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## 2 43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997 3 INTRODUCED BY 4 W. C. "DUB" WILLIAMS 5 6 7 8 9 AN ACT 10 RELATING TO GAMBLING; ENACTING THE INDIAN GAMING COMPACT; 11 ENACTING A REVENUE-SHARING AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR REVENUE 12 SHARING BETWEEN THE STATE AND AN INDIAN NATION, TRIBE OR PUEBLO 13 CONDUCTING GAMING PURSUANT TO THE COMPACT; ENACTING THE VIDEO 14 GAMBLING ACT TO PERMIT CERTAIN NONTRIBAL GAMBLING; PROVIDING 15 PENALTIES: CREATING A FUND: IMPOSING A GAMBLING TAX: AMENDING 16 AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; MAKING AN APPROPRIATION; **17** DECLARING AN EMERGENCY. 18 19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: 20 [NEW MATERIAL] INDIAN GAMING COMPACT ENTERED Section 1. 21 INTO. -- The Indian Gaming Compact is enacted into law and entered 22 into with all Indian nations, tribes and pueblos in the state 23 legally joining in it by enactment of a resolution pursuant to 24 the requirements of applicable tribal and federal law. 25

HOUSE BILL 399

The

compact is enacted and entered into in the form substantially as follows:

"INDIAN GAMING COMPACT

INTRODUCTION

The State is a sovereign State of the United States of America, having been admitted to the Union pursuant to the Act of June 20, 1910, 36 Statutes at Large 557, Chapter 310, and is authorized by its constitution to enter into contracts and agreements, including this Compact, with the Tribe;

The Tribe is a sovereign federally recognized Indian tribe and its governing body has authorized the officials of the Tribe to enter into contracts and agreements of every description, including this Compact, with the State;

The Congress of the United States has enacted the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, 25 U.S.C. §§ 2701-2721 (hereinafter "IGRA"), which permits Indian tribes to conduct Class III Gaming on Indian Lands pursuant to a tribal-state compact entered into for that purpose;

The Tribe owns or controls Indian Lands and by Ordinance has adopted rules and regulations governing Class III games played and related activities at any Gaming Facility;

The State and the Tribe, in recognition of the sovereign rights of each party and in a spirit of cooperation to promote the best interests of the citizens of the State and the members of the Tribe, have engaged in good faith negotiations

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recognizing and respecting the interests of each party and have agreed to this Compact.

NOW, THEREFORE, the State and the Tribe agree as follows:

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SECTION 1. Purpose and Objectives.

The purpose and objectives of the State and the Tribe in making this Compact are as follows:

- A. To evidence the good will and cooperative spirit between the State and the Tribe:
- B. To continue the development of an effective governmentto-government relationship between the State and the Tribe;
- C. To provide for the regulation of Class III Gaming on Indian Lands as required by the IGRA;
- D. To fulfill the purpose and intent of the IGRA by providing for tribal gaming as a means of generating tribal revenues, thereby promoting tribal economic development, tribal self-sufficiency, and strong tribal government;
- E. To provide revenues to fund tribal government operations or programs, to provide for the general welfare of the tribal members and for other purposes allowed under the IGRA;
- F. To provide for the effective regulation of Class III Gaming in which the Tribe shall have the sole proprietary interest and be the primary beneficiary; and
- G. To address the State's interest in the establishment,  $.113656.3 GJ \label{eq:GJ}$

by the Tribe, of rules and procedures for ensuring that Class III Gaming is conducted fairly and honestly by the owners, operators, employees and patrons of any Class III Gaming enterprise on Indian Lands.

SECTION 2. Definitions.

For purposes of this Compact, the following definitions pertain:

- A. "Class III Gaming" means all forms of gaming as defined in 25 U.S.C. § 2703(8), and 25 C.F.R. § 502.4.
  - B. "Indian Lands" means:
- all lands within the exterior boundaries of the Tribe's reservation and its confirmed grants from prior sovereigns; or
- 2. any other lands title to which is either held in trust by the United States for the exclusive benefit of the Tribe or a member thereof or is held by the Tribe or a member thereof subject to restrictions against alienation imposed by the United States, and over which the Tribe exercises jurisdiction and governmental authority.
- C. "Tribal Gaming Agency" means the tribal governmental agency which will be identified to the State Gaming

  Representative as the agency responsible for actions of the Tribe set out in the Compact. It will be the single contact with the State and may be relied upon as such by the State.
- D. "State Gaming Representative" means that person .113656.3 GJ

designated by the Governor of the State, who will be responsible for actions of the State set out in the Compact. The representative will be the single contact with the Tribe and may be relied upon as such by the Tribe. If the State Legislature enacts legislation to establish an agency of the State, such agency may assume the duties of the State Gaming Representative.

- E. "Compact" means this compact between the State and the Tribe.
- F. "Gaming Facility" means the buildings or structures in which Class III Gaming is conducted on Indian Lands.
- G. "Management Contract" means a contract within the meaning of 25 U.S.C. §§ 2710(d)(9) and 2711.
- H. "Management Contractor" means any person or entity that has entered into a Management Contract with the Tribe.
- I. "Ordinance" means the gaming ordinance and any amendments thereto adopted by the Tribal Council of the Tribe.
- J. "Tribe" means any Indian Tribe or Pueblo located within the State of New Mexico entering into this Compact as provided for herein.
  - K. "State" means the State of New Mexico.
- SECTION 3. Authorized Class III Gaming.

The Tribe may conduct, only on Indian Lands, subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Compact, any or all forms of casino-style gaming, including but not limited to slot machines and other forms of electronic gaming devices; all forms of

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poker, blackjack and other casino-style card games, both banked and unbanked; roulette; craps; keno; wheel of fortune; pai gow; and other games played in casino settings, and any form of a lottery.

Subject to the foregoing, the Tribe shall establish, in its discretion, by tribal law, such limitations as it deems appropriate on the number and type of Class III Gaming conducted, the location of Class III Gaming on Indian Lands, the hours and days of operation, and betting and pot limits, applicable to such gaming.

SECTION 4. Regulation of Class III Gaming.

A. Tribal Gaming Agency. The Tribal Gaming Agency will assure that the Tribe will:

- operate all Class III Gaming pursuant to this Compact, tribal law, the IGRA and other applicable Federal law;
- provide for the physical safety of patrons in any Gaming Facility;
- provide for the physical safety of personnel employed by the gaming enterprise;
- 4. provide for the physical safeguarding of assets transported to and from the Gaming Facility and cashier's cage department;
- 5. provide for the protection of the property of the patrons and the gaming enterprise from illegal

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- 6. participate in licensing of primary management officials and key employees of a Class III Gaming enterprise;
- 7. detain persons who may be involved in illegal acts for the purpose of notifying law enforcement authorities; and
- 8. record and investigate any and all unusual occurrences related to Class III Gaming within the Gaming Facility.
- B. Regulations. Without affecting the generality of the foregoing, the Tribe shall adopt laws:
  - prohibiting participation in any Class III Gaming
     by any person under the age of twenty-one (21);
  - 2. prohibiting the employment of any person as a key employee or primary management official in a position that is directly involved in Class III Gaming activities who is under the age of twenty-one (21) or who has not been licensed in accordance with Section 5, herein;
  - 3. prohibiting the play of any Class III Gaming for at least four (4) consecutive hours daily, Mondays through Thursdays (except federal holidays);
  - 4. prohibiting a gaming enterprise from cashing any paycheck or any type of government assistance

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check,	including Socia	al Security, AFDC,	pensi on
and ot	her such checks,	for any patron;	

- 5. requiring that, if feasible, automatic teller machines on Gaming Facility premises be programmed so that the machines will not accept cards issued by the State to AFDC recipients for access to AFDC benefits, and so that such machines limit the amount that a person may withdraw on a single day;
- 6. providing that each electronic or electromechanical gaming device in use at the Gaming Facility must pay out a mathematically demonstrable percentage of all amounts wagered, which must not be less than seventy-five percent (75%);
- 7. providing that within eighteen (18) months from the date on which this Compact takes effect, all gaming machines on the premises of the Gaming Facility will be connected to a central computerized reporting and auditing system on the Gaming Facility premises, which shall collect on a continual basis the activity of each gaming machine in use at the Gaming Facility, and that such data shall be electronically accessible to the State Gaming Representative upon entry of appropriate security codes;

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- 8. prohibiting any gaming enterprise from offering free food or free alcoholic beverages to patrons;
- 9. requiring the gaming enterprise to spend an amount that is no less than one-quarter of one percent (.25%) of its net win as that term is defined herein annually to fund or support programs for the treatment and assistance of compulsive gamblers; and
- 10. governing any Management Contract regarding its
  Class III Gaming activity such that it conforms to
  the requirements of tribal law and the IGRA and
  the regulations issued thereunder.

The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide true copies of all tribal laws and regulations affecting Class III Gaming conducted under the provisions of this Compact to the State Gaming Representative within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Compact, and will provide true copies of any amendments thereto or additional laws or regulations affecting gaming within thirty (30) days after their enactment (or approval, if any).

C. Audit and Financial Statements. The Tribal Gaming
Agency shall require all books and records relating to Class III
Gaming to be maintained in accordance with generally accepted
accounting principles. All such books and records shall be
retained for a period of at least six (6) years from the date of
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creation. Not less than annually, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall require an audit and a certified financial statement covering all financial activities of the gaming enterprise by an independent certified public accountant licensed by the State. The financial statement shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall be submitted to the Tribal Gaming Agency within one hundred twenty (120) days of the close of the Tribe's fiscal year. The Tribe will maintain the following records for not less than six (6) years:

- revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity for each Gaming Facility;
- 2. daily cash transactions for each Class III Gaming activity at each Gaming Facility, including but not limited to transactions relating to each gaming table bank, game drop box and gaming room bank;
- 3. all markers, IOU's, returned checks, hold check or other similar credit instruments;
- 4. individual and statistical game records (except card games) to reflect statistical drop and statistical win; for electronic, computer, or other technologically assisted games, analytic reports which show the total amount of cash wagered and the total amount of prizes won;
- 5. contracts, correspondence and other transaction

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documents relating to all vendors and contractors;

- 6. records of all tribal gaming enforcement activities:
- 7. audits prepared by or on behalf of the Tribe; and
- 8. personnel information on all Class III Gaming employees or agents, including rotation sheets, hours worked, employee profiles and background checks.
- D. Violations. The agents of the Tribal Gaming Agency shall have unrestricted access to the Gaming Facility during all hours of Class III Gaming activity, and shall have immediate and unrestricted access to any and all areas of the Gaming Facility for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the provisions of this Compact and the Ordinance. The agents shall report immediately to the Tribal Gaming Agency any suspected violation of this Compact, the Ordinance, or regulations of the Tribal Gaming Agency by the gaming enterprise, Management Contractor, or any person, whether or not associated with Class III Gaming.
  - E. State Gaming Representative.
    - 1. Upon written request by the State to the Tribe, the Tribe will provide information on primary management officials, key employees and suppliers, sufficient to allow the State to conduct its own background investigations, as it may deem necessary, so that it may make an independent

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determination as to the suitability of such individuals, consistent with the standards set forth in Section 5, hereinafter. The Tribe shall consider any information or recommendations provided to it by the State as to any such person or entity, but the Tribe shall have the final say with respect to the hiring or licensing of any such person or entity.

- 2. Notwithstanding that the Tribe has the primary responsibility to administer and enforce the regulatory requirements, the State Gaming Representative authorized in writing by the Governor of the State or by legislation duly enacted by the State Legislature shall have the right to inspect a Gaming Facility, Class III Gaming activity, and all records relating to Class III Gaming (including those set forth in Section 5, hereinafter) of the Tribe, subject to the following conditions:
  - (a) with respect to public areas of a Gaming Facility, at any time without prior notice during normal business hours;
  - (b) with respect to private areas of a Gaming

    Facility not accessible to the public, at any
    time during normal business hours, immediately

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after notifying the gaming enterprise
management of his or her presence on the
premises and presenting proper identification,
and requesting access to such non-public areas
of the Gaming Facility;

- (c) with respect to inspection and copying of all management records relating to Class III

  Gaming, with forty-eight (48) hours prior written notice, not including weekends. The reasonable costs of copying will be borne by the State; and
- (d) whenever the State Gaming Representative, or his designee, enters the premises of the Gaming Facility for any such inspection, such Representative, or designee, shall identify himself to security or supervisory personnel of the Gaming Facility.
- 3. The financial information, proprietary ideas, plans, methods, data, development inventions or other proprietary information regarding the gaming enterprise of the Tribe, Class III Gaming conducted by the Tribe, or the operation thereof, which is provided to the State by the Tribe shall not be deemed public records as a matter of state law, and shall not be disclosed to any member of the public,

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without the prior written approval of a duly authorized representative of the Tribe. These prohibitions shall not be construed to prohibit:

- (a) the furnishing of any information to a law enforcement or regulatory agency of the Federal Government:
- (b) the State from making known the names of persons, firms, or corporations conducting Class III Gaming pursuant to the terms of this Compact, locations at which such activities are conducted, or the dates on which such activities are conducted;
- (c) publishing the terms of this Compact;
- (d) disclosing information as necessary to audit, investigate, prosecute or arbitrate violations of this Compact or other applicable laws or to defend suits against the State; and
- (e) complying with subpoenas or court orders issued by courts of competent jurisdiction.
- 4. To the fullest extent allowed by State law, the
  Tribe shall have the right to inspect State records
  concerning all Class III Gaming conducted by the
  Tribe; the Tribe shall have the right to copy such
  State records, with the Tribe bearing the reasonable
  cost of copying.

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5. For every year or part thereof in which the Tribe is actually engaged in Class III Gaming hereunder, the Tribe shall reimburse the State for the actual costs the State incurs in carrying out any functions authorized by the terms of this Compact, in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per year. All calculations of amounts due shall be based upon a fiscal year beginning October 1, and ending September 30, unless the parties select a different fiscal year. Payments due the State shall be made no later than sixty (60) days after the beginning of each fiscal Payments due the State during any partial fiscal year this Compact is in effect shall be adjusted to reflect only that portion of the fiscal Within sixty (60) days after each fiscal year in which this Compact is in effect, the State shall submit to the Tribe an accounting of actual costs incurred in carrying out any functions authorized by the terms of this Compact. amount of said twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) not expended by the State on said actual costs shall be returned to the Tribe by the State within sixty (60) days after the fiscal year or treated as a prepayment of the Tribe's obligation

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during the subsequent fiscal year.

- 6. In the event the State believes that the Tribe is not administering and enforcing the regulatory requirements set forth herein, it may invoke the procedures set forth in Section 7 of this Compact.
- F. The Tribe shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act, P. L. 91-508, October 26, 1970, 31 U. S. C. §§ 5311-5314, and all reporting requirements of the Internal Revenue Service.

SECTION 5. Licensing Requirements.

- A. License Required. The Gaming Facility operator, (but not including the Tribe) including its principals, primary management officials, and key employees, the Management Contractor and its principals, primary management officials, and key employees (if the Tribe hires a Management Contractor); any person, corporation, or other entity that has supplied or proposes to supply any gaming device to the Tribe or the Management Contractor; and any person, corporation or other entity providing gaming services within or without a Gaming Facility, shall apply for and receive a license from the Tribal Gaming Agency before participating in any way in the operation or conduct of any Class III Gaming on Indian Lands.
- B. License Application. Each applicant for a license shall file with the Tribal Gaming Agency a written application in the form prescribed by the Tribal Gaming Agency, along with .113656.3GJ

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the applicant's fingerprint card, current photograph and the fee required by the Tribal Gaming Agency.

The following Notice ("Drivery Act Notice") shall be applied to the control of the

1. The following Notice ("Privacy Act Notice") shall be placed on the application form for a principal, key employee or a primary management official before that form is filled out by an applicant:

"In compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the following information is provi ded: Solicitation of the information on this form is authorized by 25 U. S. C. §§ 2701-2721. The purpose of the requested information is to determine the eligibility of individuals to be employed in a gaming enterprise. information will be used by members and staff of the Tribal Gaming Agency and the National Indian Gaming Commission who have need for the information in the performance of their official duties. The information may be disclosed to appropriate federal, tribal, state, local or foreign law enforcement and regulatory agencies when relevant to civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecutions or when, pursuant to a

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requirement by a Tribe, or the National Indian Gaming Commission, the information is relevant to the hiring or firing of an employee, the issuance or revocation of a gaming license or investigations of activities while associated with a Tribe or a gaming enterprise. Failure to consent to the disclosures indicated in this Notice will result in a Tribe being unable to hire you in a primary management official or key employee position with a tribal gaming enterprise. The disclosure of your Social Security Number (SSN) is voluntary. However, failure to supply an SSN may result in errors in processing your application."

- 2. Existing principals, key employees and primary management officials shall be notified, in writing, that they shall either:
  - complete a new application form that contains (a) a Privacy Act Notice; or
  - (b) sign a statement that contains the Privacy Act Notice and consent to the routine uses described in that Notice.
- 3. The following Notice ("False Statement Notice")

shall be placed on the application form for a principal, key employee or a primary management official before that form is filled out by an applicant:

"A false statement on any part of your application may be grounds for not hiring you or for firing you after you begin work. Also, you may be punished by fine or imprisonment. See 18 U.S.C. § 1001.".

- 4. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall notify, in writing, existing principals, key employees and primary management officials that they shall either:
  - (a) complete a new application form that contains a False Statement Notice; or
  - (b) sign a statement that contains the False Statement Notice.
- 5. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall request from each applicant, and from each principal, primary management official and key employee of each applicant, all of the following information:
  - (a) full name, other names used (oral or written), Social Security Number(s), birth date, place of birth, citizenship, gender and all languages spoken or written;
  - (b) currently, and for the previous ten (10)

years, business and employment positions held
ownership interests in those businesses,
business and residence addresses and driver's
license numbers; provided, that any applicant
who is a principal, primary management
official, key employee, Management Contractor
manufacturer or supplier of gaming devices,
and/or a person providing gaming services,
must provide such information currently, and
from the age of eighteen (18);

- (c) the names and current addresses of at least three (3) personal references, including one(1) personal reference who was acquainted with the applicant during each period of residence listed in Paragraph B. 5. (b) of this section;
- (d) current business and residence telephone numbers;
- (e) a description of any existing and previous business relationships with a Tribe, including ownership interests in those businesses, and a description of any potential or actual conflict of interests between such businesses and a Tribe;
- (f) a description of any existing and previous business relationships in the gaming industry,

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- the name and address of any licensing or (g) regulatory agency with which the applicant has filed an application for a license or permit related to gaming, whether or not such license or permit was granted;
- (h) for each felony for which there is an ongoing prosecution or a conviction, the charge, the date of the charge, the name and address of the court involved and the disposition, if any;
- for each misdemeanor for which there is an (i) ongoing prosecution or conviction (excluding minor traffic violations), the charge, the date of the charge, the name and address of the court involved, and the disposition, if any;
- (j) for each criminal charge (excluding minor traffic charges), whether or not there is a conviction, if such criminal charge is not otherwise listed pursuant to Paragraph B. 5. (h) or B. 5. (i) of this Section, the criminal charge, the date of the charge, the name and address of the court involved and the

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disposition, if any;

- (k) the name and address of any licensing or regulatory agency with which the person has filed an application for an occupational license or permit, as an applicant, principal, primary management official or key employee, and whether or not such license or permit was granted;
- (1) a current photograph;
- (m) fingerprints, which shall be taken by officers of the tribal police department. Pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the Tribe and the National Indian Gaming Commission ("Commission"), tribal police officers shall forward the fingerprint cards directly to the Commission;
- (n) the fee required by the Tribal Gaming Agency;and
- (o) any other information the Tribal Gaming Agency deems relevant.
- C. Background Investigations.
  - Upon receipt of a completed application and required fee for licensing, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall conduct or cause to be conducted a background investigation to ensure that the

applicant is	qualified	for	l i censi ng
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- 2. Background checks of applicants will be performed pursuant to the following procedures:
  - (a) The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide applications to potential applicants upon request and shall collect and maintain the applications.
  - (b) Pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the Tribe and the Commission, tribal police officers will collect fingerprints from all applicants and forward the fingerprint cards directly to the Commission. The Commission will obtain a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation on each applicant and forward such information to the Tribal Gaming Agency.
  - (c) The Tribal Gaming Agency shall investigate the information provided in the applications. This investigation shall include:
    - (1) contacting persons or entities identified in the application and verifying by written or oral communication that the information contained in the application is accurate;
    - (2) interviewing a sufficient number of

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knowledgeable people, such as former employers, partners, business associates, and others referred to in the application, to provide a basis for the Tribal Gaming Agency to make a determination concerning whether the applicant meets applicable eligibility requirements;

- (3) reviewing relevant financial records of the applicant for the three (3) years preceding the application; and
- (4) contacting any state, federal or other government agency that is referred to in the application.
- (d) The Tribal Gaming Agency shall document any information it obtains that calls into question whether the applicant would meet the eligibility requirements under the Ordinance. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall then document in detail the disposition of these problem areas, indicating the follow-up investigations performed on the problem areas and the result of such investigations.
- (e) The Tribal Gaming Agency will review the results of the investigation. This review

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will include a determination as to the scope of the investigation and whether sufficient information was obtained and verified. If such information is found not sufficient, the Tribal Gaming Agency will perform additional investigations.

- (f) Once the investigation is complete, the Tribal Gaming Agency will decide whether the applicant meets the eligibility criteria under the Ordinance.
- 3. In conducting a background investigation, the Tribal Gaming Agency and its agents shall keep confidential the identity of each person interviewed in the course of the investigation.
- 4. Within twenty (20) days of the receipt of a completed application for licensing, and upon request of an applicant, the Tribal Gaming Agency may issue a temporary license to the applicant, unless the background investigation undertaken discloses that the applicant has a criminal history, or unless other grounds sufficient to disqualify the applicant are apparent on the face of the application. The temporary license shall become void and be of no effect upon either:
  - (a) the issuance of the license;

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- (b) the issuance of a notice of denial; or
- ninety (90) days after the temporary license (c) is issued, whichever occurs first.
- **5**. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall review a person's prior activities, criminal record, if any, and reputation, habits and associations to make a finding concerning the eligibility or suitability of an applicant, or a principal, key employee or primary management official of an applicant, for employment or involvement in a gaming enterprise. After such consultation, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall either issue a license or deny the If the Tribal Gaming Agency determines application. that employment or involvement of the applicant poses a threat to the public interest or to the effective regulation of Class III Gaming or creates or enhances dangers of unsuitable, unfair or illegal practices, methods or activities in the conduct of Class III Gaming, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall deny the application.
- The Tribal Gaming Agency shall retain the right to 6. conduct additional background investigations of any person required to be licensed at any time while the license is valid.
- D. Procedure for Forwarding Applications and Reports.

Procedures for forwarding applications and investigative reports to the Commission and State Gaming Representative.

- 1. When a key employee or primary management official begins work at a gaming enterprise authorized by this Compact, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall forward to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative a completed application for employment.
- 2. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall forward the report referred to in Paragraph D. 4. of this section to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative within sixty (60) days after an employee begins work, or within sixty (60) days of the approval of this Compact by the Secretary of the Interior.
- A key employee or primary management official who does not have a license shall not be employed after ninety (90) days.
- 4. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall prepare and forward to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative a report on each background investigation ("Investigative Report"). An Investigative Report shall include all of the following:
  - (a) steps taken in conducting the background investigation;

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- (b) results obtained;
- (c) conclusions reached; and
- (d) the basis for those conclusions.
- 5. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall submit with the Investigative Report a copy of the eligibility determination made under Paragraph C. 5. of this section.
- 6. If a license is not issued to an applicant, the
  Tribal Gaming Agency shall notify the Commission and
  the State Gaming Representative.
- 7. With respect to principals, key employees and primary management officials, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall retain applications for employment and Investigative Reports (if any) for no less than three (3) years from the date of termination of employment.
- E. Granting a Gaming License.
  - 1. If within thirty (30) days after it receives an Investigative Report, neither the Commission nor the State Gaming Representative has notified the Tribal Gaming Agency that it has an objection to the issuance of a license pursuant to a license application filed by a principal, key employee or primary management official, the Tribal Gaming Agency may issue a license to such applicant.

- 2. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall respond to any request for additional information from the Commission or the State Gaming Representative concerning a principal, key employee or primary management official who is the subject of an Investigative Report. Such a request shall suspend the thirty-day (30-day) period under Paragraph E. 1. of this section until the Commission or the State Gaming Representative receives the additional information.
- 3. If, within the thirty-day (30-day) period described above, the Commission or the State Gaming Representative provides the Tribal Gaming Agency with a statement itemizing objections to the issuance of a license to a principal, key employee or primary management official for whom the Tribal Gaming Agency has provided an application and Investigative Report, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall reconsider the application, taking into account the objections itemized by the Commission and/or the State Gaming Representative, and make a final decision whether to issue a license to such applicant.
- F. Management Contract.
  - 1. If the Tribe chooses to enter into a Management

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Contract, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall require that all principals, primary management officials and key employees of the Management Contractor be licensed.

- 2. The Tribe may enter into a Management Contract only if the Management Contract:
  - (a) provides that all Class III Gaming covered by the Management Contract will be conducted in accordance with the IGRA, the Ordinance and this Compact;
  - (b) enumerates the responsibilities of each of the parties for each identifiable function, including:
    - (1) maintaining and improving the Gaming Facility;
    - (2) providing operating capital;
    - (3) establishing operating days and hours;
    - (4) hiring, firing, training and promoting employees;
    - (5) maintaining the gaming enterprise's books and records;
    - (6) preparing the gaming enterprise's financial statements and reports;
    - (7) paying for the services of the independent auditor engaged pursuant to

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## 25 C. F. R. § 571. 12;

- (8) hiring and supervising security personnel;
- (9) providing fire protection services;
- (10) setting an advertising budget and placing advertising;
- (11) paying bills and expenses;
- (12) establishing and administering employment practices;
- (13) obtaining and maintaining insurance coverage, including coverage of public liability and property loss or damage;
- (14) complying with all applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- (15) paying the cost of public safety services; and
- (16) if applicable, supplying the Commission with all information necessary for the Commission to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.
- (c) provides for the establishment and maintenance of satisfactory accounting systems and procedures that shall, at a minimum:
  - (1) include an adequate system of internal

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controls;

- (2) permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (3) be susceptible to audit;
- (4) permit the calculation and payment of the Management Contractor's fee; and
- (5) provide for the allocation of operating expenses or overhead expenses among the Tribe, the Management Contractor and any other user of a shared Gaming Facility and services:
- (d) requires the Management Contractor to provide the Tribe, not less frequently than monthly, verifiable financial reports or all information necessary to prepare such reports;
- (e) requires the Management Contractor to provide immediate access to the Gaming Facility, including its books and records, by appropriate officials of the Tribe, who shall have:
  - (1) the right to verify the daily gross revenues and income from the gaming enterprise; and
  - (2) access to any other gaming-related

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information the Tribe deems appropriate;

- (f) provides for a minimum guaranteed monthly payment to the Tribe in a sum certain that has preference over the retirement of development and construction costs;
- (g) provides an agreed upon maximum dollar amount for the recoupment of development and construction costs;
- (h) provides for a term not to exceed the period allowed by the IGRA;
- (i) details the method of compensating and reimbursing the Management Contractor. If a Management Contract provides for a percentage fee, such fee shall be either:
  - (1) not more than thirty percent (30%) of the net revenues of the gaming enterprise if the Chairman of the Commission determines that such percentage is reasonable considering the circumstances; or
  - (2) not more than forty percent (40%) of the net revenues if the Chairman of the Commission is satisfied that the capital investment required and income projections for the gaming enterprise require the additional fee;

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(j)	provides the	grounds and	mechanisms fo	r
	modifying or	termi nati ng	the Managemen	t
	Contract:			

- (k) contains a mechanism to resolve disputes between:
  - (1) the Management Contractor and customers, consistent with the procedures in the Ordinance;
  - (2) the Management Contractor and the Tribe;
  - (3) the Management Contractor and the gaming enterprise employees;
- (1) indicates whether and to what extent contract assignments and subcontracting are permissible;
- (m) indicates whether and to what extent changes in the ownership interest in the Management Contract require advance approval by the Tribe; and
- (n) states that the Management Contract shall not be effective unless and until it is approved by the Chairman of the Commission, date of signature of the parties notwithstanding.
- 3. The Tribe shall not enter into any Management
  Contract if the Tribal Gaming Agency determines

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that the Management Contractor or any principal, primary management official or key employee of the Management Contractor is not licensed or is ineligible to be licensed.

Confidentiality of Records. Any and all background investigative reports on employees or contractors, supporting documents acquired or generated in connection therewith, and any other investigative reports or documents acquired or generated in the course of investigations performed by the Tribe or the Tribal Gaming Agency, that are provided to the State Gaming Representative or any other agency or official of the State by the Tribal Gaming Agency or the Tribe pursuant to the provisions of this Compact, shall not be deemed public records of the State and shall not be disclosed to any member of the public without the prior express written authorization of an authorized representative of the Tribe; provided, that nothing herein shall preclude any State agency or official from providing information to a federal agency or official having responsibility relative to Indian Gaming or from compliance with any valid order of a court having jurisdiction.

SECTION 6. Providers of Class III Gaming Equipment or Devices or Supplies.

A. Within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Compact, if it has not already done so, the Tribal Gaming Agency will adopt standards for any and all Class III Gaming equipment,

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devices or supplies to be purchased, leased or otherwise acquired by the Tribe after the effective date of this Compact for use in any Gaming Facility, which standards shall be at least as strict as the comparable standards applicable to Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies within the State of Nevada. and all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies acquired by the Tribe after the date of this Compact shall meet or exceed the standards thereby adopted, and any and all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies used by the Tribe in its Gaming Facilities as of the effective date of this Compact shall be upgraded or replaced, if necessary, so as to comply with such standards, by no later than one (1) year after the effective date of this Compact.

- В. Prior to entering into any future lease or purchase agreement for Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies, the Tribe shall obtain sufficient information and identification from the proposed seller or lessor and all persons holding any direct or indirect financial interest in the lessor or the lease/purchase agreement to permit the Tribe to license those persons in accordance with Section 5. hereof.
- The seller, lessor, manufacturer or distributor shall provide, assemble and install all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies in a manner approved and licensed by the Tri be.

SECTION 7. Dispute Resolution.

A. In the event either party believes that the other party has failed to comply with or has otherwise breached any provision of this Compact, such party may invoke the following procedure:

- 1. The party asserting noncompliance shall serve written notice on the other party. The notice shall identify the specific Compact provision believed to have been violated and shall specify the factual and legal basis for the alleged noncompliance. The notice shall specifically identify the date, time and nature of the alleged noncompliance. Representatives of the State and Tribe shall thereafter meet within thirty (30) days in an effort to resolve the dispute.
- is not resolved to the satisfaction of such party within ninety (90) days after service of the notice set forth in Paragraph (A)(1) of this section, the complaining party may serve upon the other party a notice to cease conduct of the particular game(s) or activities alleged by the complaining party to be in noncompliance. Upon receipt of such notice, the responding party may elect to stop the game(s) or activities specified in the notice or invoke arbitration and continue the game(s) or activities

pending the results of arbitration. The responding
party shall act upon one of the foregoing options
within thirty (30) days of receipt of notice from
the complaining party.

- 3. Arbitration under this authority shall be conducted under the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association, except that the arbitrators shall be attorneys who are licensed members in good standing of the State Bar of New Mexico or of the bar of another state. The State will select one arbitrator, the Tribe a second arbitrator, and the two so chosen shall select a third arbitrator. If the third arbitrator is not chosen in this manner within ten (10) days after the second arbitrator is selected, the third arbitrator will be chosen in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association.
- 4. All parties shall bear their own costs of arbitration and attorney fees.
- 5. The results of arbitration shall be enforceable by an action for injunctive or mandatory injunctive relief against the State and the Tribe in any court of competent jurisdiction. For purposes of any such action, the State and the Tribe acknowledge that any action or failure to act on the part of

any agent or employee of the State or the Tribe, contrary to a decision of the arbitrators in an arbitration proceeding conducted under the provisions of this section, occurring after such decision, shall be wholly unauthorized and ultra vires acts, not protected by the sovereign immunity of the State or the Tribe.

B. Nothing in Subsection 7(A) shall be construed to waive, limit or restrict any remedy that is otherwise available to either party to enforce or resolve disputes concerning the provisions of this Compact. Nothing in this Compact shall be deemed a waiver of the Tribe's sovereign immunity. Nothing in this Compact shall be deemed a waiver of the State's sovereign immunity.

SECTION 8. Protection of Patrons.

A. Liability to Patrons. To ensure the personal safety and protection of patrons and other invitees of a Tribe's Gaming Facility operated under the provisions of this Compact, the Tribe shall at all times maintain in effect a policy of public liability insurance, insuring the Tribe, its agents and employees against any claims, demands or liability that may arise as a result of personal injury to any person (other than an employee of the gaming establishment) occurring anywhere on the premises of any gaming establishment operated by the Tribe under the provisions of this Compact, or as a result of any act

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or omission of any agent or employee of such gaming establishment while in the course of his or her employment, which policy shall provide personal injury coverage of no less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per injured person and ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) per occurrence.

The Tribe agrees that in the event of any claim made against it or its gaming enterprise, or any agent or employee thereof, arising out of any personal injury as described above, neither the Tribe nor its insurer will assert any defense of immunity from suit as to such claim for compensatory damages up to the amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per injured person, and ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) per occurrence, in any action filed in a court of competent jurisdiction to be tried to the court; provided, however, that this agreement not to assert such defense shall be strictly limited as provided herein, and shall not apply to any claim for punitive damages, or to any claim for which a jury trial is demanded, or to any claim for any loss or damage other than that arising from actual bodily injury or death, or to any claim for damages in excess of the amount set forth herein. Nothing herein shall be construed as stating or implying that the Tribe has waived or agreed not to assert its immunity from suit for any other purpose or in any other circumstance other than the limited purposes and circumstances expressly set forth herein, and nothing herein shall be construed as an admission of liability as to any claim

for damages or as an agreement or indication of willingness to pay any amount as damages absent a judicial determination of fault, and the Tribe or its insurer, or both, shall in every instance have the right to defend any such claim fully on the merits.

The Tribe shall provide to the State Gaming Representative annually a certificate of insurance showing that its gaming enterprise and its agents and employees engaged therein are insured to the extent and in the circumstances required by this section, or that it is self-insured to such extent and in such circumstances. If the State Gaming Representative so requests in writing, the certificate of insurance may be furnished directly to the State Gaming Representative from the insurance carrier or the insuring agency for the insured Tribe.

B. Public Health and Safety. The Tribe shall establish for its Gaming Facility health, safety and construction standards that are at least as stringent as the current editions of the National Electrical Code, the Uniform Building Code, the Uniform Mechanical Code, the Uniform Fire Code and the Uniform Plumbing Code, and any and all gaming facilities or additions thereto constructed by the Tribe hereafter shall be constructed and all facilities shall be maintained so as to comply with such standards. Inspections will be conducted with respect to these standards at least annually. If the State Gaming Representative requests sufficiently in advance of an annual inspection, the

State Gaming Representative may be present during such inspection. The Tribe agrees to correct any deficiencies noted in such inspections within a reasonable period of time. The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide copies of such inspection reports to the State Gaming Representative, if requested to do so in writing.

SECTION 9. Effective Date. This Compact shall be effective immediately upon the occurrence of the last of the following:

- A. execution by the Tribe's Governor after approval of the Tribal Council;
  - B. execution by the Governor of the State;
  - C. approval by the Secretary of the Interior; and
  - D. publication in the Federal Register.

The Governor is authorized to execute compacts with an individual Tribe that has also entered into revenue-sharing agreements and has passed resolutions described herein, in substantially the same form as set forth herein. Upon signature by the Governor and the Tribe, the Compact shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for approval.

SECTION 10. Criminal Jurisdiction.

The Tribe and the State acknowledge that under the provisions of § 23 of the IGRA, especially that portion codified at 18 U.S.C. § 1166(d), jurisdiction to prosecute violations of State gambling laws made applicable by that section to Indian country is vested exclusively within the United States, unless .113656.3GJ

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the Tribe and the State agree in a compact entered into the IGRA to transfer such jurisdiction to the State. The Tribe and the State hereby agree that, in the event of any violation of any State gambling law within the Indian Lands by any person who is not a member of the Tribe, the State shall have and may exercise jurisdiction, concurrent with that of the United States, to prosecute such person, under its laws and in its courts; provided, however, that this concurrent jurisdiction shall (1) not take effect unless and until the State, the Tribe and the Office of the United States Attorney for the District of New Mexico shall have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with respect to the manner in which State, federal and tribal law enforcement agencies shall cooperate in the detection of violations, apprehension and detention of any suspected violator and the investigation and prosecution of any charges brought by the State pursuant to this section and (2) continue so long as the Memorandum of Understanding remains in effect.

SECTION 11. Binding Effect and Duration.

A. This Compact shall be binding upon the State and Tribe for a term of fifteen (15) years from the date it becomes effective and will automatically renew for an additional five-year (5-year) period.

B. Before the date that is one (1) year prior to the expiration of the fifteen-year (15-year) initial term, and/or before the date that is one year prior to the expiration of the .113656.3GJ

five-year (5-year) renewal period, either party may serve written notice on the other of its desire to renegotiate this Compact.

- C. In the event that either party gives written notice to the other of its desire to renegotiate this Compact pursuant to Subsection (B) of this section, the Tribe may, pursuant to the procedures of the IGRA, request the State to enter into negotiations for a new compact governing the conduct of Class III Gaming. If the parties are unable to conclude a successor compact, this Compact shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with its terms pending exhaustion of the administrative and judicial remedies set forth in the IGRA and any other applicable federal law.
- D. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at any time while this Compact remains in effect, either party may, by written notice to the other party, request reopening of negotiations with respect to any provision of this Compact, or with respect to any issue not addressed in the Compact, specifying such provision or issue in such notice. No such request shall be unreasonably refused, but neither party shall be required to agree to any change in the Compact, and no agreement to supplement or amend this Compact in any respect shall have any validity until the same shall have been approved in writing by the Tribe, the State and the Secretary of the Interior and notice of such approval published in the Federal Register.

