000 TL.

If we are to bear in mind that the total population of the country is 180.000, and that adults form 60-65%, and if we assume that only 5% of these adults go to casinos and spend only 2.000.000 TL per entry, then the following chart will appear:

Total population	180.000
Adults	117.000
Gamblers	5.850
Number of days	156
Amount of money spent	2.000.000 TL
Total loss	1.825.200.000 TL

If we are to assume that 5.000.000 TL is spent on gambling three times a week, total loss will be 4.562.000.000.000 TL.

The data has been collected from police records, reports, and general anticipated results. Although they do reflect realities, they still go no further than being assumptions. That is why they might be misleading. A more precise outlook needs to be formed to give a close-to-fact information on the losses. These losses are merely the losses of the nation's economy. They cause a decrease in the level of wealth of the people, and the share from the gross national income. This situation brings along with it social, cultural and psychological problems. The situation ends in a deadlock. Before it is too late, strict measures need to be taken.

ADVERSE EFFECTS OF CASINOS ON EVERYDAY LIFE IN THE TRNC

According to police reports, many local people are caught gambling in casinos with licences to operate. This situation leads to the penalizing of casino owners and shutting down their casinos for a period of time.

It is very sad to say but there is a very close and direct relation between casino goers and robbers. The increase in such illegal deeds is a result of the increase in the number of locals going to casinos. Those who lose money in casinos resort to robbery in order to compensate for their losses or to pay their debts.

Unless laws pertaining to such crimes are toughened, people will still go on with their gambling and break into houses, shops, cars, and etc.

All these remarks are evident in the correspondence carried out between the Chief Prosecutor, the Chief of Police Staff and the Ministry of State. Moreover, when people accused of crime are asked the reason for their misdoings, the response received is one word: loss in gambling.

OPERATIONAL FEES DEPOSITED BY THE CASINO OWNERS TO THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Casinos that have 10 live gambling tables and fifty game machines will pay an annual fee of \$80.000 if they are located outside the city boundaries, and this sum will be \$100.000 if the casinos are within the city borders. However, regardless of their location, all casinos will pay \$500 annually for each additional live gambling table, and \$100 for each game machine.

On the following pages are enclosed a copy of the operational fees deposited by casino owners as of the fiscal year 1993-1994 up to the present.

1993-1994 YILLARINDA FAALİYETTE OLAN
KUMARHANELER

- ÖDENEN İMİTYAZ LİCİTLERİ -

1. ACAPULLCO,	53,000.-US\$
2. CLUB LAPETHOS (SANPA TURİZM) LAPTA	53,000.-US\$
3. CELEPRITY HOTEL LTD.	53,000.-US\$
4. DOME HOTEL	119,000.-US\$
5. JASMTNE COURT (EMPER)	119,000.-US\$
6. LIMAN HOTEL	119,000.-US\$
7. L.A.HOLIDAY CENTER	53,000.-US\$
8. GRAND ROCKS HOTEL	119,000.-US\$
9. PALM BEACH	66,000.-US\$
10. SALAMİS BAY HOTEL	66,000.-US\$
11. SEMA HOTEL	66,000.-US\$
12. OSCAR HOTEL	119,000.-US\$

1994-1995 YILLARINDA FAALİYETTE OLAN
KUMARHANELER

- ÖDENEN İMTİYAZ İÇARETLERİ -

1. ACAPULLCO,	80,000.-US\$
2. CLUB LAPETHOS (SANPA TURİZM) LAPTA	80,000.-US\$
3. CELEPRITY HOTEL LTD.	80,000.-US\$
4. DOME HOTEL	100,000.-US\$
5. JASMTNE COURT (EMPER)	100,000.-US\$
6. LIMAN HOTEL	100,000.-US\$
7. L.A.HOLIDAY CENTER	80,000.-US\$
8. GRAND ROCKS HOTEL	100,000.-US\$
9. PALM BEACH	100,000.-US\$
10. SALAMIS BAY HOTEL	80,000.-US\$
11. SARAY HOTEL	100,000.-US\$
12. SEMA HOTEL	100,000.-US\$
13. OSCAR HOTEL	100,000.-US\$

1995-1996 YILLARINDA FAALİYETTE OLAN
KUMARHANELER

"Ödener Pintigiz Ücretleri?

1. ACAPULLCO,	80,000.-US\$
2. CLUB LAPETHOS (SANPA TURİZM) LAPTA	80,000.-US\$
3. HOTEL LAPERHOS (SANPA TURİZM)	100,000.-US\$
4. CELEPRITY HOTEL LTD.	80,000.-US\$
5. DOME HOTEL	100,000.-US\$
6. JASMTNE COURT (EMPER)	100,000.-US\$
7. LIMAN HOTEL	100,000.-US\$
8. L.A.HOLIDAY CENTER	80,000.-US\$
9. GRAND ROCKS HOTEL	100,000.-US\$
10. PALM BEACH	100,000.-US\$
11. SALAMİS BAY HOTEL	80,000.-US\$
12. SARAY HOTEL	100,000.-US\$
13. SEMA HOTEL	100,000.-US\$
14. OSCAR HOTEL	100,000.-US\$

1996-1997 YILLARINDA FAALİYETTE OLAN
KUMARHANELER

Odener Pmtkz - Acetleri

1. ACAPULLCO,	80,000.-US\$
2. CLUB LAPETHOS (SANPA TURİZM) LAPTA	80,000.-US\$
3. HOTEL LAPERHOS (SANPA TURİZM)	100,000.-US\$
4. CELEPRITY HOTEL LTD.	80,000.-US\$
5. DOME HOTEL	100,000.-US\$
6. JASMTNE COURT (EMPER)	100,000.-US\$
7. LIMAN HOTEL	100,000.-US\$
8. LA.HOLIDAY CENTER	80,000.-US\$
9. GRAND ROCKS HOTEL	100,000.-US\$
10. PALM BEACH	100,000.-US\$
11. SALAMIS BAY HOTEL	80,000.-US\$
12. SARAY HOTEL	100,000.-US\$
13. SEMA HOTEL	100,000.-US\$
14. OSCAR HOTEL	100,000.-US\$
15. GREEN KARMI TATİL KÖYÜ	80,000.-US\$

Ülkenin Ülkeyi Ülketler

1997-1998 YILLARINDA FAALİYETTE OLAN KUMARHANELER

	<u>MİKTAR</u>	<u>TAHSİL EDİLEN</u>	<u>BAKİYE</u>
1.LACAPULLCO,	80,000.-US\$	80,000.-US\$	-
2.CLUB LAPETHOS (SANPA TURİZM) LAPTA	80,000.-US\$	40,000.-US\$	40,000.-US\$ 20-6-98
3.HOTEL LAPERHOS (SANPA TURİZM)	100,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$ 20-6-98
4.CELEPRITY HOTEL LTD.	80,000.-US\$	80,000.-US\$	-
5.DOME HOTEL	100,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$ 20-6-98
6.JASMINE COURT (EMPER)	100,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$ 2-3-98
7.ZİMAN HOTEL	100,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$ 20-6-98
8.EL A. HOLIDAY CENTER	80,000.-US\$	40,000.-US\$	40,000.-US\$ 20-6-98
9.GRAND ROCKS HOTEL	100,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$ 20-6-98
10.PALM BEACH	100,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$ 20-6-98
11.SARAY HOTEL	100,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$ 20-6-98
12.SEMA HOTEL	100,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$ 20-6-98
13.PARK HOTEL	100,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$ 26-6-98
14.CYPRUS GARDIN	80,000.-US\$	40,000.-US\$	40,000.-US\$ 20-6-98
15.GREEN KARMI TATİL KÖYÜ	100,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$	50,000.-US\$ 12-3-98
17.SERİF APART HOTEL	100,000.-US\$	100,000.-US\$	-
18.DENİZ KIZI HOTEL	80,000.-US\$	40,000.-US\$	40,000.-US\$ 25-3-98

DOĞA

STAFFING AND CONTROL OF CASINOS

THE CAGE

In every casino, there must be a location where chips and cash are stored and transactions settled. This area usually consists of a room constructed adjacent to the casino, with a window or windows that open into the casino, and it is usually called the "casino cage."

The cage is the control center for the flow of chips to and from the tables. Such transfers are made whenever a table has a shortage or an excess of chips, and they are controlled in a systematic fashion that is described later in this chapter.

The cage is also the focal point for the handling of credit granted to individual players for the purpose of gambling.

The cage is under the authority of a cage manager, who has the overall responsibility not only for the cage personnel but, more important, for the total casino bank. The casino bank consists principally of three forms of money-chips, cash, and markers (outstanding debts owned by gamblers). An initial chip bank in a predetermined amount is issued to the cage and, together with an adequate supply of cash, forms the initial casino bank.

From the chip bank, chips are issued to the tables, to be exchanged with the players for cash or markers. At the end of each shift, the number of chips at each table is restored to the original amount either by issuing additional chips from the cage or by returning excess chips to the cage. Thus, the amount of the chip float at each table remains fixed and forms a part of the total cage bank.

Cash floats are issued to cashiers who staff change booths in the slot-machine areas. Change booths provide change to slot-machine customers to speed up play and avoid congestion at the cage windows. The change-booth floats also form a part of the total cage bank.

CASINO CONTROLS

Casino gambling involves a high volume of cash and credit transactions, so strict control is required. In order to obtain as much control as possible, the play and results are controlled on an individual table basis rather than in total for all games.

Chips are, of course, exchanged for cash or approved credit at the cage window, but they are usually obtained at the tables. Each table is equipped with a steel lock box, which locks in place beneath the table. While the box is in place, it has an open slot through which all cash received from players is dropped. When the box is removed from the table, the slot is automatically locked and can be reopened only by keys that are under the control of the count team. The boxes are locked up in the count-room area and, at a specific time, all boxes are opened and the contents counted carefully under strict supervision.

When chips are issued to a player for credit, the player is required to sign a marker acknowledging the debt. (See Appendix.) A duplicate copy of this marker is dropped through the table slot, so the combined total of the cash and the markers in the box equals the income of the table for chips issued.

However, this figure does not reflect the final result for the table. If the table returns excess chips to the cage during or at the end of a shift, the table must receive a credit for these chips. A credit slip denoting the chips returned is completed and sent in duplicate to the cage together with the chips. When the count is verified by the cage, the duplicate is signed and sent back to the table, where it is dropped through the slot. An example of a credit slip is shown in the Figure given in the Appendix.

Finally, winnings by players may deplete the supply of chips at a table, necessitating the issuance of more chips by the cage. When an additional supply of chips is required, a "fill slip" (see Appendix) is completed in duplicate and sent to the cage. The cage keeps the

original and returns the initialed duplicate with the chips to the table. The duplicate is then dropped through the slot. Thus, the net result of any table is the cash plus markers and credit slips, known as the "drop," less the total of the fill slips. The net is known as the "win."

ISSUANCE AND COLLECTION OF MARKERS

The preceding section discussed the physical mechanics of issuing a marker; this section will examine the basis for issuance of credit and the collection procedures. All players desiring credit should be required to complete a credit application, specifying the credit limit desired and providing bank references and a history of credit limits previously obtained in other casinos. After checking these references, the casino credit office can make a judgment as to whether to grant the full amount of credit requested, a lower amount, or no credit.

A player should never be permitted to exceed his or her credit limit. Should a casino negligently or knowingly permit a player to exceed the requested limit, the player may, with some justification, refuse to pay the excess. Most players are not local residents but visit the hotel periodically, either on their own or on junkets-casino-sponsored trips. On a return visit, it is desirable to ask a player to settle any markers outstanding from a prior visit before granting additional credit.

Since outstanding markers form a portion of the total casino cage bank, a precise balanced record of all markers must be maintained in the cage. New markers issued and payments received must be carefully recorded. The physical markers should be in the hands of the casino credit manager, who has the responsibility for collection. Because casino debts are usually of a rather confidential nature, much of the collection effort must be made by telephone, with a careful record kept of all calls.

Letters requesting settlement can also be used, particularly if the debtor has resisted efforts to collect by telephone.

Before a debt is written off as uncollectible, consideration should be given to using an outside collection agency. However, the degree of

success is limited since, in many locations, payment of casino debts is not enforceable under the law.

How do you know if a hotel has a casino?

By which casinos

Do you know which hotels have a casino? If you do, you're in the minority. Most people don't know which hotels have a casino. And even if you do know, it's hard to remember which ones. That's why we've put together this list of the top ten hotels with casinos in the country.

The list includes the names of the hotels, their locations, and the types of games they offer. It also includes information about the size of the casinos and the number of slot machines. This will help you decide which hotel to stay at if you're looking for a place with a casino.

So, if you're looking for a place with a casino, check out this list. You'll find the top ten hotels with casinos in the country. And you'll be able to remember which ones when you're trying to remember.

Hotels with casinos are becoming more and more popular. They offer a variety of amenities, including restaurants, bars, and nightclubs. They also offer a variety of services, including room service, laundry, and concierge services. And they offer a variety of entertainment options, including live music, movies, and sports events.

But what makes a hotel with a casino different from other hotels? Well, for one thing, it offers a unique atmosphere. The atmosphere is often described as "casual elegance." It's a place where people can relax and have fun, without feeling like they're in a formal setting. It's a place where people can socialize and have a good time.

Another difference is that hotels with casinos often offer more services than other hotels. For example, they may offer complimentary breakfast, room service, and laundry services. They may also offer a variety of entertainment options, such as live music, movies, and sports events. And they may offer a variety of dining options, including restaurants, bars, and nightclubs.

So, if you're looking for a place with a casino, check out this list. You'll find the top ten hotels with casinos in the country. And you'll be able to remember which ones when you're trying to remember.

CASINO INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

The following is a brief explanation of the method by which casinos tabulate and record their financial results.

Gross Play (or Drop): In table games, the gross play is the total amount wagered by the players, whether cash or credit. The gross play for slot machines is the total amount of cash removed from the machines.

Less Paid Outs: In table games, this is the actual winnings paid to players. In slot play, it is the total of jackpots paid out. Incidental winnings at slot machines of smaller amounts which the machines automatically eject are not considered paid outs but merely reduce the gross play.

Equals Net Win: While the volume of slot play can distort the net win, a net win at table games of 12-15 percent is very acceptable.

Less Expenditures: This includes payroll and benefits, maintenance, supplies, travel, customer entertainment, advertising, and commissions to junket operators. When a hotel operates a nightclub primarily for the purpose of attracting casino gamblers to the premises, it is common industry practice to also charge the cost of music and entertainment to the casino.

Equals Operating Profit.

JUNKETS

Junkets are casino-sponsored groups of gamblers brought in from elsewhere. The casino bears the cost of the rooms, food, and beverages of the group, and the transportation cost, usually of a chartered airplane. Because the casino pays the hotel operation either in full or at discounted rates for all hotel services, a large volume of junkets can have a material effect on the hotel results in both the rooms and food and beverage departments. Shops and concessions in the hotel are usually also beneficiaries of high casino volume.

The junket policy must be continually evaluated to determine whether the benefits of a higher casino win exceed the costs involved. Precautions must be taken to ensure that junket guests do, in fact, play and are not taking advantage of the casino. It is common practice to ask junket guests to put up "front money"-an advance payment in cash as evidence of their intention to play. The players can then draw chips against their front money. If they do not play, the cost of rooms, food, beverages, and transportation can be deducted from their front money and the balance refunded. The organizers of junkets are paid a commission, usually related to the credit limit of their players.

A LOOK AT THE QUESTIONS USED IN THE RESEARCH QUESTIONNAIRE

First of all we must clarify one point before going into depth about the research conducted on casinos, the employers as well as the employees. This study was strictly confidential. For that matter a majority of the people whom we questioned were enthusiastic in giving responses as they had no fear of being displayed.

Secondly, the questions were designed in a very simple manner to get the responses right away. Anybody could answer them quite easily. Thirdly, the planning was made in such a way so as to enable computer loading which would in turn facilitate and quicken the evaluation of the responses.

The personnel were chosen on a voluntary basis; so only those had good relations with people and had a friendly outlook on all people were used. This point is very significant because otherwise it would be quite easy to frighten the people and make them feel nervous in giving the responses.

The volunteers were from civil life; therefore they were told not to act very severely and in a bossy manner but just the other way round. It is true that unexpected "visitors" tend to scare the owners, employers and employees.

The questionnaire prepared for this purpose consisted of fourteen main sections and each part had its sub-sections as well.

The questions start with the location of the casino, and continue on with the entrance, lobby, security systems, kitchen, game rooms, facilities available in the game rooms, cashier, public relations, personnel, devices that are essential to be found in a casino, paperwork that must always be ready to be presented according to law, variety of products served; there were additional two sections, one for the management and the other for the personnel who did the research, to be filled in if felt necessary.

A sample of the questionnaire along with the evaluation form are presented to make our point clear.

BİLGİLERİNİN İÇİNDEKİ
CANÝYLA İLGİLİ
BİLGİLERİNİN SAYISI DÜZENLENME
EDÝLMEME İLE İLGİLİ
GETIRİELERİNIN İÇİNDEKİ
ERÝÝKÝN İLKELÝÝLERİN SAYISI
SÖZÜ MAKTADIR.

DİKKETEN ELDE EDİLEN VERÝLER, İ
NT YENIZCA BU ARASTIRMA
DA UYGULANACAKTIR.

BU ARAŞTIRMA, KKTC'DEKİ
CASİNOLARIN İMKAN VE
KABİLİYETLERİNİN SAPTANMASI, ÜLKE
EKONOMİSİ, İŞ GÜCÜ AÇISINDAN
DAHA VERİMLİ HALE
GETİRİLEBİLMESİ İÇİN GEREKLİ
VERİLERİN DERLENMESİ AMACIYLA
YAPILMAKTADIR.

ANKETTEN ELDE EDİLEN VERİLER,
YİNE YALNIZCA BU ARAŞTIRMADA
KULLANILACAKTIR.



DEĞERLENDİRİCİNİN ADI :

DEĞERLENDİRME TARİHİ :

EKİPTE YERALANLAR :

CASINOLAR ARAŞTIRMA FORMU

CASINONUN;

İSMİ :

HİZMETE GİRİŞ YILI :

*BAĞLI BULUNDUĞU KİŞİ,
KURUM YADA KURULUŞ* :

ADRESİ :

TELEFON / FAX / e-mail :

CASINO:

ŞEHİR MERKEZİ : İÇİNDE / DIŞINDA

ŞEHİR MERKEZİNE UZAKLIĞI : 50-250m . 250-1000m. 1000-2500m. 2500-.

ANA YOL ÜZERİNDE : EVET / HAYIR

ANAYOLDAN UZAKLIĞI : 50-100m. 100-250m. 250-500m. 500-....

GİRİŞ:

İSMİ GÖSTERİR LEVHA : VAR / YOK - IŞIKLI / IŞIKSIZ

ÖZEL GİRİŞ VEYA YOLU : VAR / YOK

TEK VE BAĞIMSIZ GİRİŞ KAPISI : VAR / YOK

ÖZEL OTOPARK : VAR / YOK

DIŞ YÖNLENDİRME LEVHALARI : VAR / YOK - YETERLİ / YETERSİZ

DIŞ GÖRÜNÜŞÜ VE ESTETİĞİ : 1 2 3 4 5

LOBİ:

ÇOYUN SALONUNDAN AYRI LOBİ	: VAR / YOK
GENEL GÖRÜNÜM VE ESTETİĞİ	: 1 2 3 4 5
<u>VESTİYER</u>	: VAR / YOK
VESTİYERİN GENEL GÖRÜNÜŞÜ	: 1 2 3 4 5
GÖREVLİSİ	: VAR / YOK
STANDART KIYAFETİ	: VAR / YOK
ŞAHSİ TEMİZLİĞİ	: 1 2 3 4 5
<u>RESEPSİYON</u>	: VAR / YOK
GENEL GÖRÜNÜŞÜ	: 1 2 3 4 5
RESEPSİYONİST SAYISI	:
STANDART KIYAFETİ	: VAR / YOK
ŞAHSİ TEMİZLİĞİ	: 1 2 3 4 5
"KKTC VATANDAŞLARI VE ÖĞRENCİLER GİREMEZ" LEVHASI	: VAR / YOK
KUMARHANELERE GİRMESİ YASAK MALZEMENİN GÜVENLİ OLARAK SAKLANABİLECEĞİ EMANET	: VAR / YOK

GÜVENLİK SİSTEMİ:

CASINO ÖZEL GÜVENLİK BİRİMİ	: VAR / YOK
PERSONEL SAYISI	: BAYAN..... / BAY.....
STANDART KIYAFETİ	: VAR / YOK
ŞAHSİ TEMİZLİĞİ	: 1 2 3 4 5
GİRİŞTE ELEKTRONİK GÜVENLİK	: VAR / YOK
GİRİŞTE BAY VE BAYAN GÖREVLİ	: BAYAN..... / BAY..... - YOK

ÖZEL MUTFAK:

RESTORANA BAĞLI ÖZEL MUTFAK	: VAR / YOK
DONANIMI	: 1 2 3 4 5
ERGONOMİSİ	: 1 2 3 4 5
HAVALANDIRMA	: 1 2 3 4 5
BUZDOLABI	: VAR / YOK
SEBZE MEYVE YIKAMA ÜNİTESİ	: VAR / YOK
KİLERİ	: VAR / YOK
TEZGAH VE RAFLARIN TEMİZLİĞİ	: 1 2 3 4 5
GENEL TEMİZLİK DURUMU	: 1 2 3 4 5
KAPAKLI ÇÖP KUTUSU	: VAR / YOK
ÖN SERVİS BÖLÜMÜ	: VAR / YOK
İLK YARDIM KUTUSU	: VAR / YOK
YANGIN SÖNDÜRÜCÜ	: VAR / YOK
SON KULLANMA TARİHİ	:
MUTFAK PERSONELİNİN	
STANDART KIYAFETİ	: 1 2 3 4 5
ŞAHSİ TEMİZLİĞİ	: 1 2 3 4 5

OYUN SALONU:

GENEL GÖRÜNÜŞ VE ESTETİĞİ	: 1 2 3 4 5
OYUN OYNAMAYA UYGUNLUĞU	: 1 2 3 4 5

BAR SAYISI : / YOK

ÜRÜN - İKRAM ÇEŞİTLİLİĞİ : 1 2 3 4 5

BARIN GÖRÜNÜM VE ESTETİĞİ : 1 2 3 4 5

BAR SERVİS PERSONELİNİN:

STANDART KIYAFETİ : VAR / YOK

ŞAHSİ TEMİZLİĞİ : 1 2 3 4 5

RESTORAN SAYISI : / YOK

GÖRÜNÜŞ VE ESTETİĞİ : 1 2 3 4 5

YEMEK SERVİSİ : VAR / YOK AÇIK BÜFE / APARATİF

RESTORAN SERVİS PERSONELİNİN:

STANDART KIYAFETİ : VAR / YOK

ŞAHSİ TEMİZLİĞİ : 1 2 3 4 5

OYUN OYNATAN PERSONELİN:

STANDART KIYAFETİ : VAR / YOK

ŞAHSİ TEMİZLİĞİ : 1 2 3 4 5

OYUN SALONUNDA:

SALONA BAĞLI TUVALET - SAYISI : VAR / YOK -

KAPAKLI ÇÖP KUTUSU : VAR / YOK

EL KURUTMA MAKİNASI : VAR / YOK

HİJYEN HAVLU OTOMATI : VAR / YOK

SIVI SABUN APARATI : VAR / YOK

TUVALET KAĞIDI : VAR / YOK

HAVALANDIRMA : VAR / YOK

GENEL GÖRÜNÜM VE ESTETİĞİ : 1 2 3 4 5

GENEL TEMİZLİĞİ : 1 2 3 4 5

OYUN SALONUNDA:

OYNATILAN ESAS OYUNLAR; LÜTFEN DAİRE İÇİNE ALINIZ...

