

FORENSIC ANALYSIS REPORT



By

BILL HOLMES & ASSOCIATES
8403 Stone Gate Drive
Annandale, Virginia 22003

To: Terence J. Lynam
Heron, Burchette, Ruckert & Rothwell
Suite 700
1025 Thomas Jefferson Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

Date: May 2, 1989

Re: Sports wagering

Reference:

Specimens:

- HQ1 Photocopies (3) of items indicated as obtained from an individual identified as PETE ROSE (your exhibit #1)
- HQ2 Photocopies (22) of items indicated as obtained from an individual identified as PAUL JANSZEN. (your exhibit #2)
- HQ3 Photocopies (237) of items indicated as obtained from an individual identified as RON PETERS (your exhibit #3).

Method of Analysis

The analytical process used in the examination of evidence requires the interpretation of the written word relative to the type of activity occurring. The second stage of this process is to validate the information alluded to on the documents examined.

The information contained in the material examined relates to sports wagering activity. Wagers were placed on teams with various "lines." Verification was made that the teams wagered upon participated in the game specified, and the game was actually played which resulted in a final score. The baseball games reflected on the records were all played in 1987.

The "line" information, when specified, was verified in some instances and discrepancies were noted in others. Inasmuch as a bookmaker dictates what line he is going to use, it is not uncommon for a bookmaker's line not to agree with a published line.

Documents were also examined to determine what, if any, interrelationships existed within the information contained thereon.

Result of Examination:

The submitted material contains records of the type which are commonly used in the operation of a gambling business accepting wagers on sports events. The type of records and information used are identified as "bottom sheets," "betting slips," "bottom figures," "line" information, "charting," and "sports schedules."

A gambling business has different levels of operation. Each level is defined by the role of the participant and the activity conducted. A gambling operation requires bettors for the business to flourish, however, a bettor is not considered to be a part of the gambling operation.

A bettor places bets with an individual identified as a "writer/agent." A "writer/agent" accepts wagers from his bettors and relays them into the gambling operation in the furtherance of its business. An individual who occupies this role is considered to be part of this illegal gambling operation.

An individual who receives wagers from a "writer/agent" is at least an "office/phoneman." This individual may also be an "owner/operator" of this gambling operation. An "owner/operator" or "office/phoneman" is considered to be an integral part of a gambling operation.

A gambling operation uses a universal language to convey the operational aspects of the business of accepting wagers. The above described terms define the roles of the individual participants and the type of records and information that is inherent in a gambling

operation. A short hand method is also used to express monetary amounts in the betting process. For example; a "dime" means one thousand dollars and is written as "10," a "nickel" means five hundred dollars and is written as "5," and "one dollar" means one hundred dollars and is written as "1."

Specimen HQ1 (exhibit #1) contains photocopies of three sheets of paper bearing handwritten notations of wagering activity. It is to be noted that no wagering amounts are indicated on the first two pages, however a "W" and "L" indicator is used to designate which team won or lost. The absence of monetary amounts on a betting slip (record) is not unusual when the bettor consistently wagers the same amount on each event, and especially when it is the record of a bettor.

Specimen HQ2 contains photocopies of numerous sheets of paper bearing handwritten notations of wagering activity. The wagers recorded on the first two pages of specimen HQ1 are also recorded in specimen HQ2 (Ex. 2-A, Ex. 2-B). The monetary amounts that were not specified in specimen HQ1 are specified in specimen HQ2. The "W" "L" indicators, the same team names, and the same dates, where they are indicated are identical in both specimens.

Based upon the information contained in HQ2, the wagering activity recorded in specimen HQ1 (Ex. 1-A, Ex. 1-B) is as follows:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	
4/7/87	\$12,000	
4/8/87	\$16,000	
4/9/87	\$16,000	
4/10/87	\$20,000	
4/11/87	\$24,000	
	Total	<u>\$88,000</u>

The wagers recorded on page three of HQ1 (Ex. 1-C) are for varying amounts. An inconsistent wagering pattern creates a necessity to record the amount wagered, which deviates from the pattern established in HQ1 (Ex. 1-A and Ex. 1-B). The wagering activity contained in HQ1 (Ex. 1-C), which is not reflected in specimen HQ2, is as follows ;

<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	
12/30/87	\$13,000	
12/31/87	\$10,000	
1/01/88	\$30,000	
1/02/88	\$10,000	
1/03/88	\$12,000	
	Total	<u>\$75,000</u>

The total amount of wagering activity contained in specimen HQ1 is \$163,000 for a ten day period. This specified level of wagering activity results in an average of \$16,300 per day.