E. The Tribe may operate Class III Gaming only while this Compact or any renegotiated compact is in effect.

SECTION 12. Severability.

In the event that any section or provision of this Compact is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, it is the intent of the parties that the remaining sections or provisions of this Compact, and any amendments thereto, shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 13. Notice to Parties.

Unless otherwise indicated, all notices, payments, requests, reports, information or demand that any party hereto may desire or may be required to give to the other party hereto, shall be in writing and shall be personally delivered or sent by first-class mail sent to the other party at the address provided in writing by the other party. Every notice, payment, request, report, information or demand so given shall be deemed effective upon receipt or, if mailed, upon receipt or the expiration of the third day following the day of mailing, whichever occurs first, except that any notice of change of address shall be effective only upon receipt by the party to whom said notice is addressed.

SECTION 14. Entire Agreement.

This Compact is the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior agreements, whether written or oral, with respect to the subject matter hereof. Neither this Compact .113656.3GJ

nor any provision herein may be changed, waived, discharged or terminated orally, but only by an instrument, in writing, signed by the Tribe and the State and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

SECTION 15. Filing of Compact with State Records Center.

Upon the effective date of this Compact, a copy shall be filed by the Governor with the New Mexico Records Center. Any subsequent amendment or modification of this Compact shall be filed with the New Mexico Records Center.

SECTION 16. Counterparts.

This Compact may be executed by the parties in any number of separate counterparts with the same effect as if the signatures were upon the same instrument. All such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same document."

Section 2. [NEW MATERIAL] REVENUE SHARING OF TRIBAL GAMING REVENUE. -- The governor is authorized to execute a revenue-sharing agreement in the form substantially set forth in this section with any New Mexico Indian nation, tribe or pueblo that has also entered into an Indian gaming compact as provided by law. Execution of an Indian gaming compact is conditioned upon execution of a revenue-sharing agreement. The consideration for the Indian entity entering into the revenue-sharing agreement is the condition of the agreement providing limited exclusivity of gaming activities to the tribal entity. The revenue-sharing agreement shall be in substantially the

following form and is effective when executed by the governor on behalf of the state and the appropriate official of the Indian entity:

#### "REVENUE-SHARING AGREEMENT

- Summary and consideration. The Tribe shall agree to contribute certain of its Class III Gaming revenues, as described below.
- 2. Revenue to State. The parties agree that, after the effective date hereof, the Tribe shall make semi-annual payments to the General Fund of the State ("State General Fund").
  - 3. Calculation of Revenue to State.

A. The parties agree that, as used herein, "net win" is defined as the total amount wagered at each Gaming Facility on Class III Gaming, which is protected by the limitations in Paragraph 5, below, and elsewhere herein, minus the total amount paid as prizes (including noncash prizes) and winning wagers at said games, and minus all tribal regulatory fees and expenses, supported by reasonable, adequate documentation, not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000) per year and minus federal and State regulatory fees and expenses, and taxes.

- B. The total revenue the Tribe will pay to the State in the aggregate pursuant to Paragraph 3, above, shall be determined as follows:
  - (1) three percent (3%) of the first four million dollars (\$4,000,000) of net win at each Gaming

Facility derived annually from Class III Gaming, which is protected by the limitations herein;

- (2) five percent (5%) of the next six million dollars (\$6,000,000) of net win at each Gaming Facility derived annually from Class III Gaming, which is protected by the limitations herein; and/or
- (3) eight percent (8%) of the net win over ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) at each gaming facility derived annually from Class III Gaming, which is protected by the limitations provided herein.
- C. For purposes of these payments, all calculations of amounts due shall be based upon a calendar year beginning January 1 and ending December 31, unless the parties agree on a different fiscal year. The semiannual payments due to the State pursuant to these terms shall be paid no later than twenty-five (25) days after December 31 and June 30 of each year (or commensurate dates if the fiscal year agreed upon is different from the calendar year). Any payments due and owing from the Tribe in the year the Compact is approved, or the final year the Compact is in force, shall reflect the net win, but only for the portion of the year the Compact is in effect.
- 4. Limitations. The Tribe's obligation to make the payments provided for in Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section shall apply and continue only so long as there is a binding

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Indian Gaming Compact in effect between the Tribe and the State, which Compact provides for the play of Class III Gaming, but shall terminate in the event of any of the following conditions:

If the State passes, amends, or repeals any law, or takes any other action, which would directly or indirectly attempt to restrict, or has the effect of restricting, the scope of Indian gaming.

If the State permits any expansion of nontribal Class III Gaming in the State. Notwithstanding this general prohibition against permitted expansion of gaming activities, the State may permit: (1) the enactment of a State lottery, (2) any fraternal, veterans or other nonprofit membership organization to operate such electronic gaming devices lawfully, but only for the benefit of such organization's members, (3) limited fundraising activities conducted by nonprofit tax exempt organizations pursuant to Section 30-19-6 NMSA 1978, and (4) any horse ractracks to operate electronic gaming devices on days on which live or simulcast horse racing occurs. "Simulcast horse racing" means live broadcasting of horse races occurring at horseracing tracks elsewhere within New Mexico. However, for any day on which electronic gaming devices are permitted to be operated under this provision at any horse racetracks located within one hundred fifty (150) miles of a Gaming Facility owned by the Tribe, one-half (1/2) of the net win derived from electronic gaming devices at such Gaming Facility for such day

would be exempt from any revenue-sharing obligation under the provisions of this Agreement (except if electronic gaming devices are operated at such horse racetracks for more than twelve (12) hours on any such day, all of the Tribe's revenues from electronic gaming devices on such day shall be exempt from any revenue-sharing obligation under the provisions of this Agreement); and provided further that there will be no exemption from State taxes imposed on the operation of electronic gaming devices for those devices operated at horse racetracks.

#### 5. Effect of Variance.

A. In the event the acts or omissions of the State cause the Tribe's obligation to make payments under Paragraph 3 of this section to terminate under the provisions of Paragraph 4 of this section, such cessation of obligation to pay will not adversely affect the validity of the Compact, but the maximum amount that the Tribe agrees to reimburse the State for actual documented regulatory costs under the Compact shall automatically increase to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per year.

B. In the event a Tribe's revenue-sharing payment to the State is less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per year, the maximum amount that the Tribe agrees to reimburse the State for actual documented regulatory costs under the Compact shall automatically increase to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per year less the amount of the revenue-

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d-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is not reate any third-party beneficiaries and is entered into solely for the benefit of the Tribe and the State."

Section 3. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE. -- Sections 3 through 26 of this act may be cited as the "Video Gambling Act".

Section 4. [NEW MATERIAL] AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE. -- The purpose of the Video Gambling Act is to make lawful and regulate the conduct and operation of certain electronic video games of chance by certain nonprofit organizations and racetracks.

Section 5. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Video Gambling Act:

"director" means the director of the alcohol and gaming division of the regulation and licensing department;

В. "distributor" means a person who sells, offers for sale or furnishes to another person a video gambling machine;

C. "division" means the alcohol and gaming division of the regulation and licensing department;

"fraternal organization" means any organization within the state that is not organized for pecuniary profit, is a branch, lodge or chapter of a national or state organization, exists for the common business, brotherhood or other interests of its members and has existed in New Mexico for at least three years immediately prior to making application for a license pursuant to the Video Gambling Act, but "fraternal organization"

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does not include college and high school fraternities or sororities:

- "gross receipts" means the total amount of money **E**.. or the value of other consideration received from selling, renting, leasing or distributing a video gambling machine, but in an exchange in which the money or other consideration received does not represent the value of the property exchanged, "gross receipts" means the reasonable value of the property exchanged as determined by the director;
- "licensee" means the holder of any license issued pursuant to the Video Gambling Act;
- "manufacturer" means a person that assembles, from parts or raw materials, a video gambling machine;
- H. "net drop" means the amount wagered on a video gambling machine less the amounts paid as winnings on the machi ne:
- "operate" means to possess or maintain any video Ι. gambling machine for the purpose of allowing a person to play it;
  - J. "person" means an individual or other entity;
- K. "play" means to activate a video gambling machine and to manipulate or work it for the purpose of trying to win money, prizes or other consideration;
- "racetrack" means a facility or person licensed by L. the state racing commission to conduct horse racing within this .113656.3GJ

state;

M "veterans' organization" means any organization within this state or any branch, lodge or chapter of a national or state organization within this state that is organized not for pecuniary profit, the membership of which consists entirely of individuals who were members of the armed services of the United States, and which has been in existence in New Mexico for at least three years immediately prior to its making application for a license under the Video Gambling Act; and

- N. "video gambling machine" means an electronic device, except amusement-type video game machines not operated by a licensee that are commonly used for amusement only and only pay out tickets or credits that may only be exchanged for merchandise of insignificant value, that:
- (1) upon payment of any consideration simulatesthe play of any game of chance;
- (2) utilizes a video display and microprocessors; and
- (3) by chance or through some combination of chance and skill dispenses or the player may otherwise receive cash, coins, tokens, free gambling or credits that can be redeemed for cash, coins, tokens, prizes or other consideration.

Section 6. [NEW MATERIAL] PROHIBITION AGAINST

UNAUTHORIZED ACTS RELATING TO VIDEO GAMBLING. -- Except as

provided pursuant to a valid Indian gaming compact between the

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state and an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo in effect and except as provided pursuant to Section 30-19-6 NMSA 1978, no person shall manufacture, import, sell, lease, rent, distribute, operate, participate in the operation of or conduct an activity using a video gambling machine without having first obtained an appropriate license issued by the division pursuant to the Video Gambling Act.

Section 7. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSING--GENERAL
PROVISIONS.--

- A. A license may be issued only in accordance with the provisions of the Video Gambling Act.
- B. An applicant for a license or a licensee shall produce records or evidence and give all information requested by the director. An applicant or licensee shall not interfere or attempt to interfere with any investigation by the director.
- C. The director shall investigate the qualifications of an applicant for a license and shall investigate the conditions existing in the community in which the premises for which a license is sought is located before the license is issued so that a license is not issued to a person or for a location if the issuance is prohibited by law or contrary to the public health or safety.
  - D. No license shall be issued to a person that:
    - (1) has been convicted of a felony; or
    - (2) has as a majority shareholder, director or

officer a person who has been convicted of a felony.

- E. A licensee shall not employ in a position having authority to conduct or supervise video gambling for the licensee a person that has been convicted of a felony.
- F. An applicant that is a proprietor shall file with an application two complete sets of his fingerprints. An applicant that is a general partnership shall file with an application two complete sets of fingerprints of all general partners.
- G. If the applicant is a limited partnership, it shall file two complete sets of fingerprints for each general partner and for each limited partner contributing ten percent or more of the total value of contributions made to the limited partnership or entitled to ten percent or more of the profits earned or other compensation by way of income paid by the limited partnership.
- H. If the applicant is a limited liability company, it shall file two complete sets of fingerprints for each manager or member with management responsibilities.
- I. If the applicant is a corporation, it shall file two complete sets of fingerprints for a stockholder holding ten percent or more of the outstanding stock, principal officer, director and the agent responsible for the operation of the licensed business.
- J. Fingerprints taken pursuant to the provisions of .113656.3GJ

this section shall be taken under the supervision of and certified to by an officer of the New Mexico state police, a county sheriff or a municipal chief of police.

K. The director may exchange identification records and information with law enforcement agencies for official use. Any identification records received from the United States department of justice, including identification records based on fingerprints, shall be used only for licensing purposes and to achieve compliance with the provisions of the Video Gambling Act. The department shall not disseminate information obtained pursuant to the provisions of this subsection except to law enforcement agencies for official use only.

L. An application for the issuance of a license or annual renewal of a license shall be accompanied by a fee in the following amounts:

- (1) for manufacturer licensees, the initial license fee shall be fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and the annual renewal fee shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000); and
- (2) for racetrack licensees, video gambling machine licensees and distributor licensees, the initial license fee and the annual renewal fee shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

M. The director shall prescribe the requirements for and contents of each application, consistent with the provisions of the Video Gambling Act.

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- N. Licenses issued pursuant to the Video Gambling Act shall expire on June 30 of each year and may be renewed upon proper application and payment of the required application fee. If a license expires, the licensee shall cease all activities subject to licensure until the license is renewed.
- 0. A licensee has no vested property right in a license. It is the property of the state. Licenses issued pursuant to the provisions of the Video Gambling Act are not subject to sale, lease, devise, transfer, assignment, execution, attachment, a security transaction, liens or receivership.

Section 8. [NEW MATERIAL] VIDEO GAMBLING MACHINE LICENSE. --

- A. A license may be issued to a fraternal organization or veterans' organization to own or operate, or both, video gambling machines for which permits have been issued by the director.
- B. A video gambling machine licensee may install and operate video gambling machines only at the location stated in its application and approved by the director.
- C. No person other than an active member of a veterans' organization or a fraternal organization that is a video gambling machine licensee and bona fide guests of that member may play video gambling machines operated by the video gambling machine licensee.
- D. A video gambling machine licensee shall report
  .113656.3GJ

information required by division regulations to the division every three months. Forms for reporting shall be prescribed and furnished by the director.

- E. A video gambling machine licensee shall not purchase, lease or otherwise acquire a video gambling machine except from a distributor licensee.
- F. No more than one video gambling machine for every twenty members of a video gambling machine licensee, not to exceed twenty-five machines per organization, shall be permitted by the director or operated by the licensee.

## Section 9. [NEW MATERIAL] RACETRACK LICENSE. --

- A. A license may be issued to a racetrack to own or operate, or both, video gambling machines for which permits have been issued by the director.
- B. A racetrack licensee may install and operate video gambling machines only at the location stated in its application and approved by the director.
- C. A racetrack licensee shall not operate or allow a person to play a video gambling machine at the racetrack except in accordance with the following provisions:
- (1) a video gambling machine shall not be operated or played except on days that the racetrack is holding a live formal race meet or simulcasting New Mexico horse race meets authorized by the state racing commission and only during the periods of time authorized by the commission but not to

exceed twelve consecutive hours on a day;

- (2) members of the public patronizing the racetrack, except minors, may play video gambling machines operated by the racetrack licensee; and
- (3) only racetrack employees may operate video gambling machines at the racetrack.
- D. A racetrack licensee shall report information required by division regulations to the division every three months. Forms for reporting shall be prescribed and furnished by the director.
- E. A racetrack licensee shall not purchase, lease or otherwise acquire a video gambling machine except from a distributor licensee.

### Section 10. [NEW MATERIAL] MANUFACTURER LICENSE. --

- A. A license may be issued to a person desiring to manufacture video gambling machines in this state.
- B. A person shall not manufacture video gambling machines in this state without a license issued to the manufacturer by the director.
- C. Each licensed manufacturer shall report information required by division regulations to the division every three months. Forms for reporting shall be prescribed and furnished by the director.
- D. A licensed manufacturer shall not sell a video gambling machine to or solicit the purchase of a video gambling .113656.3GJ

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machine by a person other than a licensed distributor.

E. A licensed manufacturer shall not operate, receive for resale or participate either directly or indirectly in the operation or resale of a video gambling machine.

### Section 11. [NEW MATERIAL] DISTRIBUTOR LICENSE. --

- A. A license may be issued to a person desiring to distribute video gambling machines in this state.
- B. A person shall not distribute video gambling machines in this state without a license issued by the director.
- C. A licensed distributor shall not distribute a video gambling machine except to a video gambling licensee.
- D. A licensed distributor shall report information required by division regulations to the division every three months. Forms for reporting shall be prescribed and furnished by the director.
- E. A licensed distributor shall not operate or participate either directly or indirectly in the operation of any video gambling machine.

# Section 12. [NEW MATERIAL] RULES AND REGULATIONS. --

A. The director may adopt reasonable rules and regulations necessary to implement the Video Gambling Act. Except for emergency regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of Subsection B of this section, no rule or regulation affecting any person outside the division shall be adopted, amended or repealed without a public hearing on the

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proposed action before the director or a hearing officer designated by him. The public hearing shall be held in Santa Fe. Notice of the subject matter of the proposed action, the date, time and place of the public hearing, the manner in which an interested person may present his views and the method by which copies of the proposed regulation, amendment or repeal may be obtained shall be published once at least thirty days prior to the hearing date in a newspaper of general circulation. regulations shall be filed in accordance with the State Rules Act.

- В. If the director determines that an emergency exists that requires immediate action to implement or enforce the provisions of the Video Gambling Act, he may adopt, amend or repeal a regulation without notice and hearing and the emergency action shall become effective immediately upon its filing under the State Rules Act. The emergency adoption, amendment or repeal of a regulation shall not continue in effect longer than forty-five days unless within that time the director commences proceedings to take the action by issuing the notice required in Subsection A of this section. If the director commences proceedings by issuing notice, the emergency adoption, amendment or repeal of a regulation shall remain in effect until a permanent action takes effect or until the procedures are otherwise completed.
- Regulations adopted by the director may provide .113656.3GJ

for the following:

- (1) any reasonable reporting requirements in addition to those set forth in the Video Gambling Act;
- (2) required provisions in purchase or leasing contracts relating to video gambling machines;
- (3) appropriate security measures providing for the safety of participants in the conduct of video gambling;
- (4) the contents of and process for applications for licenses or permits pursuant to the Video Gambling Act;
- (5) electronic fund transfers from licensees of taxes owed to the state as provided herein, and trust accounts for the collection and maintenance of those funds; and
- (6) other rules and regulations that are consistent with the provisions of the Video Gambling Act and provide for the integrity, honesty and security of the conduct of video gambling activities by a licensee.
- D. The division shall adopt by regulation mechanical and electronic standards for video gambling machines ensuring the integrity, honesty and security of the machines. The standards shall not be more lenient than those applied to similar machines in lawful use within the United States by any other jurisdiction regulating the conduct of video gambling.
- Section 13. [NEW MATERIAL] CONTRACT WITH NEW MEXICO

  LOTTERY AUTHORITY. -- The division shall enter into a contract
  with the New Mexico lottery authority to conduct the monitoring
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of video gambling machines, including receiving and transmitting information required by the Video Gambling Act to the division by the authority. The contract shall allow the authority to electronically disable any video gambling machine that is not operated in compliance with the Video Gambling Act upon request from the division. The contract is not subject to the provisions of the Procurement Code, and may provide for the compensation agreed to by the division and the authority.

Section 14. [NEW MATERIAL] PERMITS REQUIRED FOR VIDEO GAMBLING MACHINES. --

A. A licensee that intends to operate a video gambling machine shall file an application with the division for a permit for each video gambling machine purchased, leased or otherwise acquired by the licensee within twenty days of purchasing, leasing or otherwise acquiring the machine. The application shall be on forms prescribed and furnished by the director. The division shall not issue a permit for any machine that has not been tested in accordance with the provisions of the Video Gambling Act or does not comply with standards adopted by the division by regulation.

- B. An application for a permit shall be accompanied by a permit fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) per machine.
- C. The division shall issue a permit number for a machine based upon compliance with all applicable provisions of the Video Gambling Act and upon filing a properly completed

application along with the required permit fee for the machine, but the director may refuse to issue a permit for a specific machine if he believes that the machine is inaccurate, unreliable or will not be operated in accordance with the provisions of the Video Gambling Act or regulations adopted pursuant to that act.

- D. A video gambling machine shall not be operated and a person shall not play a video gambling machine unless the licensee has a current permit to operate the machine.
- E. An application for a permit shall provide information required by regulations adopted by the director.
- F. A licensee shall place a video gambling machine into operation within ten days of issuance of the permit for that machine. If the machine is not placed into operation within ten days, the permit shall be canceled by the director.
- Section 15. [NEW MATERIAL] VIDEO GAMBLING MACHINE TESTING
  AND INSPECTION. --
- A. A permit shall not be issued for a video gambling machine unless it is first tested and certified for accuracy and reliability by an independent testing laboratory approved by the director. The costs of the testing shall be paid by the licensee that proposes to operate the machine.
- B. No video gambling machine may be operated if it, or the software used to control its electronic functions, has been modified in any way without having been tested after the .113656.3GJ

modification and certified for accuracy and reliability by an independent testing laboratory approved by the director.

C. A video gambling machine and the premises at which it is being operated or played shall be open to inspection at all times by the director, his authorized employees or any law enforcement officer. Whenever the director or any law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that any video gambling machine was obtained from an unlicensed manufacturer or distributor, is being operated by an unlicensed person, is being operated without a permit or otherwise fails to meet the requirements of the Video Gambling Act or regulations adopted pursuant to that act, he shall remove and impound the video gambling machine for the purpose of testing and detention and shall retain possession of the machine until otherwise ordered by a district court.

Section 16. [NEW MATERIAL] CONDUCT OF VIDEO MACHINE GAMBLING. --

- A. A licensee shall not allow access to a video gambling machine for the purpose of play by a person who has not reached his twenty-first birthday.
- B. Except for video gambling machines located on the premises of a racetrack licensee, a licensee shall not allow access to a video gambling machine for the purpose of play by a person who is not a bona fide member of the licensee or a bona fide guest of the member.

1	C. A video gambling machine for which a permit has
2	been issued by the division may be located and operated on a
3	liquor premises licensed pursuant to the Liquor Control Act if
4	the person holding the liquor license is also a video gambling
5	machine licensee.
6	D. If a video gambling machine fails to meet
7	specifications and requirements of the Video Gambling Act or a

- D. If a video gambling machine fails to meet specifications and requirements of the Video Gambling Act or a regulation adopted pursuant to that act after a permit is issued, the licensee shall remove the machine from public access immediately and not operate it until it has been adjusted to meet all requirements.
- E. All tables displaying prizes or awards shall be prominently displayed on a video gambling machine operated by a licensee. A licensee may establish house rules regulating the operation or conduct of video gambling machines if the rules do not conflict with provisions of the Video Gambling Act or a regulation adopted pursuant to that act.
- F. A licensee operating a video gambling machine shall display on each machine, or in a conspicuously visible place, the telephone number of the division that can be called to report device malfunctions or complaints.

Section 17. [NEW MATERIAL] VIDEO GAMBLING MACHINE REQUIREMENTS--MONITORING.--

A. Prior to operation, a licensee, at his own expense, shall connect each video gambling machine to existing .113656.3GJ

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telecommunications lines and systems and ensure that the video gambling machine is capable of providing the following information to the division or its contractor through a data report or detailed tape:

- (1) the time of day in hours and minutes in which the video gambling machine is in operation;
  - (2) the location of the video gambling machine;
- (3) the number of the pool of tickets or deal and the size of the pool;
- (4) the serial and permit numbers of the video gambling machine;
- (5) the cumulative amount of money inserted into the video gambling machine at any given time;
- (6) the amount of money contained in the video gambling machine at a given time;
- (7) the amount of money, credits or other consideration paid to players by the video gambling machine at any given time;
- $\qquad \qquad \textbf{(8)} \quad \text{the version number of the software running} \\ \text{on the gambling machine; and}$
- (9) other information required by regulations adopted by the director.
- B. A video gambling machine shall contain a printer that is capable of printing a performance synopsis of the gambling played and that creates an exact and identical copy of .113656.3GJ

all items printed that is retained inside the video gambling machine. A video gambling machine shall have electronic and mechanical meters. The printer inside the video gambling machine shall be capable of printing the information on the meters.

- C. The main logic board and the printed circuit board of a video gambling machine containing gambling erasable program read-only memories shall be isolated in a locked area of the video gambling machine. The memories shall be sealed to the board by the manufacturer using a process approved by the division. The sealing shall be of a type that permits field examination of the memories and effective resealing after examination.
- D. A video gambling machine shall have a nonremovable serial number plate that provides at least the following information:
- (1) the permit number issued by the division;
- (2) the manufacturer's name, date of manufacture and manufacturer's serial number.
- E. Access to a video gambling machine shall be controlled through locks.
- F. A video gambling machine shall have surge protection and battery backup systems and shall pass a static discharge test of at least forty thousand volts.

- G. A video gambling machine shall allow for random play and winning.
- H. Each video gambling machine shall be capable of being deactivated by an electronic signal generated by the division or its contractor.

Section 18. [NEW MATERIAL] TESTING, AUDITING AND SEIZURE
OF VIDEO GAMBLING MACHINES. --

A. The director may by written directive require a licensee, at the licensee's expense, to have a video gambling machine manufactured, distributed, owned, leased or operated by that licensee tested for reliability and accuracy by an independent laboratory approved or designated by the director. No video gambling machine may be operated or distributed by a licensee until it has been tested and the director is satisfied that the video gambling machine is accurate and reliable based upon the results of the test.

- B. The director or his designated agents or contractors may, without advance notice to the licensee, audit or test the operation of a video gambling machine to ensure reliability and accuracy. A licensee shall allow access to its video gambling machines and its premises by the director or his designated agents or contractors immediately upon request.
- C. The director or his designated agents or contractors may audit all records of a licensee, whether or not they are in the licensee's possession, to ensure compliance with .113656.3GJ

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the provisions of the Video Gambling Act or regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of that act. A licensee requested to produce records relating to its video gambling machine activities by the director, his designated agents or contractors, shall do so immediately upon request.

D. The director may seize or seal a video gambling machine, and he may order a licensee to cease operating a video gambling machine, without prior notice if the director believes that the licensee is violating any provision of the Video Gambling Act or a regulation adopted pursuant to the provisions of that act. He also may take the foregoing actions if a machine is not accurate or reliable or has been changed or modified in any manner not approved by the director.

Section 19. [NEW MATERIAL] DENIAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE. --

A. The director may refuse to issue or renew a license or suspend or revoke a license, and he may fine a licensee in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per incident, or both, upon a finding that the applicant or licensee or any member, officer, director, employee or agent of the applicant or licensee has:

- (1) violated any provision of the Video Gambling Act or a regulation adopted pursuant to that act;
- (2) provided false or misleading information to the director;

1	(3) been convicted of a felony or any gambling-
2	related offense;
3	(4) modified or changed any video gambling
4	machine so as to endanger or compromise its accuracy, security
5	or reliability;
6	(5) engaged in dishonest or deceptive practices
7	with respect to its video gambling machine activities; or
8	(6) conducted its video gambling activities in
9	a manner that may be considered a public nuisance.
10	B. When the director contemplates taking an action
11	against an applicant or licensee to refuse to issue or renew or
12	to revoke or suspend a license or impose a fine, he shall serve
13	written notice upon the applicant or licensee containing the
14	following:
15	(1) a statement that the director has
16	sufficient evidence that, if not rebutted or explained, will
17	justify the director in taking the contemplated action;
18	(2) a statement indicating the general nature
19	of the evidence; and
20	(3) a statement advising the applicant or
21	licensee that unless the applicant or licensee within twenty
22	days after service of the notice delivers a written request for
23	hearing to the director, the director will take the contemplated
24	action.
25	C. If the applicant or licensee does not deliver a
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request for hearing within the time required by Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of this section, the director may take the action contemplated in the notice, and that action is final and not subject to judicial review.

- D. If the applicant or licensee delivers a request for hearing within the time required by Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of this section, the director shall, within twenty days of receipt of the request, notify the applicant or licensee of the time and place of hearing and the name of the person who shall conduct the hearing for the director. The hearing shall be held not more than sixty and not less than fifteen days from the date of service of the notice of hearing.
- E. Hearings held pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be:
  - (1) in Santa Fe;
- (2) conducted by the director or by a hearing officer appointed by the director; and
  - (3) open to the public.
- F. A licensee or applicant entitled to and requesting a hearing has the right to be represented by counsel, to present all relevant evidence, to examine all opposing witnesses, and to have subpoenas issued by the director to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents.
- G. The director or hearing officer may impose appropriate evidentiary sanctions against a party who fails to .113656.3GJ

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provide discovery or to comply with a subpoena.

- The director or hearing officer shall cause a H. complete record to be made of all evidence received during the course of a hearing.
- Ι. After a hearing has been completed, the director shall render his decision as soon as is practicable.
- An applicant or licensee that is aggrieved by an adverse decision of the director may obtain a review of the decision in the district court of Santa Fe county by filing with the court a petition for review within twenty days after the date of service of the decision. Failure to file a petition for review in the manner and within the time stated shall operate as a waiver of the right to judicial review and shall result in the decision of the director becoming final.
- K. Upon the review of a decision of the director, the court shall affirm the decision of the director unless it finds that the substantial rights of the petitioner have been prejudiced because the decision was in violation of constitutional provisions; in excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction of the director, or made upon unlawful procedure; affected by other error of law; unsupported by substantial evidence based upon a review of the entire record submitted; or arbitrary or capricious.
- A party to the review proceeding in the district L. court may appeal to the supreme court from the decision of the .113656.3GJ

district court.

Section 20. [NEW MATERIAL] SHIPMENT OF VIDEO GAMBLING MACHINES. -- Shipments of video gambling machines into this state shall comply with all requirements of the Video Gambling Act and all applicable federal laws.

Section 21. [NEW MATERIAL] RECORDS REQUIRED AND RECORD
RETENTION. - -

A. In addition to other records required to be generated or kept pursuant to the Video Gambling Act, each licensee operating video gambling machines shall maintain complete operation records, including audit tapes, and shall make them available for inspection by the director, authorized employees of the division or any law enforcement officer upon request. Those records shall include:

- $\hbox{ (1)} \quad \hbox{all permit and licensing documents is sued} \\ \\ \hbox{by the division;}$
- (2) a complete record of all winnings paid out by each video gambling machine, including the date, time and amount of the winnings paid out;
- (3) a record of gross receipts from operation of each video gambling machine by date; and
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} (4) & records & required & by & regulations & adopted \\ & pursuant & to & the & Vi & deo & Gambling & Act. \\ \end{tabular}$
- B. A licensee shall maintain records required by the Video Gambling Act, or a regulation adopted pursuant to that .113656.3GJ

act, within this state for a minimum of three years.

C. An applicant for a license or a licensee, as a condition of issuance or continuation of licensure, shall grant the director, or his designee, access to all tax returns maintained by the United States internal revenue service or the taxation and revenue department that have been filed on behalf of any person having an ownership or other financial interest in the applicant or the video gambling activities of the licensee or having a function in relation to the video gambling activities of the licensee. The director shall consider those records when determining qualifications for initial and continuing licensure or other actions pursuant to the Video Gambling Act.

Section 22. [NEW MATERIAL] TAX IMPOSED--PURSE ALLOCATION.--

A. An excise tax known as the "gambling tax" is imposed upon the privilege of manufacturing, distributing or operating a video gambling machine in this state or receiving revenue from the operation of a video gambling machine within this state. The amount of the gambling tax is, for:

- (1) manufacturer licensees, ten percent of the gross receipts from each sale or other transfer of a video gambling machine manufactured within this state;
- (2) distributor licensees, ten percent of gross receipts from the distribution of a video gambling machine .113656.3GJ

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within this state;

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- video gambling machine licensees, fifteen (3) percent of the net drop derived from the operation of a video gambling machine; and
  - racetrack licensees, the following amounts:
- (a) for the 1997 calendar year, fifteen percent of the net drop derived from the operation of a video gambling machine;
- (b) for the calendar year beginning January 1, 1998 and ending December 31, 1998, twenty percent of the net drop derived from the operation of a video gambling machine; and
- (c) for the calendar year beginning January 1, 1999 and ending December 31, 1999 and each year thereafter, twenty-five percent of the net drop derived from the operation of a video gambling machine.
- The gambling tax shall be paid to the division on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurs.
- Revenue received by the division from the imposition of the gambling tax shall be deposited into the general fund.
- D. In addition to the taxes set forth herein, each racetrack licensee shall allocate not less than the following amounts to purses in accordance with regulations adopted by the state racing commission:

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- (1) for the 1997 calendar year, fifteen percent of the net drop derived from the operation of a video gambling machine;
- (2) for the calendar year beginning January 1, 1998 and ending December 31, 1998, twenty percent of the net drop derived from the operation of a video gambling machine; and
- (3) for the calendar year beginning January 1, 1999 and ending December 31, 1999 and each year thereafter, twenty-five percent of the net drop derived from the operation of a video gambling machine.

Section 23. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIMINAL PENALTIES. -- A person who violates a provision of the Video Gambling Act or a regulation adopted pursuant to that act is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978. A person convicted pursuant to this section is prohibited from owning, operating or participating in the proceeds from the operation of a video gambling machine for a period of five years after the date of the conviction.

Section 24. [NEW MATERIAL] ENFORCEMENT.--The special investigations division of the department of public safety, and any other law enforcement agency entering into a joint powers agreement with the department of public safety, has the authority to enforce the provisions of the Video Gambling Act by investigating all violations and by issuing administrative

citations or by initiating criminal prosecutions, or both.

Section 25. [NEW MATERIAL] FUND CREATED--APPROPRIATION.-There is created in the state treasury the "video gambling
fund". All money in the fund and all interest attributable to
it is appropriated to the division for the purpose of carrying
out the provisions of the Video Gambling Act. All license fees
paid by licensees pursuant to the provisions of the Video
Gambling Act or regulations adopted pursuant to that act shall
be credited to the fund. Money in the fund at the end of a
fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund.

Section 26. SEVERABILITY.--If any part or application of the Video Gambling Act is held invalid, the remainder or its application to other situations or persons shall not be affected.

Section 27. Section 13-1-98 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 65, Section 71, as amended) is amended to read:

"13-1-98. EXEMPTIONS FROM THE PROCUREMENT CODE. -- The provisions of the Procurement Code shall not apply to:

A. procurement of items of tangible personal property or services by a state agency or a local public body from a state agency, a local public body, the New Mexico lottery authority or an external procurement unit except as otherwise provided in Sections 13-1-135 through 13-1-137 NMSA 1978;

B. procurement of tangible personal property or services for the governor's mansion and grounds;

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- C. printing and duplicating contracts involving materials [which] that are required to be filed in connection with proceedings before administrative agencies or state or federal courts:
- D. purchases of publicly provided or publicly regulated gas, electricity, water, sewer and refuse collection services:
- E. purchases of books and periodicals from the publishers or copyright holders thereof;
- F. travel or shipping by common carrier or by private conveyance or to meals and lodging;
- G. purchase of livestock at auction rings or to the procurement of animals to be used for research and experimentation or exhibit;
- H. contracts with businesses for public school transportation services;
- I. procurement of tangible personal property or services, as defined by Sections 13-1-87 and 13-1-93 NMSA 1978, by the corrections industries division of the corrections department pursuant to regulations adopted by the corrections [industries] commission, which shall be reviewed by the purchasing division of the general services department prior to adoption;
- J. minor purchases consisting of magazine subscriptions, conference registration fees and other similar .113656.3GJ

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purchases where prepayments are required;

- K. municipalities having adopted home rule charters and having enacted their own purchasing ordinances;
- L. the issuance, sale and delivery of public securities pursuant to the applicable authorizing statute, with the exception of bond attorneys and general financial consultants;
- M contracts entered into by a local public body with a private independent contractor for the operation, or provision and operation, of a jail pursuant to Sections 33-3-26 and 33-3-27 NMSA 1978:
- N. contracts for maintenance of grounds and facilities at highway rest stops and other employment opportunities, excluding those intended for the direct care and support of persons with handicaps, entered into by state agencies with private, nonprofit, independent contractors who provide services to persons with handicaps;
- 0. contracts and expenditures for services to be paid or compensated by money or other property transferred to New Mexico law enforcement agencies by the United States department of justice drug enforcement administration;
- P. contracts for retirement and other benefits pursuant to Sections 22-11-47 through 22-11-52 NMSA 1978; and
- Q. contracts with professional entertainers."

  Section 28. Section 30-19-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, .113656.3GJ

1	Chapter 303, Section 19-1, as amended) is amended to read:
2	"30-19-1. DEFINITIONS RELATING TO GAMBLINGAs used in
3	Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978:
4	A. "antique gambling device" means a gambling device
5	twenty-five years of age or older and substantially in original
6	condition that is not used for gambling or commercial gambling
7	or located in a gambling place;
8	B. "bet" means a bargain in which the parties agree
9	that, dependent upon chance, even though accompanied by some
10	skill, one stands to win or lose anything of value specified in
11	the agreement. A bet does not include:
12	(1) bona fide business transactions that are
13	valid under the law of contracts, including [without
14	<del>limitation</del> ]:
15	(a) contracts for the purchase or sale,
16	at a future date, of securities or other commodities; and
17	(b) agreements to compensate for loss
18	caused by the happening of the chance, including [without
19	limitation] contracts for indemnity or guaranty and life or
20	health and accident insurance;
21	(2) offers of purses, prizes or premiums to the
22	actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the
23	determination of skill, speed, strength or endurance or to the
	bona fide owners of animals or vehicles entered in such contest;
24	(3) a lottery as defined in this section; or
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- C. "lottery" means an enterprise other than the New Mexico state lottery established and operated pursuant to the New Mexico Lottery Act wherein, for a consideration, the participants are given an opportunity to win a prize, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill. As used in this subsection, "consideration" means anything of pecuniary value required to be paid to the promoter in order to participate in such enterprise;
- D. "gambling device" means a contrivance other than an antique gambling device that, for a consideration, affords the player an opportunity to obtain anything of value, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill and whether or not the prize is automatically paid by the device, but "gambling device" does not include a video gambling machine for which a permit has been issued pursuant to the Video Gambling Act; and
- E. "gambling place" means any building or tent, any vehicle, whether self-propelled or not, or any room within any of them, one of whose principal uses is:
  - (1) making and settling of bets;
- (2) receiving, holding, recording or forwarding bets or offers to bet:
  - (3) conducting lotteries; or
  - (4) playing gambling devices. "

Section 29. Section 30-19-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 19-6, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-19-6. [PERMISSIVE LOTTERY] AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES--FAIRS--THEATERS--TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS--

A. Nothing in [Article 19] Chapter 30, Article 19

NMSA 1978 [shall be construed to apply to any] prohibits a sale or drawing of [any] a prize at [any] a fair held in this state for the benefit of [any] a church, public library or religious society [situate or being] located in this state, or for charitable purposes when all the proceeds of [such] the fair [shall be] are expended in this state for the benefit of [such] the church, public library, religious society or charitable purposes. A [lottery shall be operated] sale or drawing conducted pursuant to this subsection is for the benefit of the organization or charitable purpose only [when] if the entire proceeds [of the lottery] from the sale or drawing go to the organization or charitable purpose and no part of [such] the proceeds go to [any] an individual member or employee [thereof] of the organization.