AMERİKAN RULETİ

FRANSIZ RULETİ

LAS VEGAS CRAPS (ZAR OYUNU)

BLACK JACK

POKER

CHEMIN-DE-FER

PUNTO BANCO

BAKARA

BOWLE

KENO

BİNGO

OYNATILAN TALİ OYUNLAR;

CHUG-A-LUG

WHEEL OF FORTUNE

HAZARD

KALLOOKA

RUMMY

TAVLA

OYUN MAKİNELERİ

AT YARIŞLARI BAHİSLERİ

KÖPEK YARIŞLARI BAHİSLERİ

FUTBOL YARIŞLARI BAHİSLERİ

OYUN MAKİNALARININ SAYISI

OYUN MASALARININ SAYISI

OYUN MAKİNALARI VE CANLI
OYUN MASALARI

: AYRI BÖLÜMDE / AYNI BÖLÜMDE

VEZNE:

SALONDA VEZNE SAYISI	:
İŞLEMLER BİLGİSAYARILE	: YAPILIYOR / YAPILMIYOR
JETON VE PARA SAYMA MAKİNASI	: VAR / YOK
SAHTE PARA DEDEKTÖRÜ	: VAR / YOK
VEZNEDAR SAYISI	:
STANDART KIYAFETİ	: VAR / YOK
ŞAHSİ TEMİZLİĞİ	: 1 2 3 4 5
JETON BİRİM FİYATI	:

HALKLA İLİSKİLER:

HALKLA İLİSKİLER VEYA MÜŞTERİ İLİSKİLERİ SERVİSİ	: VAR / YOK
PERSONEL SAYISI	:
PERSONELİN STANDART KIYAFETİ	: VAR / YOK
PERSONELİN ŞAHSİ TEMİZLİĞİ	: 1 2 3 4 5

PERSONEL:

TOPLAM PERSONEL SAYISI	:
YABANCI UYRUKLU PERSONEL	: / YOK
PERSONEL ODASI	: VAR / YOK
PERSONEL İSİM ETİKETLERİ	: VAR / YOK

CASINODA:

CANLI MÜZİK - ANİMASYON	: VAR / YOK
LOTARYA - ÇEKİLİŞ	: VAR / YOK
YANGIN SÖNDÜRÜCÜLER	: VAR / YOK
SON KULLANMA TARİHLERİ	:
YANGIN ERKEN UYARI SİSTEMİ	: VAR / YOK
OTOMATİK YANGIN SÖNDÜRME	: VAR / YOK
ACİL DURUM ÇIKIŞI	: VAR / YOK
İŞIKLI ACİL DURUM ÇIKIŞ LEVHASI	: VAR / YOK
JENERATÖR	: VAR / YOK
MÜZİK YAYINI	: VAR / YOK
MERKEZİ ISITMA SOĞUTMA	: VAR / YOK
İÇ YÖNLENDİRME LEVHALARI	: VAR / YOK - YETERLİ / YETERSİZ

YÖNETİMİN EKLEMİR İSTEDİKLERİ :

KANUNEN ZORUNLU MADDELER :

- ONAYLI ÇALIŞMA SAATLERİ ÇİZELGESİ : VAR / YOK
- ONAYLI KAYIT KONTROL DEFTERİ : VAR / YOK
- İŞLETME İÇİ TALİMATI
(GÖZLE GÖRÜLEBİLİR VƏ BEŞ DİLDE) : VAR / YOK
- ONAYLI PERSONEL GİRİŞ KARTI : VAR / YOK
- İŞLETME İZİN BELGESİ : VAR / YOK
- VERGİ LEVHALARI
(K.D.V. ; İŞLETME ; DİĞER) : VAR / YOK
- OYUN MAKİNALARI RUHSATLARI : VAR / YOK

ÜRÜN ÇESİTLİLİĞİ :

1. İÇKİ - MEŞRUBAT
2. KURUYEMİŞ - KRAKER - CİPS - MEYVA - V.S
3. SİGARA
4. SICAK İÇECEKLER
5. FAST FOOD

SALONDA ÇALIŞANLARDAN BAZILARININ İSİMLERİ :

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

LÜTFEN;

- _ YÖNETİMDEN ONAYLI GENEL PERSONEL LİSTESİ
- _ ORGANİZASYON ŞEMASI
- İSTEMEYİ UNUTMAYINIZ.

ANKETİ YAPAN PERSONELİN EKLEMEK İSTEDİKLERİ :

EVALUATION OF RESEARCH

general view of the games hall	10	8,1	7,5	8,8	3,8	5	7,5	7,5	5	4,2	2,5	5	4,2	4,2	5	2,5	4,4	
appropriateness for games	8,8	10	7,5	7,5	5	6,3	7,5	7,5	5	4,2	2,5	5	4,2	5	5	4,2	5	
TOTAL	18,8	18,1	15	16,3	8,8	11,3	15	15	10	8,4	5	5	10	8,4	9,2	10	6,7	9,4
EQUAL WEIGHT	"é"	X	4	75	72	60	65	35	45	60	60	40	34	20	20	40	40	27
																		38

bar	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
/variety of products served	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
appearance and aesthetic	10	10	7,5	8,8	5	6,3	6,3	5	5	5	3,8	1,3	5	5	2,5	5	0,8	5	
standard outfit of bar personnel	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
personal hygiene	10	10	7,5	7,5	5	8,8	7,5	6,7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5,8	5	6,7	7,5	
TOTAL	50	50	45	46,3	40	45,1	43,8	39,2	30	40	39	36,3	37,5	40	38	40	37,5	43	
EQUAL WEIGHT	"é"	X	4	200	200	180	185	160	180	175	157	120	160	156	145	150	160	153	170

public relations staff	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0
personal hygiene	8,8	9,4	7,5	7,5	5	7,5	8,8	0	0	5	0	0
TOTAL	18,8	19,4	17,5	17,5	15	17,5	18,8	0	0	15	0	0
"é" X 2	38	39	35	35	30	35	38	0	0	30	0	0
EQUAL WEIGHT										0	0	0

	live music, animation in casino	lottery	fire extinguisher	fire exit	generator	music broadcasting	central heating/cooling	indoor direction signs	TOTAL	EQUAL WEIGHT	"é" X 3
10	10	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	10	10	0	0
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	10
0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
60	50	60	40	60	40	50	60	50	50	50	40
180	150	180	120	180	120	150	180	150	150	150	120

approved working hours rooster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
approved registration book	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
management orders(in 5 languages)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
approved staff admission card	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
business operation permit	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
VAT sign	10	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
TOTAL	40	20	40	30	30	30	10	20	30	50	30	30	0	20
EQUAL WEIGHT	"é" X 5	200	100	200	150	150	50	100	150	250	150	150	0	100

EQ/IAI WEIGHT AVERAGE

OPEN OPERATING

1904	1729	1704	1526	1329	1255	1215	1206	996	957	943	929	903	840	808	740	619	531
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

JSM	:	JASMINE COURT CASINO
PRNC	:	PRINCESS CASINO
VGA	:	VEGA CASINO
G.KAR	:	GREEN KARMI CASINO
DNKZ	:	DENİZKIZI CASINO
PGAS	:	PEGAS CASINO
LOND	:	LONDON CASINO
CYP	:	CYPRUS GARDENS CASINO
SEMA	:	CASINO SEMA
PALM	:	PALM BEACH CASINO
SRY	:	SARAY CASINO
HARD	:	HARD CASINO
ROCK	:	CASINO ROCKS
LIMAN	:	CASINO LIMAN
SUN	:	CASINO SUN
DOME	:	DOME CASINO
SLWS	:	SALAMİS CASINO
CLBR	:	CELEBRİTY CASINO

EVALUATION OF THE DATA OBTAINED SUPPLEMENTED BY GRAPHS & CHARTS

The research on the quality and the quantity of casino employees is explained under a different heading. We have tried to emphasize the need for human resources along with their analysis. When the research results obtained are examined, it will be seen that they have to be evaluated in terms of the present status quo and with regards to the laws pertaining to casinos.

Total number of personnel working in this sector is 629. TRNC nationals comprise 39% of this total. In numerical value this number is equivalent to 229. Although this number is very low in our country where there are a total of 18 casinos, it is not possible to tell whether there will be an increase in the local employees when new casinos are opened. It is a fact, however, that some casinos allow only 10% of their workers to be of TRNC origin. These figures do not abide by the new rules pertaining to casinos which state that they should have at least 70% of their employees from local people.

If the responses obtained from casino managers reflect the realities, it is seen that employing local workers is more profitable, however, due to their lack of training, special educational programs were asked to be carried out by the government officials. Despite the laws pertaining to the age and nationality of guests to be allowed to enter the casinos, it is seen that majority of the casino users are students and TRNC nationals. A point that is worth mentioning is the fact that tourists coming from countries other than Turkey were not very much interested in gambling.

Another result obtained from this research shows that 77% of the workers are male, 64% single, more than 50% high school graduates and only 0.2% have no education at all.

Languages mostly spoken in the sector turned out to be English, German and French.

19% of the casino employees have been working for one year, 49% between 1-5 years, 32% more than 5 years. 10% of the currently employed casino personnel had no job experience at all.

A unique outcome of this study also showed that shift in jobs within the sector was popular especially among the young employees. The TRNC nationals working in the sector were mostly under 30, spoke English , finished highschool and were single.

43% of the employees are of TRNC origin. However, this figure goes down to 10% in certain businesses.

The main objective of this study is to shed light on new planning strategies as well as re-organization related to casinos and their position in TRNC economy.

An increase is expected in the number of casinos giving services to customers from a variety of backgrounds. One factor that will cause this rise in number basically lies on the fact that they are to be considered as tourist attractions. If the necessary changes are made in accordance with the legal aspects of the situation, it could be possible to consider these places as employment sources and hence it will be possible to eradicate the negative vision or outlook of the public toward casinos. Unless changes are made in the running of casinos, public opinion will never change: this fact should never be put aside. It should not come to mean that we are supporting the multiplication of casinos. If it were to be a formal government policy and if the casinos were to be considered within the framework of the government policy, then a proper and wholesome evaluation could be made.

From the standpoint of quality and quantity, a research was carried out on casinos as tourist related operations. A sample questionnaire is put in the appendix to show clearly how the questions were worded that yielded the results achieved.

The questionnaires that were taken to these casinos and filled in according to the responses gotten by the volunteers were treated very confidentially and the results obtained were mailed back to the relevant places.

These casinos were looked upon as tourist attractions and not only as places for gambling or trying one's luck. For that matter, the restaurant section, the kitchen, the lavatories were all inspected. The norms set by the Ministry of Tourism and Information in Turkey were accepted as the starting point but some modifications were made in order to prepare the forms used in North Cyprus.

Department of Tourism in TRNC functioning under the umbrella of Ministry of State and Deputy Prime Ministry took the world standards as the basic model; however, in compliance with the country's needs certain alterations had to be made. Had the perfect world standards not been moderated, then none of the casinos would have scored even points above average. Apart from being modified, some points were completely eliminated as they were felt not to be relevant. Thus the questionnaire forms were made applicable to TRNC standards and hence the scoring policy.

During this research groups consisting of three students under the close supervision of the co-ordinator, i.e., myself, went to the 18 casinos on the island. Questionnaires had questions that required direct answer from the casino personnel while there were some other questions which required answers based on the personal observations of the questioner. It should be noted that these voluntary questioners were exposed to some training and orientation programs by the co-ordinator before they were sent out to the casinos. Thus they gained the skills and methods to utilize in carrying out this task.

Once all the questionnaires, 3 from each group, were collected, they were evaluated and to have an objective judgment, a common consensus was reached. Each answer sheet was first treated separately, hence the different scores were obtained. Once their average was taken, the final result was achieved. Had one person been sent to each one of these casinos, then percentage of misconception would have been higher. In order to eliminate such diversions, people from different backgrounds with different viewpoints were utilized. Thus impartiality, and complete

objectivity were accomplished in reaching the desired end result. Furthermore, it was also possible to see how these specially trained students coming from different backgrounds looked at the matter.

The answers to some questions were evaluated in a 10 - 0 range so as to computerize the results. The others were evaluated on a 0 - 10 range. The evaluation was graded as "excellent", "good", "average", "poor"; or as 0, 2.5, 5.0, 7.5, 10. Such an evaluation system based on the decimal system made calculation easy. Thus results obtained were accurate and reliable.

Personnel in General

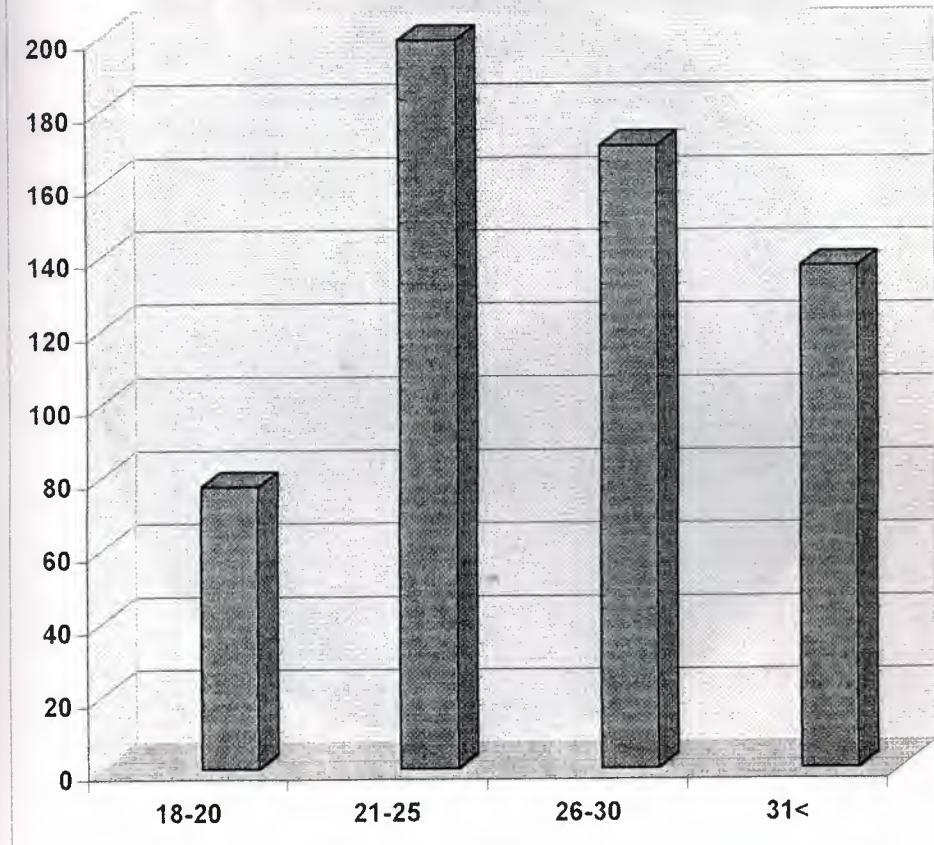
Distribution according to Age in the sector

<u>Age</u>	
18-20	77
21-25	199
26-30	170
31<	137

m/v

3

Distribution according to Age in the sector



Distribution of employees in the sector according to their sex

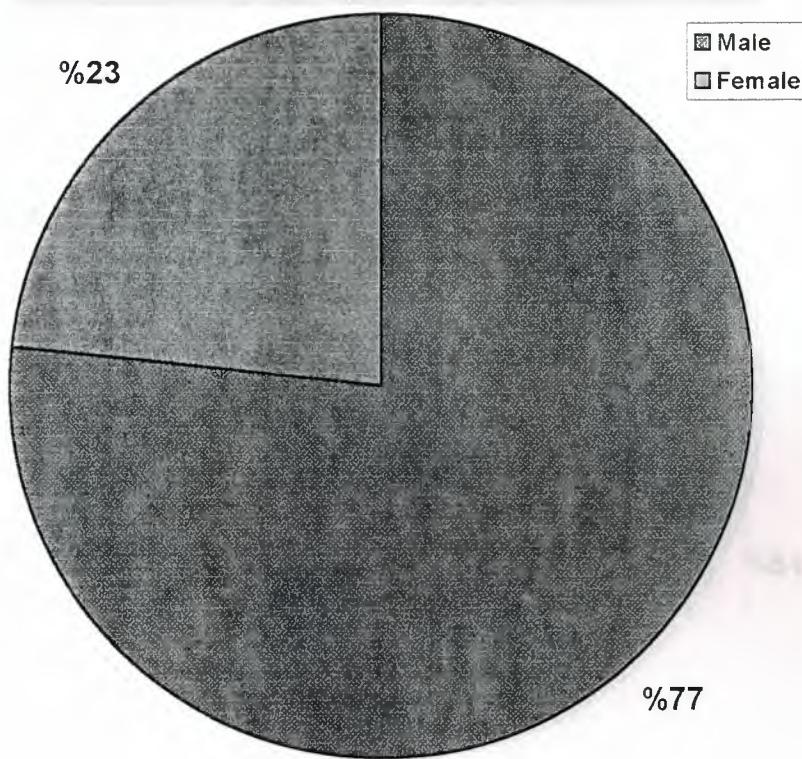
Sex

Male	445
Female	136

m/v

5

Distribution of employees in the sector according to their sex



Marital status of the employees in the sector

Marital Status

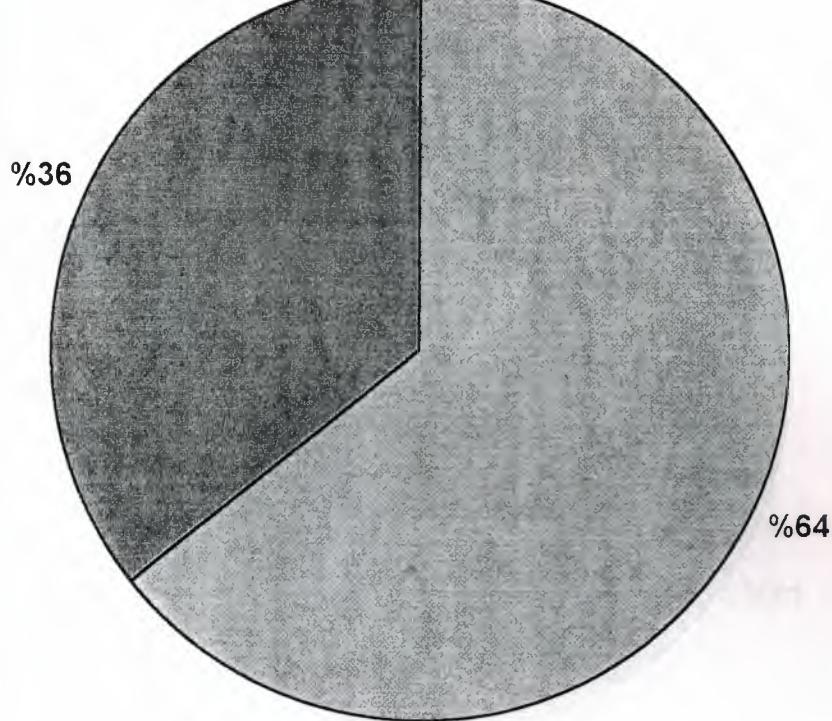
Single	371
Married	208

m/v

7

Marital status of the employees in the sector

- Single
- Married



Nationality of the employees

Nationality

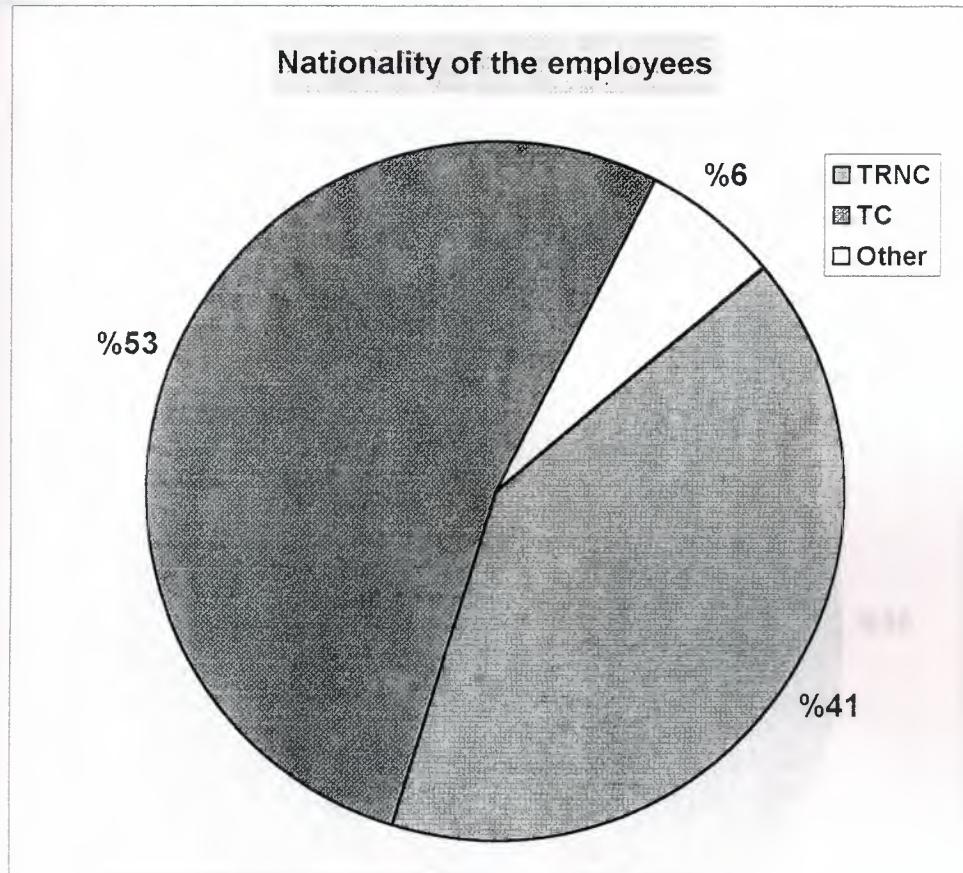
TRNC	234
TC	303
Other	36

Others :	<i>Bulgarian</i>	16
	<i>Russian</i>	3
	<i>Romenian</i>	11
	<i>Ukranian</i>	6

m/v

13

Nationality of the employees



Educational background of employees

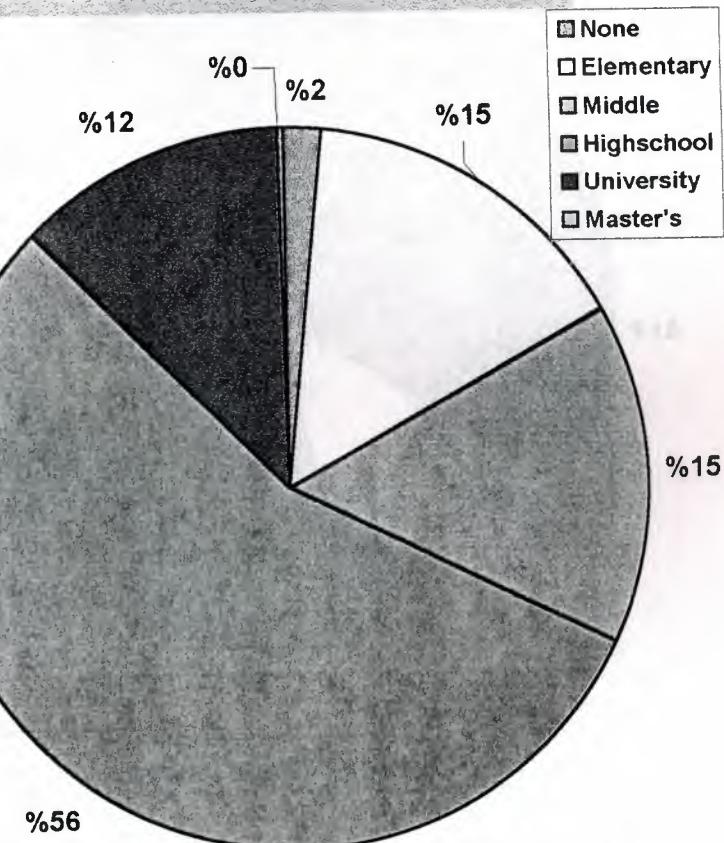
Educational Background

None	9
Elementary	88
Middle	87
Highschool	315
University	70
Master's	1

m/v

16

Educational background of employees

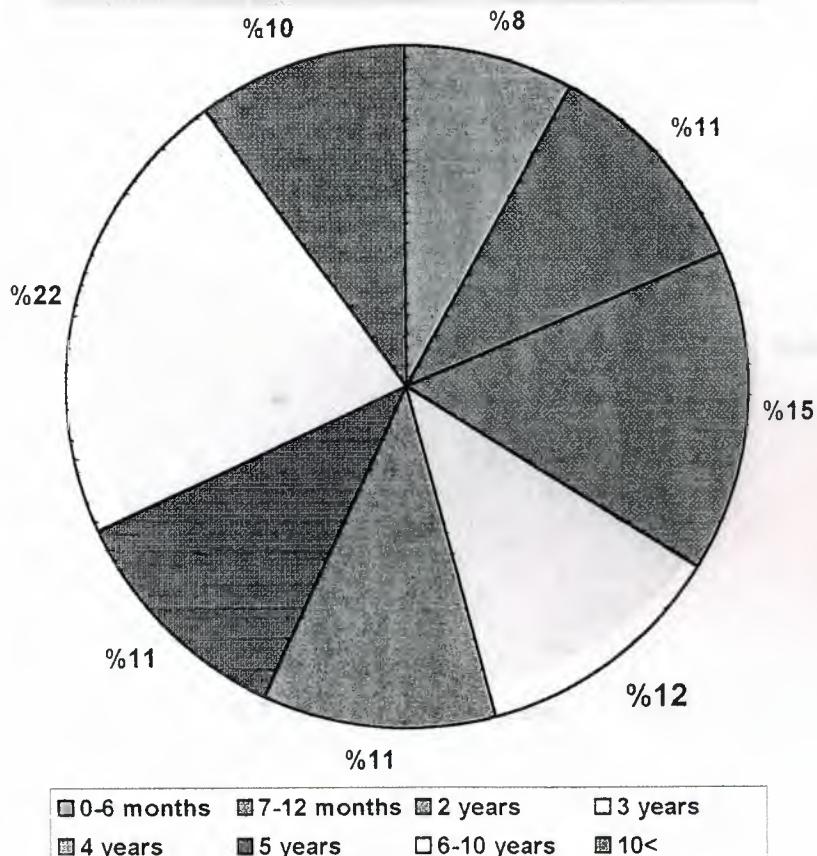


Number of years worked in the tourism sector

0-6 months	45
7-12 months	60
2 years	87
3 years	67
4 years	64
5 years	62
6-10 years	124
10<	57