Specimen HQ2 contains numerous "betting slips" bearing handwritten notations of wagering activity for the period 4/7/87 through 5/13/87. It is to be noted a portion of the wagering

activity contained in specimen HQ2 is a duplication of the wagering activity in specimen HQ1 for the period 4/7/87 through 4/11/87.

The wagering activity contained in specimen HQ2 is as follows:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
		4/25/87	\$14,000
4/7/87	\$12,000	4/26/87	\$14,000
4/8/87	\$16,000	4/27/87	\$16,000
4/9/87	\$16,000	4/28/87	\$20,000
4/10/87	\$20,000	4/29/87	\$26,000
4/11/87	\$24,000	4/30/87	\$14,000
4/12/87	\$16,000	5/1/87	\$20,000
4/13/87	\$16,000	5/2/87	\$26,000
4/14/87	\$16,000	5/3/87	\$16,000
4/15/87	\$16,000	5/4/87	\$10,000
4/16/87	\$12,000	5/5/87	\$18,000
4/17/87	\$20,000	5/6/87	\$16,000
4/18/87	\$16,000	5/8/87	\$20,000
4/19/87	\$16,000	5/9/87	\$26,000
4/20/87	\$10,000	5/10/87	\$27,000
4/21/87	\$18,000	5/11/87	\$18,000
4/22/87	\$12,000	5/12/87	\$12,000
4/23/87	\$ 8,000	5/13/87	\$ 4,500
4/24/87	\$10,000		

There are 36 days of wagering activity totaling \$591,500, for an average of \$16,430.55 per day.

It is indicated that the records contained in specimen HQ2 were obtained from an individual identified as PAUL JANSZEN. Inasmuch as a portion of the wagering activity in specimen HQ1 is duplicated in specimen HQ2, the role of the individual identified as PAUL JANSZEN would be that of at least a "writer/agent."

Specimen HQ3 contains numerous betting slips which bear handwritten notations of wagering activity for the period 5/25/87 through 8/4/87.

The method of recording these wagers is indicative of only one bettor placing these wagers. It is also to be noted that the pattern of wagering for this period varies between "5" (500) and "30" (3,000).

Characteristics, contained in specimen HQ3, which tend to identify the bettor of this wagering activity is as follows:

A preprinted form entitled "CREDIT GENERAL LEDGER" bears the handwritten notations on the reverse side "PAUL," "741-3041," and

5all
Cubs
Kan City
Milw
Yank
Houston

On the front of this slip of paper is written the same team names, "all 5, and "7/11/87" (Ex. 3-A). The top portion of a betting slip, beginning "SUN 12th July," bears these same wagers. It is to be noted that the subscriber to the telephone with the number "741-3041" is identified as PAUL JANSZEN.

Specimen HQ2 also contains a betting slip bearing handwritten notation beginning "PAUL" dated "July 25" and "Aug 1." The wagering amounts vary from "5" to "25" (Ex. 3-B).

A betting slip, with an image of a paper clip, bears the notation "Ron for Paul" on the reverse side. On the front of this slip is recorded several wagers for 7/3/87 (Ex. 3-C).

Specimen HQ3 contains "charting" information which is indicative of a bookmaking operation. "Charting" is the recording of wagers accepted on both sides of a single contest (game). This "charting" was recorded on pages of sports schedules for the period December 26, 1986, through December 31, 1986 (college and Pro basketball). A handwritten notation in HQ3 implies that this gambling operation used J.K. Sports Service to obtain "line" information and sports schedules. The fee for this service is noted as being \$275.00 per month with "sheets" (sports schedules) and unlimited calls. The telephone number is listed as 1-800-621-4030.

A "bottom sheet" in HQ3 bears a list of eleven account designations such as "Pete," "G10," "G10 Bud," "J6," "35," "RR," etc. A "bottom sheet" is a list of account designations with the amounts owed to or by this gambling operation (Ex. 3-D).

Specimen HQ3 contains wagering activity for the period 5/27/87 through 8/4/87. The total amount of wagers accepted is \$704,000 for 53 days. The average amount of wagers accepted per day is \$13,283.

It is interesting to note that there was a change in the betting pattern for wagers placed in the amount of \$500. For the period 5/27/87 through 7/16/87, there were eighty-five \$500 bets placed in a 43 day period. This results in an average of 1.97 five hundred dollar bets per day. For the period 7/17/87 through 8/4/87, fifty-three \$500 bets were placed in a 10 day period. This results in an average of 5.3 five hundred dollar bets per day.