B. Nothing in [Article 19] Chapter 30, Article 19

NMSA 1978 [shall be held to prohibit any] prohibits a bona fide motion picture [theatre] theater from offering prizes of cash or merchandise for advertising purposes, in connection with [such] the business of the theater or for the purpose of stimulating business, whether or not [any] consideration other than a

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monetary consideration in excess of the regular price of admission is [exacted] charged for participation in drawings for prizes.

C. Nothing in [Article 19] Chapter 30, Article 19

NMSA 1978 [shall be held to apply to any] prohibits a bona fide county fair, including [fairs] a fair for more than one county, [which shall have] that has been held annually at the same location for at least two years [and which shall offer] from offering prizes of livestock or poultry in connection with [such] the fair [when] if the proceeds of [such] the drawings [shall be] are used for the benefit of [said] the fair.

[D. Nothing in Article 19, Chapter 30 NMSA 1978 shall be construed to apply to any lottery operated by an organization exempt from the state income tax pursuant to Subsection C of Section 7-2-4 NMSA 1978 and not subject to the provisions of Subsection A of this section; provided that:

(1) no more than two lotteries shall be operated in any year by such an organization;

(2) all the gross proceeds less the reasonable cost of prizes of any lottery operated by such an organization shall be expended in the state for the benefit of the organization or public purposes; and

(3) no part of the proceeds of any lottery shall go to any individual member or employee of any organization except as payment for the purchase of prizes at no .113656.3GJ

1	more than the reasonable retail price.]
2	D. Nothing in Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978
3	prohibits an organization that is exempt from state income tax
4	pursuant to Section 7-2-4 NMSA 1978 and in good standing as a
5	not for profit corporation as shown by the records of the state
6	corporation commission from conducting electronic gambling.
7	bingo games, raffles, lotteries or table games, including poker,
8	craps, blackjack, roulette and the like, at a fundraising event
9	<u>if:</u>
10	(1) the fundraising event is conducted no more
11	than four times in a calendar year by the qualifying
12	organi zati on;
13	(2) the only persons authorized to participate
14	in the operation or management of the fundraising event are:
15	(a) bona fide members of the qualifying
16	organization who are not paid for their services in the
17	operation or management of the event; or
18	(b) persons who provide goods or services
19	for the fundraising event for a flat fee or an hourly fee
20	pursuant to a written contract with the qualifying organization;
21	(3) no person receives any part of the proceeds
22	of the fundraising event except:
23	(a) as payment for prizes purchased at no
24	more than the reasonable retail prices for the prizes; or
25	(b) pursuant to a contract described in
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1	Subparagraph (b) of Paragraph (2) of this subsection;
2	(4) the net proceeds of the fundraising event
3	are expended in the state for the benefit of the qualifying
4	organization or purposes for which it was formed;
5	(5) gross revenue, expenses, prizes paid and
6	the date, time and location of the fundraising event are
7	reported to the alcohol and gaming division of the regulation
8	and licensing department within thirty days after the event;
9	(6) the qualifying organization conducting the
10	fundraising event maintains records for a period of one year
11	after the date of the event that accurately show the gross
12	revenue generated by the event, details of the expenses of
13	conducting the event and details of how the gross revenue is
14	used, and the qualifying organization makes the records
15	available for review by the director of the alcohol and gaming
16	division of the regulation and licensing department or the
17	attorney general, or both, at their request;
18	(7) no more than five electronic gambling
19	devices are operated during the fundraising event;
20	(8) no person younger than the age of twenty-
21	one is allowed to participate in the operation or management of
22	the fundraising event or to play any game at the event; and
23	(9) the fundraising event is conducted pursuant
24	to regulations and a permit issued by the alcohol and gaming
25	division of the regulation and licensing department.
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E. As used in Subsection D of this section
"electronic gambling device" means a gambling device consisting
of an electronic device that simulates the play of any game of
chance, uses microprocessors and that, by chance or through some
combination of chance and skill, the device dispenses or the
player may otherwise receive cash, coins, tokens for free games
or credits that can be redeemed for cash, coins or tokens;
"electronic gambling" means the play of an electronic gambling
device. Electronic gambling conducted pursuant to the
provisions of this section shall be conducted in accordance with
regulations adopted by the regulation and licensing department.
Those regulations may provide for minimum standards for
security, restrictions of amounts wagered, limits on amounts
paid by electronic gambling devices, recordkeeping by the
operator and sponsor of the gaming event and monitoring.
electronic or otherwise, of the electronic gambling conducted.

F. The provisions of the Bingo and Raffle Act and the New Mexico Lottery Act do not apply to the activities described in Subsection D of this section

G. Activities authorized by this section may be conducted on licensed premises, as that term is defined in Section 60-3A-3 NMSA 1978."

Section 30. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

# Underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

# State of New Mexico House of Representatives

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION, 1997

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February 21, 1997

Mr. Speaker:

Your **BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE**, to whom has been referred

#### **HOUSE BILL 399**

has had it under consideration and reports same with recommendation that it **DO NOT PASS**, but that

# HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 399

be reported **WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION**, and thence referred to **JUDICIARY COMMITTEE**.

# FURI

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

HBI C/HB 399 Page 89 1 Respectfully submitted, 2 3 4 5 6 Fred Luna, Chairnan 7 8 Adopted \_\_\_\_\_ Not Adopted \_\_\_\_\_ **10** (Chief Clerk) (Chief Clerk) 11 **12** Date \_\_\_\_\_ 13 **14** The roll call vote was 8 For 3 Against Yes: 8 **15** No: Alwin, Gubbels, Lutz **16** Excused: Getty, Varela **17** Absent: None 18 19 M: \H0399 20 21 22 23 24 25 .113656.3GJ

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## HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 399

43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997

RELATING TO GAMING; ENACTING THE INDIAN GAMING COMPACT; ENACTING A REVENUE-SHARING AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR REVENUE SHARING BETWEEN THE STATE AND AN INDIAN NATION, TRIBE OR PUEBLO CONDUCTING GAMING PURSUANT TO THE COMPACT; ENACTING THE GAMING CONTROL ACT TO PERMIT CERTAIN NONTRIBAL GAMING; PROVIDING PENALTIES; IMPOSING A GAMING TAX AND FEES; AMENDING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; MAKING AN APPROPRIATION; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

AN ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. [NEW MATERIAL] INDIAN GAMING COMPACT ENTERED INTO.--The Indian Gaming Compact is enacted into law and entered into with all Indian nations, tribes and pueblos in the state legally joining in it by enactment of a resolution pursuant to the requirements of applicable tribal and federal law. The compact is enacted and entered into in the form substantially as follows:

"INDIAN GAMING COMPACT

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#### I NTRODUCTI ON

The State is a sovereign State of the United States of America, having been admitted to the Union pursuant to the Act of June 20, 1910, 36 Statutes at Large 557, Chapter 310, and is authorized by its constitution to enter into contracts and agreements, including this Compact, with the Tribe;

The Tribe is a sovereign federally recognized Indian tribe and its governing body has authorized the officials of the Tribe to enter into contracts and agreements of every description, including this Compact, with the State;

The Congress of the United States has enacted the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, 25 U.S.C. §§ 2701-2721 (hereinafter "IGRA"), which permits Indian tribes to conduct Class III Gaming on Indian Lands pursuant to a tribal-state compact entered into for that purpose;

The Tribe owns or controls Indian Lands and by Ordinance has adopted rules and regulations governing Class III games played and related activities at any Gaming Facility;

The State and the Tribe, in recognition of the sovereign rights of each party and in a spirit of cooperation to promote the best interests of the citizens of the State and the members of the Tribe, have engaged in good faith negotiations recognizing and respecting the interests of each party and have agreed to this Compact.

NOW, THEREFORE, the State and the Tribe agree as follows:

### TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SECTION 1. Purpose and Objectives.

The purpose and objectives of the State and the Tribe in making this Compact are as follows:

- A. To evidence the good will and cooperative spirit between the State and the Tribe;
- B. To continue the development of an effective governmentto-government relationship between the State and the Tribe;
- C. To provide for the regulation of Class III Gaming on Indian Lands as required by the IGRA;
- D. To fulfill the purpose and intent of the IGRA by providing for tribal gaming as a means of generating tribal revenues, thereby promoting tribal economic development, tribal self-sufficiency, and strong tribal government;
- E. To provide revenues to fund tribal government operations or programs, to provide for the general welfare of the tribal members and for other purposes allowed under the IGRA;
- F. To provide for the effective regulation of Class III

  Gaming in which the Tribe shall have the sole proprietary interest

  and be the primary beneficiary; and
- G. To address the State's interest in the establishment, by the Tribe, of rules and procedures for ensuring that Class III Gaming is conducted fairly and honestly by the owners, operators, employees and patrons of any Class III Gaming enterprise on Indian Lands.

#### SECTION 2. Definitions.

For purposes of this Compact, the following definitions pertain:

- A. "Class III Gaming" means all forms of gaming as defined in 25 U.S.C. § 2703(8), and 25 C.F.R. § 502.4.
  - B. "Indian Lands" means:
- all lands within the exterior boundaries of the
   Tribe's reservation and its confirmed grants from prior sovereigns;
- 2. any other lands title to which is either held in trust by the United States for the exclusive benefit of the Tribe or a member thereof or is held by the Tribe or a member thereof subject to restrictions against alienation imposed by the United States, and over which the Tribe exercises jurisdiction and governmental authority.
- C. "Tribal Gaming Agency" means the tribal governmental agency which will be identified to the State Gaming Representative as the agency responsible for actions of the Tribe set out in the Compact. It will be the single contact with the State and may be relied upon as such by the State.
- D. "State Gaming Representative" means that person designated by the Governor of the State, who will be responsible for actions of the State set out in the Compact. The representative will be the single contact with the Tribe and may be relied upon as such by the Tribe. If the State Legislature enacts

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legislation to establish an agency of the State, such agency may assume the duties of the State Gaming Representative.

- Ε. "Compact" means this compact between the State and the Tri be.
- "Gaming Facility" means the buildings or structures in which Class III Gaming is conducted on Indian Lands.
- G. "Management Contract" means a contract within the meaning of 25 U.S.C. §§ 2710(d)(9) and 2711.
- "Management Contractor" means any person or entity that H. has entered into a Management Contract with the Tribe.
- Ι. "Ordinance" means the gaming ordinance and any amendments thereto adopted by the Tribal Council of the Tribe.
- "Tribe" means any Indian Tribe or Pueblo located within the State of New Mexico entering into this Compact as provided for herei n.
  - "State" means the State of New Mexico. K.
- SECTION 3. Authorized Class III Gaming.

The Tribe may conduct, only on Indian Lands, subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Compact, any or all forms of casino-style gaming, including but not limited to slot machines and other forms of electronic gaming devices; all forms of poker, blackjack and other casino-style card games, both banked and unbanked; roulette; craps; keno; wheel of fortune; pai gow; and other games played in casino settings, and any form of a lottery.

Subject to the foregoing, the Tribe shall establish, in its

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discretion, by tribal law, such limitations as it deems appropriate
on the number and type of Class III Gaming conducted, the location
of Class III Gaming on Indian Lands, the hours and days of
operation, and betting and pot limits, applicable to such gaming.
SECTION 4. Regulation of Class III Gaming.

A. Tribal Gaming Agency. The Tribal Gaming Agency will assure that the Tribe will:

- operate all Class III Gaming pursuant to this Compact, tribal law, the IGRA and other applicable Federal law;
- provide for the physical safety of patrons in any Gaming Facility;
- provide for the physical safety of personnel employed by the gaming enterprise;
- provide for the physical safeguarding of assets transported to and from the Gaming Facility and cashier's cage department;
- provide for the protection of the property of the patrons and the gaming enterprise from illegal activity;
- 6. participate in licensing of primary management officials and key employees of a Class III Gaming enterprise;
- 7. detain persons who may be involved in illegal acts for the purpose of notifying law enforcement

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authorities: and

- record and investigate any and all unusual 8. occurrences related to Class III Gaming within the Gaming Facility.
- В. Regulations. Without affecting the generality of the foregoing, the Tribe shall adopt laws:
  - 1. prohibiting participation in any Class III Gaming by any person under the age of twenty-one (21);
  - 2. prohibiting the employment of any person as a key employee or primary management official in a position that is directly involved in Class III Gaming activities who is under the age of twenty-one (21) or who has not been licensed in accordance with Section 5, herein;
  - 3. providing to all employees of a gaming establisment employment benefits, including, at a minimum, sick leave, life insurnce, paid annual leave, medical and dental insurance as well as providing unemployment insurance and workers' compensation insurance through participation in the state programs offering those benefits;
  - providing a grievance process for an employee in 4. cases of disciplinary or punitive action taken against an employee that includes a process for appeals to persons of greater authority than the

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- 5. prohibiting a gaming enterprise from cashing any paycheck or any type of government assistance check, including Social Security, AFDC, pension and other such checks, for any patron;
- 6. requiring that, if feasible, automatic teller machines on Gaming Facility premises be programmed so that the machines will not accept cards issued by the State to AFDC recipients for access to AFDC benefits;
- 7. providing that each electronic or electromechanical gaming device in use at the Gaming Facility must pay out a mathematically demonstrable percentage of all amounts wagered, which must not be less than seventy-five percent (75%);
- 8. providing that no later than July 1, 1997, all gaming machines on the premises of the Gaming Facility will be connected to a central computerized reporting and auditing system on the Gaming Facility premises, which shall collect on a continual basis the activity of each gaming machine in use at the Gaming Facility, and that such data shall be electronically accessible to the State Gaming Representative upon entry of appropriate security codes:

- 9. enacting provisions that are at least as stringent as the provisions of Section 41-11-1 NMSA 1978 that provide that the gaming establishment shall be liable if one of its employees sells or serves alcohol to a person who is intoxicated and who is the cause of injury, death or property damage while intoxicated;
- 10. prohibiting alcoholic beverages from being sold, served, delivered or consumed in that part of a Gaming Facility where gaming is allowed;
- 11. requiring the gaming enterprise to spend an amount that is no less than one-quarter of one percent (.25%) of its net win as that term is defined herein annually to fund or support programs for the treatment and assistance of compulsive gamblers and for the prevention of compulsive gambling; and
- 12. governing any Management Contract regarding its
  Class III Gaming activity such that it conforms to
  the requirements of tribal law and the IGRA and the
  regulations issued thereunder.

The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide true copies of all tribal laws and regulations affecting Class III Gaming conducted under the provisions of this Compact to the State Gaming Representative within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Compact, and will provide true copies of any amendments

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thereto or additional laws or regulations affecting gaming within thirty (30) days after their enactment (or approval, if any).

Audit and Financial Statements. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall require all books and records relating to Class III Gaming to be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting All such books and records shall be retained for a principles. period of at least six (6) years from the date of creation. less than annually, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall require an audit and a certified financial statement covering all financial activities of the gaming enterprise by an independent certified public accountant licensed by the State. The financial statement shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall be submitted to the Tribal Gaming Agency within one hundred twenty (120) days of the close of the Tribe's fiscal year. The Tribe will maintain the following records for not less than six (6) years:

- revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity 1. for each Gaming Facility;
- 2. daily cash transactions for each Class III Gaming activity at each Gaming Facility, including but not limited to transactions relating to each gaming table bank, game drop box and gaming room bank;
- all markers, IOU's, returned checks, hold check or 3. other similar credit instruments;
- individual and statistical game records (except card 4.

games) to reflect statistical drop and statistical win; for electronic, computer, or other technologically assisted games, analytic reports which show the total amount of cash wagered and the total amount of prizes won;

- contracts, correspondence and other transaction documents relating to all vendors and contractors;
- 6. records of all tribal gaming enforcement activities;
- 7. audits prepared by or on behalf of the Tribe; and
- 8. personnel information on all Class III Gaming employees or agents, including rotation sheets, hours worked, employee profiles and background checks.
- D. Violations. The agents of the Tribal Gaming Agency shall have unrestricted access to the Gaming Facility during all hours of Class III Gaming activity, and shall have immediate and unrestricted access to any and all areas of the Gaming Facility for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the provisions of this Compact and the Ordinance. The agents shall report immediately to the Tribal Gaming Agency any suspected violation of this Compact, the Ordinance, or regulations of the Tribal Gaming Agency by the gaming enterprise, Management Contractor, or any person, whether or not associated with Class III Gaming.
  - E. State Gaming Representative.
    - 1. Upon written request by the State to the Tribe, the

Tribe will provide information on primary management officials, key employees and suppliers, sufficient to allow the State to conduct its own background investigations, as it may deem necessary, so that it may make an independent determination as to the suitability of such individuals, consistent with the standards set forth in Section 5, hereinafter. The Tribe shall consider any information or recommendations provided to it by the State as to any such person or entity, but the Tribe shall have the final say with respect to the hiring or licensing of any such person or entity.

- 2. Notwithstanding that the Tribe has the primary responsibility to administer and enforce the regulatory requirements, the State Gaming Representative authorized in writing by the Governor of the State or by legislation duly enacted by the State Legislature shall have the right to inspect a Gaming Facility, Class III Gaming activity, and all records relating to Class III Gaming (including those set forth in Section 5, hereinafter) of the Tribe, subject to the following conditions:
  - (a) with respect to public areas of a Gaming Facility, at any time without prior notice during normal business hours;

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- (b) with respect to private areas of a Gaming
  Facility not accessible to the public, at any
  time during normal Gaming Facility business
  hours, immediately after notifying the gaming
  enterprise management of his or her presence on
  the premises and presenting proper
  identification, and requesting access to such
  non-public areas of the Gaming Facility;
- (c) with respect to inspection and copying of all management records relating to Class III Gaming, with forty-eight (48) hours prior written notice, not including weekends. The reasonable costs of copying will be borne by the State; and
- (d) whenever the State Gaming Representative, or his designee, enters the premises of the Gaming Facility for any such inspection, such Representative, or designee, shall identify himself to security or supervisory personnel of the Gaming Facility.
- 3. The financial information, proprietary ideas, plans, methods, data, development inventions or other proprietary information regarding the gaming enterprise of the Tribe, Class III Gaming conducted by the Tribe, or the operation thereof, which is provided to the State by the Tribe shall not be deemed public

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records as a matter of state law, and shall not be disclosed to any member of the public, without the prior written approval of a duly authorized representative of the Tribe. These prohibitions shall not be construed to prohibit:

- (a) the furnishing of any information to a law enforcement or regulatory agency of the Federal Government;
- (b) the State from making known the names of persons, firms, or corporations conducting Class III Gaming pursuant to the terms of this Compact, locations at which such activities are conducted, or the dates on which such activities are conducted;
- (c) publishing the terms of this Compact;
- (d) disclosing information as necessary to audit, investigate, prosecute or arbitrate violations of this Compact or other applicable laws or to defend suits against the State; and
- (e) complying with subpoenas or court orders issued by courts of competent jurisdiction.
- 4. To the fullest extent allowed by State law, the Tribe shall have the right to inspect State records concerning all Class III Gaming conducted by the Tribe; the Tribe shall have the right to copy such

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State records, with the Tribe bearing the reasonable cost of copying.

For every year or part thereof in which the Tribe is actually engaged in Class III Gaming hereunder, the Tribe shall reimburse the State for the actual costs the State incurs in carrying out any functions authorized by the terms of this Compact, in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) All calculations of amounts due shall be per year. based upon a fiscal year beginning October 1, and ending September 30, unless the parties select a different fiscal year. Payments due the State shall be made no later than sixty (60) days after the beginning of each fiscal year. Payments due the State during any partial fiscal year this Compact is in effect shall be adjusted to reflect only that portion of the fiscal year. Within sixty (60) days after each fiscal year in which this Compact is in effect, the State shall submit to the Tribe an accounting of actual costs incurred in carrying out any functions authorized by the terms of this Compact. Any amount of said twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) not expended by the State on said actual costs shall be returned to the Tribe by the State within sixty (60) days after the fiscal year or treated as a prepayment

of the Tribe's obligation during the subsequent fiscal year.

- 6. In the event the State believes that the Tribe is not administering and enforcing the regulatory requirements set forth herein, it may invoke the procedures set forth in Section 7 of this Compact.
- F. The Tribe shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act, P.L. 91-508, October 26, 1970, 31 U.S.C. §§ 5311-5314, and all reporting requirements of the Internal Revenue Service.

SECTION 5. Licensing Requirements.

A. License Required. The Gaming Facility operator, (but not including the Tribe) including its principals, primary management officials, and key employees, the Management Contractor and its principals, primary management officials, and key employees (if the Tribe hires a Management Contractor); any person, corporation, or other entity that has supplied or proposes to supply any gaming device to the Tribe or the Management Contractor; and any person, corporation or other entity providing gaming services within or without a Gaming Facility, shall apply for and receive a license from the Tribal Gaming Agency before participating in any way in the operation or conduct of any Class III Gaming on Indian Lands.

B. License Application. Each applicant for a license shall file with the Tribal Gaming Agency a written application in the form prescribed by the Tribal Gaming Agency, along with the

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applicant's fingerprint card, current photograph and the fee required by the Tribal Gaming Agency.

1. The following Notice ("Privacy Act Notice") shall be placed on the application form for a principal, key employee or a primary management official before that form is filled out by an applicant:

"In compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the following information is provided: Solicitation of the information on this form is authorized by 25 U.S.C. §§ 2701-2721. The purpose of the requested information is to determine the eligibility of individuals to be employed in a gaming enterprise. information will be used by members and staff of the Tribal Gaming Agency and the National Indian Gaming Commission who have need for the information in the performance of their official duties. The information may be disclosed to appropriate federal, tribal, state, local or foreign law enforcement and regulatory agencies when relevant to civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecutions or when, pursuant to a requirement by a Tribe, or the National Indian Gaming Commission, the

information is relevant to the hiring or firing of an employee, the issuance or revocation of a gaming license or investigations of activities while associated with a Tribe or a gaming enterprise. Failure to consent to the disclosures indicated in this Notice will result in a Tribe being unable to hire you in a primary management official or key employee position with a tribal gaming enterprise.

The disclosure of your Social Security

Number (SSN) is voluntary. However, failure
to supply an SSN may result in errors in
processing your application."

- 2. Existing principals, key employees and primary management officials shall be notified, in writing, that they shall either:
  - (a) complete a new application form that contains a Privacy Act Notice; or
  - (b) sign a statement that contains the Privacy Act

    Notice and consent to the routine uses described
    in that Notice.
- 3. The following Notice ("False Statement Notice") shall be placed on the application form for a principal, key

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employee or a primary management official before that form is filled out by an applicant:

"A false statement on any part of your application may be grounds for not hiring you or for firing you after you begin work. Also, you may be punished by fine or imprisonment. See 18 U.S.C. § 1001.".

- 4. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall notify, in writing, existing principals, key employees and primary management officials that they shall either:
  - (a) complete a new application form that contains a False Statement Notice; or
  - (b) sign a statement that contains the False Statement Notice.
- 5. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall request from each applicant, and from each principal, primary management official and key employee of each applicant, all of the following information:
  - (a) full name, other names used (oral or written), Social Security Number(s), birth date, place of birth, citizenship, gender and all languages spoken or written;
  - (b) currently, and for the previous ten (10) years, business and employment positions held, ownership interests in those businesses, business and

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residence addresses and driver's license numbers;					
provided, that any applicant who is a principal,					
primary management official, key employee,					
Management Contractor, manufacturer or supplier					
of gaming devices, and/or a person providing					
gaming services, must provide such information					
currently, and from the age of eighteen (18):					

- (c) the names and current addresses of at least three (3) personal references, including one (1) personal reference who was acquainted with the applicant during each period of residence listed in Paragraph B. 5. (b) of this section;
- (d) current business and residence telephone numbers;
- (e) a description of any existing and previous
  business relationships with a Tribe, including
  ownership interests in those businesses, and a
  description of any potential or actual conflict
  of interests between such businesses and a Tribe;
- (f) a description of any existing and previous business relationships in the gaming industry, including, but not limited to, ownership interests in those businesses;
- (g) the name and address of any licensing or regulatory agency with which the applicant has filed an application for a license or permit

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related	to	gami ng,	whether	or	not	such	license	or
permit w	as	granted;						

- (h) for each felony for which there is an ongoing prosecution or a conviction, the charge, the date of the charge, the name and address of the court involved and the disposition, if any;
- (i) for each misdemeanor for which there is an ongoing prosecution or conviction (excluding minor traffic violations), the charge, the date of the charge, the name and address of the court involved, and the disposition, if any;
- (j) for each criminal charge (excluding minor traffic charges), whether or not there is a conviction, if such criminal charge is not otherwise listed pursuant to Paragraph B. 5. (h) or B. 5. (i) of this Section, the criminal charge, the date of the charge, the name and address of the court involved and the disposition, if any;
- (k) the name and address of any licensing or regulatory agency with which the person has filed an application for an occupational license or permit, as an applicant, principal, primary management official or key employee, and whether or not such license or permit was granted;
- (1) a current photograph;

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(m)	fingerprints, which shall be taken by officers of				
	the tribal police department. Pursuant to a				
	Memorandum of Understanding between the Tribe and				
	the National Indian Gaming Commission				
	("Commission"), tribal police officers shall				
	forward the fingerprint cards directly to the				
	Commi ssi on;				

- (n) the fee required by the Tribal Gaming Agency; and
- (o) any other information the Tribal Gaming Agency deems relevant.
- C. Background Investigations.
  - Upon receipt of a completed application and required fee for licensing, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall conduct or cause to be conducted a background investigation to ensure that the applicant is qualified for licensing.
  - 2. Background checks of applicants will be performed pursuant to the following procedures:
    - (a) The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide applications to potential applicants upon request and shall collect and maintain the applications.
    - (b) Pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the Tribe and the Commission, tribal police officers will collect fingerprints from all applicants and forward the fingerprint cards

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directly to the Commission. The Commission will
obtain a criminal history record from the Federal
Bureau of Investigation on each applicant and
forward such information to the Tribal Gaming
Agency.

- (c) The Tribal Gaming Agency shall investigate the information provided in the applications. This investigation shall include:
  - (1) contacting persons or entities identified in the application and verifying by written or oral communication that the information contained in the application is accurate;
  - (2) interviewing a sufficient number of knowledgeable people, such as former employers, partners, business associates, and others referred to in the application, to provide a basis for the Tribal Gaming Agency to make a determination concerning whether the applicant meets applicable eligibility requirements;
  - (3) reviewing relevant financial records of the applicant for the three (3) years preceding the application; and
  - (4) contacting any state, federal or other government agency that is referred to in the

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#### application.

- information it obtains that calls into question whether the applicant would meet the eligibility requirements under the Ordinance. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall then document in detail the disposition of these problem areas, indicating the follow-up investigations performed on the problem areas and the result of such investigations.
- (e) The Tribal Gaming Agency will review the results of the investigation. This review will include a determination as to the scope of the investigation and whether sufficient information was obtained and verified. If such information is found not sufficient, the Tribal Gaming Agency will perform additional investigations.
- (f) Once the investigation is complete, the Tribal
  Gaming Agency will decide whether the applicant
  meets the eligibility criteria under the
  Ordinance.
- 3. In conducting a background investigation, the Tribal Gaming Agency and its agents shall keep confidential the identity of each person interviewed in the course of the investigation.

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1	4.	Within twenty (20) days of the receipt of a completed
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3		applicant, the Tribal Gaming Agency may issue a
4		temporary license to the applicant, unless the
5		background investigation undertaken discloses that the
6		applicant has a criminal history, or unless other
7		grounds sufficient to disqualify the applicant are
8		apparent on the face of the application. The
9		temporary license shall become void and be of no
10		effect upon either:
11		(a) the issuance of the license;
12		(b) the issuance of a notice of denial; or
13		(c) ninety (90) days after the temporary license is

issued, whichever occurs first.

The Tribal Gaming Agency shall review a person's prior activities, criminal record, if any, and reputation, habits and associations to make a finding concerning the eligibility or suitability of an applicant, or a principal, key employee or primary management official of an applicant, for employment or involvement in a gaming enterprise. After such consultation, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall either issue a license or deny the application. If the Tribal Gaming Agency determines that employment or involvement of the applicant poses a threat to the public interest or to the effective

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regulation of Class III Gaming or creates or enhances				
dangers of unsuitable, unfair or illegal practices,				
methods or activities in the conduct of Class III				
Gaming, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall deny the				
application.				

- 6. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall retain the right to conduct additional background investigations of any person required to be licensed at any time while the license is valid.
- D. Procedure for Forwarding Applications and Reports.

  Procedures for forwarding applications and investigative reports to the Commission and State Gaming Representative.
  - 1. When a key employee or primary management official begins work at a gaming enterprise authorized by this Compact, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall forward to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative a completed application for employment.
  - 2. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall forward the report referred to in Paragraph D. 4. of this section to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative within sixty (60) days after an employee begins work, or within sixty (60) days of the approval of this Compact by the Secretary of the Interior.
  - 3. A key employee or primary management official who does not have a license shall not be employed after ninety

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- 4. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall prepare and forward to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative a report on each background investigation ("Investigative Report"). An Investigative Report shall include all of the following:
  - (a) steps taken in conducting the background investigation;
  - (b) results obtained;
  - (c) conclusions reached; and
  - (d) the basis for those conclusions.
- 5. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall submit with the Investigative Report a copy of the eligibility determination made under Paragraph C. 5. of this section.
- 6. If a license is not issued to an applicant, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall notify the Commission and the State Gaming Representative.
- 7. With respect to principals, key employees and primary management officials, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall retain applications for employment and Investigative Reports (if any) for no less than three (3) years from the date of termination of employment.
- E. Granting a Gaming License.
  - 1. If within thirty (30) days after it receives an

Investigative Report, neither the Commission nor the State Gaming Representative has notified the Tribal Gaming Agency that it has an objection to the issuance of a license pursuant to a license application filed by a principal, key employee or primary management official, the Tribal Gaming Agency may issue a license to such applicant.

- 2. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall respond to any request for additional information from the Commission or the State Gaming Representative concerning a principal, key employee or primary management official who is the subject of an Investigative Report. Such a request shall suspend the thirty-day (30-day) period under Paragraph E. 1. of this section until the Commission or the State Gaming Representative receives the additional information.
- 3. If, within the thirty-day (30-day) period described above, the Commission or the State Gaming Representative provides the Tribal Gaming Agency with a statement itemizing objections to the issuance of a license to a principal, key employee or primary management official for whom the Tribal Gaming Agency has provided an application and Investigative Report, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall reconsider the application, taking into account the objections

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itemized by the Commission and/or the State Gaming Representative, and make a final decision whether to issue a license to such applicant.

- F. Management Contract.
  - 1. If the Tribe chooses to enter into a Management Contract, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall require that all principals, primary management officials and key employees of the Management Contractor be licensed.
  - 2. The Tribe may enter into a Management Contract only if the Management Contract:
    - (a) provides that all Class III Gaming covered by the Management Contract will be conducted in accordance with the IGRA, the Ordinance and this Compact;
    - (b) enumerates the responsibilities of each of the parties for each identifiable function, including:
      - maintaining and improving the Gaming Facility;
      - (2) providing operating capital;
      - (3) establishing operating days and hours;
      - (4) hiring, firing, training and promoting employees;
      - (5) maintaining the gaming enterprise's books and records;

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<b>(6)</b>	preparing the gaming enterprise's financial
	statements and reports;

- (7) paying for the services of the independent auditor engaged pursuant to 25 C. F. R. § 571.12;
- (8) hiring and supervising security personnel;
- (9) providing fire protection services;
- (10) setting an advertising budget and placing advertising;
- (11) paying bills and expenses;
- (12) establishing and administering employment practices;
- (13) obtaining and maintaining insurance coverage, including coverage of public liability and property loss or damage;
- (14) complying with all applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended:
- (15) paying the cost of public safety services; and
- (16) if applicable, supplying the Commission with all information necessary for the Commission to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.
- (c) provides for the establishment and maintenance of

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satisfactory	accounti ng	systems	and	procedures
that shall, a	ata minimum	n:		

- (1) include an adequate system of internal controls;
- (2) permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (3) be susceptible to audit;
- (4) permit the calculation and payment of the Management Contractor's fee; and
- (5) provide for the allocation of operating expenses or overhead expenses among the Tribe, the Management Contractor and any other user of a shared Gaming Facility and services;
- (d) requires the Management Contractor to provide the Tribe, not less frequently than monthly, verifiable financial reports or all information necessary to prepare such reports;
- (e) requires the Management Contractor to provide immediate access to the Gaming Facility, including its books and records, by appropriate officials of the Tribe, who shall have:
  - (1) the right to verify the daily gross revenues and income from the gaming enterprise; and

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(2)	access to any other gaming-related
	information the Tribe deems appropriate:

- (f) provides for a minimum guaranteed monthly payment to the Tribe in a sum certain that has preference over the retirement of development and construction costs;
- (g) provides an agreed upon maximum dollar amount for the recoupment of development and construction costs;
- (h) provides for a term not to exceed the period allowed by the IGRA;
- (i) details the method of compensating and reimbursing the Management Contractor. If a Management Contract provides for a percentage fee, such fee shall be either:
  - (1) not more than thirty percent (30%) of the net revenues of the gaming enterprise if the Chairman of the Commission determines that such percentage is reasonable considering the circumstances; or
  - (2) not more than forty percent (40%) of the net revenues if the Chairman of the Commission is satisfied that the capital investment required and income projections for the gaming enterprise require the additional

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- (i) provides the grounds and mechanisms for modifying or terminating the Management Contract;
- (k) contains a mechanism to resolve disputes between:
  - (1) the Management Contractor and customers, consistent with the procedures in the Ordi nance;
  - **(2)** the Management Contractor and the Tribe; and
  - (3) the Management Contractor and the gaming enterprise employees;
- indicates whether and to what extent contract (1) assignments and subcontracting are permissible;
- indicates whether and to what extent changes in (m) the ownership interest in the Management Contract require advance approval by the Tribe; and
- states that the Management Contract shall not be (n) effective unless and until it is approved by the Chairman of the Commission, date of signature of the parties notwithstanding.
- The Tribe shall not enter into any Management Contract if the Tribal Gaming Agency determines that the Management Contractor or any principal, primary management official or key employee of the Management Contractor is not licensed or is ineligible to be licensed.

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G. Confidentiality of Records. Any and all background
investigative reports on employees or contractors, supporting
documents acquired or generated in connection therewith, and any
other investigative reports or documents acquired or generated in
the course of investigations performed by the Tribe or the Tribal
Gaming Agency, that are provided to the State Gaming Representative
or any other agency or official of the State by the Tribal Gaming
Agency or the Tribe pursuant to the provisions of this Compact,
shall not be deemed public records of the State and shall not be
disclosed to any member of the public without the prior express
written authorization of an authorized representative of the Tribe;
provided, that nothing herein shall preclude any State agency or
official from providing information to a federal agency or official
having responsibility relative to Indian Gaming or from compliance
with any valid order of a court having jurisdiction.
SECTION 6. Providers of Class III Gaming Equipment or Devices or
Supplies.

A. Within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Compact, if it has not already done so, the Tribal Gaming Agency will adopt standards for any and all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies to be purchased, leased or otherwise acquired by the Tribe after the effective date of this Compact for use in any Gaming Facility, which standards shall be at least as strict as the comparable standards applicable to Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies within the State of Nevada. Any and all Class

III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies acquired by the Tribe after the date of this Compact shall meet or exceed the standards thereby adopted, and any and all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies used by the Tribe in its Gaming Facilities as of the effective date of this Compact shall be upgraded or replaced, if necessary, so as to comply with such standards, by no later than one (1) year after the effective date of this Compact.

- B. Prior to entering into any future lease or purchase agreement for Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies, the Tribe shall obtain sufficient information and identification from the proposed seller or lessor and all persons holding any direct or indirect financial interest in the lessor or the lease/purchase agreement to permit the Tribe to license those persons in accordance with Section 5, hereof.
- C. The seller, lessor, manufacturer or distributor shall provide, assemble and install all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies in a manner approved and licensed by the Tribe. SECTION 7. Dispute Resolution.
- A. In the event either party believes that the other party has failed to comply with or has otherwise breached any provision of this Compact, such party may invoke the following procedure:
  - 1. The party asserting noncompliance shall serve written notice on the other party. The notice shall identify the specific Compact provision believed to have been violated and shall specify the factual and legal basis

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for the alleged noncompliance. The notice shall specifically identify the date, time and nature of the alleged noncompliance. Representatives of the State and Tribe shall thereafter meet within thirty (30) days in an effort to resolve the dispute.

- In the event an allegation by the complaining party is not resolved to the satisfaction of such party within ninety (90) days after service of the notice set forth in Paragraph (A)(1) of this section, the complaining party may serve upon the other party a notice to cease conduct of the particular game(s) or activities alleged by the complaining party to be in Upon receipt of such notice, the noncompliance. responding party may elect to stop the game(s) or activities specified in the notice or invoke arbitration and continue the game(s) or activities pending the results of arbitration. The responding party shall act upon one of the foregoing options within thirty (30) days of receipt of notice from the complaining party.
- 3. Arbitration under this authority shall be conducted under the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association, except that the arbitrators shall be attorneys who are licensed members in good standing of the State Bar of New Mexico or of the bar

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of another state. The State will select one arbitrator, the Tribe a second arbitrator, and the two so chosen shall select a third arbitrator. If the third arbitrator is not chosen in this manner within ten (10) days after the second arbitrator is selected, the third arbitrator will be chosen in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association.

- 4. All parties shall bear their own costs of arbitration and attorney fees.
  - The results of arbitration shall be enforceable by an action for injunctive or mandatory injunctive relief against the State and the Tribe in any court of competent jurisdiction. For purposes of any such action, the State and the Tribe acknowledge that any action or failure to act on the part of any agent or employee of the State or the Tribe, contrary to a decision of the arbitrators in an arbitration proceeding conducted under the provisions of this section, occurring after such decision, shall be wholly unauthorized and ultra vires acts, not protected by the sovereign immunity of the State or the Tribe.
- B. Nothing in Subsection 7(A) shall be construed to waive, limit or restrict any remedy that is otherwise available to either party to enforce or resolve disputes concerning the provisions of

this Compact. Nothing in this Compact shall be deemed a waiver of the Tribe's sovereign immunity. Nothing in this Compact shall be deemed a waiver of the State's sovereign immunity.