20

Number of years worked in the tourism sector



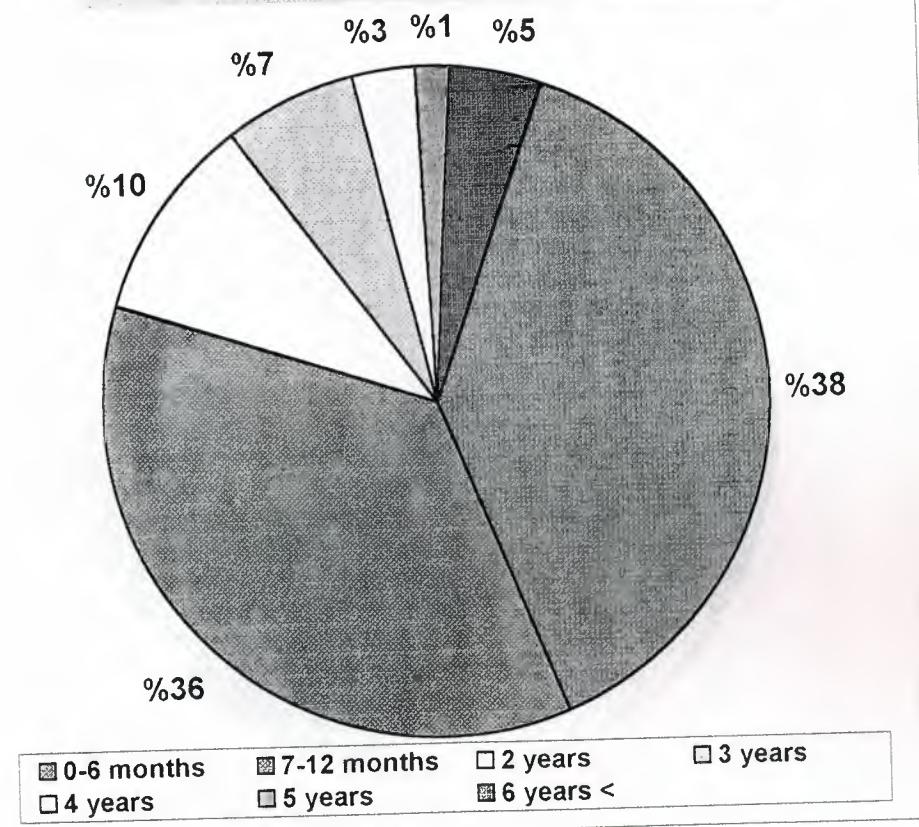
The amount of time worked in the present job

0-6 months	218,00
7-12 months	205,00
2 years	57,00
3 years	37,00
4 years	18,00
5 years	8,00
6 years <	26,00

17

m/v

The amount of time worked in the present job



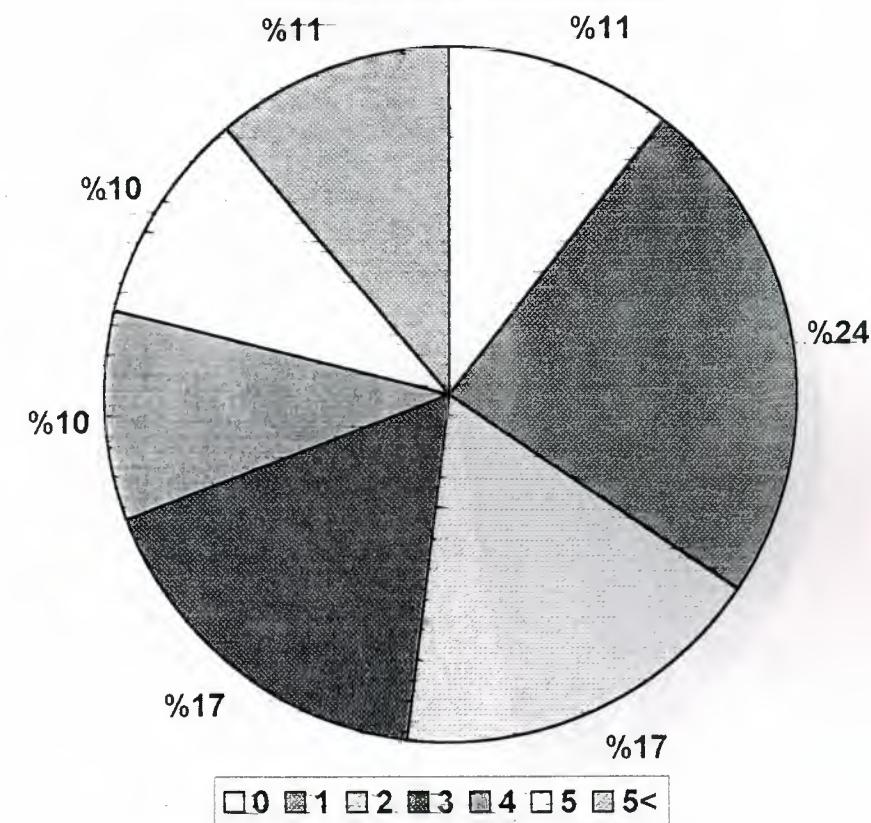
Number of previous employment

0	62
1	140
2	102
3	101
4	58
5	58
5<	65

m/v

0

Frequency of shifts in jobs



Citizens of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

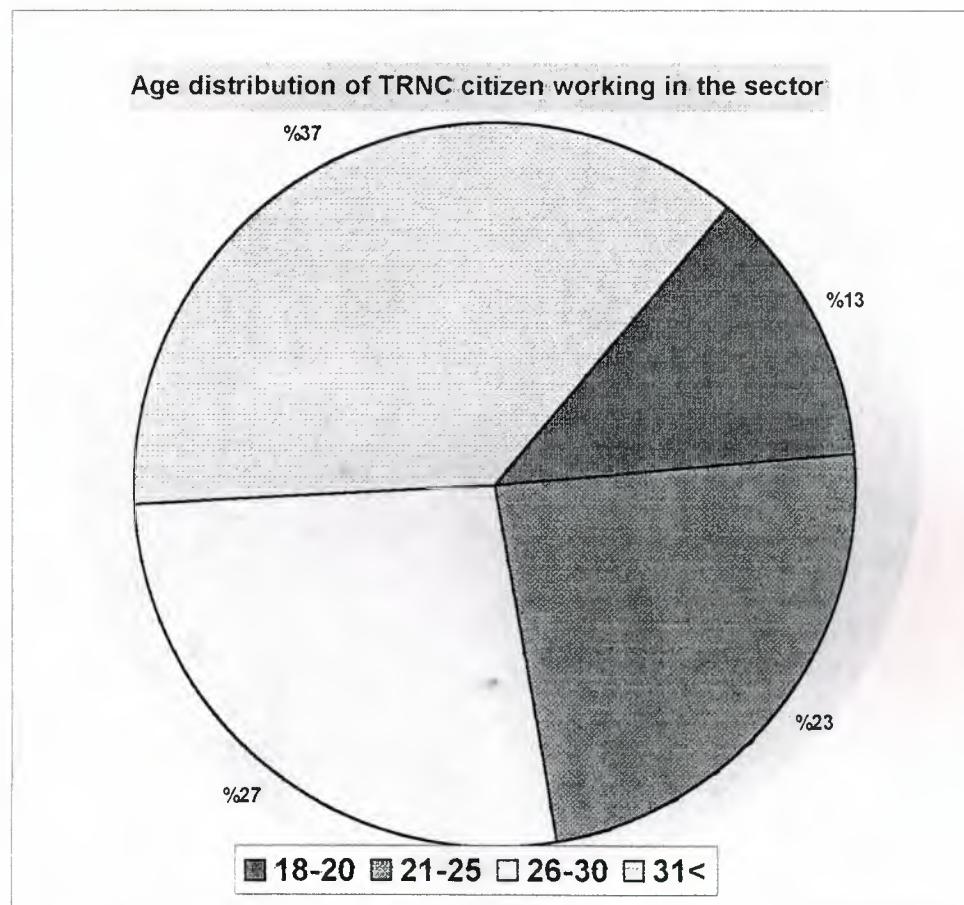
Age distribution of TRNC citizens working in the sector

Age

18-20	29
21-25	54
26-30	62
31<	85

m/v

4



The distribution of the local personnel according to their sex

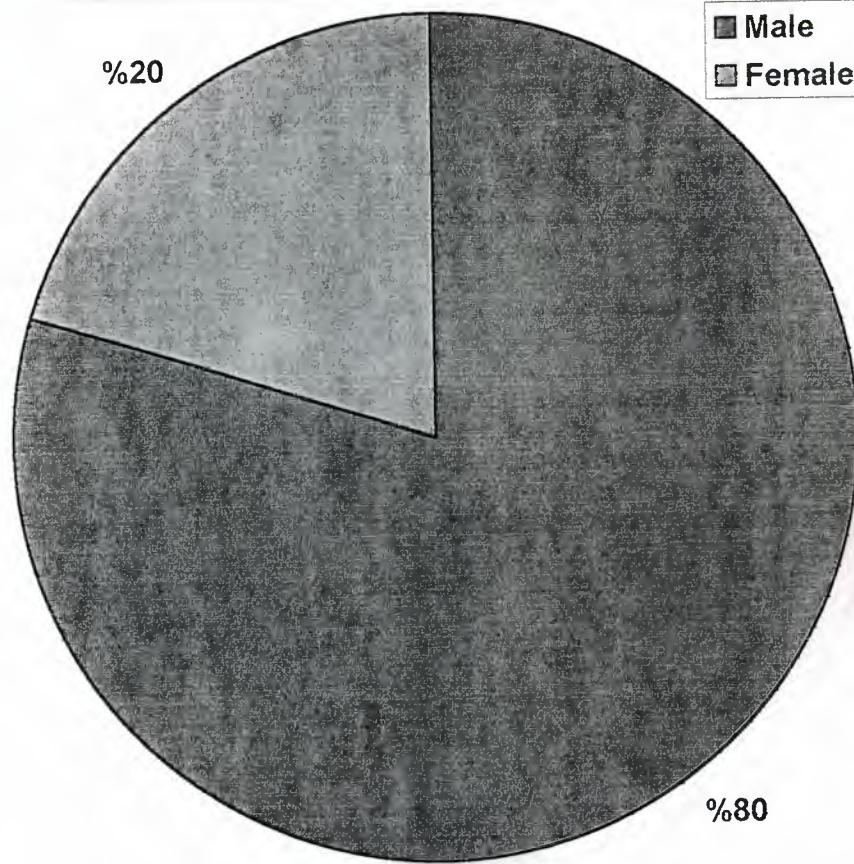
Sex:

Male	186
Female	47

m/v

1

The distribution of the local personnel according to their sex



Marital status of the local personnel working in the sector

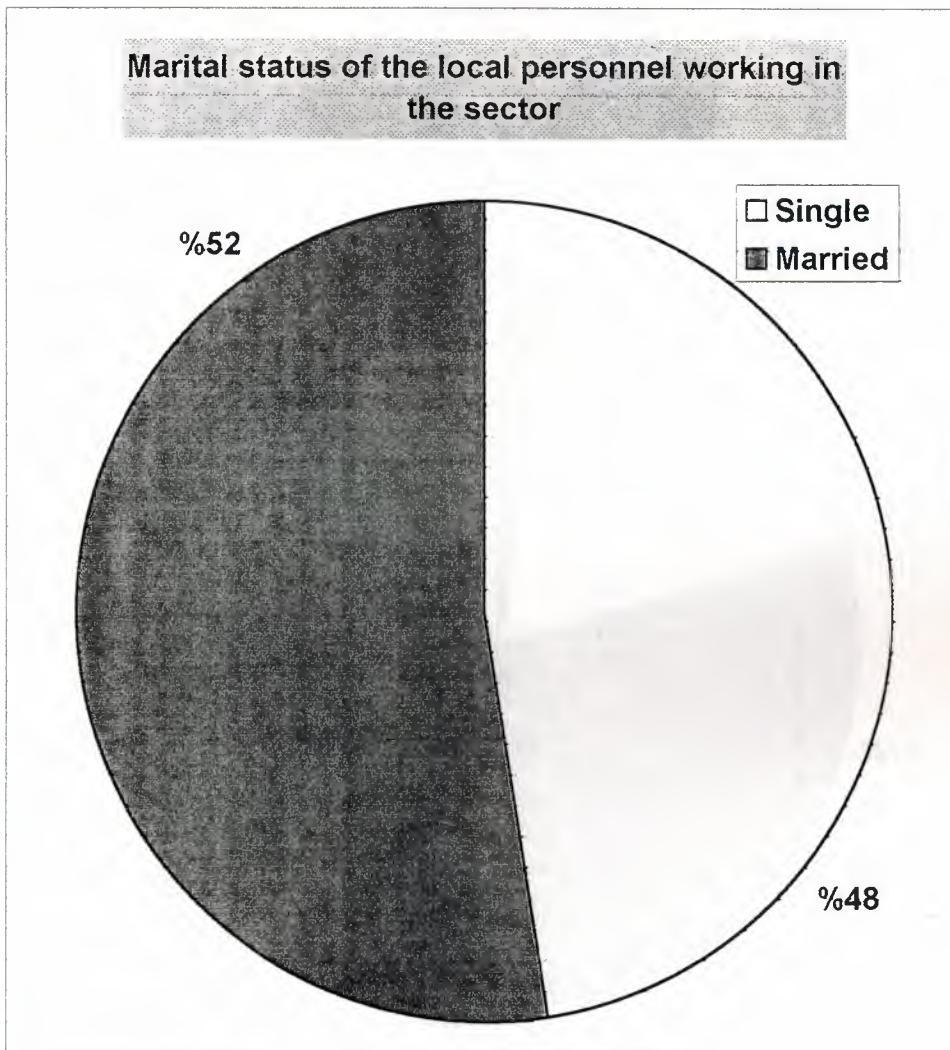
Marital Status:

Single	109
Married	120

m/v

5

**Marital status of the local personnel working in
the sector**



Educational Background of Employees in the Sector

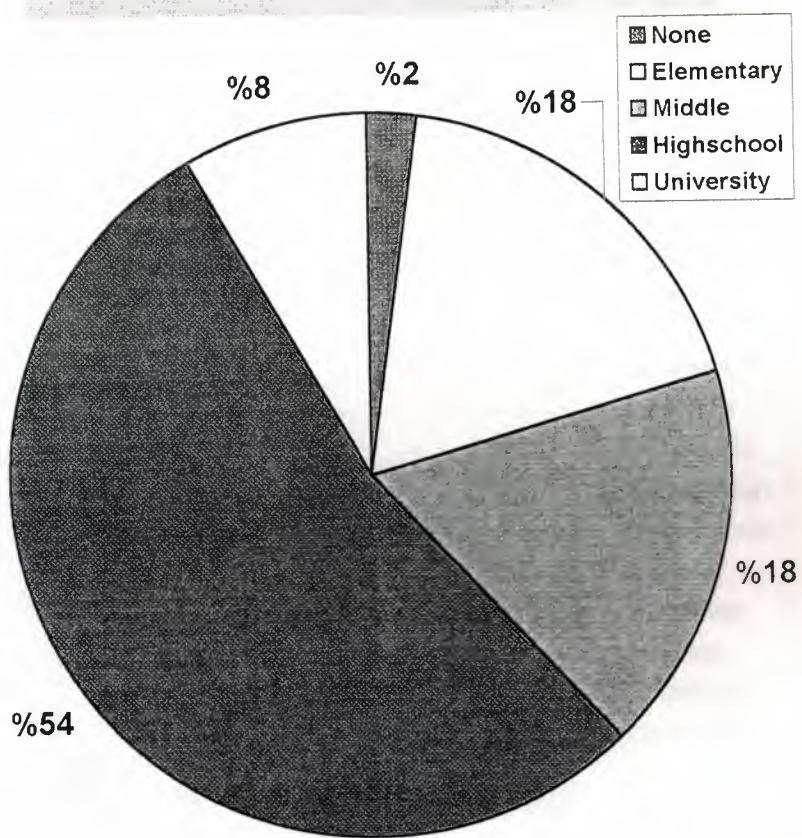
Educational background

None	5
Elementary	42
Middle	40
Highschool	122
University	19

m/v

6

Educational background of employees in the sector



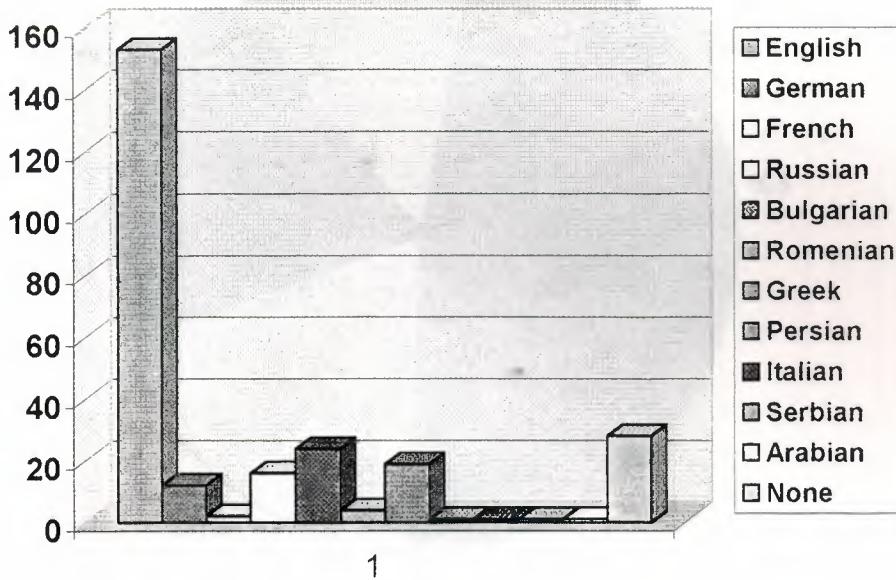
Foreign Language Spoken

Some of the personnel spoke more than one language
Some knew no foreign language

Foreign Language:

English	153
German	12
French	2
Russian	16
Bulgarian	24
Romanian	4
Greek	19
Persian	1
Italian	1
Serbian	1
Arabian	1
None	28

Foreign language spoken



Number of years worked in the tourism sector

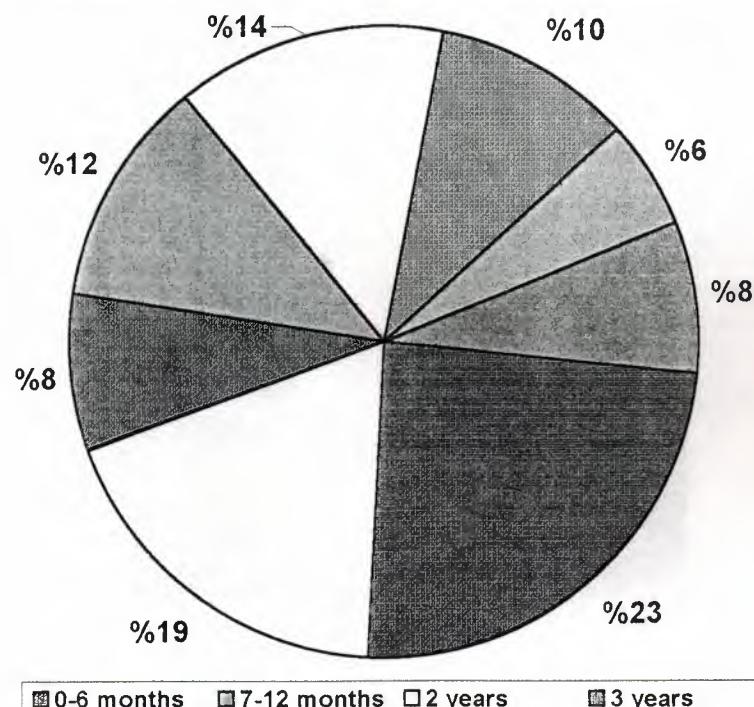
Years:

0-6 months	17
7-12 months	24
2 years	29
3 years	21
4 years	12
5 years	16
6-10 years	50
11<	39

m/v

26

Number of years worked in the tourism sector



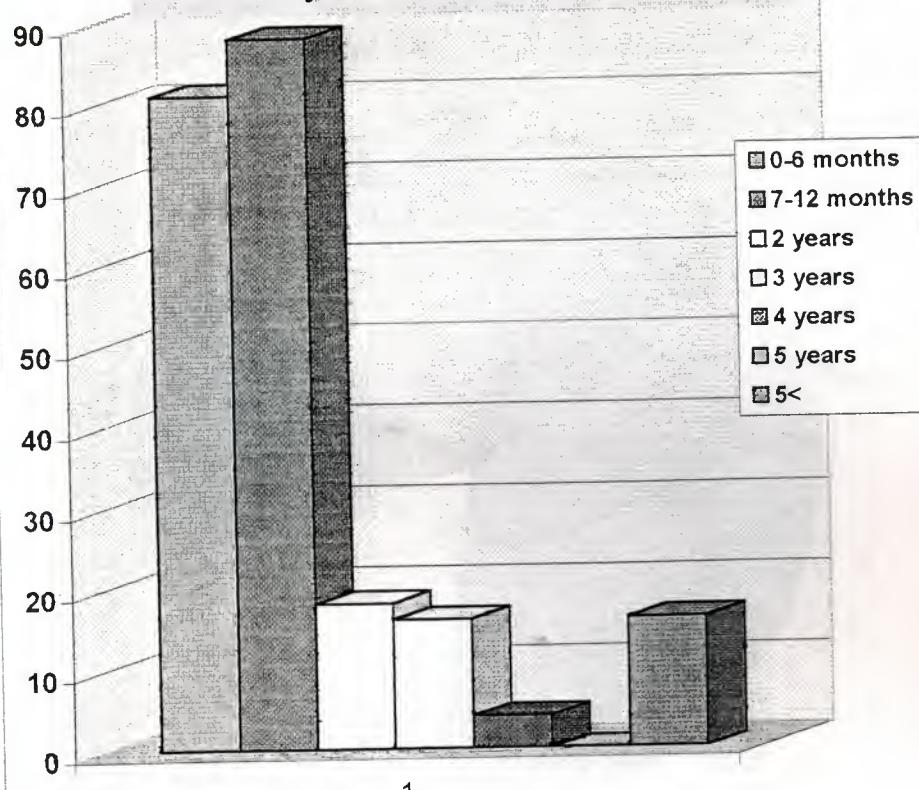
Number of years worked in the present job

0-6 months	81
7-12 months	88
2 years	18
3 years	16
4 years	4
5 years	0
5<	16

m/v

11

Number of years worked in the present job



Frequency of job shifts

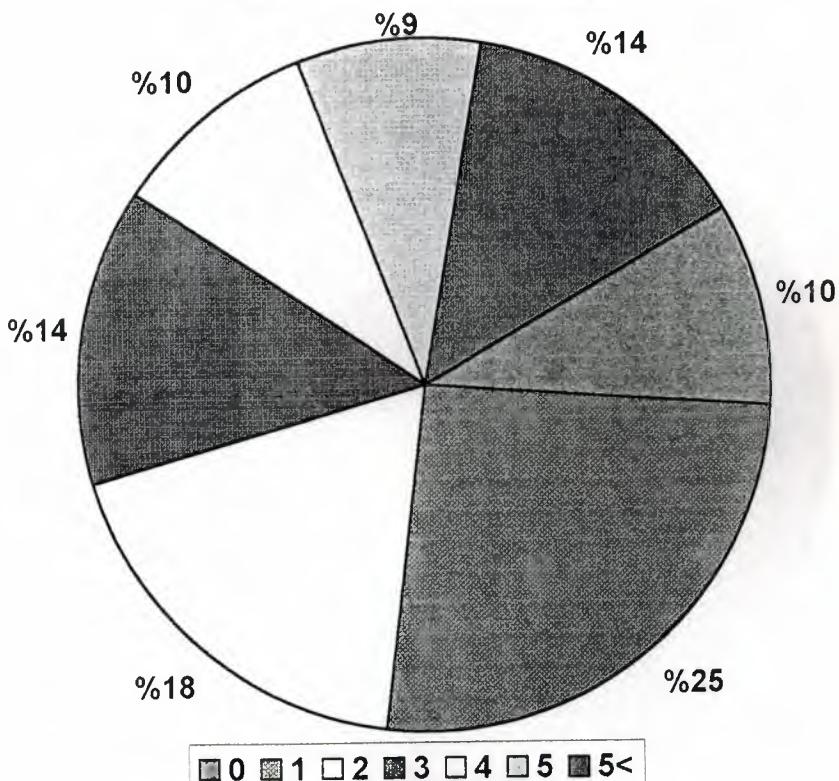
Number of jobs worked before

0	22
1	59
2	43
3	32
4	22
5	20
5<	32

m/v

4

Frequency of job shifts



Citizens of the Republic of Turkey

Age distribution of TR citizens working in the sector

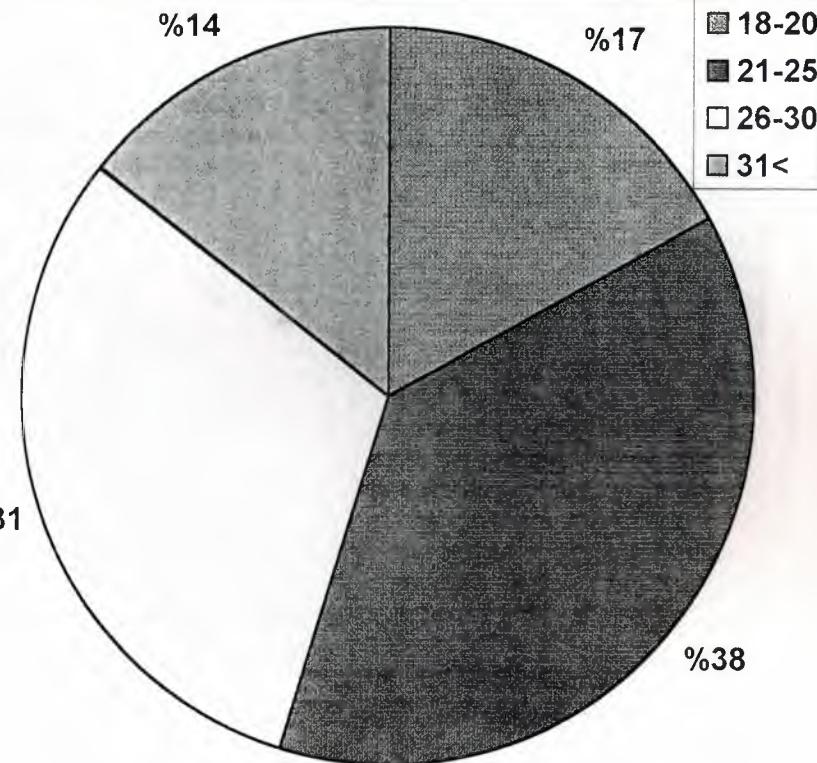
Age

18-20	55
21-25	123
26-30	101
31<	47

m/v

4

Age distribution of TR citizen working in the sector



17
16
15

The distribution of the personnel according to their sex

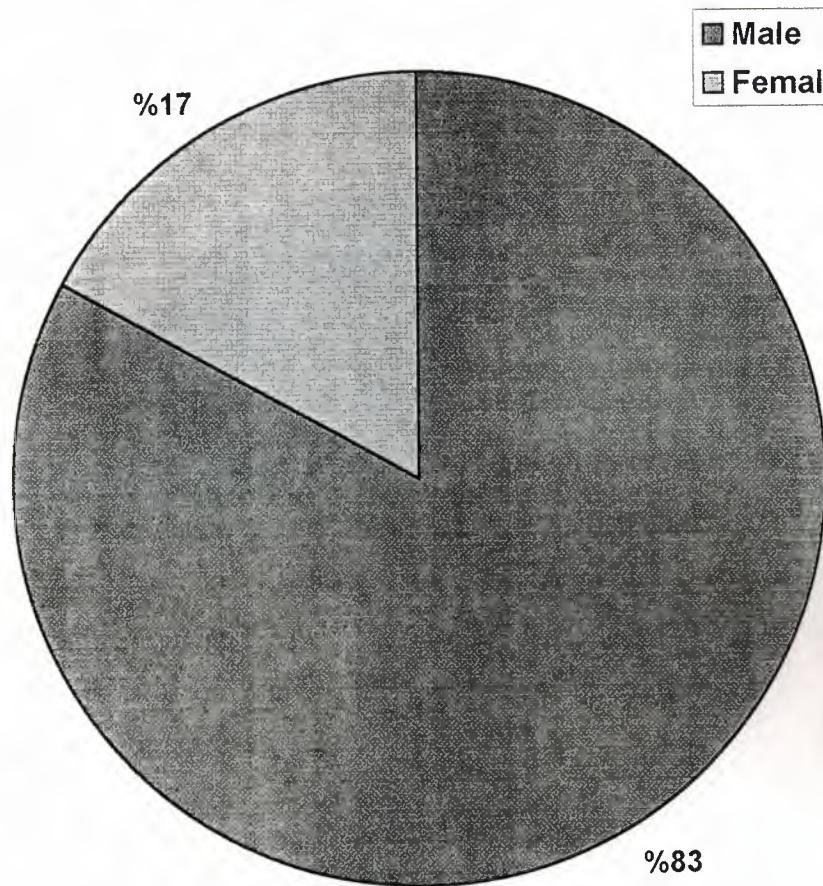
Sex:

Male	268
Female	55

m/v

3

The distribution of the according to their sex



Marital status of the personnel working in the sector

Marital Status:

Single	251
Married	73

m/v

2

Marital status of the personnel working in the sector

Single
 Married

%23

%77

16

Educational Background of Employees in the Sector

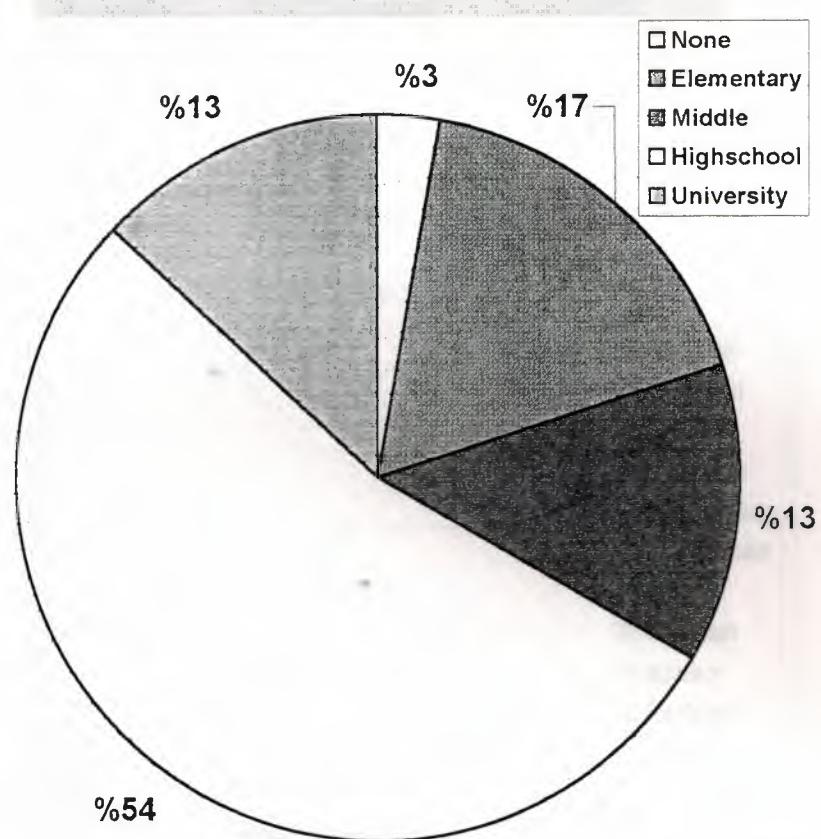
Educational background

None	9
Elementary	55
Middle	43
Highschool	173
University	42

m/v

4

Educational background of employees in the sector



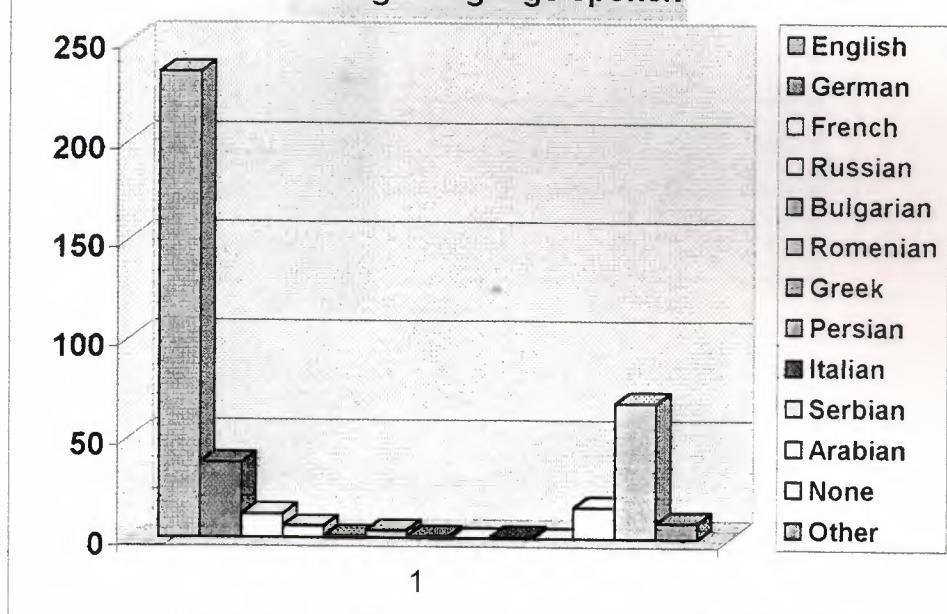
Foreign Language Spoken

Some of the personnel spoke more than one language
Some knew no foreign language

Foreign Language:

English	235	Other
German	38	Hebrew
French	12	Spanish
Russian	6	Japan
Bulgarian	1	Fin
Romenian	4	
Greek	1	
Persian	0	
Italian	1	
Serbian	0	
Arabian	16	
None	68	
Other	8	

Foreign language spoken



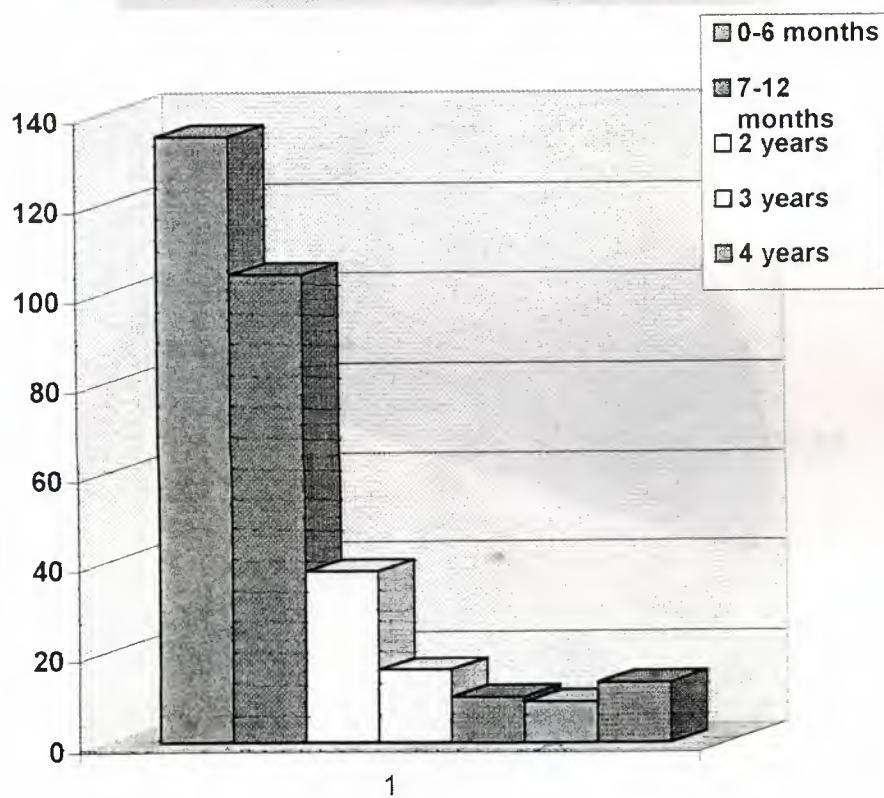
Number of years worked in the present job

Years:	0-6 months	135
7-12 months	104	
2 years	38	
3 years	16	
4 years	10	
5 years	9	
5<	13	

m/v

1

Number of years worked in the present job



16

Number of years worked in the tourism sector

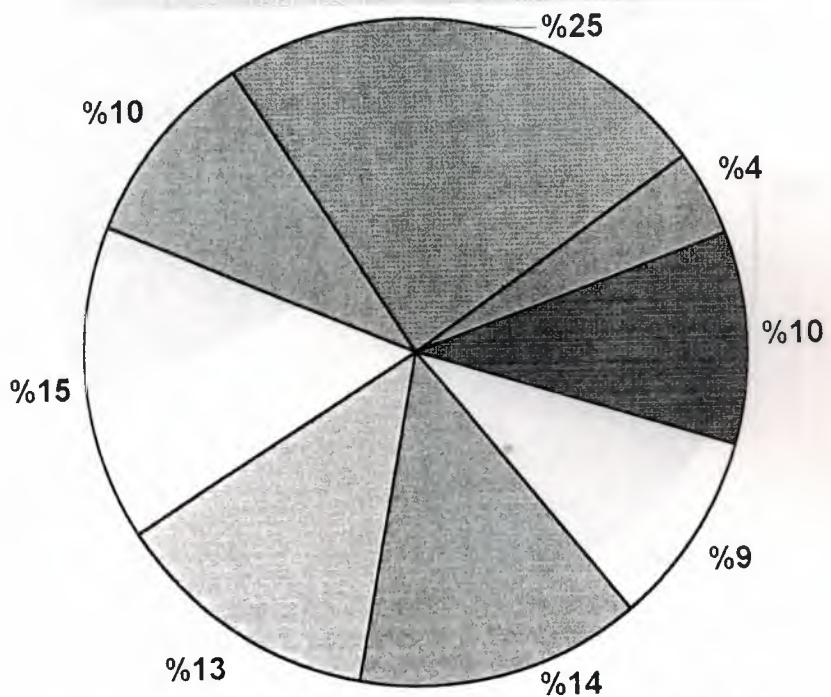
Years:

0-6 months	33
7-12 months	30
2 years	44
3 years	42
4 years	49
5 years	31
6-10 years	77
11<	13

m/v

7

Number of years worked in the tourism sector



■ 0-6 months □ 7-12 months □ 2 years □ 3 years
□ 4 years □ 5 years □ 6-10 years □ 11<



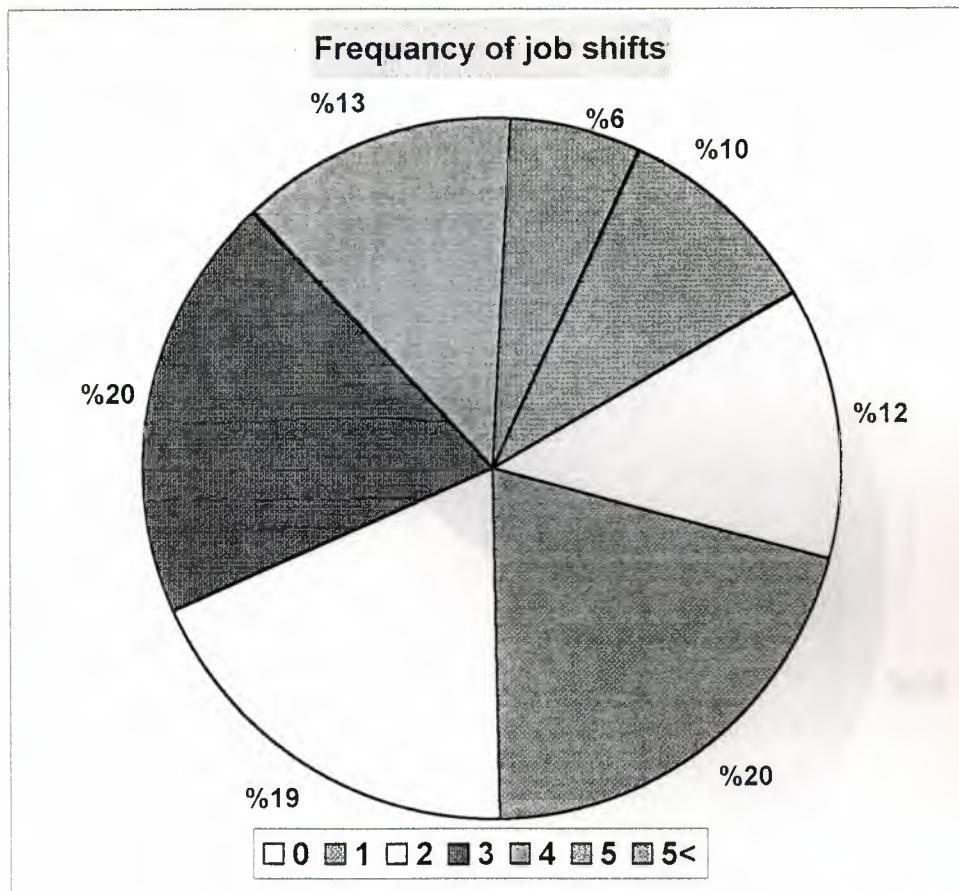
Frequency of job shifts

Number of jobs worked before

0	40
1	66
2	60
3	64
4	41
5	20
5<	31

m/v

4



16

Foreign

Age distribution of foreign working in the sector

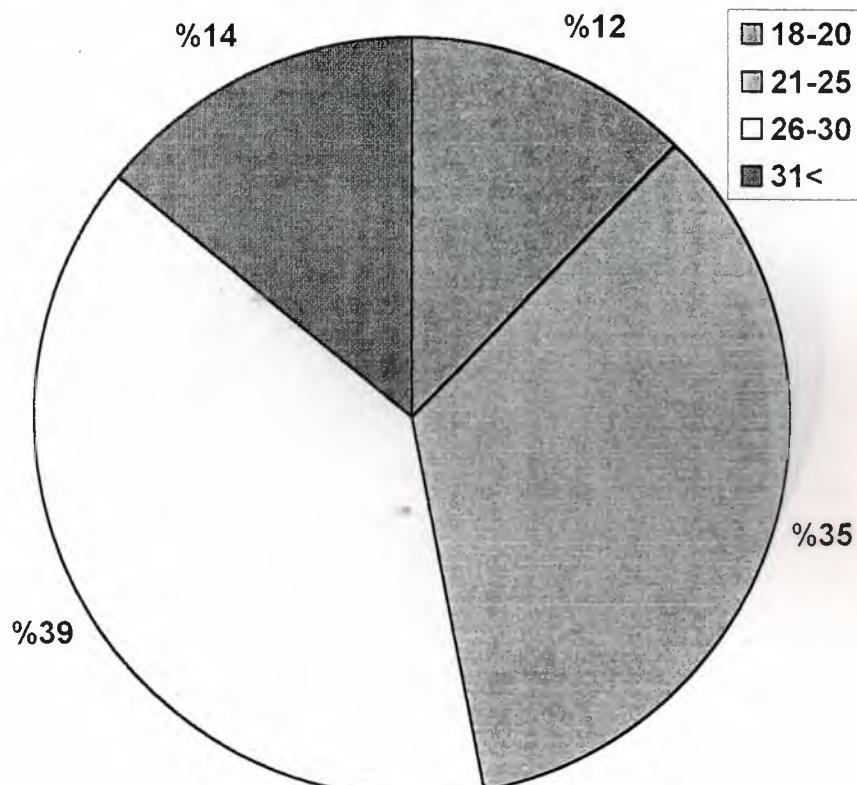
Age

18-20	6
21-25	17
26-30	19
31<	7

m/v

2

Age distribution of foreign working in the sector



The distribution of the foreign personnel according to their sex

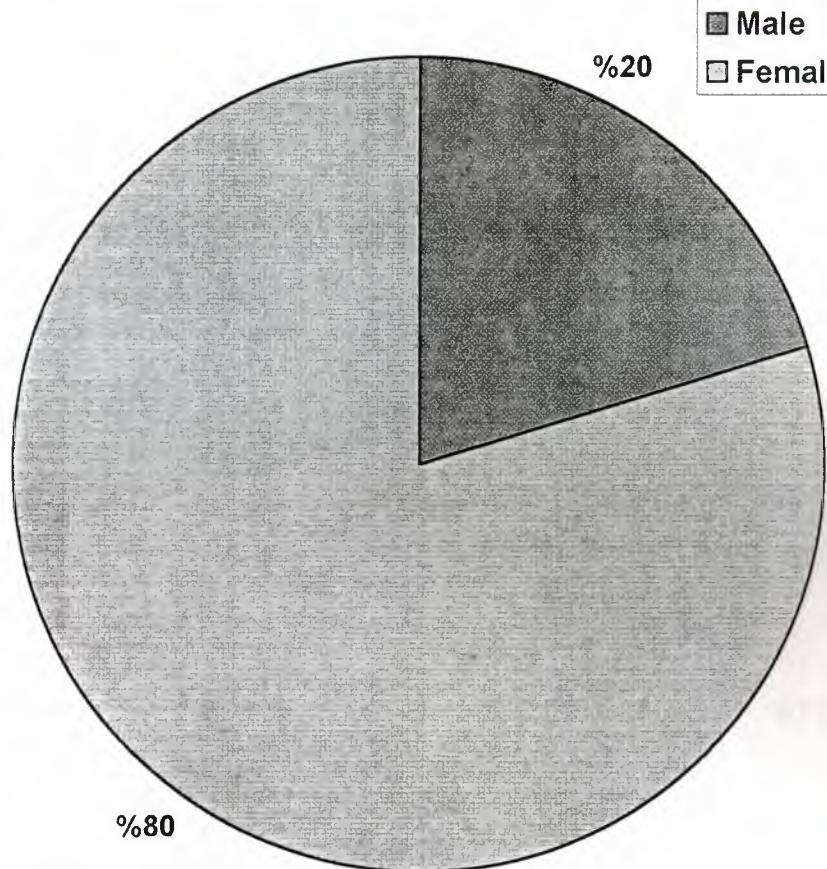
Sex:

Male	10
Female	39

m/v

3

The distribution of the foreign personnel according to their sex

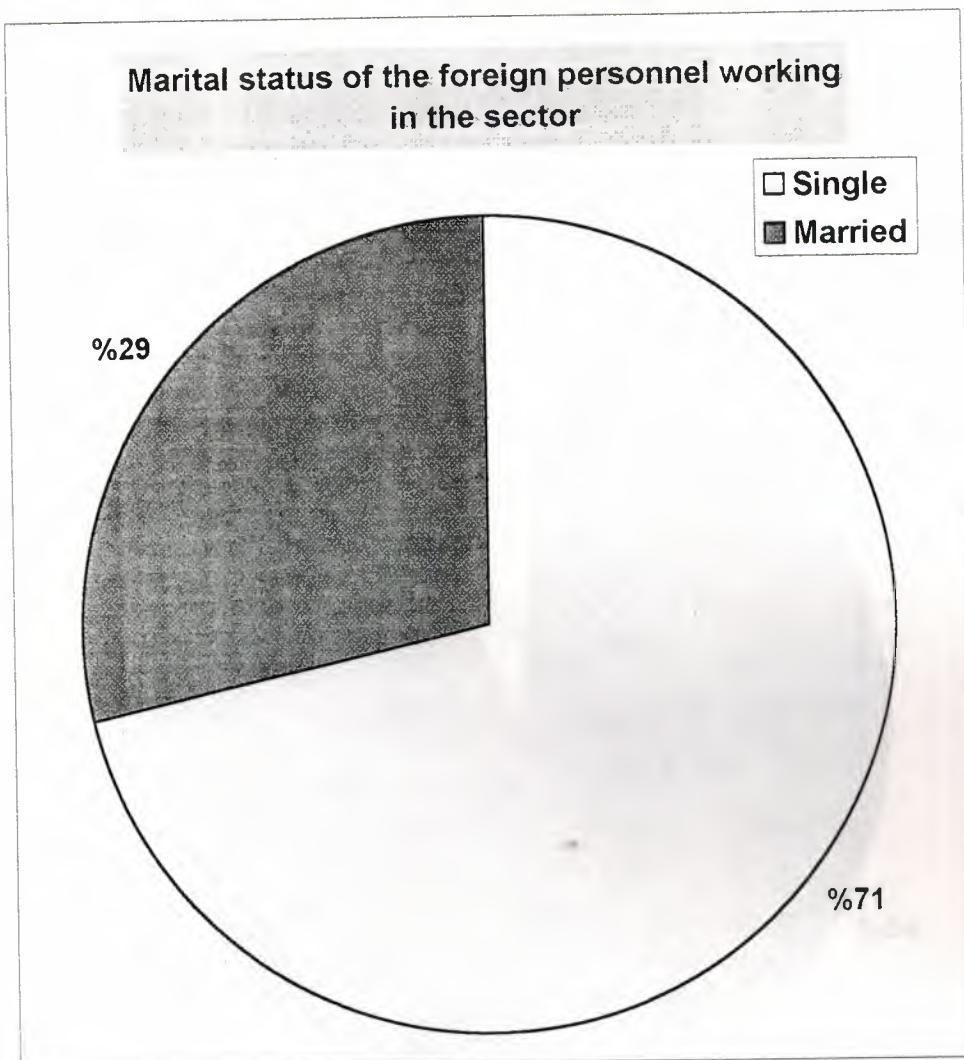


Marital status of the foreign personnel working in the sector

Marital Status:

Single	35
Married	14

m/v 2



Educational Background of Foreign Employees in the Sector

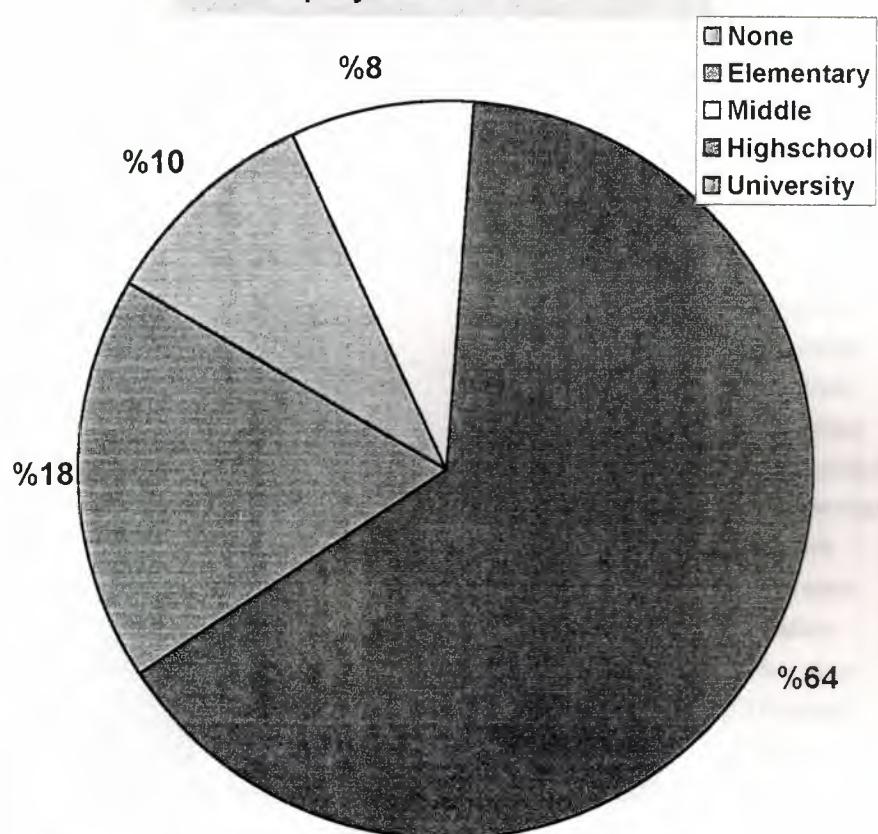
Educational background

None	5
Elementary	0
Middle	4
Highschool	33
University	9

n/v

1

Educational background of foreign employees in the sector



16

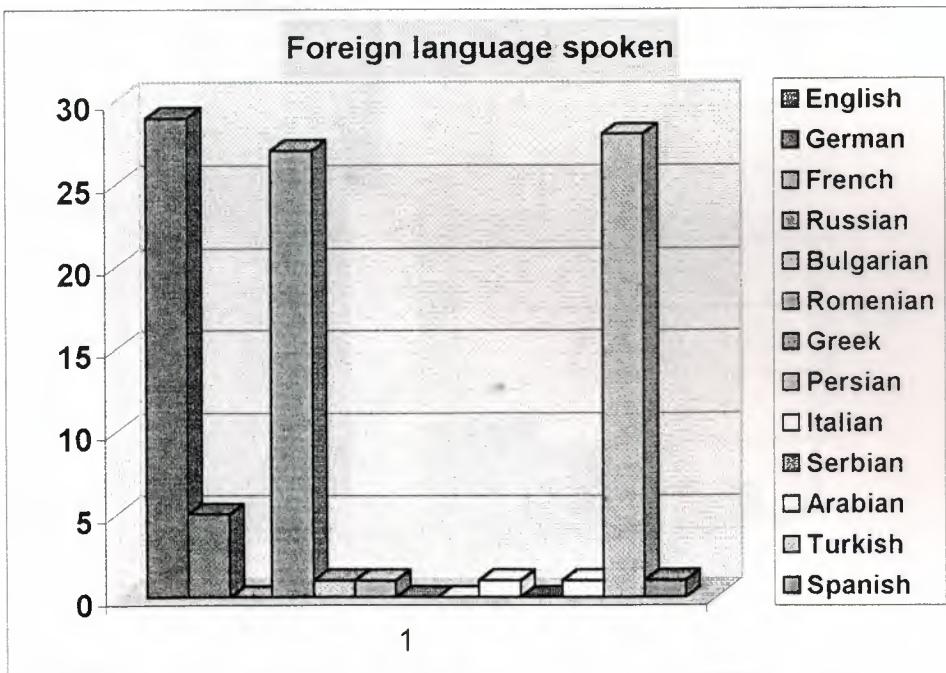
Foreign Language Spoken

Some of the personnel spoke more than one language
Some knew no foreign language

Foreign Language:

English	29
German	5
French	0
Russian	27
Bulgarian	1
Romenian	1
Greek	0
Persian	0
Italian	1
Serbian	0
Arabian	1
Turkish	28
Spanish	1

Foreign language spoken



Number of years worked in the present job

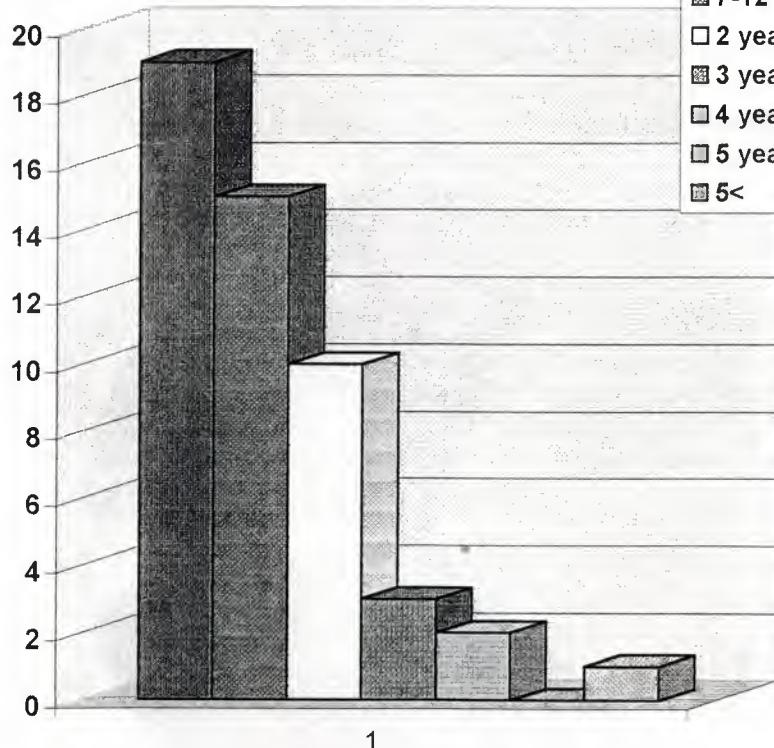
<u>Years:</u>	
0-6 months	19
7-12 months	15
2 years	10
3 years	3
4 years	2
5 years	0
5<	1

m/v

1

Number of years worked in the present job

- 0-6 months
- 7-12 months
- 2 years
- 3 years
- 4 years
- 5 years
- 5<



Number of years worked in the present job

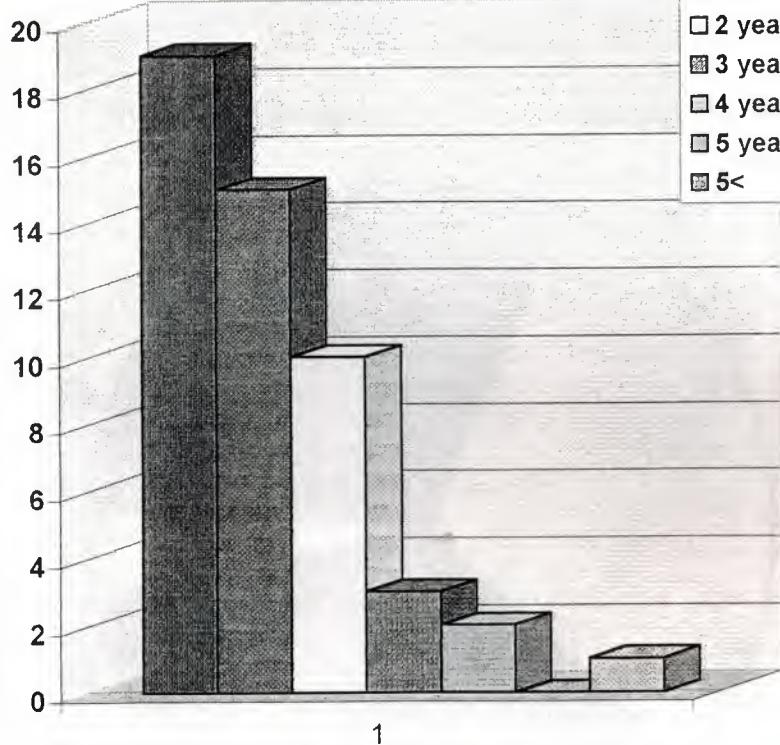
Years:	
0-6 months	19
7-12 months	15
2 years	10
3 years	3
4 years	2
5 years	0
5<	1

m/v

1

Number of years worked in the present job

- 0-6 months
- 7-12 months
- 2 years
- 3 years
- 4 years
- 5 years
- 5<



Number of years worked in the tourism sector

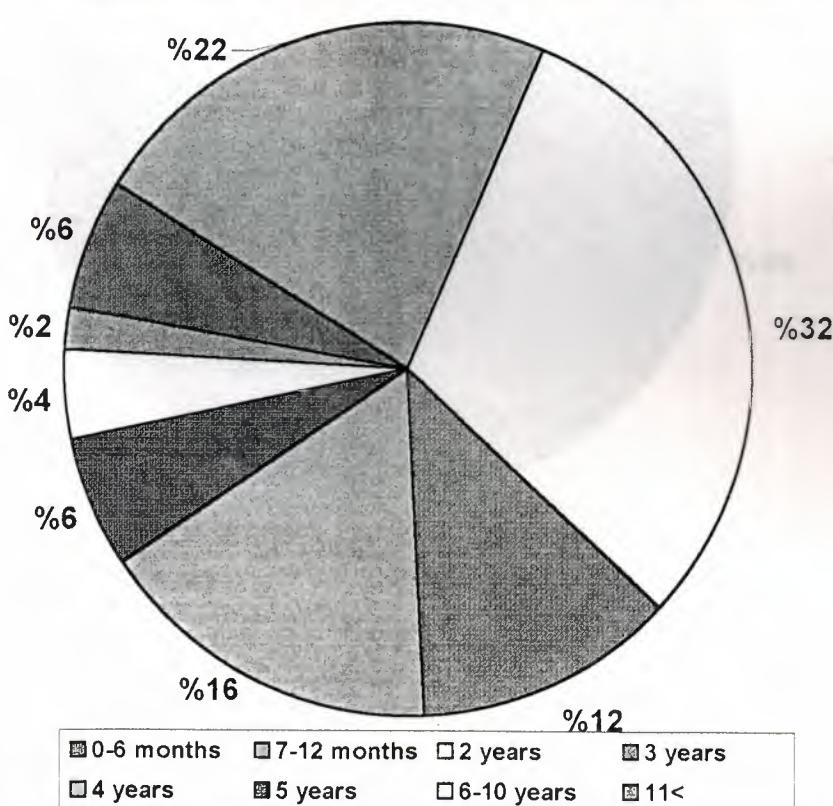
Years:

0-6 months	3
7-12 months	11
2 years	15
3 years	6
4 years	8
5 years	3
6-10 years	2
11<	1