The above examples are used to illustrate the fact that the material submitted for examination supports a conclusion that a viable gambling business was in operation during the period as stated above. And that the individuals identified as RON PETERS and PAUL JANSZEN were active participants in the operation of this gambling business. The individual identified as PETE ROSE was an active bettor with this gambling operation.

TELEPHONE USE PATTERNS

A telephone is a necessary tool for a gambling operation due to the fact that a majority of the business is conducted telephonically. An individual placing bets will make frequent calls, initially these early calls are for the purpose of obtaining the line. Subsequent calls are for the purpose of checking to see if there are any line changes and to place their wagers.

A "writer/agent" will call his line source to get the line for the games to be played that day. The writer agent will then call, or be called by, the bettor to give/get the current line. Subsequent calls to the "writer/agent" from the bettor are for the purpose of obtaining line changes and/or placing his wagers. It is to be noted that no bets will be accepted by the "writer/agent" after the time the game is scheduled to start. It is also the "writer/agents" responsibility to relay these wagers into "office" prior to the time a game is scheduled to start.

Short conversations, frequency of calls, and short periods of time between calls, from a few minutes to an hour or more, are characteristics which are consistent with wagering activity.

4-9-87

BALT * VS TEXAS

CHICAGO AT K.C.

SEATTLE AT CAL

ATLANTA VS PHILLY

IND AT CLEU - 2 1/2

SAC + 9 VS HOUSTON

PORTLAND + 1 VS PHOENIX

DALLAS + 2 1/2 VS C. ST

WASH - 2 L

CLEU + 6 1/2 W

CHICAGO - 1 W

C. ST - 6 1/2 L

PHILLY AT ATL. L

LA AT HOUST L

CIN AT MONT W

PHILLY + 8 1/2 L

N. D. - 2 1/2 L

SAN ANT E L

DALLAS + 2 1/2 L

BOSTON L

CAL W

B
B
B

EX-1-A
1101

4 10-87

BOSTON -6 L
MILL -5 W
DET +6 W
UTAH -5 L
L.A. -15% L
PORTLAND -7% L

MINN W
TEXAS L
CINCY W
PHILLY L

4-11-87

CIN W
ST LOUIS W
L.A. W

HOUS. W W
DET W
MIL W
SEATTLE W
PHILLY L

L DENVER +8½
L CLEV. +9½
L SAN ANT. +9½
L SAC. -5

7750 L AR. ST - 7 5 DIMES
 DEC 30TH L IOWA - 4¹/₂ 5 DIMES L
 OVER 56 3 DIMES L
 DEC 31TH L S. CAROLINA - 3¹/₂ 5 DIMES

W TEXAS + 3¹/₂ US 5 PITTSBURG

L PENN ST US 2¹/₂ CLEMSON

L FL ST A US NEB.

W TEXAS ADM US 5 N. DAK

W SYRACUSE US 2¹/₂ AUBURN

L U.S.C. 2 US MICH ST

W MIAMI US OKI - 3

L ACHMANA - 2 US MICHIGAN

W IND + 6¹/₂ US TENN

31550
 12000
 21550
 W L HOUSTON + 2 US SEATTLE

(A) L MINN AT N. D.

4-7 Baseball

W Chicago	+2000	}	-400
W Cleveland	+2000		
L Golden St	-2200		
L Washington	-2200		

4-7 Baseball

L Philly	0 -2400	}	-4800
L LA Dodgers	-2400		

4-8 Baseball

W Reds	+2000	}	+3800
L Boston	-2200		
W Minnesota	+2000		
W California	+2000		

4-8 Baseball

L San Antonio	-2200	}	-8800
L Dallas	-2200		
L Philly	-2200		
L New Jersey	-2200		

B
B
B

HQ2

4-9 Baseball

L Philly -2600

W Baltimore +2000

L* Kansas City -3000

L California -3600

-7200

4-9 Basketball

*W Cleveland +2000

L Sacramento -2200

+L Portland -2200

W Dallas +2000

-400

4-10 Basketball

*L Boston -2200

W Detroit +2000

-W Milwaukee +2000

L Utah -2200

+L Zacher -2200

+L Portland -2200

-4800



CREDIT GENERAL LEDGER

ACCOUNT NUMBER

ACCOUNT TITLE

DATE

DESCRIPTION

AMOUNT

COUNTRY

DRAWN BY

APPROVED BY

TOTAL

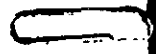
11/13/57

DESCRIPTION	DATE	AMOUNT
Can. 25	11/13/57	11.00
Ex. 25	11/13/57	5.00
Stat. 25	11/13/57	4.00
		20.00