SECTION 8. Protection of Patrons.

A. Liability to Patrons. To ensure the personal safety and protection of patrons and other invitees of a Tribe's Gaming Facility operated under the provisions of this Compact, the Tribe shall at all times maintain in effect a policy of public liability insurance, insuring the Tribe, its agents and employees against any claims, demands or liability that may arise as a result of personal injury to any person (other than an employee of the gaming establishment) occurring anywhere on the premises of any gaming establishment operated by the Tribe under the provisions of this Compact, or as a result of any act or omission of any agent or employee of such gaming establishment while in the course of his or her employment, which policy shall provide personal injury coverage of no less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per injured person and ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) aggregate per policy year.

The Tribe agrees that in the event of any claim made against it or its gaming enterprise, or any agent or employee thereof, arising out of any personal injury as described above, neither the Tribe nor its insurer will assert any defense of immunity from suit as to such claim for compensatory damages up to the amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per injured person, and ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) aggregate per policy year, in any action

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filed in a court of competent jurisdiction to be tried to the court; provided, however, that this agreement not to assert such defense shall be strictly limited as provided herein, and shall not apply to any claim for punitive damages, or to any claim for which a jury trial is demanded, or to any claim for any loss or damage other than that arising from actual bodily injury or death, or to any claim for damages in excess of the amount set forth herein. Nothing herein shall be construed as stating or implying that the Tribe has waived or agreed not to assert its immunity from suit for any other purpose or in any other circumstance other than the limited purposes and circumstances expressly set forth herein, and nothing herein shall be construed as an admission of liability as to any claim for damages or as an agreement or indication of willingness to pay any amount as damages absent a judicial determination of fault, and the Tribe or its insurer, or both, shall in every instance have the right to defend any such claim fully on the merits.

The Tribe shall provide to the State Gaming Representative annually a certificate of insurance showing that its gaming enterprise and its agents and employees engaged therein are insured to the extent and in the circumstances required by this section, or that it is self-insured to such extent and in such circumstances. If the State Gaming Representative so requests in writing, the certificate of insurance may be furnished directly to the State Gaming Representative from the insurance carrier or the insuring

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agency for the insured Tribe.

Public Health and Safety. The Tribe shall establish for its Gaming Facility health, safety and construction standards that are at least as stringent as the current editions of the National Electrical Code, the Uniform Building Code, the Uniform Mechanical Code, the Uniform Fire Code and the Uniform Plumbing Code, and any and all gaming facilities or additions thereto constructed by the Tribe hereafter shall be constructed and all facilities shall be maintained so as to comply with such standards. Inspections will be conducted with respect to these standards at least annually. the State Gaming Representative requests sufficiently in advance of an annual inspection, the State Gaming Representative may be present during such inspection. The Tribe agrees to correct any deficiencies noted in such inspections within a reasonable period The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide copies of such of time. inspection reports to the State Gaming Representative, if requested to do so in writing.

SECTION 9. Effective Date. This Compact shall be effective immediately upon the occurrence of the last of the following:

- A. execution by the Tribe's Governor after approval of the Tribal Council;
  - B. execution by the Governor of the State;
  - C. approval by the Secretary of the Interior; and
  - D. publication in the Federal Register.

The Governor is authorized to execute compacts with an

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individual Tribe that has also entered into revenue-sharing agreements and has passed resolutions described herein, in substantially the same form as set forth herein. Upon signature by the Governor and the Tribe, the Compact shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for approval.

SECTION 10. Criminal Jurisdiction.

The Tribe and the State acknowledge that under the provisions of § 23 of the IGRA, especially that portion codified at 18 U.S.C. § 1166(d), jurisdiction to prosecute violations of State gambling laws made applicable by that section to Indian country is vested exclusively within the United States, unless the Tribe and the State agree in a compact entered into the IGRA to transfer such jurisdiction to the State. The Tribe and the State hereby agree that, in the event of any violation of any State gambling law within the Indian Lands by any person who is not a member of the Tribe, the State shall have and may exercise jurisdiction, concurrent with that of the United States, to prosecute such person, under its laws and in its courts; provided, however, that this concurrent jurisdiction shall (1) not take effect unless and until the State, the Tribe and the Office of the United States Attorney for the District of New Mexico shall have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with respect to the manner in which State, federal and tribal law enforcement agencies shall cooperate in the detection of violations, apprehension and detention of any suspected violator and the investigation and prosecution of any

charges brought by the State pursuant to this section and (2) continue so long as the Memorandum of Understanding remains in effect.

SECTION 11. Binding Effect and Duration.

- A. This Compact shall be binding upon the State and Tribe for a term of fifteen (15) years from the date it becomes effective and will automatically renew for an additional five-year (5-year) period.
- B. Before the date that is one (1) year prior to the expiration of the fifteen-year (15-year) initial term, and/or before the date that is one year prior to the expiration of the five-year (5-year) renewal period, either party may serve written notice on the other of its desire to renegotiate this Compact.
- C. In the event that either party gives written notice to the other of its desire to renegotiate this Compact pursuant to Subsection (B) of this section, the Tribe may, pursuant to the procedures of the IGRA, request the State to enter into negotiations for a new compact governing the conduct of Class III Gaming. If the parties are unable to conclude a successor compact, this Compact shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with its terms pending exhaustion of the administrative and judicial remedies set forth in the IGRA and any other applicable federal law.
- D. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at any time while this Compact remains in effect, either party may, by written notice to

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the other party, request reopening of negotiations with respect to any provision of this Compact, or with respect to any issue not addressed in the Compact, specifying such provision or issue in No such request shall be unreasonably refused, but such notice. neither party shall be required to agree to any change in the Compact, and no agreement to supplement or amend this Compact in any respect shall have any validity until the same shall have been approved in writing by the Tribe, the State and the Secretary of the Interior and notice of such approval published in the Federal Register.

The Tribe may operate Class III Gaming only while this Ε. Compact or any renegotiated compact is in effect.

SECTION 12. Notice to Parties.

Unless otherwise indicated, all notices, payments, requests, reports, information or demand that any party hereto may desire or may be required to give to the other party hereto, shall be in writing and shall be personally delivered or sent by first-class mail sent to the other party at the address provided in writing by the other party. Every notice, payment, request, report, information or demand so given shall be deemed effective upon receipt or, if mailed, upon receipt or the expiration of the third day following the day of mailing, whichever occurs first, except that any notice of change of address shall be effective only upon receipt by the party to whom said notice is addressed.

SECTION 13. Entire Agreement.

This Compact is the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior agreements, whether written or oral, with respect to the subject matter hereof. Neither this Compact nor any provision herein may be changed, waived, discharged or terminated orally, but only by an instrument, in writing, signed by the Tribe and the State and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

SECTION 14. Filing of Compact with State Records Center.

Upon the effective date of this Compact, a copy shall be filed by the Governor with the New Mexico Records Center. Any subsequent amendment or modification of this Compact shall be filed with the New Mexico Records Center.

SECTION 15. Counterparts.

This Compact may be executed by the parties in any number of separate counterparts with the same effect as if the signatures were upon the same instrument. All such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same document."

Section 2. [NEW MATERIAL] REVENUE SHARING OF TRIBAL GAMING REVENUE. -- The governor is authorized to execute a revenue-sharing agreement in the form substantially set forth in this section with any New Mexico Indian nation, tribe or pueblo that has also entered into an Indian gaming compact as provided by law. Execution of an Indian gaming compact is conditioned upon execution of a revenue-sharing agreement. The consideration for the Indian entity entering into the revenue-sharing agreement is the condition of the agreement providing limited exclusivity of gaming activities to the

tribal entity. The revenue-sharing agreement shall be in substantially the following form and is effective when executed by the governor on behalf of the state and the appropriate official of the Indian entity:

#### "REVENUE-SHARING AGREEMENT

- 1. Summary and consideration. The Tribe shall agree to contribute certain of its Class III Gaming revenues, as described below.
- 2. Revenue to State. The parties agree that, after the effective date hereof, the Tribe shall make semi-annual payments to the General Fund of the State ("State General Fund").
  - 3. Calculation of Revenue to State.
- A. The parties agree that, as used herein, "net win" is defined as the total amount wagered at each Gaming Facility on Class III Gaming, which is protected by the limitations in Paragraph 5, below, and elsewhere herein, minus the total amount paid as prizes (including noncash prizes) and winning wagers at said games, and minus all tribal regulatory fees and expenses, supported by reasonable, adequate documentation, not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000) per year and minus federal and State regulatory fees and expenses, and taxes.
- B. The tribe shall pay the state fifteen percent of the net win of each Gaming Facility.
- C. For purposes of these payments, all calculations of amounts due shall be based upon a calendar year beginning January 1

and ending December 31, unless the parties agree on a different fiscal year. The semiannual payments due to the State pursuant to these terms shall be paid no later than twenty-five (25) days after December 31 and June 30 of each year (or commensurate dates if the fiscal year agreed upon is different from the calendar year). Any payments due and owing from the Tribe in the year the Compact is approved, or the final year the Compact is in force, shall reflect the net win, but only for the portion of the year the Compact is in effect.

- 4. Limitations. The Tribe's obligation to make the payments provided for in Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section shall apply and continue only so long as there is a binding Indian Gaming Compact in effect between the Tribe and the State, which Compact provides for the play of Class III Gaming, but shall terminate in the event of any of the following conditions:
- A. If the State passes, amends, or repeals any law, or takes any other action, which would directly or indirectly attempt to restrict, or has the effect of restricting, the scope of Indian gaming.
- B. If the State permits any expansion of nontribal Class III Gaming in the State. Notwithstanding this general prohibition against permitted expansion of gaming activities, the State may permit: (1) the enactment of a State lottery, (2) any fraternal, veterans or other nonprofit membership organization to operate such electronic gaming devices lawfully, but only for the benefit of

such organization's members, (3) limited fundraising activities conducted by nonprofit tax exempt organizations pursuant to Section 30-19-6 NMSA 1978, and (4) any horse racetracks to operate electronic gaming devices on days on which live or simulcast horse racing occurs.

#### 5. Effect of Variance.

A. In the event the acts or omissions of the State cause the Tribe's obligation to make payments under Paragraph 3 of this section to terminate under the provisions of Paragraph 4 of this section, such cessation of obligation to pay will not adversely affect the validity of the Compact, but the maximum amount that the Tribe agrees to reimburse the State for actual documented regulatory costs under the Compact shall automatically increase to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per year.

B. In the event a Tribe's revenue-sharing payment to the State is less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per year, the maximum amount that the Tribe agrees to reimburse the State for actual documented regulatory costs under the Compact shall automatically increase to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per year less the amount of the revenue-sharing payment.

6. Third-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is not intended to create any third-party beneficiaries and is entered into solely for the benefit of the Tribe and the State."

Section 3. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE. -- Sections 3 through 63 of this act may be cited as the "Gaming Control Act".

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Section 4.	[NEW MATERIAL]	POLICY It is	the state's policy
on gaming that:			

- A. limited gaming activities should be allowed in the state if those activities are strictly regulated to ensure honest and competitive gaming that is free from criminal and corruptive elements and influences; and
- B. the holder of any license issued by the state in connection with the regulation of gaming activities has a revocable privilege only and has no property right or vested interest in the license.
- Section 5. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Gaming Control Act:
- A. "affiliate" means a person who, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with a specified person;
  - B. "affiliated company" means a company that:
- (1) controls, is controlled by or is under common control with a company licensee; and
- (2) is involved in gaming activities or involved in the ownership of property on which gaming is conducted;
- C. "applicant" means a person who has applied for a license or for approval of an act or transaction for which approval is required or allowed pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act;
  - D. "application" means a request for the issuance of a

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license or for approval of an act or transaction for which approval is required or allowed pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act, but "application" does not include a supplemental form or information that may be required with the application;

- E. "associated equipment" means equipment or a mechanical, electromechanical or electronic contrivance, component or machine used in connection with gaming;
  - F. "board" means the gaming control board;
- G. "certification" means a notice of approval by the board of a person required to be certified by the board;
- H. "company" means a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, trust, association, joint stock company, joint venture, limited liability company or other form of business organization that is not a natural person;
- I. "distributor" means a person who supplies gaming devices to a gaming operator but does not manufacture gaming devices:
- J. "equity security" means an interest in a company that is evidenced by:
  - voting stock or similar security;
- (2) a security convertible into voting stock or similar security, with or without consideration, or a security carrying a warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase voting stock or similar security;
  - (3) a warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase

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voting stock or similar security; or

- (4) a security having a direct or indirect participation in the profits of the issuer;
- K. "executive director" means the chief administrative officer appointed by the board pursuant to Section 7 of the Gaming Control Act:
- L. "finding of suitability" means a certification of approval issued by the board permitting a person to be involved directly or indirectly with a licensee, relating only to the specified involvement for which it is made;
- M "game" means an activity in which, upon payment of consideration, a player receives a prize or other thing of value, the award of which is determined by chance even though accompanied by some skill; "game" does not include an activity played in a private residence in which no person makes money for operating the activity except through winnings as a player;
  - N. "gaming" means offering a game for play;
- 0. "gaming activity" means any endeavor associated with the manufacture or distribution of gaming devices or the conduct of gaming;
- P. "gaming device" means associated equipment or a gaming machine and includes a system for processing information that can alter the normal criteria of random selection that affects the operation of a game or determines the outcome of a game;

  "gaming device" does not include a system or device that affects a

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game solely by stopping its operation so that the outcome remains undetermined;

- Q. "gaming employee" means a person connected directly with a gaming activity; "gaming employee" does not include:
- (1) bartenders, cocktail servers or other persons engaged solely in preparing or serving food or beverages;
  - (2) secretarial or janitorial personnel;
  - (3) stage, sound and light technicians; or
  - (4) other nongaming personnel;
- R. "gaming establishment" means the premises on or in which gaming is conducted;
- S. "gaming machine" means a mechanical, electromechanical or electronic contrivance or machine that, upon insertion of a coin, token or similar object, or upon payment of any consideration, is available to play or operate a game, whether the payoff is made automatically from the machine or in any other manner;
- T. "gaming operator" means a person who conducts gaming;
- U. "holding company" means a company that directly or indirectly owns or has the power or right to control a company that is an applicant or licensee, but a company that does not have a beneficial ownership of more than ten percent of the equity securities of a publicly traded corporation is not a holding company;

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	V.	"immediate family" means natural persons who are
related	to a	specified natural person by affinity or consanguinity
in the f	first	through the third degree;

W. "institutional investor" means a state or federal government pension plan or a person that meets the requirements of a qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A of the federal Securities Act of 1933, and is:

- (1) a bank as defined in Section 3(a)(6) of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934;
- (2) an insurance company as defined in Section2(a)(17) of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940;
- (3) an investment company registered under Section8 of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940;
- (4) an investment adviser registered under Section203 of the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940;
- (5) collective trust funds as defined in Section3(c)(11) of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940;
- (6) an employee benefit plan or pension fund that is subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, excluding an employee benefit plan or pension fund sponsored by a publicly traded corporation registered with the board; or
- (7) a group comprised entirely of persons specifiedin Paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection;
  - X. "intermediary company" means a company that:

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(1)	is a	hol di ng	company	wi th	respect	to	a	company
that is an applican	or l	i censee:	and					

- (2) is a subsidiary with respect to any holding company;
- Y. "key executive" means an executive of a licensee having the power to exercise significant influence over decisions concerning any part of the licensed operations of the licensee or whose compensation exceeds an amount established by the board in a regulation;
- Z. "license" means an authorization required by the board for engaging in gaming activities;
- AA. "licensee" means a person to whom a valid license has been issued:
- BB. "manufacturer" means a person who manufactures, fabricates, assembles, produces, programs or makes modifications to any gaming device for use or play in New Mexico or for sale, lease or distribution outside New Mexico from any location within New Mexico;
- CC. "net take" means the total of the following, less the total of all cash paid out as losses to winning patrons and those amounts paid to purchase annuities to fund losses paid to winning patrons over several years by independent administrators:
  - (1) cash received from patrons for playing a game;
- (2) cash received in payment for credit extended by a licensee to a patron for playing a game; and

1	(3) compensation received for conducting a game in
2	which the licensee is not a party to a wager;
3	DD. "nonprofit organization" means an organization
4	that:
5	(1) is described in Section 501(c)(8), (10), (19)
6	or (23) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and that is
7	exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to Section 501(a) of
8	that code;
9	(2) has been issued a license pursuant to Section
10	60-6A-5 NMSA 1978 but does not have gaming as its primary activity;
11	and
12	(3) has been in continuous existence at the same
13	location since before January 1, 1987;
14	EE. "person" means a legal entity;
15	FF. "premises" means land, together with all buildings,
16	improvements and personal property located on the land;
17	GG. "progressive jackpot" means a prize that increases
18	over time or as gaming machines that are linked to a progressive
19	system are played and upon conditions established by the board may
20	be paid by an annuity;
21	HH. "progressive system" means one or more gaming
22	machines linked to one or more common progressive jackpots;
23	II. "publicly traded corporation" means a corporation
24	that:
25	(1) has one or more classes of securities

1	registered pursuant to the securities laws of the United States or
2	New Mexico;

- (2) is an issuer subject to the securities laws of the United States or New Mexico; or
- (3) has one or more classes of securities registered or is an issuer pursuant to applicable foreign laws that the board finds provide protection for institutional investors that is comparable to or greater than the stricter of the securities laws of the United States or New Mexico;
- JJ. "registration" means a board action that authorizes a company to be a holding company with respect to a company that holds or applies for a license or that relates to other persons required to be registered pursuant to the Gaming Control Act;
- KK. "subsidiary" means a company, all or a part of whose outstanding equity securities are owned, subject to a power or right of control or held, with power to vote, by a holding company or intermediary company; and
- LL. "work permit" means a card, certificate or permit issued by the board, whether denominated as a work permit, registration card or otherwise, authorizing the employment of the holder as a gaming employee.
- Section 6. [NEW MATERIAL] LIMITED GAMING ACTIVITY

  PERMITTED. -- Gaming activity is permitted in New Mexico only if it is conducted in compliance with and pursuant to:
  - A. the Gaming Control Act; or

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B. a state or federal law other than the Gaming Control
Act that expressly permits the activity or exempts it from the
application of the state criminal law, or both.

## Section 7. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING CONTROL BOARD CREATED. --

- The "gaming control board" is created and consists of five members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. All members of the board shall be residents of New Mexico and citizens of the United States. At least one member of the board shall have a minimum of five years of previous employment in a supervisory and administrative position in a law enforcement agency; at least one member of the board shall be a certified public accountant in New Mexico who has had at least five years of experience in public accountancy; at least one member of the board shall be an attorney who has been admitted to practice before the supreme court of New Mexico; and at least one member of the board shall have at least five years of previous employment in a top-level supervisory and administrative position in a governmental gaming regulatory agency.
- B. The members of the board shall be appointed for terms of five years, except, of the members who are first appointed, one member with law enforcement experience and one member who is a certified public accountant shall be appointed for terms of five years; one member who is an attorney and one member who has gaming regulatory experience shall be appointed

for terms of four years; and the fifth member shall be appointed for a term of three years. Thereafter, all members shall be appointed for terms of five years. No person shall serve as a board member for more than two consecutive terms or ten years total.

- C. No person appointed to the board may be employed in any other capacity or shall in any manner receive compensation for services rendered to any person or entity other than the board while a member of the board.
- D. A vacancy on the board shall be filled within thirty days by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for the unexpired portion of the term in which the vacancy occurs. A person appointed to fill a vacancy shall meet all qualification requirements of the office established in this section.
- E. The governor shall choose a chairman annually from the board's membership.
- F. No more than three members of the board shall be from the same political party.
- G. The members of the board shall be full-time state officials and shall receive a salary set by the governor.
- H. The department of public safety shall conduct background investigations of all members of the board prior to confirmation by the senate. To assist the department in the background investigation, a prospective board member shall

furnish a disclosure statement to the department on a form provided by the department containing that information deemed by the department as necessary for completion of a detailed and thorough background investigation. The required information shall include at least:

- a full set of fingerprints made by a law enforcement agency on forms supplied by the department;
- (2) complete information and details with respect to the prospective board member's antecedents, habits, immediate family, character, criminal record, business activities, financial affairs and business associates covering at least a ten-year period immediately preceding the date of submitting the disclosure statement;
- (3) complete disclosure of any equity interest held by the prospective board member or a member of his immediate family in a business connected with gaming; and
- (4) the names and addresses of members of the immediate family of the prospective board member.
- I. No person may be appointed or confirmed as a member of the board if that person or member of his immediate family holds an equity interest in a business connected with gaming.
- J. A prospective board member shall provide assistance and information requested by the department of public safety or the governor and shall cooperate in any inquiry or

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1 investigation of the prospective board member's fitness or qualifications to hold the office to which he is appointed. 2 The senate shall not confirm a prospective board member if it has 3 reasonable cause to believe that the prospective board member 4 has: 5 knowingly misrepresented or omitted a (1) 6 material fact required in a disclosure statement; 7

- **(2)** been convicted of a felony, a gaming related offense or a crime involving fraud, theft or moral turpitude within ten years immediately preceding the date of submitting a disclosure statement required pursuant to the provisions of Subsection H of this section;
- exhibited a history of willful disregard for **(3)** the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States; or
- had a permit or license issued pursuant to **(4)** the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States permanently suspended or revoked for cause.
- The senate may in its discretion not confirm a prospective board member.
- At the time of taking office, each board member shall file with the secretary of state a sworn statement that he is not disqualified under the provisions of Subsection I of this section.
  - Section 8. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD--MEETINGS--QUORUM--

### RECORDS. --

- A. A majority of the qualified membership of the board then in office constitutes a quorum. No action may be taken by the board unless at least three members concur.
- B. Written notice of the time and place of each board meeting shall be given to each member of the board at least ten days prior to the meeting.
- C. Meetings of the board shall be open and public in accordance with the Open Meetings Act, except that the board may close a meeting to hear confidential security and investigative information and other information made confidential by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.
- D. All proceedings of the board shall be recorded by audiotape or other equivalent verbatim audio recording device.
- E. The chairman of the board, the executive director or a majority of the members of the board then in office may call a special meeting of the board upon at least five days' prior written notice to all members of the board and the executive director.

# Section 9. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD'S POWERS AND DUTIES. --

A. The board shall implement the state's policy on gaming consistent with the provisions of the Gaming Control Act. It has the duty to fulfill all responsibilities assigned to it pursuant to that act, and it has all authority necessary to carry out those responsibilities. It may delegate authority to the

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executive director, but it retains accountability. The board is an adjunct agency.

#### B. The board shall:

- (1) employ the executive director;
- (2) make the final decision on issuance, denial, suspension and revocation of all licenses pursuant to and consistent with the provisions of the Gaming Control Act;
- (3) develop, adopt and promulgate all regulations necessary to implement and administer the provisions of the Gaming Control Act;
- (4) conduct itself, or employ a hearing officer to conduct, all hearings required by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act and other hearings it deems appropriate to fulfill its responsibilities;
  - (5) meet at least once each month; and
- (6) prepare and submit an annual report in December of each year to the governor and the legislature, covering activities of the board in the most recently completed fiscal year, a summary of gaming activities in the state and any recommended changes in or additions to the laws relating to gaming in the state.

## C. The board may:

(1) impose civil fines not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for the first violation and fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for subsequent violations of any

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prohibitory provision of the Gaming Control Act or any prohibitory provision of a regulation adopted pursuant to that act;

- (2) conduct investigations;
- (3) subpoena persons and documents to compel access to or the production of documents and records, including books and memoranda, in the custody or control of any licensee;
- (4) compel the appearance of employees of a licensee or persons for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with provisions of the Gaming Control Act or a regulation adopted pursuant to its provisions;
- (5) administer oaths and take depositions to the same extent and subject to the same limitations as would apply if the deposition were pursuant to discovery rules in a civil action in the district court;
- (6) sue and be sued subject to the limitations of the Tort Claims Act;
- (7) contract for the provision of goods and services necessary to carry out its responsibilities;
- (8) conduct audits of applicants, licensees and persons affiliated with licensees;
- (9) inspect, examine, photocopy and audit all documents and records of an applicant or licensee relevant to his gaming activities in the presence of the applicant or licensee or his agent;

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(10) require verification of income and all
other matters pertinent to the gaming activities of an applicant
or licensee affecting the enforcement of any provision of the
Gaming Control Act:

- (11) inspect all places where gaming activities are conducted and inspect all property connected with gaming in those places;
- (12) summarily seize, remove and impound from places inspected any gaming devices, property connected with gaming, documents or records for the purpose of examination or inspection;
- (13) inspect, examine, photocopy and audit all documents and records of any affiliate of an applicant or licensee who the board knows or reasonably suspects is involved in the financing, operation or management of the applicant or licensee. The inspection, examination, photocopying and audit shall be in the presence of a representative of the affiliate or its agent when practicable; and
- (14) except for the powers specified in Paragraphs (1) and (4) of this subsection, carry out all or part of the foregoing powers and activities through the executive director.
- Section 10. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD REGULATIONS-DISCRETIONARY REGULATIONS--PROCEDURE--REQUIRED PROVISIONS.--
  - A. The board may adopt any regulation:

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		(1)	consi stent	wi th	the	provi si ons	of	the	Gami ng
Control	Act;	and							

- (2) it decides is necessary to implement the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.
- No regulation shall be adopted, amended or В. repealed without a public hearing on the proposed action before the board or a hearing officer designated by it. The public hearing shall be held in Santa Fe. Notice of the subject matter of the regulation, the action proposed to be taken, the time and place of the hearing, the manner in which interested persons may present their views and the method by which copies of the proposed regulation, amendment or repeal may be obtained shall be published once at least thirty days prior to the hearing date in a newspaper of general circulation and mailed at least thirty days prior to the hearing date to all persons who have made a written request for advance notice of hearing. All regulations and actions taken on regulations shall be filed in accordance with the State Rules Act.
  - C. The board shall adopt regulations:
- (1) prescribing the method and form of application to be followed by an applicant;
- (2) prescribing the information to be furnished by an applicant or licensee concerning his antecedents, immediate family, habits, character, associates, criminal record, business activities and financial affairs, past or present;

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	(3)	presc	ri bi ng	the	manner	and	procedure	of	al l
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- (4) prescribing the manner and method of collection and payment of fees;
- (5) prescribing the manner and method of the issuance of licenses, permits, registrations, certificates and other actions of the board not elsewhere prescribed in the Gaming Control Act;
- (6) defining the area, games and gaming devices allowed and the methods of operation of the games and gaming devices for authorized gaming;
- (7) prescribing under what conditions the nonpayment of winnings is grounds for suspension or revocation of a license of a gaming operator;
- (8) governing the manufacture, sale, distribution, repair and servicing of gaming devices;
- (9) prescribing accounting procedures, security, collection and verification procedures required of licensees and matters regarding financial responsibility of licensees;
- (10) prescribing what shall be considered to be an unsuitable method of operating gaming activities;
- (11) restricting access to confidential information obtained pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act and ensuring that the confidentiality of that information is maintained and protected;

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	(	12)	prescri bi i	ng	fi nanci al	reporti ng	and
internal	control	requ	iirements f	or	licensees	S;	

- (13) prescribing the manner in which winnings, compensation from gaming activities and net take shall be computed and reported by a gaming operator licensee;
- (14) prescribing the frequency of and the matters to be contained in audits of and periodic financial reports from a gaming operator licensee consistent with standards prescribed by the board;
- (15) prescribing the procedures to be followed by a gaming operator licensee for the exclusion of persons from gaming establishments;
- (16) establishing criteria and conditions for the operation of progressive systems;
- (17) establishing criteria and conditions for approval of procurement by the board of personal property valued in excess of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), including background investigation requirements for a person submitting a bid or proposal; and
- (18) establishing an applicant fee schedule for processing applications that is based on costs of the application review incurred by the board whether directly or through payment by the board for costs charged for investigations of applicants by state departments and agencies other than the board, which regulation shall set a maximum fee of one hundred thousand

1	dollars (\$100,000)
2	Section 11.

Section 11. [NEW MATERIAL] EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR-EMPLOYMENT--QUALIFICATIONS.--

- A. The executive director shall be employed by, report directly to and serve at the pleasure of the board.
- B. The executive director shall have had at least five years of responsible supervisory administrative experience in a governmental gaming regulatory agency.
- Section 12. [NEW MATERIAL] EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR--POWERS--DUTIES.--
- A. The executive director shall implement the policies of the board.
- B. The executive director shall employ all personnel who work for the board. The employees shall be covered employees pursuant to the provisions of the Personnel Act. Among those personnel he shall employ and designate an appropriate number of individuals as law enforcement officers subject to proper certification pursuant to the Law Enforcement Training Act.
- C. The executive director shall establish organizational units he determines are appropriate to administer the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.
  - D. The executive director:
- (1) may delegate authority to subordinates as he deems necessary and appropriate, clearly delineating the delegated authority and the limitations on it, if any;

(2) shall take administrative action by issuing
orders and instructions consistent with the Gaming Control Act
and regulations of the board to assure implementation of and
compliance with the provisions of that act and those regulations;

- (3) may conduct research and studies that will improve the operations of the board and the provision of services to the citizens of the state;
- (4) may provide courses of instruction and practical training for employees of the board and other persons involved in the activities regulated by the board with the objectives of improving operations of the board and achieving compliance with the law and regulations;
- (5) shall prepare an annual budget for the board and submit it to the board for approval; and
- (6) shall make recommendations to the board of proposed regulations and any legislative changes needed to provide better administration of the Gaming Control Act and fair and efficient regulation of gaming activities in the state.
- Section 13. [NEW MATERIAL] INVESTIGATION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CANDIDATES AND EMPLOYEES. --
- A. A person who is under consideration in the final selection process for appointment as the executive director shall file a disclosure statement pursuant to the requirements of this section, and the board shall not make an appointment of a person as executive director until a background investigation is

completed by the department of public safety and a report is made to the board.

- B. A person who has reached the final selection process for employment by the executive director shall file a disclosure statement pursuant to the requirements of this section if the executive director or the board has directed the person do so. The person shall not be further considered for employment until a background investigation is completed by the department of public safety and a report is made to the executive director.
- C. Forms for the disclosure statements required by this section shall be developed by the board in cooperation with the department of public safety. At least the following information shall be required of a person submitting a statement:
- a full set of fingerprints made by a law enforcement agency on forms supplied by the board;
- (2) complete information and details with respect to the person's antecedents, habits, immediate family, character, criminal record, business activities and business associates, covering at least a ten-year period immediately preceding the date of submitting the disclosure statement; and
- (3) a complete description of any equity interest held in a business connected with the gaming industry.
- D. In preparing an investigative report, the department of public safety may request and receive criminal history information from the federal bureau of investigation or

any other law enforcement agency or organization. The department of public safety shall maintain confidentiality regarding information received from a law enforcement agency that may be imposed by the agency as a condition for providing the information to the department.

- E. A person required to file a disclosure statement shall provide any assistance or information requested by the department of public safety or the board and shall cooperate in any inquiry or investigation.
- F. If information required to be included in a disclosure statement changes or if information is added after the statement is filed, the person required to file it shall provide that information in writing to the person requesting the investigation. The supplemental information shall be provided within thirty days after the change or addition.
- G. The board shall not appoint a person as executive director, and the executive director shall not employ a person, if the board or the executive director has reasonable cause to believe that the person has:
- (1) knowingly misrepresented or omitted a material fact required in a disclosure statement;
- (2) been convicted of a felony, a gaming related offense or a crime involving fraud, theft or moral turpitude within ten years immediately preceding the date of submitting a disclosure statement required pursuant to this section;

(3) ex	anibited a history of	willful disregard for
the gaming laws of thi	s or any other state	or the United States;
or		

- (4) had a permit or license issued pursuant to the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States permanently suspended or revoked for cause.
- II. Both the board and the executive director may exercise absolute discretion in exercising their respective appointing and employing powers.

Section 14. [NEW MATERIAL] CONFLICTS OF INTEREST--BOARD-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. --

A. In addition to all other provisions of New Mexico law regarding conflicts of interest of state officials and employees, a member of the board, the executive director, or a person in the immediate family of or residing in the household of any of the foregoing persons, shall not

- (1) directly or indirectly, as a proprietor or as a member, stockholder, director or officer of a company, have an interest in a business engaged in gaming activities in this or another jurisdiction; or
- (2) accept or agree to accept any economic opportunity, gift, loan, gratuity, special discount, favor, hospitality or service having an aggregate value of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more in any calendar year from a licensee or applicant.

B. If a member of the board, the executive director or a person in the immediate family of or residing in the household of a member of the board or the executive director violates a provision of this section, the member of the board or executive director shall be removed from office. A board member shall be removed by the governor, and the executive director shall be removed from his position by the board.

Section 15. [NEW MATERIAL] ACTIVITIES REQUIRING LICENSING. --

A. A person shall not conduct gaming unless he is licensed as a gaming operator.

- B. A person shall not sell, supply or distribute any gaming device or associated equipment for use or play in this state or for use or play outside of this state from a location within this state unless he is licensed as a distributor or manufacturer, but a gaming operator licensee may sell or trade in a gaming device or associated equipment to a gaming operator licensee, distributor licensee or manufacturer licensee.
- C. A person shall not manufacture, fabricate, assemble, program or make modifications to a gaming device or associated equipment for use or play in this state or for use or play outside of this state from any location within this state unless he is a manufacturer licensee. A manufacturer licensee may sell, supply or distribute only the gaming devices or associated equipment that he manufactures, fabricates, assembles,

programs or modifies.

- D. A gaming operator licensee or a person other than a manufacturer licensee or distributor licensee shall not possess or control a place where there is an unlicensed gaming machine. Any unlicensed gaming machine, except one in the possession of a licensee while awaiting transfer to a gaming operator licensee for licensure of the machine, is subject to forfeiture and confiscation by any law enforcement agency or peace officer.
- E. A person shall not service or repair a gaming device or associated equipment unless he is licensed as a manufacturer or employed by a manufacturer licensee.
- F. A person shall not engage in any activity for which the board requires a license or permit without obtaining the license or permit.
- G. Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, a person shall not purchase, lease or acquire possession of a gaming device or associated equipment except from a licensed distributor or manufacturer.
- H. A distributor licensee may receive a percentage of the amount wagered, the net take or other measure related to the operation of a gaming machine as a payment pursuant to a lease or other arrangement for furnishing a gaming machine, but the board shall adopt a regulation setting the maximum allowable percentage.

Section 16. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSURE--APPLICATION. --

A	<b>A</b> .	The	board	shall	establ i sh	and	i ssue	the	followi	ng
categories	of	l i ce	nses:							
		(1)	manu	ıfactur	rer;					

- (2) distributor;
- (3) gaming operator; and
- (4) gaming machine.
- B. The board shall issue certifications of findings of suitability for key executives and other persons for whom certification is required.
- C. The board shall issue work permits for gaming employees.
- D. A licensee shall not be issued more than one type of license, but this provision does not prohibit a licensee from owning, leasing, acquiring or having in his possession licensed gaming machines if that activity is otherwise allowed by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act. A licensee shall not own a majority interest in, manage or otherwise control a holder of another type of license issued pursuant to the provisions of that act.
- E. Applicants shall apply on forms provided by the board and furnish all information requested by the board.

  Submission of an application constitutes consent to a credit check of the applicant and all persons having a substantial interest in the applicant and any other background investigations required pursuant to the Gaming Control Act or deemed necessary

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- All licenses issued by the board pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be reviewed for renewal annually unless revoked, suspended, canceled or terminated.
  - G. A license shall not be transferred or assigned.
  - The application for a license shall include: H.
    - **(1)** the name of the applicant;
    - **(2)** the location of the proposed operation;
- (3) the gaming devices to be operated, manufactured, distributed or serviced;
- the names of all persons having a direct or indirect interest in the business of the applicant and the nature of such interest; and
- such other information and details as the board may require.
- Ι. The board shall furnish to the applicant supplemental forms that the applicant shall complete and file Such supplemental forms shall require with the application. complete information and details with respect to the applicant's antecedents, habits, immediate family, character, criminal record, business activities, financial affairs and business associates, covering at least a ten-year period immediately preceding the date of filing of the application.

[NEW MATERIAL] LICENSE, CERTIFICATION AND Section 17. WORK PERMIT FEES. --

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	A.	Li cense	and	other	fees	shal	l be	estab	l i shed	by
board	regul ati	on but	shal l	not	exceed	the	foll	owi ng	amount	:s:

- (1) manufacturer's license, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for the initial license and five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for annual renewal;
- (2) distributor's license, ten thousand dollars(\$10,000) for the initial license and one thousand dollars(\$1,000) for annual renewal;
- (3) gaming operator's license for a racetrack, fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the initial license and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for annual renewal;
- (4) gaming operator's license for a nonprofit organization, one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the initial license and two hundred dollars (\$200) for annual renewal;
- (5) for each separate gaming machine licensed to a person holding an operator's license, five hundred dollars (\$500) for the initial license and one hundred dollars (\$100) for annual renewal; and
- $\mbox{(6)} \quad \mbox{work permit, one hundred dollars (\$100)} \\ \mbox{annually.}$
- B. The board shall establish the fee for certifications or other actions by regulation, but no fee established by the board shall exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), except for fees established pursuant to Paragraph (18) of Subsection C of Section 8 of the Gaming Control Act.