m/v

2

Number of years worked in the tourism sector



Frequency of job shifts

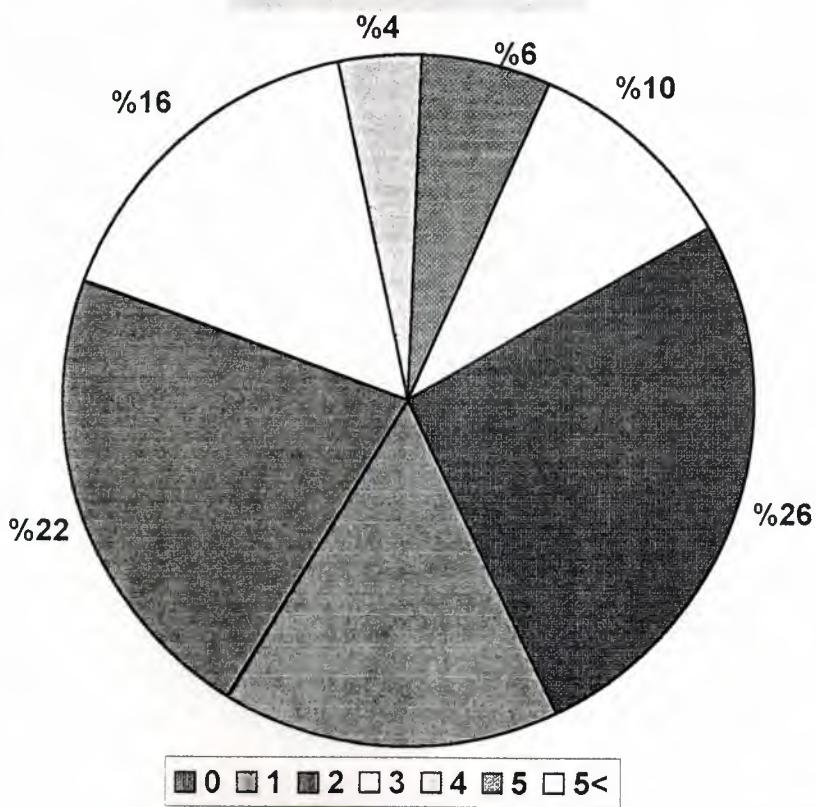
Number of jobs worked before

0	13
1	8
2	11
3	8
4	2
5	3
5<	5

m/v

1

Frequency of job shifts



16

Frequency of job shifts

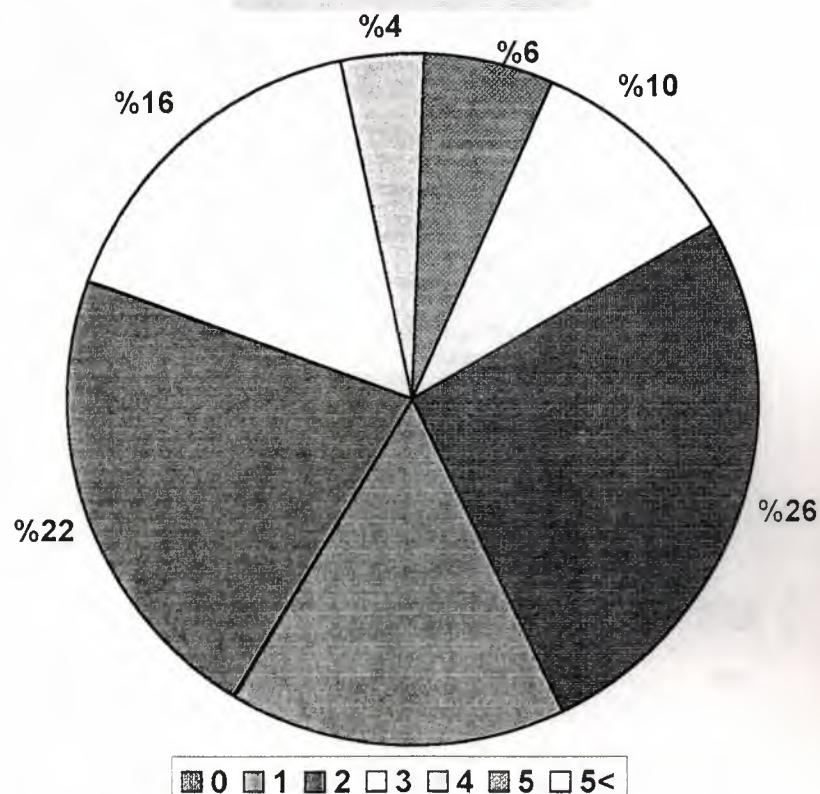
Number of jobs worked before

0	13
1	8
2	11
3	8
4	2
5	3
5<	5

m/v

1

Frequency of job shifts

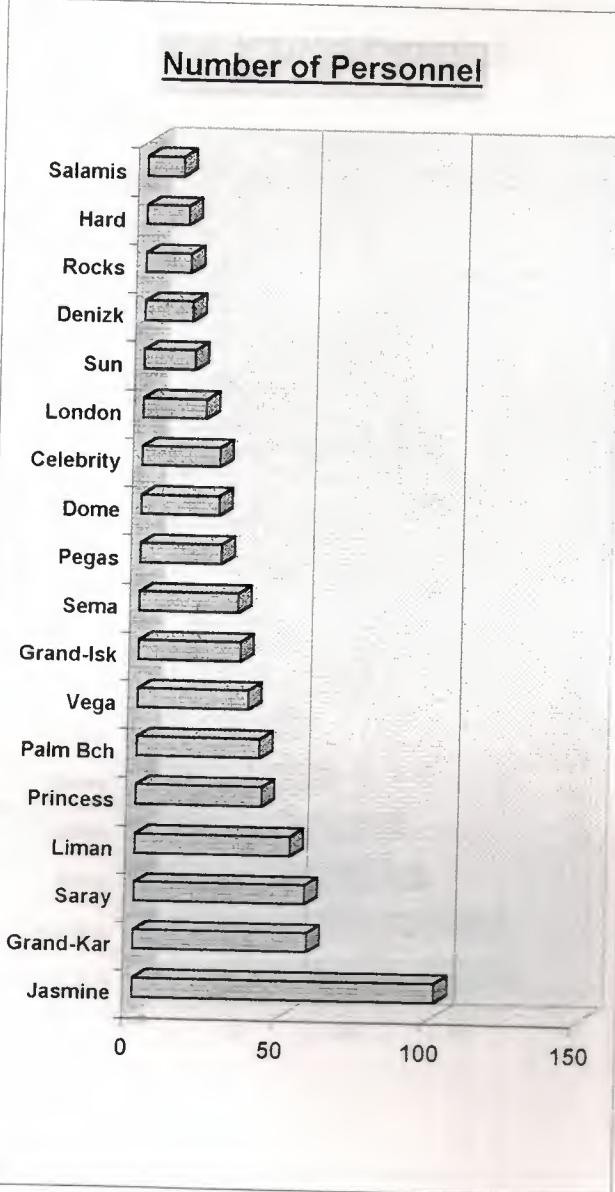


General personnel

Number of general personnel

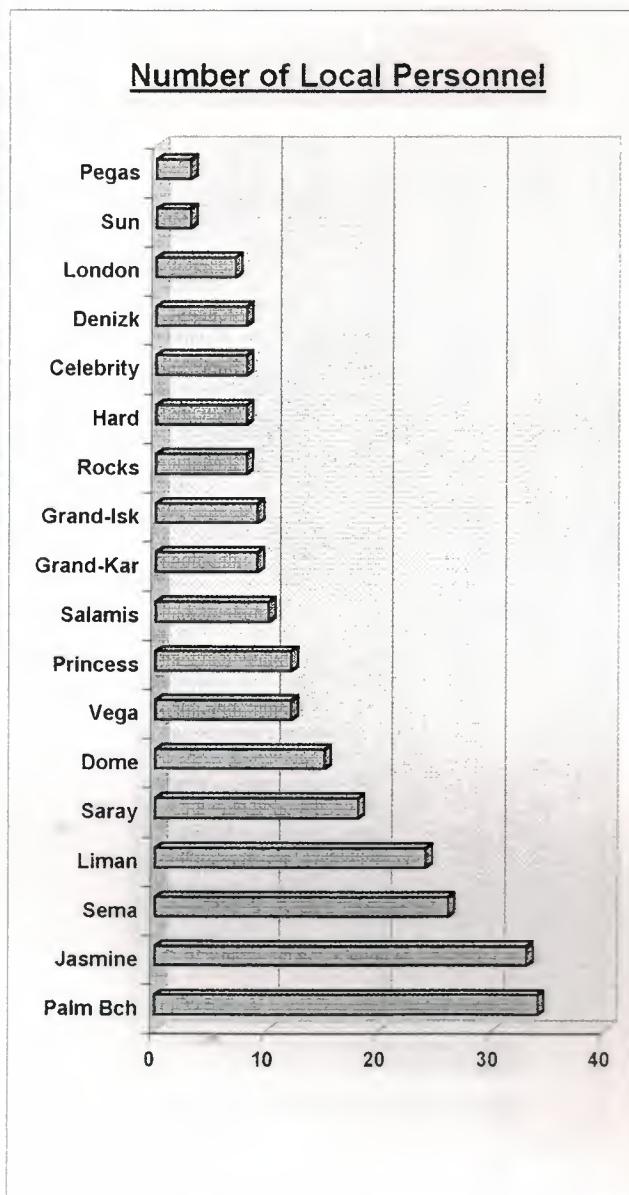
<u>Number</u>	<u>Casino</u>	<u>General Personnel</u>
1	Jasmine	101
2	Grand-Kai	58
3	Saray	57
4	Liman	52
5	Princess	42
6	Palm Bch	41
7	Vega	37
8	Grand-Isk	34
9	Sema	33
10	Pegas	27
11	Dome	26
12	Celebrity	26
13	London	21
14	Sun	17
15	Denizk	16
16	Rocks	15
17	Hard	14
18	Salamis	12
Total		629

Number of Personnel



Number of local personnel

<u>Number</u>	<u>Casino</u>	<u>General Personnel</u>
1	<i>Palm Bch</i>	34
2	<i>Jasmine</i>	33
3	<i>Sema</i>	26
4	<i>Liman</i>	24
5	<i>Saray</i>	18
6	<i>Dome</i>	15
7	<i>Vega</i>	12
8	<i>Princess</i>	12
9	<i>Salamis</i>	10
10	<i>Grand-Kai</i>	9
11	<i>Grand-Isk</i>	9
12	<i> Rocks</i>	8
13	<i>Hard</i>	8
14	<i>Celebrity</i>	8
15	<i>Denizk</i>	8
16	<i>London</i>	7
17	<i>Sun</i>	3
18	<i>Pegas</i>	3
TOTAL		247

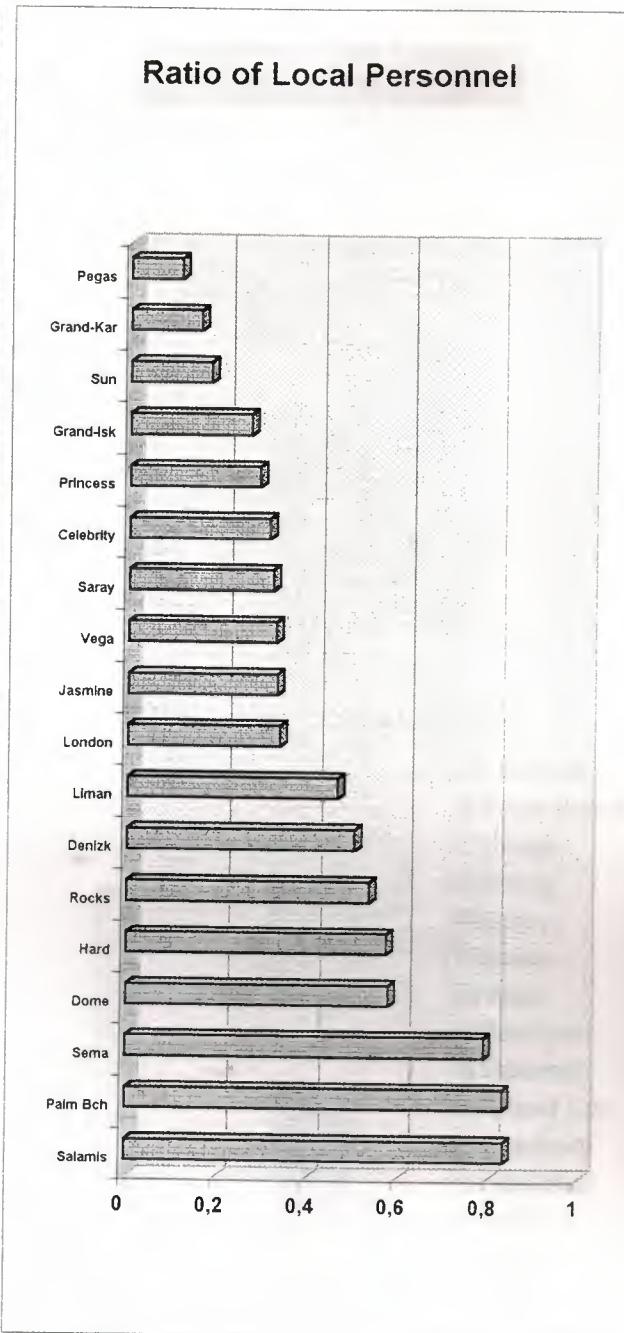


16

Ratio of local personnel

Number	Casino	General Personnel
1	Salamis	0,833
2	Palm Bch	0,829
3	Sema	0,788
4	Dome	0,577
5	Hard	0,571
6	Rocks	0,533
7	Denizk	0,5
8	Liman	0,462
9	London	0,333
10	Jasmine	0,327
11	Vega	0,324
12	Saray	0,316
13	Celebrity	0,308
14	Princess	0,286
15	C.Garden	0,266
16	Sun	0,177
17	G.Karmi	0,155
18	Pegas	0,111

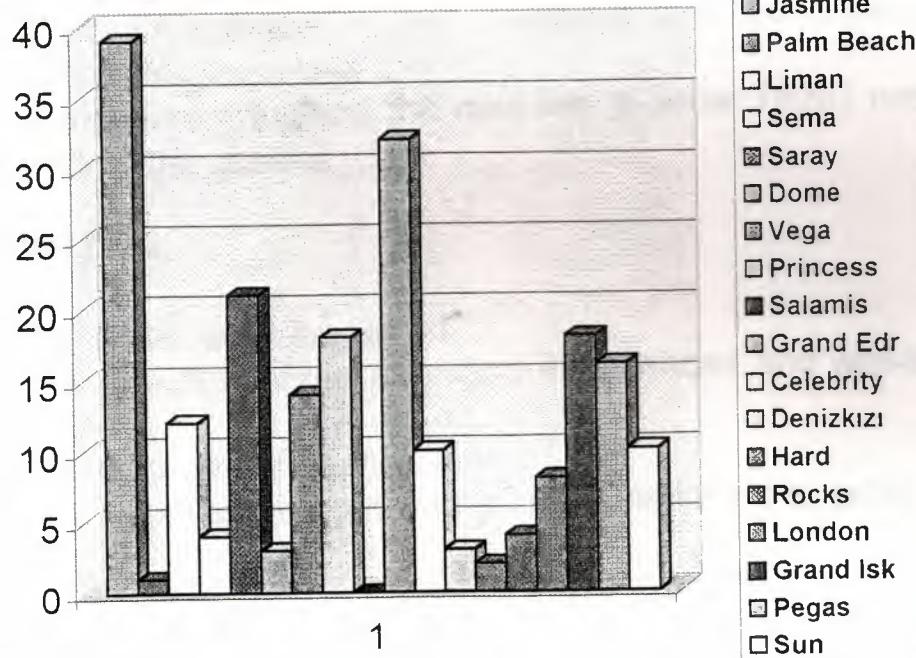
Ratio of Local Personnel



**Number of personnel that should be employed
According to the new casinos law**

Name of casino	Number of personnel
Jasmine	39
Palm Beach	1
Liman	12
Sema	4
Saray	21
Dome	3
Vega	14
Princess	18
Salamis	0
Grand Edr	32
Celebrity	10
Denizkızı	3
Hard	2
Rocks	4
London	8
Grand Isk	18
Pegas	16
Sun	10

Number of personnel that should be employed



FINDINGS BASED ON THE SUPERVISION OF CASINOS

DENIZ KIZI CASINO:

TRNC nationals were employed.

It was hard to find trained personnel.

The management has a positive attitude toward the new law; i.e., managers want toll entry; and that there should be certain rules and regulations on how to use the gambling equipment.

LONDON CASINO:

TRNC nationals were employed.

Qualified personnel were hard to find.

They are aware of the new law.

They want the supervision to be carried out by civil administrations.

PEGAS CASINO:

Complaints were based on the scarcity of qualified, experienced and well trained personnel.

The management expects the new law to allow TRNC nationals legal entry to the casinos.

CASINO SUN:

TRNC nationals were employed.

Difficulties are confronted in finding experienced and well-trained personnel.

They are not aware of the new law.

However, the management wants TRNC nationals to enter these casinos.



HARD CASINO:

TRNC nationals and students were seen in the casino.

The management has no idea on the new law.
They were reluctant in helping the supervisors and avoided answering the questions.

SARAY CASINO:

TRNC nationals were observed gambling.
The management has no idea about the new law.
The supervisory committee were not met in a friendly manner.

VEGA CASINO:

TRNC nationals were found gambling in the casino.
They had a positive outlook on the new law. The management had problems with unexpected police raids. In addition, the management wants TRNC nationals entry to the casinos in compliance with certain procedures.

CASINO CELEBRITY:

TRNC nationals were found gambling.
They have no positive views about the new law.
The management suffers from police raids.

GRAND CASINO (YENI ISKELE):

TRNC nationals could easily get access to this casino.
Management thinks it is hard to find TRNC nationals to employ in the casino.
The management thinks the new law would be beneficial. They wanted to be informed of possible supervisory visits to their casino.
It is assumed that there will be an increase in the number of casino customers and employees when casinos are shut down in Turkey.

SEMA CASINO:

The management has a negative attitude toward the new law. It was advised that customers above 25 should be allowed entry to the casinos.

PRINCESS CASINO:

TRNC nationals were observed.

The management found it hard to find trained personnel.

They were of the belief that the relations between the police force and the TRNC citizens were very hostile and that this situation was quite annoying.

It is believed that the shutting down of casinos in Turkey will be highly beneficial to TRNC.

It was found that TRNC citizens hardly carried their ID cards with them.

GRAND CASINO (EDREMIT):

TRNC citizens were observed gambling.

The management found it hard to find female employees.

The new law received a warm welcome.

They approved of the supervision carried out by the committee from the ministry and that they said this was the first time such an inspection was made.

EMPERIAL CASINO

TRNC citizens were observed gambling.

The management finds it difficult to find employees.

The new law received positive applause from them.

It is thought that the shutting down of casinos in Turkey will be to the benefit of Casinos in TRNC.

DOME CASINO

TRNC citizens were seen gambling.

They have a positive outlook on the new law.

The management complained about unexpected police raids.

SALAMIS CASINO

TRNC citizens are seen in the gambling hall.

The management thinks the new law will have positive effects.

The management seeks government protection. citizens should be allowed entry to the casinos.

PALM BEACH CASINO

TRNC citizens were seen in the casino.

They found it hard to find well experienced personnel.

They are not aware of the new law.

CASINO LIMAN

TRNC citizens were seen in the gambling hall.

The management confronted difficulties in finding experienced personnel.

They have not heard about the new law.

GRAND ROCK CASINO

TRNC citizens were seen in the casino.

To find experienced and trained personnel posed a problem.

There was a decrease in the number of their guests due to an increase in the number of casinos.

They felt annoyed by police raids.

CONCLUSION & PROPOSALS

a. Conclusion:

This research project tried to show casinos as tourist places and assess them as such. As could be seen from the research data evaluation chart, most casinos shared the same wants or enjoyed the same pluses.

Currently there are altogether seventeen casinos functioning in North Cyprus. At the time this research was carried out, there were eighteen because Salamis casino was still open at the time. These are located mostly in the Girne area. Then comes Lefkosa and Magosa regions. Although the breakdown of these minuses and pluses are given in the chart, it will be useful to give at random some striking points. For instance, while all casinos had independent entrances, few had separate lobbies. Again almost all of them had signs warning TRNC citizens about their entry to the casinos but few had safety deposit boxes.

While staff in the security department were not very careful about personal hygiene, they all had uniforms. When the kitchens in the casinos were inspected, the outcome was shocking in terms of cleanliness, services and food. However, the games rooms and the staff employed in these rooms were average or above average in all the 17 casinos. The bars were able to meet the demands of the customers, however, as all of them did not have restaurants, an accurate evaluation could not be made concerning these eating places.

16

There naturally should be rest rooms next to the casinos, yet not all of them did. Those that had them were not found fully equipped to meet the standards expected of them. Shocking to say but only three out of fourteen had very clean kept rest rooms.

Not all casinos had computerized teller systems, token or money counting machines. The tellers were at times not very careful with personal hygiene either.

The same applies to public relations staff. Lottery and live music, animation were not available in all of the casinos. However, a very

important device like the fire extinguisher was found in all, although there were no fire exits. They had electric generators, central heating/ cooling systems. This situation simply comes to mean that casinos are not run very efficiently. One factor that has an impact on this situation is the lack of personnel. Casino owners tend to economize on staff but by so doing they lower the quality of their services. For instance, the chart on the page below indicates the number of personnel that each casino c should actually employ according to the casino law. If the numbers specified are reached, as a result, the quality will increase.

Furthermore, there are several other issues that casino owners should be concerned with. Despite the law banning TRNC citizens from entering the casinos all of the casinos allow their entry. This means stricter measures ought to be taken or some alterations need to be made in the law to allow the entry of the TRNC citizens. The research shows also that 7% of the casino owners stated that provided some rearrangements were made in entrance policies, TRNC citizens should be given the right to enter. 61% of the casino owners has complaints about staff. They found their employees under qualified but they had to suffice with what they and as there were no other alternatives.

Casino owners were also asked their views on the new legislature as regards the casinos. 44% has an optimistic view while 11% felt negative about the new changes. 33% had no idea about what was happening while 11% was reluctant to express any personal view at all.

In addition the casino owners suggested that officials from the ministry of State should come and inspect the casinos rather than the police and that the governments should protect casinos against possible threats, dangers like the mafia.

The research carried out on casinos also showed the employees were 77% male, 64 % single and that more than 50% had high school education. Only 2% had no education at all.

English, French and German proved to be the most widely used languages in the sector.

The breakdown of the length of time worked inm casinos was as such: 19% since last year, 49% 1-5 years, 32% more than 5

years, only 10% of the currently employed staff had these jobs as first job experience. Frequency of job shifts within the sector was mostly observed among the youngsters.

TRNC citizens who chose to work in this sector were mostly under 30 years of age, spoke English, finished high school and were single.

43 % of the workers in the sector are TRNC citizens, in some places this percentage falls all the way down to 10.

We are of the belief that the results achieved will lead to new planning strategies and arrangements. The data used in this paper are solely based on the information given by casino managers or owners. It is also essential to say that Israeli tourists who came last year were excluded from all figures obtained.

b. Proposals:

The following ideas are the suggestions of the writer of this paper after a very careful and thorough analysis of the casino situation in North Cyprus.

- As the TRNC is not a highly populated country, the current number of casinos should be maintained and strict control systems should be applied. This control mechanism is like a triangle: the ministry of finance at one corner, casino management at the other, and the responsible personnel forming the third corner. An increase in the number of casinos in small countries like the TRNC would lead to an increase in illegal deeds and powers.
- Electronic casinos via the internet are another outlet for casino lovers. If “internet cafes” are widespread, local people can gamble in any country they wanted to via the internet facilities. For that matter, such services should also be kept under close scrutiny; however, if internet facilities are available at home, then it would be very difficult to keep under control houses with internet connections.
- Casinos should be stopped acting as attractive places but be part of the hotel facilities. As long as free food and drinks are given, people will frequent these spots just for the sake of getting free food but as time goes by, they will start getting

acquainted with the machines and then the undesired effects of casinos will be observed.

- Very strict controls should be made at the entry so as to prohibit local people and students from going in. The fine applied now is only 189.000 TL which is nothing for people who are ready to gamble their money. The penalties should be discouraging rather than being superficial.
- The TRNC is claimed to be a country of Universities but unless measures are imposed on casinos to prevent student entry, the country will lose its image and prestige. Especially female students are very much exploited and abused if they fall into the trap of these gamblers. Male students are used in different ways like in smuggling, illegal trade, etc.
- It is utterly wrong to allot the very limited bed capacity to casino visitors especially the five star hotels. This country has better places to see and visit than casinos so the beds should be reserved for those who want to share the natural beauties of the land.
- It is highly questionable whether the local people would like to live in a country renowned for its casinos. What would happen to the image? The welfare money put aside go directly down the slots once people get used to visiting casinos. The money that was planned for investment is rashly used for no purpose at all. Thus the standard of living will go down and national income will be lost as well.
- Casinos will encourage income obtained via illegal ways to enter the country. This will have very adverse effects on the society and will be a burden hard to carry the responsibility of. Furthermore, local people will find themselves in heavy debts, and this will lead them to deviate from their usual patterns of living but start stealing, carrying illegal documents, smuggling, selling women, or going to the extent of killing people.
- The economic loss of individuals within a year need to be calculated to show how money goes down the drain for no purpose at all.
- In state economies the money collected from casinos under machine rental fees and operational fees may seem at first like a big sum, but upon proper calculation it will be noticed that this sum is less than the salaries the government has to pay to the civil servants in one month.
- The money that goes to the casinos unfortunately does not stay in the country as the qualified personnel are hired from foreign countries. This means that local people ought to receive

training in this respect if the casinos are expected to contribute to the locals.

- Tourists who come for the sake of gambling have themselves locked up within the four walls of the hotel they are staying at and also the casino. This means they hardly go out shopping which in turn implies they spend no money whatsoever outside the hotel boundaries. It thus becomes possible to say that their contributions to the national economy is very little or none. Such groups known as junkets are entertained free of charge at the hotels; and that is why hotel owners would rather keep their customers within their own premises so that they would do some sort of shopping during their stay within the hotel.
- Although the current number of casinos in the TRNC is enough, certain criteria should be imposed on those who wish to open new ones; these should be namely, at least a 200 bed hotel, all kinds of substructures to be built by the establishment, and all the supporting facilities should be provided as well. It should bring all other public services along with it. Vacant beds signify nothing in tourism.
- All kinds of colorful lights that attract the attention of people and allure them to the casinos should be banned because the neon lights and signs act as a bait and pull customers in.
- All kinds of shows or performances should also be banned, as people go to casinos for the sake of watching these shows and by and by they fall into the trap of buying tokens first at very minimal sums but later it gets bigger and bigger leading to calamity.
- Promotional activities such as lotteries giving away very big prizes like cars, world-tours ought to be forbidden by law to be practised by casinos. In order to try their luck at winning one of these give-a-ways, they start frequenting casinos.
- In addition newspaper ads should not promote casinos as entertainment places. Once the low income groups start going, they will go down the scale very fast. Casino could be for the wealthy to "waste" time or to "socialize".
- Tourism sector could be likened to a sick man connected to all kinds of sources to help lead a vegetable existence; casinos, on the other hand, is like a virus spreading disease all around. Those who catch the virus, catch the disease; the disease may be overcome but may leave many deep scars behind or at times it may be fatal. However, at this point we do not want to act like a doctor and always be involved with the curing of the disease; instead of applying more recent innovations and

techniques we would like to be the pathologist and find the immunization methods against this virus. And then as in preventive medicine, we should continue our activities. Vaccines for a virus are obtained from the virus itself but in a less powerful manner. This virus is injected into the body as a vaccine and hence immunization is achieved. The virus which is changed into vaccine is useful. However, there is always the danger of a different illness or an unexpected reaction.

APPENDIX

- Casino Personnel Research Form - A
- Casino Personnel Research Form - B
- New Casino Laws (presenting the changes made in the already existing law)
- Newspaper Clippings

KUMARHANE PERSONELİ ARAŞTIRMA FORMU

(B)

BU FORMLA ELDE EDİLECEK BİLGİLER YALNIZCA SEKTÖRDE ÇALIŞAN
PERSONELİN NİTELİK VE NİCELİK TESPİTİ ARAŞTIRMALARINDA
KULLANILACAKTIR

BU FORM PERSONEL TARAFINDAN DOLDURULACAKTIR.

ADINIZ :

SOYADINIZ :

DOĞUM TARİHİNİZ :

CİNSİYETİNİZ :

MEDENİ HALİNİZ :

UYRUĞUNUZ :

EN SON BİTİRDİĞİNİZ EĞİTİM KURUMU :

TURİZM ALANINDA GÖRDÜĞÜNÜZ EĞİTİM VE KURSLAR :

-
-
-
-

BİLDİĞİNİZ YABANCI DİLLER VE DÜZEYLERİ :

- az / orta / iyi / çok iyi
- az / orta / iyi / çok iyi
- az / orta / iyi / çok iyi
- az / orta / iyi / çok iyi

TURİZM SEKTÖRÜNDE ÇALIŞTIĞINIZ SÜRE :

ŞU ANKİ İŞYERİNİZDE ÇALIŞTIĞINIZ SÜRE :

DAHA ÖNCE ÇALIŞTIĞINIZ İŞYERİ SAYISI :

YARDIM VE İŞBİRLİĞİNİZ İÇİN TEŞEKKÜR EDERİZ.