200

July 25 { Just 5-
Yankees

Aug 1 { (7:40 pm)
Atlanta - 5
St. Louis - 15
Texas - 15
Kansas City - 25
Montreal - 25



New York 2nd game 35

Memphis - 25

Oklahoma - 25

Calif. 15

Detroit - 25

Cin. - 25

Washington 25

Phil. - 15

Pitt - 15

Atlanta - 15

Both games ~~drawn~~ - 5 & 5
white socks - 5

[REDACTED] - 4,800
[REDACTED] + 350
[REDACTED] % - 210
[REDACTED] - 8650
[REDACTED] + 275
[REDACTED] % - 570

[REDACTED] - 1200 [REDACTED] - 500
[REDACTED] - 470 [REDACTED] - 1860
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] - 260

Expert testimony
Training
Research
Forensic analysis



8403 Stone Gate Drive
Annandale, VA 22003
Phone 703-978-4527

WILLIAM L. HOLMES

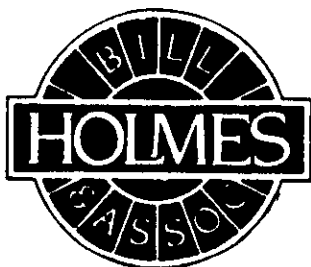
Background

Employed as a Special Agent, F.B.I., assigned as a field agent for approximately 6 years with the responsibility to investigate violations of Federal Gambling statutes. A subsequent assignment to the F.B.I. Laboratory Division, Gambling Unit, involved the examination of clandestine business records and gambling paraphernalia which included altered cards and dice, casino type games, carnival games, mechanical and electronic gambling devices, and the interpretation of recorded conversations relative to illegal gambling operations.

Retired from the F.B.I., with 20 years of service, after attaining the position of Supervisory Special Agent and having been court qualified as an Expert in gambling matters in excess of 240 times.

Is presently the president of Bill Holmes & Associates, a Forensic Gaming Consultant firm.

Forensic Gaming Consultants



VITA

WILLIAM L. HOLMES

EMPLOYMENT:

BILL HOLMES & ASSOCIATES
8403 Stone Gate Drive
Annandale, Virginia 22003

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT:

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Laboratory Division
Supervisory Special Agent
RETIRED.

EDUCATION:

BA Degree Economics
North Park College
Chicago, Illinois

Master of Forensic Science
George Washington University
Washington, D.C.

FIELD OF EXPERTISE: GAMING CONSULTANT. Forensic evaluation of clandestine business records, carnival frauds, altered cards and dice, electronic video devices, slot machines, casino type games, and pyramid schemes.

TRAINING. Provide indepth instruction in the technical and investigative aspects of the aforementioned clandestine activities.

RESEARCH. Conduct research to enhance state of the art technical and investigative techniques and author informative articles to be used a training aids.

EXPERT TESTIMONY: Provide expert testimony relative to forensic examinations conducted.

EXPERIENCE. For approximately 6 years, as a Special Agent with the F.B.I., investigated violations of Federal Gambling Statutes.

For approximately 14 years assigned to the F.B.I. Laboratory, Gambling Unit, as an examiner conducting analysis of evidence submitted by local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

Conducted numerous schools, seminars, and conferences on gambling matters for local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies and judicial systems.

LECTURES/SEMINARS PRESENTED:

- "Gambling Technology - Bookmaking," North East Police Academy, Jacksonville University, Anasin, Alabama (2/26/79).
- "Gambling Technology," Montana University, Bozeman, Montana (11/26/79).
- "Carnival Frauds Seminar," sponsored by Chapman College, Anaheim, California (4/17-20/84).
- "Electronic Video-Display Devices," sponsored by the Pennsylvania State's Attorney General at Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Philadelphia (Aug., Sept., Oct. 1984).
- "Electronic Video-Display Device Technology Seminar," F.B.I. National Academy, Quantico, Va. (6/17/84).
- "Electronic Video-Display Devices," Western States Vice Investigators Association Conference, Anaheim, California (9/24/84).
- "Video Gambling Devices," F.B.I. National Academy Retraining Session, Gulfport, Miss. (8/8-10/84).
- "Altered Cards & Dice Seminar," New Jersey Casino Control Commission, Atlantic City, New Jersey.
- "Video Gambling Devices Seminar," Division of Gaming Enforcement, New Jersey Casino Control Commission, Atlantic City, New Jersey (12/28-30/84).
- "Video Gambling Devices Seminar," Western Oregon State College, Police Academy, Monmouth, Oregon (3/19/85).
- "Video Gambling Devices Seminar," sponsored by the Office of the Oregon States Attorney General, Organized Crime Conference, Bend, Oregon (3/21/85).
- "Carnival Frauds Seminar," sponsored by Chapman College, Orange County, California (5/6-9/85).