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Section 18. [NEW MATERIAL] ACTION BY BOARD ON APPLICATIONS. --

- A. A person that the board determines is qualified to receive a license pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act may be issued a license. The burden of proving qualifications is on the applicant.
- B. A license shall not be issued unless the board is satisfied that the applicant is:
- (1) a person of good moral character, honesty and integrity;
- (2) a person whose prior activities, criminal record, reputation, habits and associations do not pose a threat to the public interest or to the effective regulation and control of gaming or create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair or illegal practices, methods and activities in the conduct of gaming or the carrying on of the business and financial arrangements incidental thereto; and
- (3) in all other respects qualified to be licensed consistent with the laws of this state.
- C. A license shall not be issued unless the applicant has satisfied the board that:
  - (1) the applicant has adequate business probity,

competence and experience in business and gaming;

- (2) the proposed financing of the applicant is adequate for the nature of the proposed license and from a suitable source; any lender or other source of money or credit that the board finds does not meet the standards set forth in Subsection B of this section shall be deemed unsuitable; and
- (3) the applicant is sufficiently capitalized under standards set by the board to conduct the business covered by the license.
- D. An application to receive a license, certification or work permit constitutes a request for a determination of the applicant's general moral character, integrity and ability to participate or engage in or be associated with gaming. Any written or oral statement made in the course of an official proceeding of the board or by a witness testifying under oath that is relevant to the purpose of the proceeding is absolutely privileged and does not impose liability for defamation or constitute a ground for recovery in any civil action.
- E. The board shall not issue a license or certification to an applicant who has been denied a license or certification in this state or another state, who has had a certification, permit or license issued pursuant to the gaming laws of a state or the United States permanently suspended or revoked for cause or who is currently under suspension or subject to any other limiting action in this state or another state

involving gaming activities or licensure for gaming activities.

- F. The board shall investigate the qualifications of each applicant before a license, certification or work permit is issued by the board and shall continue to observe and monitor the conduct of all licensees, work permit holders, persons certified as being suitable and the persons having a material involvement directly or indirectly with a licensee.
- G. The board has the authority to deny an application or limit, condition, restrict, revoke or suspend a license, certification or permit for any cause.
- H. After issuance, a license, certification or permit shall continue in effect upon proper payment of the initial and renewal fees, subject to the power of the board to revoke, suspend, condition or limit licenses, certifications and permits.
- I. The board has full and absolute power and authority to deny an application for any cause it deems reasonable. If an application is denied, the board shall prepare and file its written decision on which its order denying the application is based.

Section 19. [NEW MATERIAL] INVESTIGATION FOR LICENSES,
CERTIFICATIONS AND PERMITS. -- The board shall conduct an
investigation of the applicant within thirty days after an
application is filed and supplemental information that the board
may require is received.

Section 20. [NEW MATERIAL] ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR

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COMPANI I	ES I n	order	to	be	el i gi bl e	to	recei ve	a	license,	a
company	shall:									

- A. be incorporated or otherwise organized and in good standing in this state or incorporated or otherwise organized in another state, qualified to do business in this state and in good standing in this state and in the state of incorporation;
- B. comply with all of the requirements of the laws of this state pertaining to the company;
- C. maintain a ledger in the principal office of the company in this state, which shall:
- (1) at all times reflect the ownership according to company records of every class of security issued by the company; and
- (2) be available for inspection by the board at all reasonable times without notice; and
- D. file notice of all changes of ownership of all classes of securities issued by the company with the board within thirty days of the change.
- Section 21. [NEW MATERIAL] REGISTRATION WITH BOARD BY COMPANY APPLICANTS--REQUIRED INFORMATION.--A company applicant shall provide the following information to the board on forms provided by the board:
- A. the organization, financial structure and nature of the business to be operated, including the names and personal histories of all officers, directors and key executives;

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- B. the rights and privileges acquired by the holders of different classes of authorized securities;
- C. the terms and conditions of all outstanding loans, mortgages, trust deeds, pledges or any other indebtedness or security interest evidenced by a security instrument pertaining to the proposed gaming operation or other licensed activity in this state and the name and address of the person who is servicing the loan, mortgage, trust deed, pledge or other indebtedness or security interest;
- D. remuneration to persons, other than directors, officers and key executives, exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year;
- E. bonus and profit-sharing arrangements within the company;
- F. management and service contracts pertaining to the proposed gaming activity in this state;
- G. balance sheets and profit and loss statements for at least the three preceding fiscal years, or, if the company has not been in business for a period of three years, balance sheets and profit and loss statements from the time of its commencement of business operations and projected for three years from the time of its commencement of business operations. All balance sheets and profit and loss statements shall be certified by independent certified public accountants; and
  - H. any further financial data that the board deems

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necessary or appropriate.

Section 22. [NEW MATERIAL] INDIVIDUAL CERTIFICATION OF OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND OTHER PERSONS. -- An officer, director, equity security holder of five percent or more, partner, general partner, limited partner, trustee or beneficiary of the company that holds or has applied for a license shall be certified individually, according to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act, and if in the judgment of the board the public interest is served by requiring any or all of the company's key executives to be certified, the company shall require those persons to apply for certification. A person who is required to be certified pursuant to this section shall apply for certification within thirty days after becoming an officer, director, equity security holder of five percent or more, partner, general partner, limited partner of five percent or more, trustee, beneficiary or key A person who is required to be certified pursuant to executi ve. a decision of the board shall apply for certification within thirty days after the board so requests.

Section 23. [NEW MATERIAL] REQUIREMENTS IF COMPANY IS OR

BECOMES A SUBSIDIARY--INVESTIGATIONS--RESTRICTIONS ON UNSUITABLE

PERSONS--OTHER REQUIREMENTS.--

A. If the company applicant or licensee is or becomes a subsidiary, each nonpublicly traded holding company and intermediary company with respect to the subsidiary company shall:

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- (2) register with the board and furnish to the board the following information:
- (a) a complete list of all beneficial owners of five percent or more of its equity securities, which shall be updated within thirty days after any change;
- (b) the names of all company officers and directors within thirty days of their appointment or election;
- (c) its organization, financial structure and nature of the business it operates;
- (d) the terms, position, rights and privileges of the different classes of its outstanding securities;
- (e) the terms on which its securities are to be, and during the preceding three years have been, offered;
- (f) the holder of and the terms and conditions of all outstanding loans, mortgages, trust deeds, pledges or any other indebtedness or security interest pertaining to the applicant or licensee;
- (g) the extent of the securities holdings or other interest in the holding company or intermediary company of all officers, directors, key executives, underwriters, partners, principals, trustees or any direct or beneficial owners, and the amount of any remuneration paid them as compensation for their services in the form of salary, wages, fees or by contract

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- remuneration to persons other than directors, officers and key executives exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year;
- bonus and profit-sharing arrangements within the holding company or intermediary company;
- (j) management and service contracts pertaining to the licensee or applicant;
- options existing or to be created in (k) respect to the company's securities or other interests;
- (1) balance sheets and profit and loss statements, certified by independent certified public accountants, for not more than the three preceding fiscal years, or, if the holding company or intermediary company has not been in existence more than three years, balance sheets and profit and loss statements from the time of its establishment, together with projections for three years from the time of its establishment;
- (m) any further financial statements necessary or appropriate to assist the board in making its determinations; and
- (n) a current annual profit and loss statement, a current annual balance sheet and a copy of the company's most recent federal income tax return within thirty days after the return is filed.
  - В. All holders of five percent or more of the equity

security of a holding company or intermediary company shall apply for a finding of suitability.

- C. The board may in its discretion perform the investigations concerning the officers, directors, key executives, underwriters, security holders, partners, principals, trustees or direct or beneficial owners of any interest in any holding company or intermediary company as it deems necessary, either at the time of initial registration or at any time thereafter.
- D. If at any time the board finds that any person owning, controlling or holding with power to vote all or any part of any class of securities of, or any interest in, any holding company or intermediary company is unsuitable to be connected with a licensee, it shall so notify both the unsuitable person and the holding company or intermediary company. The unsuitable person shall immediately offer the securities or other interest to the issuing company for purchase. The company shall purchase the securities or interest offered upon the terms and within the time period ordered by the board.
- E. Beginning on the date when the board serves notice that a person has been found to be unsuitable pursuant to Subsection D of this section, it is unlawful for the unsuitable person to:
- (1) receive any dividend or interest upon any securities held in the holding company or intermediary company,

or any dividend, payment or distribution of any kind from the holding company or intermediary company;

- (2) exercise, directly or indirectly or through a proxy, trustee or nominee, any voting right conferred by the securities or interest; or
- (3) receive remuneration in any form from the licensee, or from any holding company or intermediary company with respect to that licensee, for services rendered or otherwise.
- F. A holding company or intermediary company subject to the provisions of Subsection A of this section shall not make any public offering of any of its equity securities unless such public offering has been approved by the board.
- G. This section does not apply to a holding company or intermediary company that is a publicly traded corporation, the stock of which is traded on recognized stock exchanges, which shall instead comply with the provisions of Section 22 of the Gaming Control Act.
- Section 24. [NEW MATERIAL] REGISTRATION AND CERTIFICATION

  OF PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS. --
- A. If a company applicant or company licensee is or becomes a publicly traded corporation, it shall register with the board and provide the following information:
- (1) as of the date the company became a publicly traded corporation, and on any later date when the information

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changes, the names of all stockholders of record who hold five percent or more of the outstanding shares of any class of equity securities issued by the publicly traded corporation;

- (2) the names of all officers within thirty days of their respective appointments;
- (3) the names of all directors within thirty days of their respective elections or appointments;
- (4) the organization, financial structure and nature of the businesses the publicly traded corporation operates;
- (5) the terms, position, rights and privileges of the different classes of securities outstanding as of the date the company became a publicly traded corporation;
- (6) the terms on which the company's securities were issued during the three years preceding the date on which the company became a publicly traded corporation and the terms on which the publicly traded corporation's securities are to be offered to the public as of the date the company became a publicly traded corporation;
- (7) the terms and conditions of all outstanding indebtedness and evidence of security pertaining directly or indirectly to the publicly traded corporation;
- (8) remuneration exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year paid to persons other than directors, officers and key executives who are actively and directly engaged

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in the administration or supervision of the gaming activities of the publicly traded corporation;

- (9) bonus and profit-sharing arrangements within the publicly traded corporation directly or indirectly relating to its gaming activities;
- (10) management and service contracts of the corporation pertaining to its gaming activities;
- (11) options existing or to be created pursuant to its equity securities;
- (12) balance sheets and profit and loss statements, certified by independent certified public accountants, for not less than the three fiscal years preceding the date the company became a publicly traded corporation;
- (13) any further financial statements deemed necessary or appropriate by the board; and
- (14) a description of the publicly traded corporation's affiliated companies and intermediary companies and gaming licenses, permits and approvals held by those entities.
- B. The board shall consider the following criteria in determining whether to certify a publicly traded corporation:
- (1) the business history of the publicly traded corporation, including its record of financial stability, integrity and success of its gaming operations in other jurisdictions;
  - (2) the current business activities and

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interests of the applicant, as well as those of its officers, promoters, lenders and other sources of financing, or any other persons associated with it;

- (3) the current financial structure of the publicly traded corporation as well as changes that could reasonably be expected to occur to its financial structure as a consequence of its proposed action;
- the present and proposed compensation arrangements between the publicly traded corporation and its directors, officers, key executives, securities holders, lenders or other sources of financing;
- the equity investment, commitment or **(5)** contribution of present or prospective directors, key executives, investors, lenders or other sources of financing; and
- the dealings and arrangements, prospective or otherwise, between the publicly traded corporation and its investment bankers, promoters, finders or lenders and other sources of financing.
- The board may issue a certification upon receipt of a proper application and consideration of the criteria set forth in Subsection B of this section if it finds that the certification would not be contrary to the public interest or the policy set forth in the Gaming Control Act.
- [NEW MATERIAL] FINDING OF SUITABILITY Section 25. REQUIRED FOR DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND KEY EXECUTIVES -- REMOVAL FROM

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POSITION IF FOUND UNSUITABLE--SUSPENSION OF SUITABILITY BY BOARD. --

- A. Each officer, director and key executive of a holding company, intermediary company or publicly traded corporation that the board determines is or is to become actively and directly engaged in the administration or supervision of, or any other significant involvement with, the activities of the subsidiary licensee or applicant shall apply for a finding of suitability.
- В. If any officer, director or key executive of a holding company, intermediary company or publicly traded corporation required to be found suitable pursuant to Subsection A of this section fails to apply for a finding of suitability within thirty days after being requested to do so by the board, or is not found suitable by the board, or if his finding of suitability is revoked after appropriate findings by the board, the holding company, intermediary company or publicly traded corporation shall immediately remove that officer, director or key executive from any office or position in which the person is engaged in the administration or supervision of, or any other involvement with, the activities of the certified subsidiary until the person is thereafter found to be suitable. board suspends the finding of suitability of any officer, director or key executive, the holding company, intermediary company or publicly traded corporation shall immediately and for

the duration of the suspension suspend that officer, director or key executive from performance of any duties in which he is actively and directly engaged in the administration or supervision of, or any other involvement with, the activities of the subsidiary licensee.

Section 26. [NEW MATERIAL] SUITABILITY OF INDIVIDUALS

ACQUIRING BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF VOTING SECURITY IN PUBLICLY

TRADED CORPORATION--REPORT OF ACQUISITION--APPLICATION-
PROHIBITION. --

- A. Each person who, individually or in association with others, acquires, directly or indirectly, beneficial ownership of five percent or more of any voting securities in a publicly traded corporation registered with the board may be required to be found suitable if the board has reason to believe that the acquisition of the ownership would otherwise be inconsistent with the declared policy of this state.
- B. Each person who, individually or in association with others, acquires, directly or indirectly, beneficial ownership of five percent or more of any class of voting securities of a publicly traded corporation certified by the board shall notify the board within ten days after acquiring such interest.
- C. Each person who, individually or in association with others, acquires, directly or indirectly, the beneficial ownership of more than ten percent of any class of voting

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securities of a publicly traded corporation certified by the board shall apply to the board for a finding of suitability within thirty days after acquiring such interest.

- D. Institutional investors that have been exempted from or have received a waiver of suitability requirements pursuant to regulations adopted by the board are not required to comply with this section.
- E. Any person required by the board or by the provisions of this section to be found suitable shall apply for a finding of suitability within thirty days after the board requests that he do so.
- F. Any person required by the board or the provisions of this section to be found suitable who subsequently is found unsuitable by the board shall not hold directly or indirectly the beneficial ownership of any security of a publicly traded corporation that is registered with the board beyond that period of time prescribed by the board.
- G. The board may, but is not required to, deem a person qualified to hold a license or be found suitable as required by this section if the person currently holds a valid license issued by, or has been found suitable by, gaming regulatory authorities in another jurisdiction, provided that the board finds that the other jurisdiction has conducted a thorough investigation of the applicant and has criteria substantially similar to those of the board to determine when a person is to be

found suitable or to obtain a license.

Section 27. [NEW MATERIAL] REPORT OF PROPOSED ISSUANCE OR
TRANSFER OF SECURITIES--REPORT OF CHANGE IN CORPORATE OFFICERS
AND DIRECTORS--APPROVAL OF BOARD.--

A. Before a company licensee, other than a publicly traded corporation, may issue or transfer five percent or more of its securities to any person, it shall file a report of its proposed action with the board, which report shall request the approval of the board. The board shall have ninety days within which to approve or deny the request. If the board fails to act in ninety days, the request is deemed approved. If the board denies the request, the company shall not issue or transfer five percent or more of its securities to the person about whom the request was made.

- B. A company licensee shall file a report of each change of the corporate officers and directors with the board within thirty days of the change. The board shall have ninety days from the date the report is filed within which to approve or disapprove such change. During the ninety-day period and thereafter, if the board does not disapprove the change, an officer or director is be entitled to exercise all powers of the office to which he was elected or appointed.
- C. A company licensee shall report to the board in writing any change in company personnel who have been designated as key executives. The report shall be made no later than thirty

days after the change.

D. The board may require that a company licensee furnish the board with a copy of its federal income tax return within thirty days after the return is filed.

Section 28. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES--GENERAL PROVISIONS--PLAYER AGE LIMIT--RULES FOR PLACEMENT.--

- A. An applicant for licensure as a gaming operator shall submit with the application a plan for assisting in the prevention, education and treatment of compulsive gambling. The plan shall include regular educational training sessions for employees. Plan approval is a condition of issuance of the license.
- B. A gaming operator licensee shall be granted a license to operate a specific number of machines at a gaming establishment identified in the license application and shall be granted a license for each gaming machine.
- C. A gaming operator licensee who desires to change the number of machines in operation at a gaming establishment shall apply to the board for an amendment to his license authorizing a change in the number of machines.
- D. Gaming machines may be available for play only in an area restricted to persons twenty-one years of age or older.
- E. A gaming operator licensee shall erect a permanent physical barrier to allow for multiple uses of the premises by persons of all ages. For purposes of this subsection, "permanent

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barrier" means a floor-to-ceiling wall separating the areas from the restricted areas. The entrance to the re gaming machines are located shall display a sign that ses are restricted to persons twenty-one years of age or Persons under the age of twenty-one shall not enter the re gaming machines are located.

- F. A gaming operator licensee shall not have d teller machines on the premises.
- G. A gaming operator licensee shall not provide, ontract or arrange to provide alcohol or food for no charge or at reduced prices as an incentive or enticement for patrons to game.

Section 29. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES--SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR RACETRACKS--NUMBER OF GAMING MACHINES--DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATIONS. --

- A racetrack licensed by the state racing Α. commission pursuant to the Horse Racing Act to conduct live horse races or simulcast races may be issued a gaming operator's license to operate gaming machines on its premises where live racing is conducted.
- A racetrack's gaming operator's license shall automatically become void if:
- the racetrack no longer holds an active license to conduct pari-mutuel wagering; or
  - the racetrack fails to maintain a minimum of (2)

four live race days a week during its licensed race meet unless otherwise approved by the board.

- C. A gaming operator licensee that is a racetrack may have not more than three hundred licensed gaming machines, but the number of gaming machines to be located on the licensee's premises shall be specified in the gaming operator's license.
- D. Gaming machines on a racetrack gaming operator licensee's premises may be played only on days when the racetrack is either conducting live horse races or simulcasting horse race meets and during times established by regulation of the board, but the regulations shall provide for a maximum of twelve hours a day.
- E. Alcoholic beverages shall not be sold, served, delivered or consumed in the area where gaming machines are installed and operated on the premises of a racetrack gaming operator licensee.

Section 30. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES-SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS--NUMBER OF GAMING
MACHINES--DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATIONS.--

- A. A nonprofit organization may be issued a gaming operator's license to operate licensed gaming machines on its premises.
- B. No more than twenty-five gaming machines may be offered for play on the premises of a nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee.

C.	No gaming mad	chine on the	e premises	of a no	onprofi t
organi zati on	gaming operato	r licensee	may award	a prize	that
exceeds one t	thousand dollar	s (\$1,000).			

- D. Gaming machines may be played on the premises of a nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee from 12:00 noon until 12:00 midnight every day.
- E. Alcoholic beverages shall not be sold, served, delivered or consumed in the area where gaming machines are installed and operated on the premises of a nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee.

Section 31. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSING OF MANUFACTURERS OF GAMING DEVICES--EXCEPTION--DISPOSITION OF GAMING DEVICES.--

A. It is unlawful for any person to operate, carry on, conduct or maintain any form of manufacturing of any gaming device or associated equipment for use or play in New Mexico or any form of manufacturing of any gaming device or associated equipment in New Mexico for use or play outside of New Mexico without first obtaining and maintaining a manufacturer's license.

- B. If the board revokes a manufacturer's license:
- (1) no new gaming device manufactured by the manufacturer may be approved for use in this state;
- (2) any previously approved gaming device manufactured by the manufacturer is subject to revocation of approval if the reasons for the revocation of the license also apply to that gaming device;

		(3)	no new	gami ng	devi ce	e or	associ	ated equi	pment
made by	the	manufac	turer ma	y be di	stri bu	ited,	sold,	transferi	red or
offered	for	use or	play in	New Mex	ci co; a	nd			

- (4) any association or agreement between the manufacturer and a distributor licensee or gaming operator licensee in New Mexico shall be terminated.
- C. An agreement between a manufacturer licensee and a distributor licensee or a gaming operator licensee in New Mexico shall be deemed to include a provision for its termination without liability for the termination on the part of either party upon a finding by the board that either party is unsuitable. Failure to include that condition in the agreement is not a defense in any action brought pursuant to this section to terminate the agreement.
- D. A gaming device shall not be used and offered for play by a gaming operator licensee unless it is identical in all material aspects to a model that has been specifically tested and approved by:
  - (1) the board:
  - (2) a laboratory selected by the board; or
- (3) gaming officials in Nevada or New Jersey after January 1, 1990.
- E. The board may inspect every gaming device that is manufactured:
  - (1) for use in New Mexico; or

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- F. The board may inspect every gaming device that is offered for play within New Mexico by a gaming operator licensee.
- G. The board may inspect all associated equipment that is manufactured and sold for use in New Mexico or manufactured in New Mexico for use outside of New Mexico.
- H. In addition to all other fees and charges imposed pursuant to the Gaming Control Act, the board may determine, charge and collect from each manufacturer an inspection fee, which shall not exceed the actual cost of inspection and investigation.
- I. The board may prohibit the use of a gaming device by a gaming operator licensee if it finds that the gaming device does not meet the requirements of this section.
- Section 32. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSING OF DISTRIBUTORS OF GAMING DEVICES. --
- A. It is unlawful for any person to operate, carry on, conduct or maintain any form of distribution of any gaming device for use or play in New Mexico without first obtaining and maintaining a distributor's or manufacturer's license.
  - B. If the board revokes a distributor's license:
- (1) no new gaming device distributed by the person may be approved;
- (2) any previously approved gaming device distributed by the distributor is subject to revocation of

approval if the reasons for the revocation of the license also apply to that gaming device;

- (3) no new gaming device or associated equipment distributed by the distributor may be distributed, sold, transferred or offered for use or play in New Mexico; and
- (4) any association or agreement between the distributor and a gaming operator licensee shall be terminated. An agreement between a distributor licensee and a gaming operator licensee shall be deemed to include a provision for its termination without liability on the part of either party upon a finding by the board that the other party is unsuitable. Failure to include that condition in the agreement is not a defense in any action brought pursuant to this section to terminate the agreement.
- C. The board may inspect every gaming device that is distributed for use in New Mexico.
- D. In addition to all other fees and charges imposed by the Gaming Control Act, the board may determine, charge and collect from each distributor an inspection fee, which shall not exceed the actual cost of inspection and investigation.

Section 33. [NEW MATERIAL] SUITABILITY OF CERTAIN PERSONS
FURNISHING SERVICES OR PROPERTY OR DOING BUSINESS WITH GAMING
OPERATORS--TERMINATION OF ASSOCIATION.--

A. The board may determine the suitability of any person who furnishes services or property to a gaming operator

licensee under any arrangement pursuant to which the person receives compensation based on earnings, profits or receipts from gaming. The board may require the person to comply with the requirements of the Gaming Control Act and with the regulations of the board. If the board determines that the person is unsuitable, it may require the arrangement to be terminated.

- B. The board may require a person to apply for a finding of suitability to be associated with a gaming operator licensee if the person:
- (1) does business on the premises of a gaming establishment; or
- (2) provides any goods or services to a gaming operator licensee for compensation that the board finds to be grossly disproportionate to the value of the goods or services.
- C. If the board determines that a person is unsuitable to be associated with a gaming operator licensee, the association shall be terminated. Any agreement that entitles a business other than gaming to be conducted on the premises of a gaming establishment, or entitles a person other than a licensee to conduct business with the gaming operator licensee, is subject to termination upon a finding of unsuitability of the person seeking association with a gaming operator licensee. Every agreement shall be deemed to include a provision for its termination without liability on the part of the gaming operator licensee upon a finding by the board of the unsuitability of the

person seeking or having an association with the gaming operator licensee. Failure to include that condition in the agreement is not a defense in any action brought pursuant to this section to terminate the agreement. If the application is not presented to the board within thirty days following demand or the unsuitable association is not terminated, the board may pursue any remedy or combination of remedies provided in the Gaming Control Act.

Section 34. [NEW MATERIAL] REASONS FOR INVESTIGATIONS BY BOARD--COMPLAINT BY BOARD--BOARD TO APPOINT HEARING EXAMINER--REVIEW BY BOARD--ORDER OF BOARD.--

A. The board shall make appropriate investigations to:

- (1) determine whether there has been any violation of the Gaming Control Act or of any regulations adopted pursuant to that act;
- (2) determine any facts, conditions, practices or matters that it deems necessary or proper to aid in the enforcement of the Gaming Control Act or regulations adopted pursuant to that act;
  - (3) aid in adopting regulations;
- (4) secure information as a basis for recommending legislation relating to the Gaming Control Act; or
- (5) determine whether a licensee is able to meet its financial obligations, including all financial obligations imposed by the Gaming Control Act, as they become due.

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B. If after an investigation the board is satisfied
that a license, registration, finding of suitability or prior
approval by the board of any transaction for which approval was
required by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act should be
limited, conditioned, suspended or revoked, or that a fine should
be levied, the board shall initiate a hearing by filing a
complaint and transmitting a copy of it to the licensee, together
with a summary of evidence in its possession bearing on the
matter and the transcript of testimony at any investigative
hearing conducted by or on behalf of the board. The complaint
shall be a written statement of charges that sets forth in
ordinary and concise language the acts or omissions with which
the respondent is charged. It shall specify the statutes or
regulations that the respondent is alleged to have violated but
shall not consist merely of charges raised in the language of the
statutes or regulations. The summary of the evidence shall be
confidential and made available only to the respondent until such
time as it is offered into evidence at any public hearing on the
matter.

- C. The respondent shall file an answer within thirty days after service of the complaint.
- D. Upon filing the complaint the board shall appoint a hearing examiner to conduct further proceedings.
- E. The hearing examiner shall conduct proceedings in accordance with the Gaming Control Act and the regulations

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adopted by the board. At the conclusion of the proceedings, the hearing examiner may recommend that the board take any appropriate action, including revocation, suspension, limitation or conditioning of a license or imposition of a fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each violation or any combination or all of the foregoing actions.

- F. The hearing examiner shall prepare a written decision containing his recommendation to the board and shall serve it on all parties. Any respondent who disagrees with the hearing examiner's recommendation may request the board, within ten days of service of the recommendation, to review the recommendation.
- Upon proper request, the board shall review the The board may remand the case to the hearing recommendation. examiner for the presentation of additional evidence upon a showing of good cause why such evidence could not have been presented at the previous hearing.
- The board shall by a majority vote accept, reject or modify the recommendation.
- If the board limits, conditions, suspends or revokes any license or imposes a fine or limits, conditions, suspends or revokes any registration, finding of suitability or prior approval, it shall issue a written order specifying its acti on.
  - J. The board's order is effective unless and until

reversed upon judicial review, except that the board may stay its order pending a rehearing or judicial review upon such terms and conditions as it deems proper.

Section 35. [NEW MATERIAL] EMERGENCY ORDERS OF BOARD. -The board may issue an emergency order for suspension, limitation or conditioning of a license, registration, finding of suitability or work permit or may issue an emergency order requiring a gaming operator licensee to exclude an individual licensee from the premises of the gaming operator licensee's gaming establishment or not to pay an individual licensee any remuneration for services or any profits, income or accruals on his investment in the licensed gaming establishment in the following manner:

A. an emergency order may be issued only when the board believes that:

- (1) a licensee has willfully failed to report, pay or truthfully account for and pay over any fee imposed by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act or willfully attempted in any manner to evade or defeat any fee or payment thereof;
- (2) a licensee or gaming employee has cheated at a game; or
- (3) the emergency order is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, morals, good order or general welfare;
  - B. the emergency order shall set forth the grounds

upon which it is issued, including a statement of facts constituting the alleged emergency necessitating such action;

- C. the emergency order is effective immediately upon issuance and service upon the licensee or resident agent of the licensee or gaming employee or, in cases involving registration or findings of suitability, upon issuance and service upon the person or entity involved or resident agent of the entity involved; the emergency order may suspend, limit, condition or take other action in relation to the license of one or more persons in an operation without affecting other individual licensees or the gaming operator licensee. The emergency order remains effective until further order of the board or final disposition of the case; and
- D. within five days after issuance of an emergency order, the board shall cause a complaint to be filed and served upon the person or entity involved; thereafter, the person or entity against whom the emergency order has been issued and served is entitled to a hearing before the board and to judicial review of the decision and order of the board in accordance with the provisions of the board's regulations.

Section 36. [NEW MATERIAL] EXCLUSION OR EJECTION OF
CERTAIN PERSONS FROM GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS--PERSONS INCLUDED. --

A. The board shall by regulation provide for the establishment of a list of persons who are to be excluded or ejected from a gaming establishment. The list may include any

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person whose presence in the gaming establishment is determined by the board to pose a threat to the public interest or licensed gaming activities.

- B. In making the determination in Subsection A of this section, the board may consider a:
- (1) prior conviction for a crime that is a felony under state or federal law, a crime involving moral turpitude or a violation of the gaming laws of any jurisdiction;
- (2) violation or conspiracy to violate the provisions of the Gaming Control Act relating to:
- (a) the failure to disclose an interest in a gaming activity for which the person must obtain a license; or
  - (b) willful evasion of fees or taxes;
- (3) notorious or unsavory reputation that would adversely affect public confidence and trust that the gaming industry is free from criminal or corruptive influences; or
- (4) written order of any other governmental agency in this state or any other state that authorizes the exclusion or ejection of the person from an establishment at which gaming is conducted.
- C. A gaming operator licensee has the right, without a list established by the board, to exclude or eject a person from its gaming establishment who poses a threat to the public interest or for any business reason.
  - D. Race, color, creed, national origin or ancestry,

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age, disability or sex shall not be grounds for placing the name of a person on the list or for exclusion or ejection under Subsection A or C of this section.

Section 37. [NEW MATERIAL] INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS. --

- A. Each gaming operator licensee shall adopt internal control systems that shall include provisions for:
- (1) safeguarding its assets and revenues, especially the recording of cash and evidences of indebtedness;
- (2) making and maintaining reliable records, accounts and reports of transactions, operations and events, including reports to the board; and
- each gaming machine and the amount paid out by each gaming machine is recorded on a daily basis, which results may be obtained by the board by appropriate means as described in regulations adopted by the board; all manufacturers are required to have such a system available for gaming operators for the gaming machines that it supplies for use in New Mexico, and all distributors shall make such a system available to gaming operators.
- B. The internal control system shall be designed to reasonably ensure that:
  - (1) assets are safeguarded;
  - (2) financial records are accurate and

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- (3) transactions are performed only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization;
- (4) transactions are recorded adequately to permit proper reporting of gaming revenue and of fees and taxes and to maintain accountability of assets;
- (5) access to assets is allowed only in accordance with management's specific authorization;
- (6) recorded accountability for assets is compared with actual assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any discrepancies; and
- (7) functions, duties and responsibilities are appropriately segregated and performed in accordance with sound accounting and management practices by competent, qualified personnel.
- C. A gaming operator licensee and an applicant for a gaming operator's license shall describe, in the manner the board may approve or require, its administrative and accounting procedures in detail in a written system of internal control. A gaming operator licensee and an applicant for a gaming operator's license shall submit a copy of its written system to the board. Each written system shall include:

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1	(1) an organizational chart depicting
2	appropriate segregation of functions and responsibilities;
3	(2) a description of the duties and

- (2) a description of the duties and responsibilities of each position shown on the organizational chart;
- (3) a detailed, narrative description of the administrative and accounting procedures designed to satisfy the requirements of Subsection A of this section;
- (4) a written statement signed by the licensee's chief financial officer and either the licensee's chief executive officer or a licensed owner attesting that the system satisfies the requirements of this section;
- (5) if the written system is submitted by an applicant, a letter from an independent certified public accountant stating that the applicant's written system has been reviewed by the accountant and complies with the requirements of this section; and
  - (6) other items as the board may require.
- D. The board shall adopt and publish minimum standards for internal control procedures.
- Section 38. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING EMPLOYEES--ISSUANCE
  OF WORK PERMITS--REVOCATION OF WORK PERMITS.--
- A. A person shall not be employed as a gaming employee unless the person holds a valid work permit issued by the board.

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revoked	by	the	board	as	prov	i ded	i n	regul a	ti ons	adopted	by	the
board.												

C. Any person whose work permit has been denied or revoked may seek judicial review.

Section 39. [NEW MATERIAL] AGE REQUIREMENT FOR PATRONS AND GAMING EMPLOYEES.--A person under the age of twenty-one years shall not:

A. play, be allowed to play, place wagers on or collect winnings from, whether personally or through an agent, any game authorized or offered to play pursuant to the Gaming Control Act; or

B. be employed as a gaming employee.

Section 40. [NEW MATERIAL] CALCULATION OF NET TAKE-CERTAIN EXPENSES NOT DEDUCTIBLE. -- In calculating net take from
gaming machines, the actual cost to the licensee of any
personal property distributed to a patron as the result of a
legitimate wager may be deducted as a loss, except for travel
expenses, food, refreshments, lodging or services. For the
purposes of this section, "as the result of a legitimate
wager" means that the patron must make a wager prior to
receiving the personal property, regardless of whether the
receipt of the personal property is dependent on the outcome
of the wager.

Section 41. [NEW MATERIAL] LIMITATIONS ON TAXES AND

LICENSE FEES. -- A political subdivision of the state shall not impose a license fee or tax on any licensee licensed pursuant to the Gaming Control Act except for the imposition of property taxes.

Section 42. [NEW MATERIAL] USE OF CHIPS, TOKENS OR

LEGAL TENDER REQUIRED FOR ALL GAMING. -- All gaming shall be

conducted with chips, tokens or other similar objects approved

by the board or with the legal currency of the United States.

Section 43. [NEW MATERIAL] COMMUNICATION OR DOCUMENT

OF APPLICANT OR LICENSEE ABSOLUTELY PRIVILEGED - PRIVILEGE NOT

WAIVED - DISCLOSURE OF PRIVILEGED INFORMATION PROHIBITED. - -

A. Any communication or document of an applicant or licensee is absolutely privileged and does not impose liability for defamation or constitute a ground for recovery in any civil action if it is required by:

- (1) law or the regulations of the board; or
- (2) a subpoena issued by the board to be made or transmitted to the board.
- B. The privilege created pursuant to Subsection A of this section is not waived or lost because the document or communication is disclosed to the board.
- C. Notwithstanding the powers granted to the board by the Gaming Control Act, the board:
- (1) may release or disclose any privileged information, documents or communications provided by an

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applicant or licensee only with the prior written consent of the applicant or licensee or pursuant to a lawful court order after timely notice of the proceedings has been given to the applicant or licensee;

- shall maintain all privileged information, **(2)** documents and communications in a secure place accessible only to members of the board; and
- shall adopt procedures and regulations to protect the privileged nature of information, documents and communications provided by an applicant or licensee.

[NEW MATERIAL] MOTION FOR RELEASE OF Section 44. PRIVILEGED INFORMATION. -- An application to a court for an order requiring the board to release any information declared by law to be confidential shall be made only by petition in district court. A hearing shall be held on the petition not less than ten days and not more than twenty days after the date of service of the petition on the board, the attorney general and all persons who may be affected by the entry of A copy of the petition, all papers filed in that order. support of it and a notice of hearing shall be served.

Section 45. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING MACHINE CENTRAL SYSTEM -- The board shall develop and operate a central system into which all licensed gaming machines are connected. The central system shall be capable of:

monitoring continuously, retrieving and

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auditing the operations,	fi nanci al	data	and	program
information of the netwo	r <b>k</b> ;			

- B. disabling from operation or play any gaming machine in the network that does not comply with the provisions of the Gaming Control Act or the regulations of the board;
- C. communicating, through program modifications or other means equally effective, with all gaming machines licensed by the board;
- D. interacting, reading, communicating and linking with gaming machines from a broad spectrum of manufacturers and associated equipment; and
- E. providing linkage to each gaming machine in the network at a reasonable and affordable cost to the state and the gaming operator licensee and allowing for program modifications and system updating at a reasonable cost.

Section 46. [NEW MATERIAL] MACHINE SPECIFICATIONS. -- To be eligible for licensure, each gaming machine shall meet all specifications established by regulations of the board and:

- A. be unable to be manipulated in a manner that affects the random probability of winning plays or in any other manner determined by the board to be undesirable;
- B. have at least one mechanism that accepts coins or currency, but does not accept bills of denominations greater than twenty dollars (\$20.00);

1	C. be capable of having play suspended through the
2	central system by the executive director until he resets the
3	gaming machine;
4	D. house nonresettable mechanical and electronic

- D. house nonresettable mechanical and electronic meters within a readily accessible locked area of the gaming machine that maintain a permanent record of all money inserted into the machine, all cash payouts of winnings, all refunds of winnings, all credits played for additional games and all credits won by players;
- E. have a printing mechanism capable of printing out, at the request of an the executive director, readings on the electronic meters of the machine;
- F. be capable of printing a ticket voucher stating the value of a cash prize won by the player at the completion of each game, the date and time of day the game was played in a twenty-four-hour format showing hours and minutes, the machine serial number, the sequential number of the ticket voucher and an encrypted validation number for determining the validity of a winning ticket voucher;
- G. be capable of being linked to the board's central system for the purpose of being monitored continuously as required by the board;
- H. provide for a payback value for each credit wagered, determined over time, of not less than eighty percent or more than ninety-six percent;

	Ι.	offer	onl y	games	authori zed	and	exami ned	by	the
board;	and								

J. display the gaming machine license issued for that machine in an easily accessible place, before and during the time that a machine is available for use.

Section 47. [NEW MATERIAL] POSTING OF GAMING MACHINE ODDS.--The odds of winning on each gaming machine shall be posted on or near each gaming machine. The board shall provide the manner in which the odds shall be determined and posted by regulation.

Section 48. [NEW MATERIAL] EXAMINATION OF GAMING
DEVICES--COST ALLOCATION. --

A. The board shall examine prototypes of gaming devices of manufacturers seeking a license as required.

- B. The board by regulation shall require a manufacturer to pay the anticipated actual costs of the examination of a gaming device in advance and, after the completion of the examination, shall refund overpayments or charge and collect amounts sufficient to reimburse the board for underpayment of actual costs.
- C. The board may contract for the examination of gaming devices to meet the requirements of this section.

Section 49. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING TAX--IMPOSITION-ADMINISTRATION.--

A. An excise tax is imposed on the privilege of

engaging in gaming activities in the state. This tax shall be known as the "gaming tax".