Kumarhane olarak işletilecek binada bulundurulması gereken ve yerli piyasadan temin edilemeyen kumarla ilgili tüm makine, masa tesisat, tezhibat ve benzeri diğer malzemeler, Turizm ile Bakanlığın oluru ve Ticaret işlerinden sorumlu Bakanlığın izni ile gümrük vergisinden muaf olarak ithal edilebilir. Ancak bu malzemeler Turizm ile ilgili Bakanlığın onayı alınmadan devredilemez, yeri değiştirilemez veya satılamaz.

Kumarhanenin kapatılması halinde, kumarhane içerisinde bulunan kumar masa ve makinelerin yurt dışına çıkarılmasına veya kumarhane işletme izni bulunan diğer bir gerçek veya tüzel kişiye satılmasına veya devredilmesine, Turizm ile ilgili Bakanlığın görüşü alınarak Maliye Bakanlığında izin verilebilir.

Kumarhane işletme izin süresi beş yıldır. Bakanlık, mukavelenin birinci yılında ikinci yıl için geçerli olmak üzere, mukaveleyi gözden geçirerek yeniden yenleyebilir. Yapılan yeni düzenleme Bakanlar Kurulu'nun onayına sunulur.

Kumarhane işletme izni alan gerçek veya tüzel kişi Maliye ile Turizm işlerinden sorumlu Bakanlıkların onayını almadan bu izni ve bu izni kullanma hakkını kısmen ya tamamen bir başka gerçek veya tüzel kişiye devredemez.. Aksi sabit olursa, verilen izin iptal edilir.

Kumarhane işletme izni alan bir gerçek veya tüzel kışının bu izin hakkı aşağıda sısterilen seçeneklerle Maliye ve/veya Turizmle ilgili Bakanın teklifi ile Bakanlar Kurulu tarafından tek taraklı olarak iptal edilir. Kumarhane işletme izninin iptaline şkin karar, işletmeciye tebliğ edildiği andan itibaren yürürlüğe girer.

-) İşletmeyi yasa ve nizamlara aykırı bir biçimde veya turizmin gelişmesine zarar verecek şekilde işletmek;
-) Bu özel şartları ve/veya imzalanan mukavelenin içeriği yükümlülüklerden herhangi birini yerine getirmemek;

Bakanlar Kurulu, kumarhane işletme izni verirken veya daha önce verilmiş bir izin süresini uzatırken, kumarhanenin bulunduğu bölgeyi ve diğer koşulları eskate alarak,

-) Yıllık Kumarhane işletme ücretini,
-) Yıllık Masa-Makine ücretini ve
-) Teminat miktarını
en çok %20 oranında artırabilir.

1) Kumarhanelerde oynatılacak "esas oyunlar" sadece şunlardır.

- (a) Amerikan Ruleti
- (b) Fransız Ruleti
- (c) Las Vegas craps (Zar oyunu)
- (d) Black Jack
- (e) Poker
- (f) Chemin-De-Fer
- (g) Punto Banco
- (h) Bakara
- (i) Bowle
- (I) Keno (bir çeşit tombala)
- (j) Bingo (tombala)

Kumarhanelerde oynatılacak "tali oyunlar" sadece şunlardır:

- (a) Chug-A-Lug
- (b) Wheel of Fortune (Talih Çarkı)
- (c) Hazard (bir çeşit zar oyunu)
- (d) Kalooka
- (e) Rummy
- (f) Tavla
- (g) Oyun makineleri
- (h) At yarışları bahisleri
- (i) Köpek yarışları bahisleri
- (I) Futbol müsabakaları bahisleri

Kumarhanelerin açık bulundurulacağı saatler kumarhane işletmecisinin tekifi
üzerine Turizm ile ilgili Bakanlıkça saptanır. Çalışma saatleri mevsim ve iş
hacmine göre ayarlanabilir ve görülebilecek bir yerde teşhir edilir.

- (1) Kumarhane işletmek için ihaleye katılan veya doğrudan müracaat eden gerçek
veya tüzel kişinin, bu kumarhaneyi nerede ve hangi binada işleteceğini
teferruatlı bir biçimde belirtmesi gereklidir..
- (2) Kumarhane olarak kullanılacak yerin uygun olup olmadığı, Turizm
ile ilgili Bakanlıkça belirlenir ve bu Bakanlığın onaylamadığı bir binada
kumarhane açılamaz.
- (3) Kumarhane olarak işletilecek bina içerisinde gerekli tamirat tadilat ve ilavelerinin
yapılmasını Turizmle ilgili Bakanlık şart koşabilir. İşletmeci, bu tamirat, tadilat
ve ilaveleri yapmakla yükümlüdür.
- (4) Turizmle ilgili Bakanlık: Kumarhane işletmeye açıldıktan sonra da, turizme
daha iyi hizmet verilmesinin sağlanması amacıyla herhangi bir zamanda
kumarhane binasına ilave ve tadilat yapılmasını şart koşabilir.

- (1) Kumarhane işletmecisi, Bakanlığın göstereceği şekilde defter, hesap ve belge tutmakla yükümlüdür. Bakanlık, hesapların ve ve diğer parasal işlemlerin bilgisayar kullanılarak tutulmasını ve bu işlemlere Bakanlıkca ulaşılabilmesi için gerekli teknik donanımın sağlanması işletmecilerden isteyebilir.
- (2) Tutulacak her türlü hesapların ve defterlerin, hangi para birimi esas alınarak tutulacağı, Bakanlık tarafından tesbit edilir.
- (3) Tutulacak hesap ve kayıtların hangi para birimi ile tutulduğuna bakılmaksızın; Devlete ödenecek vergi harç ve ücretlerin tümü konvertibl kıymeti haiz (KL ve TL dışında) döviz olarak ve yürürlükteki mevzuatın öngördüğü şekilde ödenir.
- (1) Kumarhanelerde oyun fişlerinin hangi para birimi üzerinden kıymetlendirilip değerlendirileceğini, kumarhane işletmecisinin tekli üzerine, Maliye ile ilgili Bakanlık tesbit eder.
- (2) Bütün kumarhanelerde fişlerin aynı para birimi üzerinden kıymetlendirilip değerlendirilmesi şart değildir.
- (1) Bakanlığın yetkili memurları, kumarhane işletmelerinin hesapları ve her türlü kayıtlarını sürekli olarak veya istedikleri zaman denetleyebilirler. Ayrıca, turizm ile ilgili Bakanlığın yetkili memurları da kumarhanelerin mevzuat ve sözleşmeler çerçevesinde ve bulunduğu turistik tesisin hizmet kalitesine uygun olarak işletilip işletilmemişini denetlerler.
- (2) Kumarhanelerde çalışan personelin, denetim için şelen yetkili memurlara, hertürlü hesap ve kayıtları göstermesi, yardımcı olması şarttır.
- (3) Denetim için yetkili kılınan personele, Maliye ile ilgili Bakanlık "Denetim Giriş Kartı" verir. Kartı olmayan hiçbir Maliye veya Turizm Bakanlığı görevlisi, kumarhanelere gitmez.
- (4) Yasaya aykırı şekilde kumarhaneye alınan kişilerle ilgili denetim görevleri ve işlemler Maliye ve Turizm ile ilgili Bakanlıklar tarafından yapılır.
- (1) Kumarhane İşletmesince istihdam edilen personele kumarhaneye girip çıkışları için Bakanlıktan imzalı ve mühürlü "Personel Giriş Kartı" alınması zorunludur.
- (2) Personel Giriş kartlarında, ilgili personelin fotoğrafı, adı-soyadı doğum tarihi, hangi kumarhanede istihdam edildiği, uyuştu, pasaport veya kimlik numarası adresi, istihdam tarihi, görevi, işveren tarafından personele verilen özel numara ve kumarhane işletmecisinin imzası bulunur.
- Kumarhane işletmecisi, Maliye ile ilgili Bakanlığın izni ile kumarhaneyi yönetmek, özel eğitim gerektiren işleri yapmak ve KKTC vatandaşlarını yetiştirmek amacıyla dış ülkelerden yabancı personel getirebilir. Ancak kumarhanelerde yukarıda sayılan görevleri yapmak üzere getirilen yabancı uyruklu personel sayısı istihdam edilen toplam personel sayısının %30'unu aşamaz.

- c) Yukarıdaki koşullara uyan turistik tesislerde kumarhane işletmesi olarak kullanılacak alanın büyüklüğü ve işletmene bulundurulacak makinelerin sayısı, Turizm ile ilgili Bakanlık tarafından belirlenir.
- d) Kumarhane işletme izni için müracaat eden işletmeciler, faaliyet yapacakları tesisin en az 200 yatak kapasiteli turistik bir tesis olduğunu tevkif edici belgeleri Bakanlığa ibraz etmekle yükümlüdürler.
- e) Faaliyette bulundukları turistik tesisin yıllık doluluk oranı %60 ve daha fazla olması halinde, kumarhane işletme izninin yenilenmesinde yıllık işletme izni ücretinden,
 - (i) Kapasitesi 300 yatak veya daha fazla olan tesisler için %15,
 - (ii) Yatak kapasitesi 300'den az olan tesisler için %10 tevkif tanzili yapıılır.
-) Kumarhane işletme izni verilmesi Bakanlar Kurulunca kararlaştırılan işletmeci; mukavelede kaydedilen yükümlülüklerine karşılık olmak üzere ve mukaveleyi imzalamadan önce, Bakanlığın göstereceği bir bankaya, mukavele süresince Bakanlığın kontrolu altında kalmak kaydıyla, 100,000.-USD teminat yatırmakla yükümlüdür. Bakanlar Kurulu bu teminatı her yıl yenilenen banka garantisi olarak da kabul etmek hakkına sahiptir.
-) Devlete karşı yükümlülüklerini yerine getirmeyen bir kumarhane işletmecisinin işletme izninin iptali halinde; tüm mali yükümlülükleri bu teminattan ödenir ve kalan geri verilir. Teminatın yetmediği durumlarda aradaki farkı ilgili kumarhane işletmecisinin ödemesi şarttır.
-) Kumarhane işletme izni alan gerçek veya tüzel kişiler müteakip mukavele yıllarına ait kumarhane işletme ücretini, mukavelede öngörülen süre içinde, %50'si mukavele tarihinde %50'si de mukavele tarihinden altı ay sonra olmak üzere iki defada öderler.

uristik tesis projesi ile birlikte yapılan müracaatlarda, kumarhane işletme izni verilmesi Bakanlar Kurulunca uygun görülen gerçek veya tüzel kişilere, yeni açılacak kumarhaneler için ilk iki yılı ödemesiz olmak üzere ön izin verilir. Ön izin süresince kumarhaneler fiilen işletmeye açılamaz. Mukavele imzalanmadan önce teklif ettiği kumarhane işletme ücretini ödemeyen veya teklif ettiği kumarhane işletme ücretini ödediği halde mukavelenin imzalandığı tarihten itibaren en geç altı ay içerisinde kumarhaneyi fiilen işletmeye açmayan gerçek veya tüzel kişinin kumarhane işletme izni iptal edilir. Bu durumda, müracaatiyla birlikte verdiği banka teminat mektubu ve/veya ödediği yıllık kumarhane işletme ücreti iade edilmez. Bu gibi gerçek veya tüzel kişinin tazminat istemeye de hakkı olamaz. Ancak, kumarhane işletmek üzere ikinci bir kez müracaat edebilir.

Kumarhane işletmecisi, kumarda kazananları ödeyebilmesi amacıyla kumarhane kasasında daimi olarak ve en az 20,000.-USD veya karşılığı Türk Lirası bulundurmak zorundadır.

6) Mali durumları ve ticari itibarlarının, Bakanlık tarafından araştırılabilmesi için, haklarında referans alınabilecek banka isimlerini belirtmek ve Bakanlığın isteyeceği her türlü bilgi ve belgeyi temin etmek..

- 4)(a) Gerçek kişiler ve tüzel kişi şirketlerin hissedarları ve/veya üyeleri taksirli suçlar hariç olmak üzere, beş ya an fazla hapis cezasına çarpanılmış olmadıklarına, hırsızlık, dolandırıcılık, sahtekarlık, inancı kötüye kullanma, hileli iflas gibi yüzkizartıcı suçlardan birisiyle kesin olarak hüküm giymemi  olduklarına dair Polis Genel Müdürlüğünden alacakları belgeyi Bakanlığa vermek. Bu kural yabancı uyruklu gerçek kişi ve tüzel kişi şirketler hissedarlarına kiyasen uygulanır.
- (b) Hissedar ve/veya üyeleri de dahil olmak üzere tüzel kişi şirketler ve gerçek kişiler herhangi bir vergi kaçakçılığı suçlarından mahkumiyetleri ve teklif ve/veya müracaat zamanına kadar olan süre içerisinde Devlet'e karşı bir önceki dönemde ait vergi borçları ve/veya mükellefiyeteri bulunmadığına dair, ilgili Daireden temin edecekleri tevsik edici belgeyi Bakanlığa vermek.
- (c) Kumarhane işletme izni verilmesi uygun görüldüğü takdirde, işletme izni sahibi gerçek veya tüzel kişi şirket, bu izni Maliye ve Turizm ile ilgili Bakanlıkların onayı alınmadan hiçbir surette üçüncü bir kişiye devretmeyece ini, aksi halde işletme izinin tek taraflı olarak iptal edilmesine rıza gösterece ine ve herhangi bir hak talebinde bulunmayacağına dair taahhümamayı Bakanlığa vermek.
- (d) Yıllık yenileme de dahil olmak üzere, işletme izinin konu kumarhane binasının mülkiyeti işletme izni sahibine aitse ko anı veya sureti; başka suretle tasarruf ediliyorsa, binanın kayıtlı mal sahibinin ko an suretiyle birlikte işletmecisi tarafından konu binada mesle n icra edilmesine razi olduğuna dair, Bakanlığa muhatap yazılı ve tasdi li beyanını temin etmek.
- (e) İşletme izni sahibi tüzel kişi şirket ise, izir süresince şirket hissedarlarında meydan gelecek herhangi bir de i iklik ve/veya hisse devrinin Turizm ve Maliye ile ilgili Bakanlıkların onayına tabi olmasını ve bu onay alınmadıkça de i ili n ve/veya devrin geçersiz addedilmesini kabul etti ine dair beyanı temin ve Bakanlığa ibraz etmek.
- (f) M raccat sahibi bir tüzel kişi şirket ise Şirketler Mukayyit inden temin ede e i hissedarlar listesini m racaatiyla birlikte Bakanlığa ibraz etmek.
- (a) Kumarhane işletme izni asgari 200 yatak kapasiteli ve asgari 4 yıldızlı turistik işletmelere verilir. Kumarhane işletme izni iki yıl süreli olur.
- (b) Asgari 200 yatak kapasiteli ve asgari 4 yıldızlı turistik tesis in a edenler, in a ati azami iki yıl içinde bitirerek tesisi işletmeye açmaları kaydıyle, yukarıdaki (5) (a) kurallarından istifade ederler. Bu süre içinde tesisin işletmeye açılmaması halinde kumarhane işletme izni kendili inden feshedilmiş olur.

SE TUTUSMA EVLERİ, KUMARHANELER VE KUMARI ÖNLEMESİ
UNUNU DEĞİŞTİREN 20/1975 SAYILI YASANIN MADDE 17(1)
TİNDE TESBİT EDİLEN ÖZEL SARTLAR.

Kuzey Kıbrıs Türk Cumhuriyeti Bakanlar Kurulu; Bahse Tutuşma Evleri, Kumarhaneler ve Kumari önleme Yasası'nın 17.maddesi'nin (1). fikrasının verdiği tkiye dayanarak Esas Yasa'nın 4. ve 6. maddelerinin yasakamış olduğu oyunların lirli yerlerde, sadece yabancı turistler ve yabancı uyruklu tarafından yanmasına aşağıdaki şartlara tabi olmak üzere izin verebilir.

bu madde amaçları bakımından "yabancı" deyimi, daimi olarak Kuzey Kıbrıs Türk umhuriyeti bölgesinde ikamet eden çift uyruklu K.K.T.C. yurttAŞlarını ve yine amı olarak K.K.T.C. bölgesinde ikamet eden Kıbrıs Türk asıllı yabancı uyruklularını psamaz.

umar oynatma izni, bu Özel Şartların 6. maddesinde belirtilen koşullara uyabilen erkek veya tüzel kişilere, Turizm işlerinden sorumlu Bakanlığın görüşü alınarak Maliye ile ilgili Bakanlığın yapacağı ihale sonuncu veya İhaleye çıkmaksızın aynı akanlığın teklifi üzerine, Bakanlar Kurulunca verilir.

Kuzey Kıbrıs Türk Cumhuriyetinde kumarhane işletme izni verilmesi, bu ararnamedeki koşullara tabi olmak üzere, Bakanlar Kurulunun yetkisindedir. Kumarhane işletme izni alan, bu izni birden fazla tesis veya yerde kullanamaz. K.K.T.C.'de faaliyyette bulunan ve/veya bulunacak olan Kumarhaneler, bu özel atlar, sözleşme ve yürürlükteki mevzuat hükümlerine aynen riayet etmedikleri Maliye ve/veya Turizm ile ilgili Bakanlık tarafından tesbit edildiği takdirde İşletme zinleri iptal edilir. İptal ile birlikte tüm faaliyetler yasal olmaktan çıkar.

Kumarhanelere, bu özel şartların 13(3), 13(4) ve 14(1) maddelerinde belirtilen görevliler dışında, sadece bu özel şartların 1. maddesinde belirtilenler girebilir.

- (1) Kumarhane işletme izni almak isteyen gerçek veya tüzel kişi, Bakanlıkça hazırlanacak matbu müracaat formlarını doldurarak Bakanlığa müacaat eder.
- (2) İhale sonucu veya ihale dışı doğrudan müracaat eden gerçek veya tüzel kişilerin tekliflerinin ilk değerlendirilmesi Bakanlıkça yapıldıktan sonra, kesin kararı Bakanlar Kurulu verir.
- (3) Bakanlar Kurulu, en yüksek teklifi veya herhangi bir teklifi kabul edip etmemekte serbesttir.

Kumarhane işletmek için ihaleye katılacak veya ihaleye katılmadan doğrudan doğruya Bakanlığa teklif sunacak gerçek veya tüzel kişilerin yükümlülükleri şöyledir.

- (1) Yıllık Kumarhane işletme ücreti olarak tesbit edilen miktarı ödemeyi teklif ve taahhüt etmek.
- (2) Yıllık kumarhane işletme ücretinin %10 tutarındaki banka teminat mektubunu teklifleri ile birlikte vermek.

KUMARHANELERLE İLGİLİ YASALAR ,YÖNETMELİKLER VE ÖNERGELER LİSTESİ:

**TALİH OYUNLARI YÖNETMELİĞİ

- (8) Talih Oyunları Yönetmeliği
- (9) Turizmi Geliştirme Fonunun Denetlenmesine Ait Yöntemelik

**BAHSE TUTUŞMA EVLERİ, KUMARHANELER VE KUMARI ÖNLEME (DEĞİŞİKLİK) YASA TASARISI

- 3. Fasıl 151 Bahse Tutuşma Evleri, Kumarhaneler ve Kumarı Önleme Yasası
- Bahse Tutuşma Evleri, Kumarhaneler Ve Kumarı Önleme (Değişiklik) Yasa Tasarısı (25/8/1997)

**BAHSE TUTUŞMA EVLERİ ÖNERGE

- 5 Haziran 1997 20/1975 Sayılı Yasanın 7(1) Maddesi Uyarınca Tesbit Edilen Özel Şartların Değiştirilmesi İçin Bakanlar Kuruluna Önerge

**BAHSE TUTUŞMA EVLERİ ÖZEL ŞARTLAR

- 20/1975 Sayılı Yasanın Madde 17(1) Tahtinde Tesbit Edilen Özel Şartlar
- Özel Şartların Değiştirilmesi

* İzinli kumarhanelerde KKTC yürüklü vatandaşların devamlı olarak kumar oynaması ve bu nedenle casinolar aleyhinde dosya açılması hakkında.
(Başsavcılığın görüşleri)

DAÜ öğretim görevlilerinden
Sahap Aşikoğlu'nun
"KKTC'de kumar turizminin ekonomiye ve istihdama etkileri" konulu akademik araştırması

Kumar turizmi Çok 'verimsiz'

- Ülkemizde bir kumarhane yasası olmadan ve gerekli yapıyı hazırlanmadan kumarhane turizmine geçiş bu sektörden beklenen olumlu ekonomik katkıları yok etti.
- Bu plansız ve programsız gidiş, önümüzdeki günlerde öğrenci turizmini baltalayabilir.
- Altyapının vazgeçilmez öğelerinden olan vasıflı kumarhane personeli yetiştirmemesi ve Türkiye'den itibar edilmesi de Kumarhane turizminin olumsuz etkilerinden biri olarak ortaya çıktı.
- Yaklaşık 200 Türk ve yabancı turistle yüz yüze yapılan ankette, kumar oynamak için KKTC'ye gelen coğunuğu Türkçeli turistlerin harcamaları kumarhane ve otel içinde kısıtlı kalırken, normal turistlerin harcamalarını otelin yanı sıra, küçük esnafa da aktarıp ekonomiye katkı sağladığını belli etti.

Saygı YALMAN Yaklaşık 200 Türk ve yabancı turistin yüz yüze görüşülecek şekilde yapılan ankete sonucunda, kumarhane göre kumarhanelerin, şu andaki konumuya KKTC ekonomisine beklenen pozitif etkileri getirmediği saptandı.

Plansız geçişin, şu anda 7 bin civarında olan yatak kapasitesinin, yüzde 30 oranında bloke ettiği bilindi. "Kumarhane turizminin istihdama etkileri başlı" altına yapılan ayırtılı araştırmada, "bu yönde de olumsuzluklar yaşandığı" su anda 617 kişiden, katılımıyla sektörde KKTC vatandaşlarının sayısının yalnızca 220 (%35) olduğu belirlandı.

(Devamı 8. sayfada)

(Bastırılmış 1. sayfada)

On iki sayfadan oluşan akademik çalışmanın önsöz bölümünden turizm sektörünün dünyada en büyük işveren durumuna geldiği ve ülkelerin ödemeleri dengesine en büyük katmayı sağladığını dikkat çekti. Dünya Turizm Örgütü'nün verilerine dayanıldığında, turizmin 2001 yılında 3,7 trilyonluk bir iş hacmine ulaşıldığı bildirilen araştırmaların içerisinde yer almıştır. Bu yılın yaz aylarında ise KKTC'nin de diğer Akdeniz ülkeleri gibi son 15-20 yılın turizm pastasından pay almayı başlığına finale eddi. Araştırmada ayrıca, bir adet ülkesi olan KKTC'nin, bu nedenle karşılıklı sorunları yanı sıra, nüfus azlığı, yerel ekonomik aktiviteler, yerel ekonomik kaynaklar, yükselen tarihi ve borçlanma gibi özel sorunları da doğmuştur. KKTC'nin bir devlet olarak tanınmamasının dezavantajını da dağılmıştır. Ancak, yanılışla turizm gelişmelerini, istenilen seviyeye getiremediği akar.

savunuldu.
Araştırma bütçesi

Araştırma bütçesinde yer alan ve 200 kişilik kadılığı ve ömek-lere sistemi ile yapılan (9650 Türk ve %50 yabancı) ankete katılan Türk turistlerin hemen hemen tamamının KKTC'ye kumar turizmi için geldiği anlaşıldı. Türk turistler KKTC'ye genellikle yalnız geziken, yabancı turistlerin aksine ile birlikte girmeyen tercih etmiş ve yes oynadıklarının da Türk turistlere nazarın daha yüksek olduğu teorisi edildi.