- "Video Gambling Devices," Eastern States Vice Investigators Association Conference, Scranton, Pennsylvania (5/19-24/85).
- "Regulatory Problems Experienced by Law Enforcement Agencies Regarding Video Gambling Devices," sponsored by the National Association of Gambling Regulatory Agencies (NAGRA), Department of the Attorney General, Boston, Massachusetts at Denver, Colorado (6/18/86).
- "Current Trends in Illegal Gambling Activities," Seminar entitled Social and Legal Effects of Gambling on Law Enforcement, sponsored by Delaware County Police Academy, Delaware Community College, Media, Pennsylvania (9/25/86).
- "Electronic Video-Display Devices Seminar," sponsored by the Laboratory Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. (9/27-29/88).

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS:

- Testimony before the Montana State Legislature, Judicial Ad Hoc Committee, "Video Gambling Devices," Helena, Montana (2/9/81).
- Testimony before the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Investigations, "Video Gambling Devices," Washington, D.C. (10/1/84).
- "Video Gambling Devices," Presentation at the National Conference of States Attorney's General, Orlando, Florida (12/4/84).
- "Video Games: Concepts & Latent Influences." Paper presented at the 6th International Conference On Gambling and Risk Taking, Atlantic City, New Jersey (12/19/84).
- "Video Gambling Devices," Presentation before the National Association of Attorney Generals (NAAG), Criminal Justice Committee, Scottsdale, Arizona (2/19-21/85).
- "Effect of Video Gambling Device Laws: Foreign v. United States." Paper presented at the 7th International Conference on Gambling and Risk Taking, Reno, Nevada (8/23-26/87).

ARTICLES PUBLISHED:

- "Baseball Wagering," F.B.I. Law Enforcement Bulletin, June 1979.
- "Video Games: Concept & Latent Influences," F.B.I. Law Enforcement Bulletin, March and April, 1985.
- "Video Gambling," Training Key #369, International

Association of Chiefs of Police, Gaithersburg, Maryland (1987).

- "Penny Falls: Friend or Foe?," F.B.I. Law Enforcement Bulletin, February 1988.

TESTIMONIES; Cited in state and federal appellate courts.

- U.S. v Rotchford, 575 F 2d 166 (C.A. 8th 1978). Recorded conversations of sports bookmaking operations (Federal Violation - Illegal Gambling Business - I.G.B.).
- U.S. v Denton, 556 F 2d 811 (C.A. 6th 1977). Recorded conversations of sports bookmaking operations and layoff wagering. (Illegal Gambling Business -I.G.B.)
- U.S. v Scavo, 539 F 2d 837 (C.A. 8th, 1979). Recorded conversations of sports bookmaking operation (Illegal Gambling Business - I.G.B.).
- U.S. v Grezo, 566 F 2d 854 (C.A. 2nd 1977). Sports bookmaking operation (I.G.B.).
- U.S. v Gresko, 632 F 2d 1128 (C.A. 4th 1980). Sports bookmaking operation (I.G.B.).
- U.S. v James Robert Hawthorne, 626 F 2d 1987 (C.A. 9th 1980). Sports bookmaking operation (I.G.B.).
- U.S. v Mario Riccobene, 709 F 2d 214 (1983). Physical evidence and recorded conversations of numbers and sports bookmaking, loan sharking, and illegal enterprise (RICO - I.G.B.).
- U.S. v Balistrieri, 577 F.2d 1532 (1984). Physical evidence and recorded conversations of sports bookmaking operation (I.G.B.).

MISSOURI

- Swalley, W & S Novelty, Inc. and American Cigarette Vending Co. v George R. Westfall (Prosecuting Attorney, St. Louis County) 628 S.W. Electronic Video-Display Devices.

MARYLAND

- State of Maryland v Marlin Dean (Charles County Circuit Court - 1984). Electronic Video-Display Devices.
- State of Maryland v Donald Robert Owens (Charles County District Court - 9/18/84). Electronic Video-Display Devices.
- Erik E. Schrader v State of Maryland, Court of

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

- American Academy of Forensic Sciences.
- International Association of Chief's of Police.
- National Center For Pathological Gambling, Inc. -
Member of the Board of Directors.

COURT QUALIFIED: Qualified in Gambling Matters in excess of 240 times in local, state , and federal courts in 33 states as well as Canada and Australia.