- B. The gaming tax is an amount equal to ten percent of the gross receipts of manufacturer licensees from the sale or other transfer of gaming devices in or into the state; ten percent of the gross receipts of distributor licensees from the distribution of gaming devices in the state; and twenty-five percent of the net take of every gaming operator licensee.
- C. The gaming tax imposed on a licensee is in lieu of all state and local gross receipts taxes on that portion of the licensee's gross receipts attributable to gaming activities.
- D. The gaming tax shall be administered and collected by the taxation and revenue department in cooperation with the board. The provisions of the Tax Administration Act apply to the collection and administration of the tax.
- E. In addition to the gaming tax, a gaming operator licensee that is a racetrack shall pay twenty percent of the net take to purses to be distributed in accordance with regulations adopted by the state racing commission. A racetrack gaming operator licensee shall spend no less than one-fourth of one percent of the net take of its gaming machines to fund or support programs for the treatment and

assistance of compulsive gamblers.

Section 50. [NEW MATERIAL] CIVIL ACTIONS TO RESTRAIN VIOLATIONS OF GAMING CONTROL ACT. --

- A. The attorney general, at the request of the board, may institute a civil action in any court of this state against any person to enjoin a violation of a prohibitory provision of the Gaming Control Act.
- B. An action brought against a person pursuant to this section shall not preclude a criminal action or administrative proceeding against that person.

## Section 51. [NEW MATERIAL] TESTIMONIAL IMMUNITY. --

- A. The board may order a person to answer a question or produce evidence and confer immunity pursuant to this section. If, in the course of an investigation or hearing conducted pursuant to the Gaming Control Act, a person refuses to answer a question or produce evidence on the ground that he will be exposed to criminal prosecution by doing so, then the board may by approval of three members, after the written approval of the attorney general, issue an order to answer or to produce evidence with immunity.
- B. If a person complies with an order issued pursuant to Subsection A of this section, he shall be immune from having a responsive answer given or responsive evidence produced, or evidence derived from either, used to expose him to criminal prosecution, except that the person may be

prosecuted for any perjury committed in the answer or production of evidence and may also be prosecuted for contempt for failing to act in accordance with the order of the board. An answer given or evidence produced pursuant to the grant of immunity authorized by this section may be used against the person granted immunity in a prosecution of the person for perjury or a proceeding against him for contempt.

Section 52. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--MANIPULATION OF GAMING DEVICE WITH INTENT TO CHEAT. -- A person who manipulates, with the intent to cheat, any component of a gaming device in a manner contrary to the designed and normal operational purpose of the component, including varying the pull of the handle of a slot machine with knowledge that the manipulation affects the outcome of the game or with knowledge of any event that affects the outcome of the game, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 53. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--USE OF COUNTERFEIT OR UNAPPROVED TOKENS, CURRENCY OR DEVICES--POSSESSION OF CERTAIN DEVICES, EQUIPMENT, PRODUCTS OR MATERIALS.--

A. A person who, in playing any game designed to be played with, to receive or to be operated by tokens approved by the board or by lawful currency of the United States, knowingly uses tokens other than those approved by the board, uses currency that is not lawful currency of the United States or uses currency

not of the same denomination as the currency intended to be used in that game is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

- B. A person who knowingly has on his person or in his possession within a gaming establishment any device intended to be used by him to violate the provisions of the Gaming Control Act is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- C. A person, other than a duly authorized employee of a gaming operator acting in furtherance of his employment within a gaming establishment, who knowingly has on his person or in his possession within a gaming establishment any key or device known by him to have been designed for the purpose of and suitable for opening, entering or affecting the operation of any game, dropbox or any electronic or mechanical device connected to the game or dropbox or for removing money or other contents from them is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- D. A person who knowingly and with intent to use them for cheating has on his person or in his possession any paraphernalia for manufacturing slugs is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978. As used in this subsection, "paraphernalia for manufacturing slugs" means the equipment,

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products and materials that are intended for use or designed for use in manufacturing, producing, fabricating, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, storing or concealing a counterfeit facsimile of tokens approved by the board or a lawful coin of the United States, the use of which is unlawful pursuant to the Gaming Control Act. The term includes:

- (1) lead or lead alloy;
- (2) molds, forms or similar equipment capable of producing a likeness of a gaming token or coin;
  - (3) melting pots or other receptacles;
  - (4) torches; and
- (5) tongs, trimming tools or other similar equipment.
- E. Possession of more than two items of the equipment, products or material described in Subsection D of this section permits a rebuttable inference that the possessor intended to use them for cheating.

Section 54. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--CHEATING.--A person who knowingly cheats at any game is guilty of a fourth degree felony and upon conviction shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 55. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--POSSESSION OF GAMING

DEVICE MANUFACTURED, SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED IN VIOLATION OF LAW.--A

person who knowingly possesses any gaming device that has been

manufactured, sold or distributed in violation of the Gaming

Control Act is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 56. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--REPORTING AND RECORD VIOLATIONS--PENALTY.--A person who, in an application, book or record required to be maintained by the Gaming Control Act or by a regulation adopted under that act or in a report required to be submitted by that act or a regulation adopted under that act, knowingly makes a statement or entry that is false or misleading or fails to maintain or make an entry the person knows is required to be maintained or made is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 57. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--UNLAWFUL MANUFACTURE,

SALE, DISTRIBUTION, MARKING, ALTERING OR MODIFICATION OF DEVICES

ASSOCIATED WITH GAMING--UNLAWFUL INSTRUCTION--PENALTY.--

A. A person who manufactures, sells or distributes a device that is intended by him to be used to violate any provision of the Gaming Control Act is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

B. A person who marks, alters or otherwise modifies any gaming device in a manner that affects the result of a wager by determining win or loss or alters the normal criteria of random selection that affects the operation of a game or that

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determines the outcome of a game is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

[NEW MATERIAL] UNDERAGE GAMING--PENALTY FOR Section 58. PERMITTING OR PARTICIPATION. --

A person who knowingly permits an individual who A. the person knows is younger than twenty-one years of age to participate in gaming is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

An individual who participates in gaming when he В. is younger than twenty-one years of age at the time of participation is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

Section 59. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--GENERAL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF ACT. -- A person who willfully violates, attempts to violate or conspires to violate any of the provisions of the Gaming Control Act specifying prohibited acts, the classification of which is not specifically stated in that act, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

Section 60. [NEW MATERIAL] DETENTION AND QUESTIONING OF A PERSON SUSPECTED OF VIOLATING ACT--LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY--POSTING OF NOTICE. --

A gaming operator licensee or its officers,

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employees or agents may question a person in its gaming establishment suspected of violating any of the provisions of the Gaming Control Act. No gaming operator licensee or any of its officers, employees or agents is criminally or civilly liable:

- on account of any such questioning; or **(1)**
- for reporting to the board or law (2)enforcement authorities the person suspected of the violation.
- В. A gaming operator licensee or any of its officers, employees or agents who has reasonable cause for believing that there has been a violation of the Gaming Control Act in the gaming establishment by a person may detain that person in the gaming establishment in a reasonable manner and for a reasonable Such a detention does not render the gaming length of time. operator licensee or his officers, employees or agents criminally or civilly liable unless it is established by clear and convincing evidence detention was unreasonable under the circumstances.
- No gaming operator licensee or its officers, employees or agents are entitled to the immunity from liability provided for in Subsection B of this section unless there is displayed in a conspicuous place in the gaming establishment a notice in boldface type clearly legible and in substantially this form:

"Any gaming operator licensee or any of his officers, employees or agents who have reasonable cause for

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believing that any person has violated any provision of the Gaming Control Act prohibiting cheating in gaming may detain that person in the establishment.".

Section 61. [NEW MATERIAL] ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OF BOARD ACTION. --

Any person aggrieved by an action taken by the board or one of its agents may request and receive a hearing for the purpose of reviewing the action. To obtain a hearing the aggrieved person shall file a request for hearing with the board within thirty days after the date the action is taken. to file the request within the specified time is an irrevocable waiver of the right to a hearing, and the action complained of shall be final with no further right to review, either administratively or by a court.

- The board shall adopt procedural regulations to govern the procedures to be followed in administrative hearings pursuant to the provisions of this section. At a minimum, the regulations shall provide:
  - for the hearings to be public; (1)
- for the appointment of a hearing officer to (2)conduct the hearing and make his recommendation to the board not more than ten days after the completion of the hearing;
  - procedures for discovery; (3)
- assurance that procedural due process **(4)** requirements are satisfied;

**(5)** 

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3	of testimony that is required for judicial review purposes; and
4	(6) for the hearing to be held in Santa Fe for
5	enforcement hearings and hearings on actions of statewide
6	application, and to be held in the place or area affected for
7	enforcement hearings and hearings on actions of limited local
8	concern.
9	C. Actions taken by the board after a hearing
10	pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be:
11	(1) written and shall state the reasons for the
12	action;
13	(2) made public when taken;
14	(3) communicated to all persons who have made a
15	written request for notification of the action taken; and
16	(4) taken not more than thirty days after the
17	submission of the hearing officer's report to the board.
18	Section 62. [ <u>NEW MATERIAL</u> ] JUDICIAL REVIEW OF
19	ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS
20	A. Any person adversely affected by an action taken
21	by the board after review pursuant to the provisions of Section
22	59 of the Gaming Control Act may appeal the action to the court
23	of appeals. The appeal shall be on the record made at the
24	hearing. To support his appeal, the appellant shall make
25	arrangements with the board for a sufficient number of

for the maintenance of a record of the

hearing proceedings and assessment of costs of any transcription

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transcripts of the record of the hearing on which the appeal is The appellant shall pay for the preparation of the based. transcripts.

- On appeal, the court of appeals shall set aside the administrative action only if it is found to be:
- (1) arbitrary, capricious or an abuse of discretion;
- **(2)** not supported by substantial evidence in the whole record; or
  - otherwise not in accordance with law. (3)

[NEW MATERIAL] BOARD TO STUDY POSSIBLE Section 63. EXPANSION OF GAMING UNDER ACT--CONSIDERATION OF NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS. -- From the effective date of the Gaming Control Act through December 1997, the board, in addition to its other duties pursuant to that act, shall study the feasibility and advisability of expanding the scope of gaming to include nonprofit organizations as licensed gaming operators. shall report the results of its study and any recommendations it develops to the forty-third legislature by December 15, 1997. the board recommends expansion to include nonprofit organizations, it shall make specific recommendations on the imposition of conditions and requirements to be met by a nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee.

Section 64. A new section of the New Mexico Finance Authority Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] NATIVE AMERICAN PROJECT REVOLVING FUND--PURPOSE--ADMINISTRATION. --

- A. The "Native American project revolving fund" is created within the authority. The fund shall be administered by the authority as a separate account, but may consist of such subaccounts as the authority deems necessary to carry out the purposes of the fund. The authority is authorized to establish procedures required to administer the fund in accordance with the New Mexico Finance Authority Act.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in this section, money from payments of principal of and interest on loans and payments of principal of and interest on securities held by the authority for Native American projects shall be deposited in the Native American project revolving fund. The fund shall also consist of any other money appropriated, distributed or otherwise allocated to the fund for the purpose of financing Native American projects.
- C. Money appropriated to pay administrative costs, money available for administrative costs from other sources and money from payments of interest on loans or securities held by the authority, including payments of interest on loans and securities held by the authority for Native American projects, that represents payments for administrative costs shall not be deposited in the Native American project revolving fund but shall be deposited in a separate account of the authority and may be

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used by the authority to meet administrative costs of the authority.

- Except as otherwise provided in this section, money in the Native American project revolving fund is appropriated to the authority to make loans or grants and to purchase or sell securities to assist qualified Native American entities in financing Native American projects in accordance with the New Mexico Finance Authority Act.
- Ε. Money in the Native American project revolving fund not needed for immediate disbursement, including money held in reserve, may be deposited with the state treasurer for short-term investment pursuant to Section 6-10-10.1 NMSA 1978 or may be invested in direct and general obligations of or obligations fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the United States, obligations issued by agencies of the United States, obligations of this state or any political subdivision of the state, interest-bearing time deposits, commercial paper issued by corporations organized and operating in the United States and rated "prime" quality by a national rating service, other investments permitted by Section 6-10-10 NMSA 1978 or as otherwise provided by the trust indenture or bond resolution, if money is pledged for or secures payment of bonds issued by the authority.
- F. The authority shall establish fiscal controls and accounting procedures that are sufficient to assure proper

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accounting for Native American project revolving fund payments,
 disbursements and balances.

- G. As used in this section, "qualified Native American entity" means an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located wholly or partially in New Mexico, including a political subdivision or wholly owned enterprise of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo, and "Native American project" means any economic development, utility, community facility or other infrastructure project for a qualified Native American entity.
- H. To implement a program to assist qualified entities in financing public projects, the authority may:
- (1) make loans to qualified Native American entities that establish one or more dedicated sources of revenue to repay the loan from the authority;
- (2) make, enter into and enforce all contracts necessary, convenient or desirable for the purposes of the authority or pertaining to:
- (a) a loan to a qualified Native American entity;
- (b) a grant to a qualified Native American entity;
- (c) a purchase or sale of securities individually or on a pooled basis; or
- $\hbox{ (d) the performance of its duties and} \\$  execution of any of its powers under the New Mexico Finance

Authority Act;

- (3) purchase or hold securities at prices and in a manner the authority considers advisable, giving due consideration to the financial capability of the qualified Native American entity, and sell securities acquired or held by it at prices without relation to cost and in a manner the authority considers advisable;
- (4) prescribe the form of application or procedure required of a qualified Native American entity for a loan or purchase of its securities, fix the terms and conditions of the loan or purchase and enter into agreements with qualified entities with respect to loans or purchases;
- (5) charge for its costs and services in review or consideration of a proposed loan to a qualified Native

  American entity or purchase by the authority of securities,

  whether or not the loan is made or the securities purchased;
- (6) fix and establish terms and provisions with respect to:
- (a) a purchase of securities by the authority, including date and maturities of the securities;
  - (b) redemption or payment before maturity;
- (c) any other matters that in connection with the purchase are necessary, desirable or advisable in the judgment of the authority;

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and

(7) to the extent permitted under its contracts
with the holders of bonds of the authority, consent to
modification of the rate of interest, time and payment of
installment of principal or interest, security or any other term
of a bond, contract or agreement of any kind to which the
authority is a party;

- (8) in connection with the purchase of any securities, consider the ability of the qualified Native American entity to secure financing from other sources and the costs of that financing and the particular public project or purpose to be financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the securities to be purchased by the authority;
- (9) acquire and hold title to or leasehold interest in real and personal property and to sell, convey or lease that property for the purpose of satisfying a default or enforcing the provisions of a loan agreement; and
- (10) in the event of default by a qualified entity, enforce its rights by suit or mandamus or may use all other available remedies under state law.
- I. The authority may issue and sell bonds in principal amounts it considers necessary to provide sufficient funds for any purpose of this section, including:
  - (1) purchase of securities;
- (2) making loans through the purchase of securities;

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- (3) making grants for Native American projects;
- (4) the construction of Native American projects;
- (5) the payment, funding or refunding of the principal of or interest or redemption premiums on bonds issued by the authority, whether the bonds or interest to be paid, funded or refunded have or have not become due;
- (6) the establishment or increase of reserves or sinking funds to secure or to pay principal, premium, if any, or interest on bonds; and
- (7) all other costs or expenses of the authority incident to and necessary or convenient to carry out the provisions of this section.
- J. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all bonds or other obligations issued by the authority shall be obligations of the authority payable solely from the revenues, income, fees, charges or funds of the authority that may, pursuant to the provisions of the New Mexico Finance Authority Act, be pledged to the payment of such obligations, and the bonds or other obligations shall not create an obligation, debt or liability of the state. No breach of any pledge, obligation or agreement of the authority shall impose a pecuniary liability or a charge upon the general credit or taxing power of the state or any political subdivision of the state.
  - K. As security for the payment of the principal,

1	interest or premium, if any, on bonds issued by the authority
2	the authority is authorized to pledge, transfer and assign:
3	(1) any obligation of a qualified Native

(2) the security for the qualified Native American entity's obligations;

American entity that is payable to the authority;

- (3) money in the Native American project revolving fund;
- (4) any grant, subsidy or contribution from the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities; or
- (5) any income, revenues, funds or other money of the authority from any other source authorized for such pledge, transfer or assignment.
- L. Bonds issued by the authority pursuant to this section may be issued in accordance with the New Mexico Finance Authority Act."

Section 65. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE RECEIVED PURSUANT
TO INDIAN GAMING REVENUE-SHARING AGREEMENT. - -

A. A distribution of thirty-three and one-third percent of the net receipts attributable to amounts received by the state pursuant to the provisions of any Indian gaming revenue-sharing agreement shall be made to the Native American project revolving fund administered by the New Mexico finance

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B. The state pledges to and agrees with the holders of any bonds or notes issued by the New Mexico finance authority and payable from the revenue source specified in Subsection A of this section that it will not limit, reduce or alter the distribution of the specified net receipts until the bonds or notes with any interest are fully met and discharged. The New Mexico finance authority is authorized to include this pledge and agreement of the state in any agreement with the holders of the bonds or notes."

Section 66. Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-2. APPLICABILITY. -- The Tax Administration Act applies to and governs:

A. the administration and enforcement of the following taxes or tax acts as they now exist or may hereafter be amended:

- (1) Income Tax Act:
- (2) Withholding Tax Act;
- (3) Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act and any state gross receipts tax;
  - (4) Liquor Excise Tax Act;
  - (5) Local Liquor Excise Tax Act;
  - [(6) Banking and Financial Corporations Tax Act;
  - (7) any municipal local option gross

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1	receipts tax;
2	[(8)] (7) any county local option gross receipts
3	tax;
4	[ <del>(9)</del> ] <u>(8)</u> Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;
5	[ <del>(10)</del> ] <u>(9)</u> Gasoline Tax Act;
6	$[\frac{(11)}{(10)}]$ petroleum products loading fee,
7	which fee shall be considered a tax for the purpose of the Tax
8	Administration Act;
9	$[\frac{(12)}{(11)}]$ Alternative Fuel Tax Act;
10	$[\frac{(13)}{(12)}]$ Cigarette Tax Act;
11	[ <del>(14)</del> ] <u>(13)</u> Estate Tax Act;
12	[ <del>(15)</del> ] <u>(14)</u> Railroad Car Company Tax Act;
13	[ <del>(16)</del> ] <u>(15)</u> Investment Credit Act;
14	[ <del>(17)</del> ] <u>(16)</u> Corporate Income and Franchise Tax
15	Act;
16	[ <del>(18)</del> ] <u>(17)</u> Uniform Division of Income for Tax
17	Purposes Act;
18	[ <del>(19)</del> ] <u>(18)</u> Multistate Tax Compact;
19	[ <del>(20)</del> ] <u>(19)</u> Tobacco Products Tax Act;
20	$[\frac{(21)}{(20)}]$ Filmmaker's Credit Act; and
21	$\left[\frac{(22)}{(21)}\right]$ the telecommunications relay service
22	surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, which surcharge
23	shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax
24	Administration Act;
25	B. the administration and enforcement of the
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1	following taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as they
2	now exist or may hereafter be amended:
3	(1) Resources Excise Tax Act;
4	(2) Severance Tax Act;
5	(3) any severance surtax;
6	(4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;
7	(5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;
8	(6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;
9	(7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act;
10	(8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;
11	(9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem
12	Tax Act;
13	(10) Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act; and
14	(11) any advance payment required to be made by
15	any act specified in this subsection, which advance payment shall
16	be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration
17	Act;
18	C. the administration and enforcement of the
19	following taxes, surcharges, fees or acts as they now exist or
20	may hereafter be amended:
21	(1) Weight Distance Tax Act;
22	(2) Special Fuels Tax Act;
23	(3) the workers' compensation fee authorized by
24	Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax
25	for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
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2	(5) 911 emergency surcharge and the network and
3	database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered taxes
4	for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
5	(6) the solid waste assessment fee authorized by
6	the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be considered a tax for
7	purposes of the Tax Administration Act; [and]
8	(7) the water conservation fee imposed by
9	Section 74-1-13 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax
10	for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act; and
11	(8) the gaming tax imposed pursuant to the
12	Gaming Control Act; and
13	D. the administration and enforcement of all other
14	laws, with respect to which the department is charged with
15	responsibilities pursuant to the Tax Administration Act, but only
16	to the extent that the other laws do not conflict with the Tax
17	Administration Act."
18	Section 67. Section 10-15-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1974,
19	Chapter 91, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
20	"10-15-1. FORMATION OF PUBLIC POLICYPROCEDURES FOR OPEN
21	MEETINGSEXCEPTIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR CLOSED MEETINGS
22	A. In recognition of the fact that a representative
23	government is dependent upon an informed electorate, it is
24	declared to be public policy of this state that all persons are
25	entitled to the greatest possible information regarding the
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(4) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act;

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affairs of government and the official acts of those officers and employees who represent them. The formation of public policy or the conduct of business by vote shall not be conducted in closed meeting. All meetings of any public body except the legislature and the courts shall be public meetings, and all persons so desiring shall be permitted to attend and listen to the deliberations and proceedings. Reasonable efforts shall be made to accommodate the use of audio and video recording devices.

- В. All meetings of a quorum of members of any board, commission, administrative adjudicatory body or other policymaking body of any state agency, any agency or authority of any county, municipality, district or any political subdivision, held for the purpose of formulating public policy, including the development of personnel policy, rules, regulations or ordinances, discussing public business or for the purpose of taking any action within the authority of or the delegated authority of any board, commission or other policymaking body are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times, except as otherwise provided in the constitution of New Mexico or the Open Meetings Act. No public meeting once convened that is otherwise required to be open pursuant to the Open Meetings Act shall be closed or dissolved into small groups or committees for the purpose of permitting the closing of the meeting.
- C. If otherwise allowed by law or rule of the public body, a member of a public body may participate in a meeting of

the public body by means of a conference telephone or other similar communications equipment when it is otherwise difficult or impossible for the member to attend the meeting in person, provided that each member participating by conference telephone can be identified when speaking, all participants are able to hear each other at the same time and members of the public attending the meeting are able to hear any member of the public body who speaks during the meeting.

- D. Any meetings at which the discussion or adoption of any proposed resolution, rule, regulation or formal action occurs and at which a majority or quorum of the body is in attendance, and any closed meetings, shall be held only after reasonable notice to the public. The affected body shall determine at least annually in a public meeting what notice for a public meeting is reasonable when applied to that body. That notice shall include broadcast stations licensed by the federal communications commission and newspapers of general circulation that have provided a written request for such notice.
- E. A public body may recess and reconvene a meeting to a day subsequent to that stated in the meeting notice if, prior to recessing, the public body specifies the date, time and place for continuation of the meeting, and, immediately following the recessed meeting, posts notice of the date, time and place for the reconvened meeting on or near the door of the place where the original meeting was held and in at least one other location

appropriate to provide public notice of the continuation of the meeting. Only matters appearing on the agenda of the original meeting may be discussed at the reconvened meeting.

- F. Meeting notices shall include an agenda containing a list of specific items of business to be discussed or transacted at the meeting or information on how the public may obtain a copy of such an agenda. Except in the case of an emergency, the agenda shall be available to the public at least twenty-four hours prior to the meeting. Except for emergency matters, a public body shall take action only on items appearing on the agenda. For purposes of this subsection, an "emergency" refers to unforeseen circumstances that, if not addressed immediately by the public body, will likely result in injury or damage to persons or property or substantial financial loss to the public body.
- G. The board, commission or other policymaking body shall keep written minutes of all its meetings. The minutes shall include at a minimum the date, time and place of the meeting, the names of members in attendance and those absent, the substance of the proposals considered and a record of any decisions and votes taken that show how each member voted. All minutes are open to public inspection. Draft minutes shall be prepared within ten working days after the meeting and shall be approved, amended or disapproved at the next meeting where a quorum is present. Minutes shall not become official until

approved by the policymaking body.

- H. The provisions of Subsections A, B and G of this section do not apply to:
- (1) meetings pertaining to issuance, suspension, renewal or revocation of a license, except that a hearing at which evidence is offered or rebutted shall be open. All final actions on the issuance, suspension, renewal or revocation of a license shall be taken at an open meeting;
- (2) limited personnel matters; provided that for purposes of the Open Meetings Act, "limited personnel matters" means the discussion of hiring, promotion, demotion, dismissal, assignment or resignation of or the investigation or consideration of complaints or charges against any individual public employee; provided further that this subsection is not to be construed as to exempt final actions on personnel from being taken at open public meetings, nor does it preclude an aggrieved public employee from demanding a public hearing. Judicial candidates interviewed by any commission shall have the right to demand an open interview;
- (3) deliberations by a public body in connection with an administrative adjudicatory proceeding. For purposes of this paragraph, an "administrative adjudicatory proceeding" means a proceeding brought by or against a person before a public body in which individual legal rights, duties or privileges are required by law to be determined by the public body after an

opportunity for a trial-type hearing. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the actual administrative adjudicatory proceeding at which evidence is offered or rebutted and any final action taken as a result of the proceeding shall occur in an open meeting;

- (4) the discussion of personally identifiable information about any individual student, unless the student, his parent or guardian requests otherwise;
- (5) meetings for the discussion of bargaining strategy preliminary to collective bargaining negotiations between the policymaking body and a bargaining unit representing the employees of that policymaking body and collective bargaining sessions at which the policymaking body and the representatives of the collective bargaining unit are present;
- (6) that portion of meetings at which a decision concerning purchases in an amount exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) that can be made only from one source and that portion of meetings at which the contents of competitive sealed proposals solicited pursuant to the Procurement Code are discussed during the contract negotiation process. The actual approval of purchase of the item or final action regarding the selection of a contractor shall be made in an open meeting;
- (7) meetings subject to the attorney-client privilege pertaining to threatened or pending litigation in which the public body is or may become a participant;

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acquisition or	di sposa	l of real	property	or water	rights	by t	he
nublic body. [s	<del>nd</del> l						

- (9) those portions of meetings of committees or boards of public hospitals that receive less than fifty percent of their operating budget from direct public funds and appropriations where strategic and long-range business plans are discussed; and
- (10) that portion of a meeting of the gaming control board dealing with information made confidential pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.
- I. If any meeting is closed pursuant to the exclusions contained in Subsection H of this section, the closure:
- approved by a majority vote of a quorum of the policymaking body; the authority for the closure and the subject to be discussed shall be stated with reasonable specificity in the motion calling for the vote on a closed meeting; the vote shall be taken in an open meeting; and the vote of each individual member shall be recorded in the minutes. Only those subjects announced or voted upon prior to closure by the policymaking body may be discussed in a closed meeting; and
- (2) if called for when the policymaking body is not in an open meeting, shall not be held until public notice,

appropriate under the circumstances, stating the specific provision of the law authorizing the closed meeting and stating with reasonable specificity the subject to be discussed is given to the members and to the general public.

J. Following completion of any closed meeting, the minutes of the open meeting that was closed or the minutes of the next open meeting if the closed meeting was separately scheduled shall state that the matters discussed in the closed meeting were limited only to those specified in the motion for closure or in the notice of the separate closed meeting. This statement shall be approved by the public body under Subsection G of this section as part of the minutes."

Section 68. Section 30-19-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 19-1, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-19-1. DEFINITIONS RELATING TO GAMBLING.--As used in Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978:

A. "antique gambling device" means a gambling device twenty-five years of age or older and substantially in original condition that is not used for gambling or commercial gambling or located in a gambling place;

- B. "bet" means a bargain in which the parties agree that, dependent upon chance, even though accompanied by some skill, one stands to win or lose anything of value specified in the agreement. A bet does not include:
  - (1) bona fide business transactions that are

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- (a) contracts for the purchase or sale, at a future date, of securities or other commodities; and
- (b) agreements to compensate for loss caused by the happening of the chance, including [without limitation] contracts for indemnity or guaranty and life or health and accident insurance;
- (2) offers of purses, prizes or premiums to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength or endurance or to the bona fide owners of animals or vehicles entered in such contest;
  - (3) a lottery as defined in this section; or
  - (4) betting otherwise permitted by law;

[C. "lottery" means an enterprise other than the New Mexico state lottery established and operated pursuant to the New Mexico Lottery Act wherein, for a consideration, the participants are given an opportunity to win a prize, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill. As used in this subsection, "consideration" means anything of pecuniary value required to be paid to the promoter in order to participate in such enterprise;

D. C. "gambling device" means a contrivance other than an antique gambling device that is not licensed for use pursuant to the Gaming Control Act and that, for a consideration, affords the player an opportunity to obtain anything of value,

the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill, [and] whether or not the prize is automatically paid by the device; [and]

[E.] D. "gambling place" means [any] a building or tent, [any] a vehicle, whether self-propelled or not, or [any] a room within any of them that is not within the premises of a person licensed as a lottery retailer or that is not licensed pursuant to the Gaming Control Act, one of whose principal uses is:

- (1) making and settling of bets;
- (2) receiving, holding, recording or forwarding bets or offers to bet;
  - (3) conducting lotteries; or
  - (4) playing gambling devices; and

E. "lottery" means an enterprise wherein, for a consideration, the participants are given an opportunity to win a prize, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill. "Lottery" does not include the New Mexico state lottery established and operated pursuant to the New Mexico Lottery Act or gaming that is licensed and operated pursuant to the Gaming Control Act. As used in this subsection, "consideration" means anything of pecuniary value required to be paid to the promoter in order to participate in a gambling or gaming enterprise."

Section 69. Section 30-19-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963,

Chapter 303,	Section 19-6,	as amended	l) is amende	d to read:
"30- 19- (	6. [ <del>PERMISSIV</del>	E LOTTERY]	CHARI TABLE	LOTTERI ES
PERMITTED CAM	MRI I NG CONDITI	ONS		

A. Nothing in [Article 19] Chapter 30, Article 19

NMSA 1978 [shall be construed to apply to any] prohibits a sale or drawing of [any] a prize at [any] a fair held in this state for the benefit of [any] a church, public library or religious society [situate or being] located in this state, or for charitable purposes when all the proceeds of [such] the fair [shall be] are expended in this state for the benefit of [such] the church, public library, religious society or charitable purposes. A [lottery shall be operated] sale or drawing conducted pursuant to this subsection is for the benefit of the organization or charitable purpose only [when] if the entire proceeds of the [lottery] sale or drawing go to the organization or charitable purpose and no part of such proceeds go to any individual member or employee [thereof] of the organization.

B. Nothing in [Article 19] Chapter 30, Article 19

NMSA 1978 [shall be held to prohibit any] prohibits a bona fide motion picture [theatre] theater from offering prizes of cash or merchandise for advertising purposes, in connection with [such] the business of the theater or for the purpose of stimulating business, whether or not [any] consideration other than a monetary consideration in excess of the regular price of admission is [exacted] charged for participation in drawings for

pri zes.

C. Nothing in [Article 19] Chapter 30, Article 19

NMSA 1978 [shall be held to apply to any] prohibits a bona fide county fair, including [fairs] a fair for more than one county, [which shall have] that has been held annually at the same location for at least two years, [and which shall offer] from offering prizes of livestock or poultry in connection with [such] the fair [when] if the proceeds of [such] the drawings [shall be] are used for the benefit of [said] the fair.

[D. Nothing in Article 19, Chapter 30 NMSA 1978 shall be construed to apply to any lottery operated by an organization exempt from the state income tax pursuant to Subsection C of Section 7-2-4 NMSA 1978 and not subject to the provisions of Subsection A of this section; provided that:

- (1) no more than two lotteries shall be operated in any year by such an organization;
- (2) all the gross proceeds less the reasonable cost of prizes of any lottery operated by such an organization shall be expended in the state for the benefit of the organization or public purposes; and
- (3) no part of the proceeds of any lottery shall go to any individual member or employee of any organization except as payment for the purchase of prizes at no more than the reasonable retail price.
  - D. Nothing in Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978

1	prohibits an organization that is exempt from state income tax
2	pursuant to Section 7-2-4 NMSA 1978 from conducting bingo games,
3	raffles, lotteries or table games, including poker, craps,
4	blackjack, roulette and the like, at a fundraising event if:
5	(1) the fundraising event is conducted no more
6	than twice in a calendar year by the qualifying organization;
7	(2) the only persons authorized to participate
8	in the operation or management of the fundraising event are:
9	(a) bona fide members of the qualifying
10	organization who are not paid for their services in the operation
11	or management of the event; or
12	(b) persons who provide goods or services
13	for the fundraising event for a flat fee or an hourly fee
14	pursuant to a written contract with the qualifying organization;
15	(3) no person receives any part of the proceeds
16	of the fundraising event except:
17	(a) as payment for prizes purchased at no
18	more than the reasonable retail prices for the prizes; or
19	(b) pursuant to a contract described in
20	Subparagraph (b) of Paragraph (2) of this subsection;
21	(4) the net proceeds of the fundraising event
22	are expended in the state for the benefit of the qualifying
23	organization or purposes for which it was formed;
24	(5) gross revenue, expenses, prizes paid and the
25	date, time and location of the fundraising event are reported to

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the alcohol and gaming division of the regulation and licensing department within thirty days after the event;

- (6) the qualifying organization conducting the fundraising event maintains records for a period of one year after the date of the event that accurately show the gross revenue generated by the event, details of the expenses of conducting the event and details of how the gross revenue is used, and the qualifying organization makes the records available for review by the director of the alcohol and gaming division of the regulation and licensing department or the attorney general, or both, at their request;
- (7) no more than four gambling devices are operated during the fundraising event, two of which may be video gaming machines or slot machines and shall be played with tokens or chips, but not United States coins or currency, provided by the qualifying organization;
- (8) no person less than the age of twenty-one is allowed to participate in the operation or management of the fundraising event or to play any game at the event; and
- (9) the fundraising event is conducted pursuant to regulations and a permit issued by the alcohol and gaming division of the regulation and licensing department.
- E. The provisions of the Gaming Control Act, the
  Bingo and Raffle Act and the New Mexico Lottery Act do not apply
  to the activities described in Subsection D of this section."

1	Section 70. Section 60-7A-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981,
2	Chapter 39, Section 96) is amended to read:
3	"60-7A-19. COMMERCIAL GAMBLING ON LICENSED PREMISES
4	A. It is a violation of the Liquor Control Act for a
5	licensee to knowingly allow commercial gambling on the licensed
6	premi ses.
7	B. In addition to any criminal penalties, any person
8	who violates Subsection A of this section may have his license
9	suspended or revoked or a fine imposed, or both, pursuant to the
10	Liquor Control Act.
11	C. [For purposes of] As used in this section:
12	(1) "commercial gambling" means:
13	$[\frac{(1)}{(a)}]$ participating in the earnings of
14	or operating a gambling place;
15	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(b)}\right]$ receiving, recording or forwarding
16	bets or offers to bet;
17	$[\frac{3}{2}]$ (c) possessing facilities with the
18	intent to receive, record or forward bets or offers to bet;
19	$\left[\frac{4}{4}\right]$ (d) for gain, becoming a custodian of
20	anything of value bet or offered to be bet;
21	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(e)}\right]$ conducting a lottery where both
22	the consideration and the prize are money, or whoever with intent
23	to conduct a lottery possesses facilities to do so; or
24	$[\frac{(6)}{(f)}]$ setting up for use for the purpose
25	of gambling, or collecting the proceeds of, any gambling device

1	or game; <u>and</u>
2	(2) "commercial gambling" does not mean:
3	(a) activities authorized pursuant to the
4	New Mexico Lottery Act:
5	(b) the conduct of activities pursuant to
6	Subsection D of Section 30-19-6 NMSA 1978; and
7	(c) gaming authorized pursuant to the Gaming
8	Control Act on the premises of a gaming operator licensee
9	licensed pursuant to that act."
10	Section 71. SEVERABILITYIf any part or application of
11	the Gaming Control Act is held invalid, the remainder of its
12	application to other situations or persons shall not be affected.
13	Section 72. DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE The effective date of
14	the provisions of Section 30 of this act is July 1, 1998.
15	Section 73. EMERGENCYIt is necessary for the public
16	peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.
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Underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

## State of New Mexico House of Representatives

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

March 3, 1997

Mr. Speaker:

Your **JUDICIARY COMMITTEE**, to whom has been referred

### HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 399

has had it under consideration and reports same with recommendation that it **DO NOT PASS**, but that

#### HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 399

be reported **WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION**, and thence referred to **TAXATION AND REVENUE COMMITTEE**.

Underscored material = new

# HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 43rd legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997

AN ACT

RELATING TO GAMING; ENACTING THE INDIAN GAMING COMPACT;
ENACTING A REVENUE-SHARING AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR REVENUE
SHARING BETWEEN THE STATE AND AN INDIAN NATION, TRIBE OR
PUEBLO CONDUCTING GAMING PURSUANT TO THE COMPACT; ENACTING THE
GAMING CONTROL ACT TO PERMIT CERTAIN NONTRIBAL GAMING;
PROVIDING PENALTIES; IMPOSING A GAMING TAX AND FEES; AMENDING
AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; MAKING APPROPRIATIONS;
DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. [NEW MATERIAL] INDIAN GAMING COMPACT
ENTERED INTO. -- The Indian Gaming Compact is enacted into law
and entered into with all Indian nations, tribes and pueblos
in the state legally joining in it by enactment of a
resolution pursuant to the requirements of applicable tribal
and federal law. The compact is enacted and entered into in
the form substantially as follows:

"INDIAN GAMING COMPACT

<u>Underscored material = new</u>
[bracketed material] = delete

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#### I NTRODUCTI ON

The State is a sovereign State of the United States of America, having been admitted to the Union pursuant to the Act of June 20, 1910, 36 Statutes at Large 557, Chapter 310, and is authorized by its constitution to enter into contracts and agreements, including this Compact, with the Tribe;

The Tribe is a sovereign federally recognized Indian tribe and its governing body has authorized the officials of the Tribe to enter into contracts and agreements of every description, including this Compact, with the State;

The Congress of the United States has enacted the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, 25 U.S.C. §§ 2701-2721 (hereinafter "IGRA"), which permits Indian tribes to conduct Class III Gaming on Indian Lands pursuant to a tribal-state compact entered into for that purpose;

The Tribe owns or controls Indian Lands and by Ordinance has adopted rules and regulations governing Class III games played and related activities at any Gaming Facility;

The State and the Tribe, in recognition of the sovereign rights of each party and in a spirit of cooperation to promote the best interests of the citizens of the State and the members of the Tribe, have engaged in good faith negotiations recognizing and respecting the interests of each party and have agreed to this Compact.

NOW, THEREFORE, the State and the Tribe agree as

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TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SECTION 1. Purpose and Objectives.