Kumar oynamak için KKTC'ye gelen turistlerin 1-3 gece arası konaklama yapıldıkları, buna müsbət yabancı turistlerin 4-11 gece konakladıkları saptandı.

Görüntüler
Araştırma, kumarhaneye turistler ile yabancı turistlerin KKTC hakkında görüşlerinin de farkı olduğunu ortaya çıardsa. Buna göre Türk turistler, kumarhanelerdeki rahat ortamı, otel elementlerinin yakınlığı, sezzexlik ile uçak ve transferlerin ranatlığını, beşeriiken, fiyatannı-

yüksekliği, otel odalarındaki konfor eksikliği ve eğlence imkanlarının azlığından şikayet ettiler. Yabancı turistler ise doğa ve tarihi ortam, insanların yakınlığı, karşı fiyatlarından memnuniyeti, ucak yolculukları ve seferlerdeki gecikmeler ile çevreye duyarlılık gibi konuları görüşlerde yer almıştır.

Harcama eğilimi

Kumarhaneye turistler ile yabancı turistlerin harcama eğilimi, önem incelenliğinde sonuç ortaya çıktı:

1- Kumarhanelerde çarşan yedi istihdam oranının bu kadar düşük olduğunu aşağıda verilen ikinci şebecede bulabiliriz:

1- Genel olarak bütün kumarhanelerinin de şikayet ettiğini gibi cağırlıracak, eğitilmiş bir personele şahit. Böyle bir durumla karşılık kalan kumarhaneye yöneticileri Türkiye'den personel getirmektedir.

2- Türkiye'de kapitalin kumarhanelerde iş makamı amaci ile KKTC'ye gelen yetişmiş insanların yerli istihdamını olumsuz engellemektedir.

Kumar turizminin KKTC ek-

Sonuç bölüm
Araştırmamanın sonuç bölümünde, kumarhane turistlerinin KKTC'de çok fazla para harcamamakla birlikte, bu parının KKTC ekonomisine aktarılmayıp, yeniden Türkiye'ye getirilebileceği, bu makale konusu yapmak KKTC de kumarhane turizminin ekonomik etkilerine ışık tutacağı düşünüldü.

Araştırmamanın sonuçlarında ılıgil bölümünde, şu görüşlere yer verildi:

"Kumarhanelerde çarşan yedi istihdam oranının bu kadar düşük olduğunu aşağıda verilen ikinci şebecede bulabiliriz:

1- Kumarhanelerde iş makamı amaci ile KKTC'ye gelen yetişmiş insanların yerli istihdamını olumsuz engellemektedir.

2- Türkiye'de kapitalin kumarhanelerde iş makamı amaci ile KKTC'ye gelen yetişmiş insanların yerli istihdamını olumsuz engellemektedir.

Kumar turizminin KKTC ek-

onomisini üzerindeki makro düzeyde etkileme ışık tutmak için yararlıdır. Bu araştırmada istihdam, bütçe gelir etkisi, "coğrafya etkisi" yanında istihdam, bütçe gelirleri ile yatırım ve gelismeyle tekli kümelen (İnsaat, 1991) de araştırma ve bir makale konusu yapmak KKTC de kumarhane turizminin ekonomik etkilerine ışık tutacağı muhakkak.

Hükümet ve öneriler

Yukarıda çalışma içinde, kumarhane turizminin KKTC ekonomisine getrecek etkilerin, bu parının KKTC ekonomisine aktarılmayıp, yeniden Türkiye'ye getirilebileceği, bu makale konusu yapmak KKTC de kumarhane turizminin ekonomik etkilerine ışık tutacağı muhakkak.

1- Kumarhaneleri Ada'nın belli bir bölgesinde öneğin Karapaz bölgесine çekmek.

2- Öğrencilerin ve yerli halkın kumarhaneleri girmesi engellemek için kesin ve seri önlemler alınmak.

3- Kumarhaneleri yerli işçi çalıştırma şartı getirmek (belli oranda)

4- Hafta içi programları eğitmek.

5- Kumarhaneler yerli işçi çalıştırma şartı getirmek (belli oranda)

6- Belli alanlarda kendi alfabalarını yaşıtmaları sağlanır.

7- Yerli istihdam ostanımları artırılarak için kumarhane işi merkezine yönelik eğitim programları düzenlemek.

8- Kumarhanelerde iş makamı amaci ile KKTC'ye gelen yetişmiş insanların yerli istihdamını olumsuz engellemektedir.

9- Kumarhanelerde iş makamı amaci ile KKTC'ye gelen yetişmiş insanların yerli istihdamını olumsuz engellemektedir.

10- Kumarhanelerde iş makamı amaci ile KKTC'ye gelen yetişmiş insanların yerli istihdamını olumsuz engellemektedir.

11- Kumarhanelerde iş makamı amaci ile KKTC'ye gelen yetişmiş insanların yerli istihdamını olumsuz engellemektedir.

12- Kumarhanelerde iş makamı amaci ile KKTC'ye gelen yetişmiş insanların yerli istihdamını olumsuz engellemektedir.

13- Kumarhanelerde iş makamı amaci ile KKTC'ye gelen yetişmiş insanların yerli istihdamını olumsuz engellemektedir.

14- Kumarhanelerde iş makamı amaci ile KKTC'ye gelen yetişmiş insanların yerli istihdamını olumsuz engellemektedir.

15- Kumarhanelerde iş makamı amaci ile KKTC'ye gelen yetişmiş insanların yerli istihdamını olumsuz engellemektedir.

16- Kumarhanelerde iş makamı amaci ile KKTC'ye gelen yetişmiş insanların yerli istihdamını olumsuz engellemektedir.

17- Kumarhanelerde iş makamı amaci ile KKTC'ye gelen yetişmiş insanların yerli istihdamını olumsuz engellemektedir.

18- Kumarhanelerde iş makamı amaci ile KKTC'ye gelen yetişmiş insanların yerli istihdamını olumsuz engellemektedir.

19- Kumarhanelerde iş makamı amaci ile KKTC'ye gelen yetişmiş insanların yerli istihdamını olumsuz engellemektedir.

20- Kumarhanelerde iş makamı amaci ile KKTC'ye gelen yetişmiş insanların yerli istihdamını olumsuz engellemektedir.

Milletvekili, TBMM İnsan Hakları Komisyon Başkanı Dr. Sema Pişkinsüt, Kıbrıs FM Habere Bakış programında demokrasi, insan hakları, Susurluk ve casinolarla ilgili sorulan yanıtırken, casinolarla ilgili uyarıda bulundu.

Casinoları hafife almayın!"

"...ülkelerde bütün toplumlar için, yönetimler ne olsun, demokrasinin gerçek anlamıyla verileştiğinden önce bireylerin özgürlüğmesi gereklidir".
"...lerin olduğu yerde hukuk devleti yoktur. Yalnız devleti yoktur; hukuk devleti vardır, ya hukuk devleti, ya de vaktur".

İntarsı İlgili baştan kuralları net olarak belirle-
mektedir. Gelişmedeki sıcak para dönüşümünün
veyecinlarına kapılmamak lazımdır. Devletin if-
konomi politikası ile birlikte düşünülmelidir. Ah-
şapeler ve çocukların geleceği bunu emre-

FM'deki "Hasan ile Habere Bakış" programının dün sabah konuğu Demokratik Sol daha iyi sistemler bulmaya yönelik bir yapıdır. Bu nedenle demokrasi birden bire gelmiyor" şeklinde konuştu.

Pisikşün, demokrasi konusundaki değerlendirmesinin devamında şunları belirtti: "Bütün ülke içerde bütünü toplumlar için, yönetmeler ne olursa olsun, demokrasının gerçek aliamına yerlesmesi için önce bireylerin özgürleşmesi gereklidir. Bireyin özgürleşmesi de sadecen hukukularıma dayalı, birbirine bağlı olacak şekilde bir özgürleşme değil, bunun arkasındaki adet, ort, gele-

Habere Bakış programında Hasan Haştiçer'in sorularını yanıtlayan DSP Aydan Milletvekili Dr. Sema Pıskınsı, laikliği, din ve devlet işlerinin birbirinden ayırmaması gibi derhal alarmlar içinde değil, insanın işin yapan değerlerine birlikte ete alınmanın daha doğrusu olduğunu söyledi. (Faziletci Hareket İHCAZ)

nekler gibi ve din gibi düşüncelerin tarzlarının ve onların getirdiği birimlik yapısının da özgürleşmesi gerekiyor. Onun için bu basamaklı bir Tarihte de laiklik ve ağızdan ağıza dolasın; sloganlar olarak algılamamak gerekir. Yaşayan sistemlerin içerisinde laikliği görmek gerekir. Laiklik hakikatini verdemissa ise o zaman ülke-

nin içerisinde "Biz laikliğimiz teminatımız" diyen kişilerin her konuda bunun teminatı olmaları gereklidir. Toplumsal anlamı kadar hukusal ilişkilerde içerisinde, can güvenliğinin olması gereklidir.

Devlet, yaşayan tüm vatandaşlarının can güvenliğini sağlayabiliyorsa o ülkede insanca bir yönetim ve laiklik varlığını devamlılıkla.

TBMM bünyesinde oluşturulan Susurluk Komisyonu üyeleri de yanan Dr. Sema Pışkinsü, Susurluk Dosyasının temizlenmesinin koşulu olduğunu itade edip, şunları söylemiş:

Türkçe gerçek anlamda
hukuk cevdiye **Süsürücünün**
istesinden zeymek zorun-
lu, ve terebüktür. 19.
Tuncaklı mevâisi hukuki
ve müslük devleti İstat.
19. İstat. 19. İstat. 19.
İstat. 19. İstat. 19.

16. *On the plane*

Kumarhaneleri diddet: Türkiye'nin yolun başında kumarhanelerin tehlike boyutunu kavrayamadığını belirtti. Dr. Sema Pişkünsi, KKTC'nin kumarhaneler konusunda çok dikkatli olmaya gerekliğini vurgulayarak söylemenin konusunu: "Öğrendimde göre casinolar, kumarhanelerle ilgili birtakım yapının ve sistemlerde KKTC'de yer almıyor."

Bu çok önemlidir. Türkiye'nin kumarhaneye yükünü kaldırılamamasının başlangıcı noktasına, başlangıçta çok küçüğe alınmış, gelini boyutlarıın farkına varanamamış ve sonra büyümeye engellenmemesidir. Bu arada tüm dünyada olduğu gibi uyuşurucu trafikden gelen kara pararın vearsa spekülatörleri, funus gibi sektörlerden gelen kara pararın da aksanına yerler haline geçmiş olmasa kumarhaneleri birden bire devletleştiriyor. Böyle olunca altından kaçmak pek mümkün değil.

kün olmuyor.
Bu nedenle bastan kural-
tan sonra olarak belirlemek ge-
rekir. Gelişmedeki sıcak pa-
ra dönüşümüntü tatlı heye-
canlarına kapılmamak lä-
zimdir. Devletin ilkelik ekono-
mi politikası ile birlikte düşü-
mlimelidir. Ahlaki değerler
ve çocuklarınımızın geleceğe
hukum edermiştir."

UBP Genel Başkanı ve Başbakan Eroğlu, UBP'nin, KKTC vatandaşlarının casinolara girmesine karşı olduğunu açıkladı

"Yeterince casino var"

- Eroğlu: "KKTC vatandaşlarının casinolara girişi konusunda partimizin görüşü kesindir. KKTC vatandaşlarının casinolara girmemesi yönünde kararlıyız. Bugün Türkiye'de eger casinolar kapatılmışsa, bunun nedeni, TC vatandaşlarının casinolara girmesi ve bazı felaketlerin kamuoyunun gündeminde olmasından"
- "Casinoda sadice KKTC vatandaşları giriip kumar oynadı mı oynamadı mı, araştırması değil, bununla birlikte o queşemeli"

sinonun geliri de kontrol edilmelidir. Bunu da maliye müfet-
tişleri yapacaktır ve ona göre vergilendirme olacaktır

Serbet GÖRÜĞÜN
Ulusal Birlik Partisi (UBP) Genel Başkanı ve Başbakan Dr. Deniz Erdoğu, KKTC'de veteriner casımları olduğunu söyledi.
UBP Parti meclisi toplantılarından sonra partisinin casinolarına ilgili gönüllülerini açıklayan Erdoğu, "KKTC vatandaşlarının casinolara girmek konusunda partimizin görevi kendi, KKTC vatandaşlarının casinolara girmemesi yönünde kararlıyız. Bugün Türkiye'de eger casinolar kapalısa, bunun nedeni, TC vatandaşlarının casinolara girmesi ve bazı işlakelerin kamuoyunun gündeminde olmasıından dedi."

ona bir dieyeceğiz yok. Eger aşın bir kişi bol olmuş olsaydı, ekmeğinden kendi arasında bir rekabet başlayacaktı. Aşın bir kişi bol olursa şe- kilde değerlendirmeye yaptıklarını ifade etmektedirler. Dolayısıyla bir rekabete, karşılık çalışma ortamına gelebilirken öncünlüğüyle uzlaşıya vardıkları bilgiye gelmiştir. Elbette serbest piyasa ekonomisi kendi kuralları içinde işleyecaktır. Bazen rekabet olacaklar, bazen uzlaşma olacaktır. Ama her hâlükarda serbest piyasa kuralları mutlaka iş- yeciktir.

"Halkımızın casinolara girmesine karıncayız"

Engol, "Casinoda sadece KKTC vatandaşları, girip kumar oynadı mı, onun adını da arastırılmış değil, bu birlikte o geceli casinonun görevlileri de kontrol edilmeliydi. Bunu maliye müfettişleri yapacaktır ve sonra gora vergilendirme olacaklarını konusuydu.

herdeki grup bir araya gelerek, Meclis'ten geçecek şekilde, görüs birliğine verme çalışmasını yapacaktır" dedi.
KBB'nin hazırladığı tasarıda 9 delegeyi bulunduğu beştiir. Erzincan'ın delege adı: "KTC vatandaşlarının casinolara giriş konusundaki sorunları gidermek". KTC vatandaşlarının casinolara girmesi konusunda sorunlarla karşılaşmış" dedi.

UBP'nin, Karşıyaka'ya ortağı Da-Uruk Partisi (DP) ile imzalatacağı sözleşmelerin yeri protokole ilgili olarak Eroğlu sunulmuş sözü'dür: "Protokole ilgili olarak bizi iş adasımızı, grub başkanı ve kileşenleri görevlendirdi. Gerçek çalışma yapılmamıştır. Sayın Sardar Kavaklı'nın KİBARS gazetesi içinde çatı beşyoları olsunuz. Protokolün bir hikayesi yoktur." UBP'nin gön-

casinolardan kaçınmak. Foto-
grafın hazırlanışından memnun ol-
duğum ve imzalamacak bir proto-
kol olduğunu söyleydgini hatırlı-
m. Bu protokolün hemen hemen imza-
tımı gerekir artık. İmzalanma
sürecine gelmişim kanaatinde-
m.

Eroğlu, "Protokol ne zaman imzalanacak?" sorusuna karşılık da, "Bilemiyorum" yanıtını verdi.

İkinci rekabet yok: "Ekmek fiyatları rekabet olsun di-

serbest bırakıldı. Oysa şimdi de
ülkenin hükümdarı yerine Ekmekçiler
birliği betirlemeye başladı. Ne der-
iz?" sorusuna karşılık da Ergülü
cümlesi söyledi.
"Ekmek fiyatlarının serbest bra-
şmasında"

aktı. Ekmekçiler Birliği, kendi müracaat edenlere söyleşilmiştir, alanında bir fvara anlaşmısınca 1250 yataklı turistik bis tezciye vermiş

250 yataklı türkis bir testis yapım, ona görüp müraacaat ediniz" şeklindeydi. Bu Türkiye de casinolar kapanırken, KKTÇ'ye müraacaat yapısını önemlek için alımsız olduğumuz bir karardır. Yasa geçerken, abette kustaslar daha genilecektir."

Başbakan Derviş Eroğlu, casinolar konusunda ise, UBP'ının Meclis sunulun yasa tasısını incelediğini ve bazı önerilerini ortaya koyduğunu ifade etti. Eroğlu, "Öneriler doğrultusunda yılın bir tansı hazırlandı. Protokol imzalandından sonra hemdeki iki grupta bir araya gelerek, Meclis'ten geçecek şekilde, görüş birliğine verme çalışmasını yapacakları dedi.

- UBP'nin hazırladığı tasarıda 9 değişiklik bulunduğu belirten Eroğlu söyle devam etti:
- "KKTC vatandaşlarının emeklerin

"KKTC vatandaşlarının casinolara giriş konusunda partimizin görüşü kesilir. KKTC vatandaşlarının casinolara girmemesi yönünde kararlıdır. Bugün Türkiye'de diğer casinolar kapatılmışsa bunun nedeni, TC vatandaşlarının casinolara giriş ve bazı eğlencelerin kamuoyunun gündeminde olması岸边ndir. Başbakımdan, burası turizm amacı doğrultusunda üzeceğim, kendi haizim casinolara girmek kumada oynamasının karşısındayız. UBP'nin görüşümüz budur."

Casinoların getri her gecce kontrol edilecek
- Casinoların iki açıdan denetlen-

Casinoların ilk açılan denetimini istediklerini de anlatan Başbakan Eroğlu, "Denetim, polis ve maliye müfettişleri tarafından sahanlar. Müfettişler gelir, polis de girişiler kontrol eder" dedi.

Eroğlu, "Casinoda sadece KKTC vatandaşları griplik kumar oynadı mı, oynamadı mı araştırması değil, bununla birlikte o geceki casinonun geliri de kontrol edilmelidir. Bunda maliye müfettişleri yapacaktır ve

KKTC'de "yeterli sayıda casino

"Bizim şu anda casino açmak için devam etti:

müracaat edenlere söyledğimiz, 250 yataklı tesisin bir tesis yapınız, ona göre müracaat ediniz' şeklindeydi. Bu, Türkiye'de casinolar kapanırken, KKTC'ye müracaat yapılmasını önləməcək almış olduğumuz bir karardır. Yasa gecəkten, elibette kurasalar daha onurla olacaktır.

14 Nisan 1993
Kıbrıs Gazetesi

Otelciler, casinoların kapatılmasına karşı

■ KİTOB Başkanı Beydağılı, bayram tatilinde KKTC'ye gelen 40 bin turisten yüzde 80'inin kumar amaçlı olduğunu söyledi.

■ Beydağılı: "Trilyonluk yatırımlara teşvik edilen yatırımcılar, bir anda 'kapatıyoruz' diyerek cezalandırılamaz"

Otelciler Birliği, casinoların kapatılmasına ilişkin açıklamalarla sert tepki göstererek, ülkeye gelen turistin yüzde 80'inin kumar amaçlı olduğunu bildirdi.

Birlik Başkanı Türrhan Beydağılı yazılı açıklamasında, Bayındırılık ve Ulaştırma Bakanı Mehmet Bayram'ın Basbakان Vekili olarak dün gazetemiz KİBRİS'ta yer alan ve "Gazinoları Kapatalım" başlığıyla verilen açıklamasının otelcileri ve turizm kesimini şok ettiğini belirtti.

"Trilyonluk yatırım yapılıp teşvik edilen yatırımcılar bir anda 'kapatıyoruz' demekle cezalandırılamaz" diyen Beydağılı, Bayram tatili süresince ülkeye gelen 40 bin turistin yüzde 80'inin kumar amaçlı olduğunu bildirdi.

Turistlerin geri kalanının da eğitim turizminin katkılarıyla KKTC'ye geldiğini belirten Beydağılı, şöyle devam etti:

"Yıllar önce kumarhane izinlerini hepsizce dağıtan bir hükümette görev almış, aynı zamanda turizm bakanlığını yapmış bir politikacının, seçim döneminin girilince nasipli bir manevra ile oy alınamasının ve 'Ülkenin turizmine hiçbir katkı yok' beyanatlarının gerçeklerle bağdaşması mümkün değilidir."

Politik kargaşa ve istikrarsızlığın ülke ekonomisine katki sağlamayacağını ve yabancı yatırımcıları ürkütüp kaçıracağını belirten Beydağılı, hükümeti uzun vadeli, istikrarlı ve tutarlı politikalar üretmeye çağrıldı.

Otelciler Birliği Başkanı, hava alanı ve ulaşım sorununun çözümlemesini gerektiğini de kaydetti.

Demokrat Parti Genel Başkanı Başbakan Yardımcısı Serdar Denktaş'ın "Gazinoların kapatılmasını önerdiğimdeki açıklamasını yanıtlayan Bayındırılık ve Ulaştırma Bakanı Mehmet



Bayram, böyle bir öneri almadıklarını ancak, UBP'nin casinoların kapatılmasına sıcak baktığını ve hemen kapatma ya hazırladıklarını söylemiştir.

Kumarhanelere ilgili yasa tasasının UBP Meclis Grubu'nda ele aldığından ve 9 değişiklik önerisi hazırladığını da belirten Eroğlu, hafta içerisinde yapılacak grup toplantılarında tasarya son şeklinin verileceğini ve koalisyon ortağı ile istişarede bulunacaklarını söyledi.

Eroğlu, şöyle dedi:

"Turizm Bakanlığı'nın hazırladığı tasarı bize göre handı. Hükümet, koalisyon olduğuna göre iki tarafın da bir çalışma yapması, grupların görüşlerinin alınması ve o şekilde Meclis'e sunulması gerekiyor."

Grupların hazırlayabileceği bir tasarı haline gelmesi gerekir ki Meclis'te iki grup birbirine ters düşmesin. Bizzat Gelebilmiş olsaydı tartışılır" dedi.

To _____	Name of Bank _____	Check No. A 65691
Acct. Number _____	Branch _____	Date _____, 19 _____
City and State _____	\$ _____ Dollars	
<p style="text-align: center;">PAY TO THE ORDER OF: HOTEL GRAYLING</p> <hr/> <p><small>The undersigned consents and submits to the jurisdiction of any court in the Principality of Monaco in any action arising out of the obligation evidenced by this instrument and consents to the service of process upon him by mail at the address hereinbefore given or personal送达 the undersigned at the date of said Principality or Monaco. The undersigned agrees that any such action may be handled by such court in the manner of arbitration and any judgment rendered therein shall be final and conclusive. The undersigned further consents and submits to the jurisdiction of any appropriate court of record in the United States for enforcement of any such judgment. To any such action, the undersigned shall be responsible for all costs and for attorney's fees in the litigation and of the collection of any judgment.</small></p>		
Address _____	Telephone _____	\$ EQUIVALENT: _____
Signed _____		

MCC - 8 - 0 - 9 - 75

Casino Marker

HOTEL GRAYLIG
CREDIT SLIP

DATE		TIME	
SHIFT		GYD	DAY
GAME	NUMBER	Denomination	AMOUNT
Craps	P		
21			
Roulette			
Big Wheel			
TOTAL			
MEMO			RETURN CHIPS <input type="checkbox"/>
RUNNER		FLOOR MAN	
CASHIER		DEALER-BOXMAN	

MCC-4-0-8-75

C 0401

HOTEL GRAYLIG
FILL SLIP

DATE		TIME	
SHIFT	GYD	DAY	SWING
GAME	NUMBER	Denomination	AMOUNT
Craps			
21			
Roulette			
Big Wheel			
TOTAL			
MEMO			RETURN CHIPS <input type="checkbox"/>
RUNNER		FLOOR MAN	
CASHIER		DEALER-BOXMAN	

MCC-5-0-8-75

F 0601

BIBLIOGRAPHY

This research has been carried out solely as a personal study based on the questionnaires prepared by the writer and directed to the relevant people, i.e., casino employer and employees. These questions were filled in by the trained questioners in accordance with the answers received from these people. The writer evaluated the answers on the computer.