HOUSE RESOLUTION

CONVENING A DIGITAL GAMING ADVISORY GROUP TO ASSESS AND MONITOR PREDATORY PRACTICES IN THE DIGITAL GAMING INDUSTRY.

WHEREAS, in recent years, gaming industry developers have begun to employ predatory variable reward mechanisms known as "loot boxes," which operate similarly to slot machines, in digital games marketed to adults and children of all ages, through which players can pay real money for chances to win randomized virtual items of varying value; and

WHEREAS, digital and physical variable reward mechanisms such as casino slot machines and digital loot boxes are designed to exploit human psychology to cause repetitive consumption, which maximizes player spending; and

WHEREAS, on numerous occasions, studies have found negative psychological impacts from extended exposure to exploitive variable reward mechanisms, which can lead to addiction and cognitive development problems in particularly vulnerable youth, leading countries such as China, Belgium, the Netherlands, and others to begin to regulate or ban predatory variable reward mechanisms such as digital loot boxes in video games; and

WHEREAS, in the United States, departments and agencies heavily regulate exploitive variable reward mechanisms in casino games to minimize negative impacts on mental health, particularly in developing youth, and ensure transparency and basic consumer protections by requiring strict disclosure to consumers of the odds of winning possible rewards contained within; and

WHEREAS, there is currently no requirement or oversight for digital game developers to disclose to consumers the odds of winning any rewards within predatory variable reward mechanisms such as digital loot boxes, and it has already been discovered that in some games, the odds of winning particular items

frequently advertised to consumers were, deceivingly, just fractions of one percent; and

WHEREAS, there is no requirement for digital game developers and publishers to disclose to consumers the specific inclusion of predatory variable reward mechanisms such as digital loot boxes in games being sold to the public, making it impossible for parents to know which games contain these mechanisms and which games do not; and

WHEREAS, when called upon to inform parents and include specific disclosures of which games contain predatory variable reward mechanisms such as digital loot boxes, the game industry responded by hiding their inclusion behind a blanket disclosure on all games which contain any type of in-game purchases, making it impossible for parents to distinguish between games that allow purchases of regular in-game content and those that include predatory variable reward mechanisms such as digital loot boxes; and

WHEREAS, through regular online updates that often occur long after the purchase of a game, game developers and publishers have been inserting predatory variable reward mechanisms such as digital loot boxes into games without meaningful player or parental knowledge; and

WHEREAS, in 2017, game developers filed patents to further expand predatory game design by raising or lowering the odds of winning items within exploitive variable reward mechanisms such as digital loot boxes to match the likelihood that specific players will continue to spend money, potentially lowering the odds of winning valuable items for players identified as likely to continue purchasing chances to win; and

 WHEREAS, seeing opportunities to further compel in-game purchases, game developers have begun designing games to increase difficulty and time required to achieve in-game objectives and increasingly stack players of mismatched strength against one another in multiplayer games to encourage greater numbers of consumers to purchase predatory variable reward mechanisms such as digital loot boxes to win items that would more easily enable successful play; and

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WHEREAS, unlike traditional games of chance, baseball cards, and other randomized novelties, video games require active, lengthy participation during which consumers are exposed to the psychological manipulation techniques employed by exploitive predatory variable reward mechanisms such as digital loot boxes that aggressively compel spending and can lead to psychological and developmental harm; and

WHEREAS, the American Psychological Association has identified "internet gaming disorder" in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders as an emerging diagnosis that warrants further study; and

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization has identified "gaming disorder" alongside gambling as a pattern of gaming behavior that appreciably increases the risk of harmful physical or mental health and included "hazardous gaming" as a threat to public health in the latest draft of its International Compendium of Diseases; and

WHEREAS, with no requirements for disclosure, transparency, or basic protection against predatory and exploitive practices, countless families, individuals, and particularly vulnerable youth have been harmed by exposure to the predatory variable reward mechanisms such as digital loot boxes now aggressively marketed to players of all ages on personal computers, gaming consoles, and the mobile phones in people's pockets; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2019, that a Digital Gaming Advisory Group is convened to examine, assess, and monitor predatory or exploitive practices in digital games and to make recommendations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the working group shall be chaired by the Attorney General and shall consist of the Chairs of the House and Senate standing committees with subject matter jurisdiction over Consumer Protection and Judiciary and shall include the Executive Director of Consumer Protection and Director of Health or their designees, and any others invited by

the working group's Chair, all of whom shall serve without compensation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of the Attorney General is requested to provide staff and administrative support to the working group, including clerical and research services, as needed; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the working group is requested to submit a report of its findings and recommendations no later than twenty days prior to the convening of each Regular Session of 2020 and 2021; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the working group shall cease to exist on June 30, 2021; and $\frac{1}{2}$

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the Governor, Attorney General, Director of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, Executive Director of Consumer Protection, and Director of Health.

OFFERED BY:

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