The purpose and objectives of the State and the Tribe in making this Compact are as follows:

- A. To evidence the good will and cooperative spirit between the State and the Tribe;
- B. To continue the development of an effective governmentto-government relationship between the State and the Tribe;
- C. To provide for the regulation of Class III Gaming on Indian Lands as required by the IGRA;
- D. To fulfill the purpose and intent of the IGRA by providing for tribal gaming as a means of generating tribal revenues, thereby promoting tribal economic development, tribal self-sufficiency, and strong tribal government;
- E. To provide revenues to fund tribal government operations or programs, to provide for the general welfare of the tribal members and for other purposes allowed under the IGRA;
- F. To provide for the effective regulation of Class III Gaming in which the Tribe shall have the sole proprietary interest and be the primary beneficiary; and
- G. To address the State's interest in the establishment, by the Tribe, of rules and procedures for ensuring that Class III Gaming is conducted fairly and honestly by the owners, operators, employees and patrons of any Class III Gaming enterprise on

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SECTION 2. Definitions.

For purposes of this Compact, the following definitions pertain:

- A. "Class III Gaming" means all forms of gaming as defined in 25 U.S.C. § 2703(8), and 25 C.F.R. § 502.4.
- B. "Compact" means this compact between the State and the Tribe.
- C. "Gaming Enterprise" means the tribal entity created and designated by the Tribe as having authority to conduct Class III Gaming pursuant to this Compact.
- D. "Gaming Facility" means the buildings or structures in which Class III Gaming is conducted on Indian Lands.
  - E. "Indian Lands" means:
- all lands within the exterior boundaries of the Tribe's reservation and its confirmed grants from prior sovereigns; or
- 2. any other lands title to which is either held in trust by the United States for the exclusive benefit of the Tribe or a member thereof or is held by the Tribe or a member thereof subject to restrictions against alienation imposed by the United States, and over which the Tribe exercises jurisdiction and governmental authority except for land located within the boundaries of a municipality having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) persons.

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- F. "Key Employee" means that term as defined in 25 CFR Section 502.14.
- G. "Management Contract" means a contract within the meaning of 25 U.S.C. §§ 2710(d)(9) and 2711.
- H. "Management Contractor" means any person or entity that has entered into a Management Contract with the Tribe.
- I. "Ordinance" means the gaming ordinance and any amendments thereto adopted by the Tribal Council of the Tribe.
- J. "Primary Management Official" means that term as defined in 25 CFR Section 502.19.
  - K. "State" means the State of New Mexico.
- L. "State Gaming Representative" means that person designated by the Governor of the State who will be responsible for actions of the State set out in the Compact. The representative will be the single contact with the Tribe and may be relied upon as such by the Tribe. If the State Legislature enacts legislation to establish an agency of the State, such agency may assume the duties of the State Gaming Representative.
- M. "Tribal Gaming Agency" means the tribal governmental agency which will be identified to the State Gaming

  Representative as the agency responsible for actions of the Tribe set out in the Compact. It will be the single contact with the State and may be relied upon as such by the State.
- N. "Tribe" means any Indian Tribe or Pueblo located within the State of New Mexico entering into this Compact as

1 provided for herein.

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SECTION 3. Authorized Class III Gaming.

The Tribe may conduct, only on Indian Lands, subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Compact, any or all forms of casino-style gaming, including but not limited to slot machines and other forms of electronic gaming devices; all forms of poker, blackjack and other casino-style card games, both banked and unbanked; roulette; craps; keno; wheel of fortune; pai gow; and other games played in casino settings, and any form of a lottery.

Subject to the foregoing, the Tribe shall establish, in its discretion, by tribal law, such limitations as it deems appropriate on the number and type of Class III Gaming conducted, the location of Class III Gaming on Indian Lands, the hours and days of operation, and betting and pot limits, applicable to such gaming.

SECTION 4. Regulation of Class III Gaming.

A. Tribal Gaming Agency. The Tribal Gaming Agency will assure that the Tribe will:

- operate all Class III Gaming pursuant to this Compact, tribal law, the IGRA and other applicable Federal law;
- provide for the physical safety of patrons in any Gaming Facility;
- 3. provide for the physical safety of personnel employed by the gaming enterprise;

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4.	provide for the physical safeguarding of assets
	transported to and from the Gaming Facility and
	cashi er's cage department:

- 5. provide for the protection of the property of the patrons and the gaming enterprise from illegal activity;
- participate in licensing of primary management officials and key employees of a Class III Gaming enterprise;
- detain persons who may be involved in illegal acts for the purpose of notifying law enforcement authorities; and
- record and investigate any and all unusual occurrences related to Class III Gaming within the Gaming Facility.
- B. Regulations. Without affecting the generality of the foregoing, the Tribe shall adopt laws:
  - prohibiting participation in any Class III Gaming
     by any person under the age of twenty-one (21);
  - 2. prohibiting the employment of any person as a key employee or primary management official in a position that is directly involved in Class III Gaming activities who is under the age of twenty-one (21) or who has not been licensed in accordance with Section 5, herein;

- 3. requiring the Tribe to take all necessary action to impose on its gaming operation standards and requirements equivalent to or more stringent than those contained in the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, and any other federal laws relating to wages, hours of work and conditions of work, and the regulations issued thereunder;
- 4. requiring that on any construction project involving any Gaming Facility or related structure that is funded in whole or in part by federal funds, all workers will be paid wages meeting or exceeding the standards established for New Mexico under the federal Davis-Bacon Act;
- 5. providing to all employees of a gaming establishment employment benefits, including, at a minimum, sick leave, life insurance, paid annual leave, medical and dental insurance as well as providing unemployment insurance and workers' compensation insurance through participation in the state programs offering those benefits;
- 6. providing a grievance process for an employee in cases of disciplinary or punitive action taken against an employee that includes a process for

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- 7. prohibiting a gaming enterprise from cashing any paycheck or any type of government assistance check, including Social Security, AFDC, pension and other such checks, for any patron;
- 8. requiring that, if feasible, automatic teller machines on Gaming Facility premises be programmed so that the machines will not accept cards issued by the State to AFDC recipients for access to AFDC benefits;
- 9. providing that each electronic or electromechanical gaming device in use at the Gaming Facility must pay out a mathematically demonstrable percentage of all amounts wagered, which must not be less than eighty percent (80%);
- 10. providing that no later than July 1, 1997, all gaming machines on the premises of the Gaming Facility will be connected to a central computerized reporting and auditing system on the Gaming Facility premises, which shall collect on a continual basis the activity of each gaming machine in use at the Gaming Facility, and that such data shall be electronically accessible to the State Gaming Representative upon entry of

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- 11. enacting provisions that:
  - (a) prohibit an employee of the Gaming Facility from selling, serving, giving or delivering an alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated person or from procuring or aiding in the procurement of any alcoholic beverage for an intoxicated person at the Gaming Facility;
  - (b) require Gaming Facility employees that dispense, sell, serve or deliver alcoholic beverages to attend Alcohol Server Education Classes similar to those classes provided for in the New Mexico Liquor Control Act; and
  - (c) purchase and maintain a liquor liability insurance policy that will provide, at a minimum, personal injury coverage of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per incident and two million dollars (\$2,000,000) aggregate per policy year;
- 12. prohibiting alcoholic beverages from being sold, served, delivered or consumed in that part of a Gaming Facility where gaming is allowed;
- 13. requiring the gaming enterprise to spend an amount that is no less than one-quarter of one percent (.25%) of its net win as that term is defined

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herein annually to fund or support programs for
the treatment and assistance of compulsive
gamblers and for the prevention of compulsive
gamhling:

- 14. governing any Management Contract regarding its
  Class III Gaming activity such that it conforms to
  the requirements of tribal law and the IGRA and
  the regulations issued thereunder;
- 15. prohibiting the operation of any Class III Gaming
   for at least four (4) consecutive hours daily,
   Mondays through Thursdays (except federal
   holidays);
- 16. prohibiting a Tribal Gaming Enterprise and the
  Tribe from providing, allowing, contracting to
  provide or arranging to provide alcoholic
  beverages, food or lodging for no charge or at
  reduced prices at a Gaming Facility or lodging
  facility as an incentive or enticement for patrons
  to game; and
- 17. prohibiting the Tribe, the Tribal Gaming Agency or a Management Contractor from contributing directly, or through an agent, representative or employee, revenue from a Gaming Enterprise owned by the Tribe, or anything of value acquired with that revenue, to a candidate, political committee

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or person holding an office elected or to be elected at an election covered by the State's Campaign Reporting Act.

The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide true copies of all tribal laws and regulations affecting Class III Gaming conducted under the provisions of this Compact to the State Gaming Representative within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Compact, and will provide true copies of any amendments thereto or additional laws or regulations affecting gaming within thirty (30) days after their enactment (or approval, if any).

Audit and Financial Statements. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall require all books and records relating to Class III Gaming to be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. All such books and records shall be retained for a period of at least six (6) years from the date of Not less than annually, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall creation. require an audit and a certified financial statement covering all financial activities of the gaming enterprise by an independent certified public accountant licensed by the State. The financial statement shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall be submitted to the Tribal Gaming Agency within one hundred twenty (120) days of the close of the Tribe's fiscal year. The Tribe will maintain the following records for not less than six (6) years:

> revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity 1.

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- 2. daily cash transactions for each Class III Gaming activity at each Gaming Facility, including but not limited to transactions relating to each gaming table bank, game drop box and gaming room bank;
- all markers, IOUs, returned checks, hold check or other similar credit instruments;
- 4. individual and statistical game records (except card games) to reflect statistical drop and statistical win; for electronic, computer, or other technologically assisted games, analytic reports which show the total amount of cash wagered and the total amount of prizes won;
- contracts, correspondence and other transaction documents relating to all vendors and contractors;
- records of all tribal gaming enforcement activities;
- 7. audits prepared by or on behalf of the Tribe; and
- 8. personnel information on all Class III Gaming employees or agents, including rotation sheets, hours worked, employee profiles and background checks.
- D. Violations. The agents of the Tribal Gaming Agency shall have unrestricted access to the Gaming Facility during all

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hours of Class III Gaming activity, and shall have immediate and unrestricted access to any and all areas of the Gaming Facility for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the provisions of this Compact and the Ordinance. The agents shall report immediately to the Tribal Gaming Agency any suspected violation of this Compact, the Ordinance, or regulations of the Tribal Gaming Agency by the gaming enterprise, Management Contractor, or any person, whether or not associated with Class III Gaming.

- E. State Gaming Representative.
  - 1. Upon written request by the State to the Tribe, the Tribe will provide information on primary management officials, key employees and suppliers, sufficient to allow the State to conduct its own background investigations, as it may deem necessary, so that it may make an independent determination as to the suitability of such individuals, consistent with the standards set forth in Section 5, hereinafter. The Tribe shall consider any information or recommendations provided to it by the State as to any such person or entity, but the Tribe shall have the final say with respect to the hiring or licensing of any such person or entity.
  - 2. Notwithstanding that the Tribe has the primary responsibility to administer and enforce the

regulatory requirements, the State Gaming
Representative authorized in writing by the
Governor of the State or by legislation duly
enacted by the State Legislature shall have the
right to inspect a Gaming Facility, Class III
Gaming activity, and all records relating to Class
III Gaming (including those set forth in Section
5, hereinafter) of the Tribe, subject to the
following conditions:

- (a) with respect to public areas of a Gaming Facility, at any time without prior notice during normal business hours;
- (b) with respect to private areas of a Gaming
  Facility not accessible to the public, at any
  time during normal Gaming Facility business
  hours, immediately after notifying the Tribal
  Gaming Agency and Gaming Facility of his or
  her presence on the premises and presenting
  proper identification, and requesting access
  to the non-public areas of the Gaming
  Facility. The Tribe, in its sole discretion,
  may require an employee of the Gaming
  Facility or the Tribal Gaming Agency to
  accompany the State Gaming Representative at
  all times that the State Gaming

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Representative is on the premises of a Gaming
Facility, but if the Tribe imposes such a
requirement, the Tribe shall require such an
employee of the Gaming Facility or the Tribal
Gaming Agency to be available at all times
for such purposes:

- (c) with respect to inspection and copying of all management records relating to Class III

  Gaming, with forty-eight (48) hours prior written notice, not including weekends. The reasonable costs of copying will be borne by the State; and
- (d) whenever the State Gaming Representative, or his designee, enters the premises of the Gaming Facility for any such inspection, such Representative, or designee, shall identify himself to security or supervisory personnel of the Gaming Facility.
- 3. Gaming Enterprise and gaming operations information shall be considered public information and subject to the Inspection of Public Records Act. Trade secrets and proprietary information regarding the gaming enterprise of the Tribe, Class III Gaming conducted by the Tribe, or the operation thereof, shall not be deemed public

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records as a matter of state law, and shall not be disclosed to any member of the public, without the prior written approval of a duly authorized representative of the Tribe. These prohibitions shall not be construed to prohibit:

- (a) the furnishing of any information to a law enforcement or regulatory agency of the Federal Government;
- (b) the State from making known the names of persons, firms, or corporations conducting Class III Gaming pursuant to the terms of this Compact, locations at which such activities are conducted, or the dates on which such activities are conducted;
- (c) publishing the terms of this Compact;
- (d) disclosing information as necessary to audit, investigate, prosecute or arbitrate violations of this Compact or other applicable laws or to defend suits against the State; and
- (e) complying with subpoenas or court orders issued by courts of competent jurisdiction.
- 4. To the fullest extent allowed by State law, the
  Tribe shall have the right to inspect State
  records concerning all Class III Gaming conducted

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by the Tribe; the Tribe shall have the right to copy such State records, with the Tribe bearing the reasonable cost of copying.

For every year or part thereof in which the Tribe is actually engaged in Class III Gaming hereunder, the Tribe shall reimburse the State for the actual costs the State incurs in carrying out any functions authorized by the terms of this Compact. All calculations of amounts due shall be based upon a fiscal year beginning October 1, and ending September 30, unless the parties select a different fiscal year. Payments due the State shall be made no later than sixty (60) days after the beginning of each fiscal year. Payments due the State during any partial fiscal year this Compact is in effect shall be adjusted to reflect only that portion of the fiscal year. Within sixty (60) days after each fiscal year in which this Compact is in effect, the State shall submit to the Tribe an accounting of actual costs incurred in carrying out any functions authorized by the terms of this Compact. Any amount not expended by the State on said actual costs shall be returned to the Tribe by the State within sixty (60) days after the fiscal year or treated as a

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- In the event the State believes that the Tribe is 6. not administering and enforcing the regulatory requirements set forth herein, it may invoke the procedures set forth in Section 7 of this Compact.
- F. The Tribe shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act, P. L. 91-508, October 26, 1970, 31 U.S.C. §§ 5311-5314, and all reporting requirements of the Internal Revenue Service.

Licensing Requirements. SECTION 5.

License Required. The Gaming Facility operator (but not including the Tribe), including its principals, primary management officials, and key employees, the Management Contractor and its principals, primary management officials, and key employees (if the Tribe hires a Management Contractor); any person, corporation, or other entity that has supplied or proposes to supply any gaming device to the Tribe or the Management Contractor; and any person, corporation or other entity providing gaming services within or without a Gaming Facility, shall apply for and receive a license from the Tribal Gaming Agency before participating in any way in the operation or conduct of any Class III Gaming on Indian Lands.

License Application. Each applicant for a license shall file with the Tribal Gaming Agency a written application in

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the form prescribed by the Tribal Gaming Agency, along with the applicant's fingerprint card, current photograph and the fee required by the Tribal Gaming Agency.

1. The following Notice ("Privacy Act Notice") shall be placed on the application form for a principal, key employee or a primary management official before that form is filled out by an applicant:

> "In compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the following information is provided: Solicitation of the information on this form is authorized by 25 U.S.C. §§ 2701-2721. purpose of the requested information is to determine the eligibility of individuals to be employed in a gaming enterprise. The information will be used by members and staff of the Tribal Gaming Agency and the National Indian Gaming Commission who have need for the information in the performance of their official duties. The information may be disclosed to appropriate federal, tribal, state, local or foreign law enforcement and regulatory agencies when relevant to civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecutions or when, pursuant to a requirement by a Tribe, or the National Indian

Gaming Commission, the information is relevant to the hiring or firing of an employee, the issuance or revocation of a gaming license or investigations of activities while associated with a Tribe or a gaming enterprise. Failure to consent to the disclosures indicated in this Notice will result in a Tribe being unable to hire you in a primary management official or key employee position with a tribal gaming enterprise.

The disclosure of your Social Security Number (SSN) is voluntary. However, failure to supply an SSN may result in errors in processing your application.".

- 2. Existing principals, key employees and primary management officials shall be notified, in writing, that they shall either:
  - (a) complete a new application form that contains a Privacy Act Notice; or
  - (b) sign a statement that contains the Privacy

    Act Notice and consent to the routine uses

    described in that Notice.
- 3. The following Notice ("False Statement Notice") shall be placed on the application form for a principal, key employee or a primary management

official before that form is filled out by an applicant:

"A false statement on any part of your application may be grounds for not hiring you or for firing you after you begin work. Also, you may be punished by fine or imprisonment. See 18 U.S.C. § 1001.".

- 4. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall notify, in writing, existing principals, key employees and primary management officials that they shall either:
  - (a) complete a new application form that contains a False Statement Notice; or
  - (b) sign a statement that contains the False Statement Notice.
- 5. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall request from each applicant, and from each principal, primary management official and key employee of each applicant, all of the following information:
  - (a) full name, other names used (oral or written), Social Security Number(s), birth date, place of birth, citizenship, gender and all languages spoken or written;
  - (b) currently, and for the previous ten (10) years, business and employment positions held, ownership interests in those

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businesses, business and residence addresses
and driver's license numbers; provided, that
any applicant who is a principal, primary
management official, key employee, Management
Contractor, manufacturer or supplier of
gaming devices, and/or a person providing
gaming services, must provide such
information currently, and from the age of
eighteen (18);

- (c) the names and current addresses of at least three (3) personal references, including one
   (1) personal reference who was acquainted with the applicant during each period of residence listed in Paragraph B. 5. (b) of this section;
- (d) current business and residence telephone numbers;
- (e) a description of any existing and previous business relationships with a Tribe, including ownership interests in those businesses, and a description of any potential or actual conflict of interests between such businesses and a Tribe;
- (f) a description of any existing and previous business relationships in the gaming

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- (g) the name and address of any licensing or regulatory agency with which the applicant has filed an application for a license or permit related to gaming, whether or not such license or permit was granted;
- (h) for each felony for which there is an ongoing prosecution or a conviction, the charge, the date of the charge, the name and address of the court involved and the disposition, if any;
- (i) for each misdemeanor for which there is an ongoing prosecution or conviction (excluding minor traffic violations), the charge, the date of the charge, the name and address of the court involved and the disposition, if any;
- traffic charges), whether or not there is a conviction, if such criminal charge is not otherwise listed pursuant to Paragraph B. 5. (h) or B. 5. (i) of this section, the criminal charge, the date of the charge, the name and address of the court involved and

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- (k) the name and address of any licensing or regulatory agency with which the person has filed an application for an occupational license or permit, as an applicant, principal, primary management official or key employee, and whether or not such license or permit was granted;
- (1) a current photograph;
- officers of the tribal police department or by another law enforcement agency and forwarded directly to the tribal police department. Pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the Tribe and the National Indian Gaming Commission ("Commission"), tribal police officers shall forward the fingerprint cards directly to the Commission;
- (n) the fee required by the Tribal Gaming Agency;and
- (o) any other information the Tribal Gaming
  Agency deems relevant.
- C. Background Investigations.
  - 1. Upon receipt of a completed application and

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required fee for licensing, the Tribal Gaming
Agency shall conduct or cause to be conducted a
background investigation to ensure that the
applicant is qualified for licensing.

- 2. Background checks of applicants will be performed pursuant to the following procedures:
  - (a) The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide applications to potential applicants upon request and shall collect and maintain the applications.
  - (b) Pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the Tribe and the Commission, tribal police officers will collect fingerprints from all applicants and forward the fingerprint cards directly to the Commission. The Commission will obtain a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation on each applicant and forward such information to the Tribal Gaming Agency.
  - (c) The Tribal Gaming Agency shall investigate the information provided in the applications. This investigation shall include:
    - (1) contacting persons or entities identified in the application and verifying by written or oral communication that the

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- (2) interviewing a sufficient number of knowledgeable people, such as former employers, partners, business associates, and others referred to in the application, to provide a basis for the Tribal Gaming Agency to make a determination concerning whether the applicant meets applicable eligibility requirements;
- (3) reviewing relevant financial records of the applicant for the three (3) years preceding the application; and
- (4) contacting any state, federal or other government agency that is referred to in the application.
- (d) The Tribal Gaming Agency shall document any information it obtains that calls into question whether the applicant would meet the eligibility requirements under the Ordinance. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall then document in detail the disposition of these problem areas, indicating the follow-up investigations performed on the problem areas and the result of such investigations.

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- (e) The Tribal Gaming Agency will review the results of the investigation. This review will include a determination as to the scope of the investigation and whether sufficient information was obtained and verified. If such information is found not sufficient, the Tribal Gaming Agency will perform additional investigations.
- (f) Once the investigation is complete, the Tribal
  Gaming Agency will decide whether the applicant
  meets the eligibility criteria under the
  Ordinance.
- 3. In conducting a background investigation, the
  Tribal Gaming Agency and its agents shall keep
  confidential the identity of each person
  interviewed in the course of the investigation.
- 4. Within twenty (20) days of the receipt of a completed application for licensing, and upon request of an applicant, the Tribal Gaming Agency may issue a temporary license to the applicant, unless the background investigation undertaken discloses that the applicant has a criminal history, or unless other grounds sufficient to disqualify the applicant are apparent on the face of the application. The temporary license shall

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become void and be of no effect upon either:

- (a) the issuance of the license;
- (b) the issuance of a notice of denial; or
- (c) ninety (90) days after the temporary license is issued, whichever occurs first.
- The Tribal Gaming Agency shall review a person's prior activities, criminal record, if any, and reputation, habits and associations to make a finding concerning the eligibility or suitability of an applicant, or a principal, key employee or primary management official of an applicant, for employment or involvement in a gaming enterprise. After such consultation, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall either issue a license or deny the application. If the Tribal Gaming Agency determines that employment or involvement of the applicant poses a threat to the public interest or to the effective regulation of Class III Gaming or creates or enhances dangers of unsuitable, unfair or illegal practices, methods or activities in the conduct of Class III Gaming, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall deny the application.
- 6. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall retain the right to conduct additional background investigations of any person required to be licensed at any time while

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the license is valid.

- D. Procedure for Forwarding Applications and Reports.

  Procedures for forwarding applications and investigative reports to the Commission and State Gaming Representative:
  - 1. When a key employee or primary management official begins work at a gaming enterprise authorized by this Compact, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall forward to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative a completed application for employment.
  - 2. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall forward the report referred to in Paragraph D. 4. of this section to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative within sixty (60) days after an employee begins work, or within sixty (60) days of the approval of this Compact by the Secretary of the Interior.
  - A key employee or primary management official who does not have a license shall not be employed after ninety (90) days.
  - 4. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall prepare and forward to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative a report on each background investigation ("Investigative Report"). An Investigative Report shall include all of the following:

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- (a) steps taken in conducting the background investigation;
- (b) results obtained:
- (c) conclusions reached; and
- (d) the basis for those conclusions.
- 5. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall submit with the Investigative Report a copy of the eligibility determination made under Paragraph C. 5. of this section.
- 6. If a license is not issued to an applicant, the
  Tribal Gaming Agency shall notify the Commission
  and the State Gaming Representative.
- 7. With respect to principals, key employees and primary management officials, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall retain applications for employment and Investigative Reports (if any) for no less than three (3) years from the date of termination of employment.
- E. Granting a Gaming License.
  - 1. If within thirty (30) days after it receives an Investigative Report, neither the Commission nor the State Gaming Representative has notified the Tribal Gaming Agency that it has an objection to the issuance of a license pursuant to a license application filed by a principal, key employee or

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primary management official, the Tribal Gaming Agency may issue a license to such applicant.

- The Tribal Gaming Agency shall respond to any request for additional information from the Commission or the State Gaming Representative concerning a principal, key employee or primary management official who is the subject of an Investigative Report. Such a request shall suspend the thirty-day (30-day) period under Paragraph E. 1. of this section until the Commission or the State Gaming Representative receives the additional information; however, in no event shall a request for additional information by the State Gaming Representative extend the thirty-day (30-day) period under Paragraph E.1. of this section for a total period of more than sixty (60) days from the date the State Gaming Representative received the Investigative Report.
- 3. If, within the thirty-day (30-day) period described above, the Commission or the State Gaming Representative provides the Tribal Gaming Agency with a statement itemizing objections to the issuance of a license to a principal, key employee or primary management official for whom the Tribal Gaming Agency has provided an application and

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Investigative Report, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall reconsider the application, taking into account the objections itemized by the Commission and/or the State Gaming Representative, and make a final decision whether to issue a license to such applicant.

- F. Management Contract.
  - If the Tribe chooses to enter into a Management Contract, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall require that all principals, primary management officials and key employees of the Management Contractor be licensed.
  - 2. The Tribe may enter into a Management Contract only if the Management Contract:
    - (a) provides that all Class III Gaming covered by the Management Contract will be conducted in accordance with the IGRA, the Ordinance and this Compact;
    - (b) enumerates the responsibilities of each of the parties for each identifiable function, including:
      - maintaining and improving the Gaming Facility;
      - (2) providing operating capital;
      - (3) establishing operating days and hours;

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1	(4)	hiring, firing, training and promoting
2		employees;
3	(5)	maintaining the gaming enterprise's books
4		and records;
5	(6)	preparing the gaming enterprise's
6		financial statements and reports;
7	(7)	paying for the services of the independent
8		auditor engaged pursuant to 25 C.F.R.
9		§ 571. 12;
10	(8)	hiring and supervising security personnel;
11	(9)	providing fire protection services;
12	(10)	setting an advertising budget and placing
13		adverti si ng;
<b>14</b>	(11)	paying bills and expenses;
15	(12)	$establishing \ and \ administering \ employment$
16		practices;
17	(13)	obtaining and maintaining insurance
18		coverage, including coverage of public
19		liability and property loss or damage;
20	(14)	complying with all applicable provisions
21		of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as
22		amended;
23	(15)	paying the cost of public safety services;
24		and
25	(16)	if applicable, supplying the Commission

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with all information	necessary for the
Commission to comply	with the National
Environmental Policy	Act of 1969;

- (c) provides for the establishment and maintenance of satisfactory accounting systems and procedures that shall, at a minimum:
  - (1) include an adequate system of internal controls;
  - (2) permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (3) be susceptible to audit;
  - (4) permit the calculation and payment of the Management Contractor's fee; and
  - (5) provide for the allocation of operating expenses or overhead expenses among the Tribe, the Management Contractor and any other user of a shared Gaming Facility and services;
- (d) requires the Management Contractor to provide the Tribe, not less frequently than monthly, verifiable financial reports or all information necessary to prepare such reports;
- (e) requires the Management Contractor to provide immediate access to the Gaming Facility,

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officials	of 1	the Tri	be.	who shall	ha	ave:

- (1) the right to verify the daily gross revenues and income from the gaming enterprise; and
- (2) access to any other gaming-related information the Tribe deems appropriate;
- (f) provides for a minimum guaranteed monthly payment to the Tribe in a sum certain that has preference over the retirement of development and construction costs;
- (g) provides an agreed upon maximum dollar amount for the recoupment of development and construction costs;
- (h) provides for a term not to exceed the period allowed by the IGRA;
- (i) details the method of compensating and reimbursing the Management Contractor. If a Management Contract provides for a percentage fee, such fee shall be either:
  - (1) not more than thirty percent (30%) of the net revenues of the gaming enterprise if the Chairman of the Commission determines that such percentage is reasonable considering the circumstances; or

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(2)	not more than forty percent (40%) of the
	net revenues if the Chairman of the
	Commission is satisfied that the capital
	investment required and income projections
	for the gaming enterprise require the
	additional fee

- (j) provides the grounds and mechanisms for modifying or terminating the Management Contract;
- (k) contains a mechanism to resolve disputes between:
  - (1) the Management Contractor and customers, consistent with the procedures in the Ordinance;
  - (2) the Management Contractor and the Tribe; and
  - (3) the Management Contractor and the gaming enterprise employees;
- indicates whether and to what extent contract assignments and subcontracting are permissible;
- (m) indicates whether and to what extent changes in the ownership interest in the Management Contract require advance approval by the Tribe; and
- (n) states that the Management Contract shall not

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be effective unless and until it is approved by
the Chairman of the Commission, date of
signature of the parties notwithstanding.

- 3. The Tribe shall not enter into any Management
  Contract if the Tribal Gaming Agency determines
  that the Management Contractor or any principal,
  primary management official or key employee of the
  Management Contractor is not licensed or is
  ineligible to be licensed.
- G. Confidentiality of Records. Any and all background Investigative Reports on employees or contractors, supporting documents acquired or generated in connection therewith, and any other Investigative Reports or documents acquired or generated in the course of investigations performed by the Tribe or the Tribal Gaming Agency, that are provided to the State Gaming Representative or any other agency or official of the State by the Tribal Gaming Agency or the Tribe pursuant to the provisions of this Compact, shall not be deemed public records of the State and shall not be disclosed to any member of the public without the prior express written authorization of an authorized representative of the Tribe; provided, that nothing herein shall preclude any State agency or official from providing information to a federal agency or official having responsibility relative to Indian Gaming or from compliance with any valid order of a court having jurisdiction.

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SECTION 6. Providers of Class III Gaming Equipment or Devices or Supplies.

Within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Compact, if it has not already done so, the Tribal Gaming Agency will adopt standards for any and all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies to be purchased, leased or otherwise acquired by the Tribe after the effective date of this Compact for use in any Gaming Facility, which standards shall be at least as strict as the comparable standards applicable to Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies within the State Any and all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or of Nevada. supplies acquired by the Tribe after the date of this Compact shall meet or exceed the standards thereby adopted, and any and all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies used by the Tribe in its Gaming Facilities as of the effective date of this Compact shall be upgraded or replaced, if necessary, so as to comply with such standards, by no later than one (1) year after the effective date of this Compact.

B. Prior to entering into any future lease or purchase agreement for Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies, the Tribe shall obtain sufficient information and identification from the proposed seller or lessor and all persons holding any direct or indirect financial interest in the lessor or the lease/purchase agreement to permit the Tribe to license those persons in accordance with Section 5, hereof.

C. The seller, lessor, manufacturer or distributor shall provide, assemble and install all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies in a manner approved and licensed by the Tribe.

SECTION 7. Dispute Resolution.

A. In the event either party believes that the other party has failed to comply with or has otherwise breached any provision of this Compact, such party may invoke the following procedure:

- 1. The party asserting noncompliance shall serve written notice on the other party. The notice shall identify the specific Compact provision believed to have been violated and shall specify the factual and legal basis for the alleged noncompliance. The notice shall specifically identify the date, time and nature of the alleged noncompliance. Representatives of the State and Tribe shall thereafter meet within thirty (30) days in an effort to resolve the dispute.
- 2. In the event an allegation by the complaining party is not resolved to the satisfaction of such party within ninety (90) days after service of the notice set forth in Paragraph A. 1. of this section, the complaining party may serve upon the other party a notice to cease conduct of the particular game(s) or activities alleged by the complaining party to

be in noncompliance. Upon receipt of such notice, the responding party may elect to stop the game(s) or activities specified in the notice or invoke arbitration and continue the game(s) or activities pending the results of arbitration. The responding party shall act upon one of the foregoing options within thirty (30) days of receipt of notice from the complaining party.

- 3. Arbitration under this authority shall be conducted under the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association, except that the arbitrators shall be attorneys who are licensed members in good standing of the State Bar of New Mexico or of the bar of another state. The State will select one arbitrator, the Tribe a second arbitrator, and the two so chosen shall select a third arbitrator. If the third arbitrator is not chosen in this manner within ten (10) days after the second arbitrator is selected, the third arbitrator will be chosen in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association.
- All parties shall bear their own costs of arbitration and attorney fees.
- 5. The results of arbitration shall be enforceable by an action for injunctive or mandatory injunctive

relief against the State and the Tribe in any court of competent jurisdiction. For purposes of any such action, the State and the Tribe acknowledge that any action or failure to act on the part of any agent or employee of the State or the Tribe, contrary to a decision of the arbitrators in an arbitration proceeding conducted under the provisions of this section, occurring after such decision, shall be wholly unauthorized and ultra vires acts, not protected by the sovereign immunity of the State or the Tribe.

B. Nothing in Subsection 7A. shall be construed to waive, limit or restrict any remedy that is otherwise available to either party to enforce or resolve disputes concerning the provisions of this Compact. Nothing in this Compact shall be deemed a waiver of the Tribe's sovereign immunity. Nothing in this Compact shall be deemed a waiver of the State's sovereign immunity.

SECTION 8. Protection of Patrons.

A. Liability to Patrons. To ensure the personal safety and protection of patrons and other invitees of a Tribe's Gaming Facility operated under the provisions of this Compact, the Tribe shall at all times maintain in effect a policy of public liability insurance, insuring the Tribe, its agents and employees against any claims, demands or liability that may arise as a

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result of personal injury to any person (other than an employee of the gaming establishment) occurring anywhere on the premises of any gaming establishment operated by the Tribe under the provisions of this Compact, or as a result of any act or omission of any agent or employee of such gaming establishment while in the course of his or her employment, which policy shall provide personal injury coverage of no less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per injured person and ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) aggregate per policy year.

The Tribe agrees that it will require that the insurance contract provide that in the event of any claim made against it or its gaming enterprise, or any agent or employee thereof, arising out of any personal injury as described above, neither the Tribe nor its insurer will assert any defense of immunity from suit as to such claim for compensatory damages up to the amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per injured person, in any claim pursued as provided in this subsection; provided, however, that this agreement not to assert such defense shall be strictly limited as provided herein, and shall not apply to any claim for punitive damages, or to any claim for any loss or damage other than that arising from actual bodily injury or death, or to any claim for damages in excess of the amount set forth herein. Nothing herein shall be construed as stating or implying that the Tribe has waived or agreed not to assert its immunity from suit for any other purpose or in any other

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circumstance other than the limited purposes and circumstances expressly set forth herein, and nothing herein shall be construed as an admission of liability as to any claim for damages or as an agreement or indication of willingness to pay any amount as damages absent a determination of fault, and the Tribe or its insurer, or both, shall in every instance have the right to defend any such claim fully on the merits.

Any person wishing to prosecute a claim for personal injury against the Gaming Enterprise as provided in this subsection, and who is unable to arrive at a satisfactory settlement of such claim, may proceed, by no later than three (3) years after the date of the incident giving rise to the claim, either by filing suit in the tribal court of the Tribe, or by demanding binding arbitration as provided herein. The Tribe agrees that it will provide a tribal court that is competent to hear such claims, and that it will permit its Gaming Enterprise, and the employees thereof, to be sued in such courts on such claims, subject to the conditions set forth in this subsection. A claimant who wishes to proceed by binding arbitration shall submit a written demand therefor to the Gaming Enterprise, by certified mail, return receipt requested. The claimant and the Gaming Enterprise shall each designate an arbitrator within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt of such demand, and the two arbitrators shall select a third arbitrator. The arbitration panel shall permit the parties to engage in reasonable discovery, and shall establish other

procedures so as to assure a full, fair and expeditious hearing on the claim. The award of the arbitration panel shall be final and binding (except that any such award of damages to the claimant shall in no event exceed the limits of liability set forth in this subsection). The Tribe's insurer shall be subject to suit in any court of competent jurisdiction for enforcement of the arbitration award.

The Tribe shall provide to the State Gaming Representative annually a certificate of insurance showing that its gaming enterprise and its agents and employees engaged therein are insured to the extent and in the circumstances required by this section. If the State Gaming Representative so requests in writing, the certificate of insurance may be furnished directly to the State Gaming Representative from the insurance carrier or the insuring agency for the insured Tribe.

The Tribe's failure to comply with any awards by an arbitration panel or judgment of a tribal court in any action brought under the provisions of this section shall be deemed a violation of the Compact and may be enforced by the State under the provisions of Section 7.

B. Public Health and Safety. The Tribe shall establish for its Gaming Facility health, safety and construction standards that are at least as stringent as the current editions of the National Electrical Code, the Uniform Building Code, the Uniform Mechanical Code, the Uniform Fire Code and the Uniform Plumbing

Code, and any and all Gaming Facilities or additions thereto constructed by the Tribe hereafter shall be constructed and all facilities shall be maintained so as to comply with such standards. Inspections will be conducted with respect to these standards at least annually. If the State Gaming Representative requests sufficiently in advance of an annual inspection, the State Gaming Representative may be present during such inspection. The Tribe agrees to correct any deficiencies noted in such inspections within a reasonable period of time. The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide copies of such inspection reports to the State Gaming Representative, if requested to do so in writing.

SECTION 9. Effective Date. This Compact shall be effective immediately upon the occurrence of the last of the following:

- A. execution by the Tribe's Governor after approval of the Tribal Council;
  - B. execution by the Governor of the State;
  - C. approval by the Secretary of the Interior; and
  - D. publication in the Federal Register.

The Governor is authorized to execute compacts with an individual Tribe that has also entered into revenue-sharing agreements and has passed resolutions described herein, in substantially the same form as set forth herein. Upon signature by the Governor and the Tribe, the Compact shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for approval.

SECTION 10. Criminal Jurisdiction.

A. The Tribe and the State acknowledge that under the provisions of § 23 of the IGRA, especially that portion codified at 18 U.S.C. § 1166(d), jurisdiction to prosecute violations of State gambling laws made applicable by that section to Indian country is vested exclusively within the United States, unless the Tribe and the State agree in a compact entered into the IGRA to transfer such jurisdiction to the State.

- B. The Tribe and the State hereby agree that, in the event of any violation of any State gambling law on Indian Lands or any other crime against the Gaming Enterprise or any employee thereof or that occurs on the premises of the Tribal Gaming Facility, that is committed by any person who is not a member of the Tribe, the State shall have and may exercise jurisdiction, concurrent with that of the United States, to prosecute such person, under its laws and in its courts.
- C. Immediately upon becoming aware of any such suspected crime by a nonmember of the Tribe, the Gaming Enterprise or the Tribal Gaming Agency shall notify the state attorney general and the district attorney for the district in which the Gaming Facility is located, supplying all particulars available to the tribal entity at the time. The Tribe agrees that its law enforcement and gaming agencies shall perform such additional investigation or take such other steps in furtherance of the investigation and prosecution of the violation as the district

attorney may reasonably request, and otherwise cooperate fully with the district attorney and any state law enforcement agencies with respect to the matter, but once notice of a suspected violation has been given to the district attorney, the matter shall be deemed to be under the jurisdiction of the State (except that in the event of emergency circumstances involving a possible violation, the Tribe and its constituent agencies shall have the discretion to act as they see fit, and to call upon such other agencies or entities as they deem reasonable or necessary, in order to protect against any immediate threat to lives or property). The State may, in its discretion, refer the matter to federal authorities, but it shall notify the Tribal Gaming Agency upon doing so.

- D. The State agrees that no less frequently than annually it will provide the Tribal Gaming Agency with a written report of the status and disposition of each matter referred to it under the provisions of this section that is still pending. In the event the district attorney to whom a matter is referred under the provisions of this section decides not to prosecute such matter, the district attorney shall promptly notify the Tribal Gaming Agency of such decision in writing, setting forth the specific reasons therefor. The Tribal Gaming Agency may in that event ask the attorney general of the state to pursue the matter.
  - E. The district attorney for the district in which the

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Gaming Facility is situated may decline to accept referrals of cases under the provisions of this section unless and until the Tribe has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the office of the district attorney to which Memorandum of Understanding the United States Attorney for the District of New Mexico may also be a party addressing such matters as the specific procedures by which cases are to be referred, participation of the Tribal Gaming Agency and tribal law enforcement personnel in the investigation and prosecution of any such case, payments by the Tribe to the office of the district attorney to defray the costs of handling cases referred under the provisions of this section, and related matters.

This Compact shall be binding upon the State and Tribe Α. for a term of eight (8) years from the date it becomes effective

and may renew for an additional four-year (4-year) period.

Binding Effect and Duration.

Before the date that is one (1) year prior to the expiration of the eight-year (8-year) initial term, and/or before the date that is one (1) year prior to the expiration of the four-year (4-year) renewal period, either party may serve written notice on the other of its desire to renegotiate this Compact.

In the event that either party gives written notice to the other of its desire to renegotiate this Compact pursuant to Subsection B. of this section, the Tribe may, pursuant to the procedures of the IGRA, request the State to enter into

negotiations for a new compact governing the conduct of Class III Gaming. If the parties are unable to conclude a successor compact, this Compact shall terminate.

D. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at any time while this Compact remains in effect, either party may, by written notice to the other party, request reopening of negotiations with respect to any provision of this Compact, or with respect to any issue not addressed in the Compact, specifying such provision or issue in such notice. No such request shall be unreasonably refused, but neither party shall be required to agree to any change in the Compact, and no agreement to supplement or amend this Compact in any respect shall have any validity until the same shall have been approved in writing by the Tribe, the State and the Secretary of the Interior and notice of such approval published in the Federal Register.

E. The Tribe may operate Class III Gaming only while this Compact or any renegotiated compact is in effect.

SECTION 12. Notice to Parties.

Unless otherwise indicated, all notices, payments, requests, reports, information or demand that any party hereto may desire or may be required to give to the other party hereto, shall be in writing and shall be personally delivered or sent by first-class mail sent to the other party at the address provided in writing by the other party. Every notice, payment, request, report, information or demand so given shall be deemed effective

upon receipt or, if mailed, upon receipt or the expiration of the third day following the day of mailing, whichever occurs first, except that any notice of change of address shall be effective only upon receipt by the party to whom said notice is addressed. SECTION 13. Entire Agreement.

This Compact is the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior agreements, whether written or oral, with respect to the subject matter hereof. Neither this Compact nor any provision herein may be changed, waived, discharged or terminated orally, but only by an instrument, in writing, signed by the Tribe and the State and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

SECTION 14. Filing of Compact with State Records Center.

Upon the effective date of this Compact, a copy shall be filed by the Governor with the New Mexico Records Center. Any subsequent amendment or modification of this Compact shall be filed with the New Mexico Records Center.

SECTION 15. Counterparts.

This Compact may be executed by the parties in any number of separate counterparts with the same effect as if the signatures were upon the same instrument. All such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same document."

Section 2. [NEW MATERIAL] REVENUE SHARING OF TRIBAL

GAMING REVENUE. -- The governor is authorized to execute a revenuesharing agreement in the form substantially set forth in this

section with any New Mexico Indian nation, tribe or pueblo that has also entered into an Indian gaming compact as provided by law. Execution of an Indian gaming compact is conditioned upon execution of a revenue-sharing agreement. The consideration for the Indian entity entering into the revenue-sharing agreement is the condition of the agreement providing limited exclusivity of gaming activities to the tribal entity. The revenue-sharing agreement shall be in substantially the following form and is effective when executed by the governor on behalf of the state and the appropriate official of the Indian entity:

## "REVENUE-SHARING AGREEMENT

- 1. Summary and consideration. The Tribe shall agree to contribute certain of its Class III Gaming revenues, as described below.
- 2. Revenue to State. The parties agree that, after the effective date hereof, the Tribe shall make semi-annual payments to the General Fund of the State ("State General Fund").
  - 3. Calculation of Revenue to State.

A. The parties agree that, as used herein, "net win" is defined as the total amount wagered at each Gaming Facility on Class III Gaming, which is protected by the limitations in Paragraph 5, below, and elsewhere herein, minus the total amount paid as prizes (including noncash prizes) and winning wagers at said games, and minus all tribal regulatory fees and expenses, supported by reasonable, adequate documentation, not to exceed

two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) per year and minus federal and State regulatory fees and expenses, and taxes.

- B. The tribe shall pay the state fifteen percent of the net win of each Gaming Facility.
- C. For purposes of these payments, all calculations of amounts due shall be based upon a calendar year beginning January 1 and ending December 31, unless the parties agree on a different fiscal year. The semiannual payments due to the State pursuant to these terms shall be paid no later than twenty-five (25) days after December 31 and June 30 of each year (or commensurate dates if the fiscal year agreed upon is different from the calendar year). Any payments due and owing from the Tribe in the year the Compact is approved, or the final year the Compact is in force, shall reflect the net win, but only for the portion of the year the Compact is in effect.
- 4. Limitations. The Tribe's obligation to make the payments provided for in Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section shall apply and continue only so long as there is a binding Indian Gaming Compact in effect between the Tribe and the State, which Compact provides for the play of Class III Gaming, but shall terminate in the event of any of the following conditions:
- A. If the State passes, amends, or repeals any law, or takes any other action, which would directly or indirectly attempt to restrict, or has the effect of restricting, the scope of Indian gaming.

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1 If the State permits any expansion of nontribal Class III Gaming in the State. Notwithstanding this general 3 prohibition against permitted expansion of gaming activities, the 4 State may permit: (1) the enactment of a State lottery, (2) any fraternal, veterans or other nonprofit membership organization to 5 operate such electronic gaming devices lawfully, but only for the benefit of such organization's members, (3) limited fundraising 7 activities conducted by nonprofit tax exempt organizations 8 pursuant to Section 30-19-6 NMSA 1978, and (4) any horse racetracks to operate electronic gaming devices on days on which live or simulcast horse racing occurs. Effect of Variance. 5.

In the event the acts or omissions of the State cause the Tribe's obligation to make payments under Paragraph 3 of this section to terminate under the provisions of Paragraph 4 of this section, such cessation of obligation to pay will not adversely affect the validity of the Compact, but the maximum amount that the Tribe agrees to reimburse the State for actual documented regulatory costs under the Compact shall automatically increase to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per year.

In the event a Tribe's revenue-sharing payment to B. the State is less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per year, the maximum amount that the Tribe agrees to reimburse the State for actual documented regulatory costs under the

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Compact shall automatically increase to one hundred thousand
dollars (\$100,000) per year less the amount of the revenue-
sharing payment. 6. Third-Party Beneficiaries. This
Agreement is not intended to create any third-party beneficiaries
and is entered into solely for the benefit of the Tribe and the
State. "

Section 3. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE. -- Sections 3 through 62 of this act may be cited as the "Gaming Control Act".

Section 4. [NEW MATERIAL] POLICY. -- It is the state's policy on gaming that:

A. limited gaming activities should be allowed in the state if those activities are strictly regulated to ensure honest and competitive gaming that is free from criminal and corruptive elements and influences; and

B. the holder of any license issued by the state in connection with the regulation of gaming activities has a revocable privilege only and has no property right or vested interest in the license.

Section 5. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Gaming Control Act:

A. "affiliate" means a person who, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with a specified person;

- B. "affiliated company" means a company that:
  - (1) controls, is controlled by or is under

common control with a company licensee; and

- (2) is involved in gaming activities or involved in the ownership of property on which gaming is conducted;
- C. "applicant" means a person who has applied for a license or for approval of an act or transaction for which approval is required or allowed pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act;
- D. "application" means a request for the issuance of a license or for approval of an act or transaction for which approval is required or allowed pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act, but "application" does not include a supplemental form or information that may be required with the application;
- E. "associated equipment" means equipment or a mechanical, electromechanical or electronic contrivance, component or machine used in connection with gaming;
  - F. "board" means the gaming control board;
- G. "certification" means a notice of approval by the board of a person required to be certified by the board;
- H. "certified technician" means a person certified by a manufacturer licensee to repair and service gaming devices, but who is prohibited from programming gaming devices;
- I. "company" means a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, trust, association, joint stock company, joint venture, limited liability company or other form of

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business organization that is not a natural person;

- J. "distributor" means a person who supplies gaming devices to a gaming operator but does not manufacture gaming devices;
- K. "equity security" means an interest in a company that is evidenced by:
  - (1) voting stock or similar security;
- (2) a security convertible into voting stock or similar security, with or without consideration, or a security carrying a warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase voting stock or similar security;
- (3) a warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase voting stock or similar security; or
- (4) a security having a direct or indirect participation in the profits of the issuer;
- L. "executive director" means the chief
  administrative officer appointed by the board pursuant to Section
  9 of the Gaming Control Act;
- M "finding of suitability" means a certification of approval issued by the board permitting a person to be involved directly or indirectly with a licensee, relating only to the specified involvement for which it is made;
- N. "game" means an activity in which, upon payment of consideration, a player receives a prize or other thing of value, the award of which is determined by chance even though

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accompanied by some skill; "game" does not include an activity

played in a private residence in which no person makes money for

operating the activity except through winnings as a player;

0. "gaming" means offering a game for play;

P. "gaming activity" means any endeavor associated

- P. "gaming activity" means any endeavor associated with the manufacture or distribution of gaming devices or the conduct of gaming;
- Q. "gaming device" means associated equipment or a gaming machine and includes a system for processing information that can alter the normal criteria of random selection that affects the operation of a game or determines the outcome of a game; "gaming device" does not include a system or device that affects a game solely by stopping its operation so that the outcome remains undetermined;
- R. "gaming employee" means a person connected directly with a gaming activity; "gaming employee" does not include:
- (1) bartenders, cocktail servers or other persons engaged solely in preparing or serving food or beverages;
  - (2) secretarial or janitorial personnel;
  - (3) stage, sound and light technicians; or
  - (4) other nongaming personnel;
- S. "gaming establishment" means the premises on or in which gaming is conducted;
  - T. "gaming machine" means a mechanical,

electromechanical or electronic contrivance or machine that, upon insertion of a coin, token or similar object, or upon payment of any consideration, is available to play or operate a game, whether the payoff is made automatically from the machine or in any other manner;

- U. "gaming operator" means a person who conducts gaming;
- V. "holding company" means a company that directly or indirectly owns or has the power or right to control a company that is an applicant or licensee, but a company that does not have a beneficial ownership of more than ten percent of the equity securities of a publicly traded corporation is not a holding company;
- W. "immediate family" means natural persons who are related to a specified natural person by affinity or consanguinity in the first through the third degree;
- X. "independent administrator" means a person who administers an annuity, who is not associated in any manner with the gaming operator licensee for which the annuity was purchased and is in no way associated with the person who will be receiving the annuity;
- Y. "institutional investor" means a state or federal government pension plan or a person that meets the requirements of a qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A of the federal Securities Act of 1933, and is:

2	federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934;
3	(2) an insurance company as defined in Section
4	2(a)(17) of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940;
5	(3) an investment company registered under
6	Section 8 of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940;
7	(4) an investment adviser registered under
8	Section 203 of the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940;
9	(5) collective trust funds as defined in Section
10	3(c)(11) of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940;
11	(6) an employee benefit plan or pension fund
12	that is subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income
13	Security Act of 1974, excluding an employee benefit plan or
14	pension fund sponsored by a publicly traded corporation
15	registered with the board; or
16	(7) a group comprised entirely of persons
17	specified in Paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection;
18	Z. "intermediary company" means a company that:
19	(1) is a holding company with respect to a
20	company that is an applicant or licensee; and
21	(2) is a subsidiary with respect to any holding
22	company;
23	AA. "key executive" means an executive of a licensee
24	or other person having the power to exercise significant
25	influence over decisions concerning any part of the licensed

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a bank as defined in Section 3(a)(6) of the

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operations of the licensee or whose compensation exceeds an amount established by the board in a regulation;

- BB. "license" means an authorization required by the board for engaging in gaming activities;
- CC. "licensee" means a person to whom a valid license has been issued;
- DD. "manufacturer" means a person who manufactures, fabricates, assembles, produces, programs or makes modifications to any gaming device for use or play in New Mexico or for sale, lease or distribution outside New Mexico from any location within New Mexico;
- EE. "net take" means the total of the following, less the total of all cash paid out as losses to winning patrons and those amounts paid to purchase annuities to fund losses paid to winning patrons over several years by independent administrators:
- (1) cash received from patrons for playing a game;
- (2) cash received in payment for credit extended by a licensee to a patron for playing a game; and
- (3) compensation received for conducting a gamein which the licensee is not a party to a wager;
  - FF. "nonprofit organization" means:
- $(1) \quad \text{a fraternal organization that is described} \\ \text{in Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the federal Internal Revenue Code} \\ \text{of 1986 and that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant} \\$

to Section 501(a) of that code; or

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	(2) a	veterans'	organi zati on	that is	descri bed
in Section 501(	c) (19)	or (23) of	f the federal	Internal	Revenue
Code of 1986 an	d that	is exempt	from federal	income t	axation
pursuant to Sec	tion 50	)1(a) of tl	nat code:		

- GG. "person" means a legal entity;
- HH. "premises" means land, together with all
  buildings, improvements and personal property located on the
  land;
- II. "progressive jackpot" means a prize that increases over time or as gaming machines that are linked to a progressive system are played and upon conditions established by the board may be paid by an annuity;
- JJ. "progressive system" means one or more gaming machines linked to one or more common progressive jackpots;
- KK. "publicly traded corporation" means a corporation
  that:
- (1) has one or more classes of securities registered pursuant to the securities laws of the United States or New Mexico;
- (2) is an issuer subject to the securities laws of the United States or New Mexico; or
- (3) has one or more classes of securities registered or is an issuer pursuant to applicable foreign laws that the board finds provide protection for institutional

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1	the	securi	ties	laws	of	the 1	Uni t	ed S	States	or	New	Mexi	co;	

LL. "registration" means a board action that authorizes a company to be a holding company with respect to a company that holds or applies for a license or that relates to other persons required to be registered pursuant to the Gaming Control Act;

MM. "subsidiary" means a company, all or a part of whose outstanding equity securities are owned, subject to a power or right of control or held, with power to vote, by a holding company or intermediary company; and

NN. "work permit" means a card, certificate or permit issued by the board, whether denominated as a work permit, registration card or otherwise, authorizing the employment of the holder as a gaming employee.

Section 6. [NEW MATERIAL] LIMITED GAMING ACTIVITY

PERMITTED. -- Gaming activity is permitted in New Mexico only if it is conducted in compliance with and pursuant to:

- A. the Gaming Control Act; or
- B. a state or federal law other than the Gaming Control Act that expressly permits the activity or exempts it from the application of the state criminal law, or both.
  - Section 7. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING CONTROL BOARD CREATED. --
- A. The "gaming control board" is created and consists of five members. Three members are appointed by the governor

with the advice and consent of the senate, and two members are ex officio: the chairman of the state racing commission and the chairman of the board of the New Mexico lottery authority. All members of the board shall be residents of New Mexico and citizens of the United States. One appointed member of the board shall have a minimum of five years of previous employment in a supervisory and administrative position in a law enforcement agency; one appointed member of the board shall be a certified public accountant in New Mexico who has had at least five years of experience in public accountancy; and one appointed member of the board shall be an attorney who has been admitted to practice before the supreme court of New Mexico.

- B. The appointed members of the board shall be appointed for terms of five years, except, of the members who are first appointed, the member with law enforcement experience shall be appointed for a term of five years; the member who is a certified public accountant shall be appointed for a term of four years; and the member who is an attorney shall be appointed for a term of three years. Thereafter, all members shall be appointed for terms of five years. No person shall serve as a board member for more than two consecutive terms or ten years total.
- C. No person appointed to the board may be employed in any other capacity or shall in any manner receive compensation for services rendered to any person or entity other than the

board while a member of the board.

- D. A vacancy on the board of an appointed member shall be filled within thirty days by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for the unexpired portion of the term in which the vacancy occurs. A person appointed to fill a vacancy shall meet all qualification requirements of the office established in this section.
- E. The governor shall choose a chairman annually from the board's appointed membership.
- F. No more than three members of the board shall be from the same political party.
- G. The appointed members of the board shall be fulltime state officials and shall receive a salary set by the governor.
- H. The department of public safety shall conduct background investigations of all members of the board prior to confirmation by the senate. To assist the department in the background investigation, a prospective board member shall furnish a disclosure statement to the department on a form provided by the department containing that information deemed by the department as necessary for completion of a detailed and thorough background investigation. The required information shall include at least:
- a full set of fingerprints made by a law enforcement agency on forms supplied by the department;

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(2) complete information and details with
respect to the prospective board member's antecedents, habits,
immediate family, character, criminal record, business
activities, financial affairs and business associates covering at
least a ten-year period immediately preceding the date of
submitting the disclosure statement:

- (3) complete disclosure of any equity interest held by the prospective board member or a member of his immediate family in a business connected with gaming; and
- (4) the names and addresses of members of the immediate family of the prospective board member.
- I. No person may be appointed or confirmed as a member of the board if that person or member of his immediate family holds an equity interest in a business connected with gaming.
- J. A prospective board member shall provide assistance and information requested by the department of public safety or the governor and shall cooperate in any inquiry or investigation of the prospective board member's fitness or qualifications to hold the office to which he is appointed. The senate shall not confirm a prospective board member if it has reasonable cause to believe that the prospective board member has:
- (1) knowingly misrepresented or omitted a material fact required in a disclosure statement;

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(2) been convicted of a felony, a gaming related
offense or a crime involving fraud, theft or moral turpitude
within ten years immediately preceding the date of submitting a
disclosure statement required pursuant to the provisions of
Subsection H of this section:

- (3) exhibited a history of willful disregard for the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States; or
- (4) had a permit or license issued pursuant to the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States permanently suspended or revoked for cause.
- K. The senate may in its discretion not confirm a prospective board member.
- L. At the time of taking office, each board member shall file with the secretary of state a sworn statement that he is not disqualified under the provisions of Subsection I of this section.
- Section 8. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD--MEETINGS--QUORUM-RECORDS.--
- A. A majority of the qualified membership of the board then in office constitutes a quorum. No action may be taken by the board unless at least three members concur.
- B. Written notice of the time and place of each board meeting shall be given to each member of the board at least ten days prior to the meeting.

C. Meetings of the board shall be open and public in
accordance with the Open Meetings Act, except that the board may
close a meeting to hear confidential security and investigative
information and other information made confidential by the
provisions of the Gaming Control Act.

- D. All proceedings of the board shall be recorded by audiotape or other equivalent verbatim audio recording device.
- E. The chairman of the board, the executive director or a majority of the members of the board then in office may call a special meeting of the board upon at least five days' prior written notice to all members of the board and the executive director.

## Section 9. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD'S POWERS AND DUTIES. --

A. The board shall implement the state's policy on gaming consistent with the provisions of the Gaming Control Act. It has the duty to fulfill all responsibilities assigned to it pursuant to that act, and it has all authority necessary to carry out those responsibilities. It may delegate authority to the executive director, but it retains accountability. The board is an adjunct agency.

## B. The board shall:

- (1) employ the executive director;
- (2) make the final decision on issuance, denial, suspension and revocation of all licenses pursuant to and consistent with the provisions of the Gaming Control Act;

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(3) develop, adopt and promulgate all regulations necessary to implement and administer the provisions of the Gaming Control Act;

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- to conduct, all hearings required by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act and other hearings it deems appropriate to fulfill its responsibilities;
  - (5) meet at least once each month; and

conduct itself, or employ a hearing officer

(6) prepare and submit an annual report in December of each year to the governor and the legislature, covering activities of the board in the most recently completed fiscal year, a summary of gaming activities in the state and any recommended changes in or additions to the laws relating to gaming in the state.

## C. The board may:

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- (1) impose civil fines not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for the first violation and fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for subsequent violations of any prohibitory provision of the Gaming Control Act or any prohibitory provision of a regulation adopted pursuant to that act;
  - (2) conduct investigations;
- (3) subpoena persons and documents to compel access to or the production of documents and records, including books and memoranda, in the custody or control of any licensee;

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(4) compel the appearance of employees of a
licensee or persons for the purpose of ascertaining compliance
with provisions of the Gaming Control Act or a regulation adopted
nursuant to its provisions

- (5) administer oaths and take depositions to the same extent and subject to the same limitations as would apply if the deposition were pursuant to discovery rules in a civil action in the district court:
- (6) sue and be sued subject to the limitations of the Tort Claims Act;
- (7) contract for the provision of goods and services necessary to carry out its responsibilities;
- (8) conduct audits of applicants, licensees and persons affiliated with licensees;
- (9) inspect, examine, photocopy and audit all documents and records of an applicant or licensee relevant to his gaming activities in the presence of the applicant or licensee or his agent;
- (10) require verification of income and all other matters pertinent to the gaming activities of an applicant or licensee affecting the enforcement of any provision of the Gaming Control Act;
- (11) inspect all places where gaming activities are conducted and inspect all property connected with gaming in those places;

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	(12)	summarily seize	e, remove and impound from
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- (13) inspect, examine, photocopy and audit all documents and records of any affiliate of an applicant or licensee who the board knows or reasonably suspects is involved in the financing, operation or management of the applicant or licensee. The inspection, examination, photocopying and audit shall be in the presence of a representative of the affiliate or its agent when practicable; and
- (14) except for the powers specified in Paragraphs (1) and (4) of this subsection, carry out all or part of the foregoing powers and activities through the executive director.
- Section 10. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD REGULATIONS-DISCRETIONARY REGULATIONS--PROCEDURE--REQUIRED PROVISIONS.--
  - A. The board may adopt any regulation:
- $\hbox{ (1) consistent with the provisions of the $Gaming$ } \\ Control \ Act; \ and$
- (2) it decides is necessary to implement the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.
- B. No regulation shall be adopted, amended or repealed without a public hearing on the proposed action before the board or a hearing officer designated by it. The public

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hearing shall be held in Santa Fe. Notice of the subject matter of the regulation, the action proposed to be taken, the time and place of the hearing, the manner in which interested persons may present their views and the method by which copies of the proposed regulation, amendment or repeal may be obtained shall be published once at least thirty days prior to the hearing date in a newspaper of general circulation and mailed at least thirty days prior to the hearing date to all persons who have made a written request for advance notice of hearing. All regulations and actions taken on regulations shall be filed in accordance with the State Rules Act.

- The board shall adopt regulations: C.
- prescribing the method and form of application to be followed by an applicant;
- prescribing the information to be furnished by an applicant or licensee concerning his antecedents, immediate family, habits, character, associates, criminal record, business activities and financial affairs, past or present;
- (3) prescribing the manner and procedure of all hearings conducted by the board or a hearing officer;
- prescribing the manner and method of collection and payment of fees;
- prescribing the manner and method of the issuance of licenses, permits, registrations, certificates and other actions of the board not elsewhere prescribed in the Gaming

Control	Act;	

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- (6) defining the area, games and gaming devices allowed and the methods of operation of the games and gaming devices for authorized gaming;
- (7) prescribing under what conditions the nonpayment of winnings is grounds for suspension or revocation of a license of a gaming operator;
- (8) governing the manufacture, sale,distribution, repair and servicing of gaming devices;
- (9) prescribing accounting procedures, security, collection and verification procedures required of licensees and matters regarding financial responsibility of licensees;
- (10) prescribing what shall be considered to be an unsuitable method of operating gaming activities;
- (11) restricting access to confidential information obtained pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act and ensuring that the confidentiality of that information is maintained and protected;
- (12) prescribing financial reporting and internal control requirements for licensees;
- (13) prescribing the manner in which winnings, compensation from gaming activities and net take shall be computed and reported by a gaming operator licensee;
- (14) prescribing the frequency of and the matters to be contained in audits of and periodic financial

reports from a gaming operator licensee consistent with standards prescribed by the board;

- (15) prescribing the procedures to be followed by a gaming operator licensee for the exclusion of persons from gaming establishments;
- (16) establishing criteria and conditions for the operation of progressive systems;
- (17) establishing criteria and conditions for approval of procurement by the board of personal property valued in excess of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), including background investigation requirements for a person submitting a bid or proposal; and
- (18) establishing an applicant fee schedule for processing applications that is based on costs of the application review incurred by the board whether directly or through payment by the board for costs charged for investigations of applicants by state departments and agencies other than the board, which regulation shall set a maximum fee of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

Section 11. [NEW MATERIAL] EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR-EMPLOYMENT--QUALIFICATIONS.--

- A. The executive director shall be employed by, report directly to and serve at the pleasure of the board.
- B. The executive director shall have had at least five years of responsible supervisory administrative experience

in a governmental gaming regulatory agency.

C. The executive director shall receive an annual salary to be set by the board, but not to exceed eighty-five thousand dollars (\$85,000) per year.

Section 12. [NEW MATERIAL] EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR--POWERS--DUTIES.--

- A. The executive director shall implement the policies of the board.
- B. The executive director shall employ all personnel who work for the board. The employees shall be covered employees pursuant to the provisions of the Personnel Act. Among those personnel he shall employ and designate an appropriate number of individuals as law enforcement officers subject to proper certification pursuant to the Law Enforcement Training Act.
- C. The executive director shall establish organizational units he determines are appropriate to administer the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.
  - D. The executive director:
- (1) may delegate authority to subordinates as he deems necessary and appropriate, clearly delineating the delegated authority and the limitations on it, if any;
- (2) shall take administrative action by issuing orders and instructions consistent with the Gaming Control Act and regulations of the board to assure implementation of and compliance with the provisions of that act and those regulations;

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- (4) may provide courses of instruction and practical training for employees of the board and other persons involved in the activities regulated by the board with the objectives of improving operations of the board and achieving compliance with the law and regulations;
- (5) shall prepare an annual budget for the board and submit it to the board for approval; and
- (6) shall make recommendations to the board of proposed regulations and any legislative changes needed to provide better administration of the Gaming Control Act and fair and efficient regulation of gaming activities in the state.
- Section 13. [NEW MATERIAL] INVESTIGATION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CANDIDATES AND EMPLOYEES. --
- A. A person who is under consideration in the final selection process for appointment as the executive director shall file a disclosure statement pursuant to the requirements of this section, and the board shall not make an appointment of a person as executive director until a background investigation is completed by the department of public safety and a report is made to the board.
- B. A person who has reached the final selection process for employment by the executive director shall file a

disclosure statement pursuant to the requirements of this section if the executive director or the board has directed the person do so. The person shall not be further considered for employment until a background investigation is completed by the department of public safety and a report is made to the executive director.

- C. Forms for the disclosure statements required by this section shall be developed by the board in cooperation with the department of public safety. At least the following information shall be required of a person submitting a statement:
- a full set of fingerprints made by a law enforcement agency on forms supplied by the board;
- (2) complete information and details with respect to the person's antecedents, habits, immediate family, character, criminal record, business activities and business associates, covering at least a ten-year period immediately preceding the date of submitting the disclosure statement; and
- (3) a complete description of any equity interest held in a business connected with the gaming industry.
- D. In preparing an investigative report, the department of public safety may request and receive criminal history information from the federal bureau of investigation or any other law enforcement agency or organization. The department of public safety shall maintain confidentiality regarding information received from a law enforcement agency that may be imposed by the agency as a condition for providing the

information to the department.

- E. A person required to file a disclosure statement shall provide any assistance or information requested by the department of public safety or the board and shall cooperate in any inquiry or investigation.
- F. If information required to be included in a disclosure statement changes or if information is added after the statement is filed, the person required to file it shall provide that information in writing to the person requesting the investigation. The supplemental information shall be provided within thirty days after the change or addition.
- G. The board shall not appoint a person as executive director, and the executive director shall not employ a person, if the board or the executive director has reasonable cause to believe that the person has:
- (1) knowingly misrepresented or omitted a material fact required in a disclosure statement;
- (2) been convicted of a felony, a gaming related offense or a crime involving fraud, theft or moral turpitude within ten years immediately preceding the date of submitting a disclosure statement required pursuant to this section;
- (3) exhibited a history of willful disregard for the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States; or
  - (4) had a permit or license issued pursuant to

the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States permanently suspended or revoked for cause.

H. Both the board and the executive director may exercise absolute discretion in exercising their respective appointing and employing powers.

Section 14. [NEW MATERIAL] CONFLICTS OF INTEREST--BOARD-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. --

A. In addition to all other provisions of New Mexico law regarding conflicts of interest of state officials and employees, a member of the board, the executive director, or a person in the immediate family of or residing in the household of any of the foregoing persons, shall not:

- (1) directly or indirectly, as a proprietor or as a member, stockholder, director or officer of a company, have an interest in a business engaged in gaming activities in this or another jurisdiction; or
- (2) accept or agree to accept any economic opportunity, gift, loan, gratuity, special discount, favor, hospitality or service having an aggregate value of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more in any calendar year from a licensee or applicant.
- B. If a member of the board, the executive director or a person in the immediate family of or residing in the household of a member of the board or the executive director violates a provision of this section, the member of the board or

executive director shall be removed from office. A board member shall be removed by the governor, and the executive director shall be removed from his position by the board.

Section 15. [NEW MATERIAL] ACTIVITIES REQUIRING LICENSING. --

- A. A person shall not conduct gaming unless he is licensed as a gaming operator.
- B. A person shall not sell, supply or distribute any gaming device or associated equipment for use or play in this state or for use or play outside of this state from a location within this state unless he is licensed as a distributor or manufacturer, but a gaming operator licensee may sell or trade in a gaming device or associated equipment to a gaming operator licensee, distributor licensee or manufacturer licensee.
- C. A person shall not manufacture, fabricate, assemble, program or make modifications to a gaming device or associated equipment for use or play in this state or for use or play outside of this state from any location within this state unless he is a manufacturer licensee. A manufacturer licensee may sell, supply or distribute only the gaming devices or associated equipment that he manufactures, fabricates, assembles, programs or modifies.
- D. A gaming operator licensee or a person other than a manufacturer licensee or distributor licensee shall not possess or control a place where there is an unlicensed gaming machine.

Any unlicensed gaming machine, except one in the possession of a licensee while awaiting transfer to a gaming operator licensee for licensure of the machine, is subject to forfeiture and confiscation by any law enforcement agency or peace officer.

- E. A person shall not service or repair a gaming device or associated equipment unless he is licensed as a manufacturer, is employed by a manufacturer licensee or is a technician certified by a manufacturer and employed by a distributor licensee.
- F. A person shall not engage in any activity for which the board requires a license or permit without obtaining the license or permit.
- G. Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, a person shall not purchase, lease or acquire possession of a gaming device or associated equipment except from a licensed distributor or manufacturer.
- H. A distributor licensee may receive a percentage of the amount wagered, the net take or other measure related to the operation of a gaming machine as a payment pursuant to a lease or other arrangement for furnishing a gaming machine, but the board shall adopt a regulation setting the maximum allowable percentage.
  - Section 16. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSURE--APPLICATION. --
- A. The board shall establish and issue the following categories of licenses:

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(1)	manufacturer;
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- (2) di stri butor:
- (3) gaming operator; and
- (4) gaming machine.
- B. The board shall issue certifications of findings of suitability for key executives and other persons for whom certification is required.
- C. The board shall issue work permits for gaming employees.
- D. A licensee shall not be issued more than one type of license, but this provision does not prohibit a licensee from owning, leasing, acquiring or having in his possession licensed gaming machines if that activity is otherwise allowed by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act. A licensee shall not own a majority interest in, manage or otherwise control a holder of another type of license issued pursuant to the provisions of that act.
- E. Applicants shall apply on forms provided by the board and furnish all information requested by the board. Submission of an application constitutes consent to a credit check of the applicant and all persons having a substantial interest in the applicant and any other background investigations required pursuant to the Gaming Control Act or deemed necessary by the board.
  - F. All licenses issued by the board pursuant to the

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provisions of this section shall be reviewed for renewal annually unless revoked, suspended, canceled or terminated.

- G. A license shall not be transferred or assigned.
- H. The application for a license shall include:
  - (1) the name of the applicant;
  - (2) the location of the proposed operation;
  - (3) the gaming devices to be operated,

manufactured, distributed or serviced;

- (4) the names of all persons having a direct or indirect interest in the business of the applicant and the nature of such interest; and
- (5) such other information and details as the board may require.
- I. The board shall furnish to the applicant supplemental forms that the applicant shall complete and file with the application. Such supplemental forms shall require complete information and details with respect to the applicant's antecedents, habits, immediate family, character, criminal record, business activities, financial affairs and business associates, covering at least a ten-year period immediately preceding the date of filing of the application.

Section 17. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSE, CERTIFICATION AND WORK PERMIT FEES. --

A. License and other fees shall be established by board regulation but shall not exceed the following amounts:

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dollars	(\$20, 000)	for the	e initial	license	and five	thousand
dollars	(\$5,000)	for ann	ual renew	al;		

- (2) distributor's license, ten thousand dollars(\$10,000) for the initial license and one thousand dollars(\$1,000) for annual renewal;
- (3) gaming operator's license for a racetrack, fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the initial license and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for annual renewal;
- (4) gaming operator's license for a nonprofit organization, one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the initial license and two hundred dollars (\$200) for annual renewal;
- (5) for each separate gaming machine licensed to a person holding an operator's license, five hundred dollars (\$500) for the initial license and one hundred dollars (\$100) for annual renewal; and
- (6) work permit, one hundred dollars (\$100) annually.
- B. The board shall establish the fee for certifications or other actions by regulation, but no fee established by the board shall exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), except for fees established pursuant to Paragraph (18) of Subsection C of Section 10 of the Gaming Control Act.
- C. All license, certification or work permit fees shall be paid to the board at the time and in the manner

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Section 18. [NEW MATERIAL] ACTION BY BOARD ON APPLICATIONS. --

A. A person that the board determines is qualified to receive a license pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act may be issued a license. The burden of proving qualifications is on the applicant.

- B. A license shall not be issued unless the board is satisfied that the applicant is:
- (1) a person of good moral character, honesty and integrity;
- (2) a person whose prior activities, criminal record, reputation, habits and associations do not pose a threat to the public interest or to the effective regulation and control of gaming or create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair or illegal practices, methods and activities in the conduct of gaming or the carrying on of the business and financial arrangements incidental thereto; and
- (3) in all other respects qualified to be licensed consistent with the laws of this state.
- C. A license shall not be issued unless the applicant has satisfied the board that:
- the applicant has adequate business probity,
   competence and experience in business and gaming;
  - (2) the proposed financing of the applicant is

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adequate for the nature of the proposed license and from a suitable source; any lender or other source of money or credit that the board finds does not meet the standards set forth in Subsection B of this section shall be deemed unsuitable; and

- the applicant is sufficiently capitalized under standards set by the board to conduct the business covered by the license.
- An application to receive a license, certification or work permit constitutes a request for a determination of the applicant's general moral character, integrity and ability to participate or engage in or be associated with gaming. written or oral statement made in the course of an official proceeding of the board or by a witness testifying under oath that is relevant to the purpose of the proceeding is absolutely privileged and does not impose liability for defamation or constitute a ground for recovery in any civil action.
- E. The board shall not issue a license or certification to an applicant who has been denied a license or certification in this state or another state, who has had a certification, permit or license issued pursuant to the gaming laws of a state or the United States permanently suspended or revoked for cause or who is currently under suspension or subject to any other limiting action in this state or another state involving gaming activities or licensure for gaming activities.
  - F. The board shall investigate the qualifications of

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each applicant before a license, certification or work permit is issued by the board and shall continue to observe and monitor the conduct of all licensees, work permit holders, persons certified as being suitable and the persons having a material involvement directly or indirectly with a licensee.

- The board has the authority to deny an application G. or limit, condition, restrict, revoke or suspend a license, certification or permit for any cause.
- After issuance, a license, certification or permit H. shall continue in effect upon proper payment of the initial and renewal fees, subject to the power of the board to revoke, suspend, condition or limit licenses, certifications and permits.
- Ι. The board has full and absolute power and authority to deny an application for any cause it deems reasonable. If an application is denied, the board shall prepare and file its written decision on which its order denying the application is based.

Section 19. [NEW MATERIAL] INVESTIGATION FOR LICENSES, CERTIFICATIONS AND PERMITS. -- The board shall initiate an investigation of the applicant within thirty days after an application is filed and supplemental information that the board may require is received.

[NEW MATERIAL] ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR Section 20. COMPANIES. -- In order to be eligible to receive a license, a company shall:

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A. be incorporated or otherwise organized and in good
standing in this state or incorporated or otherwise organized in
another state, qualified to do business in this state and in good
standing in this state and in the state of incorporation:

- B. comply with all of the requirements of the laws of this state pertaining to the company;
- C. maintain a ledger in the principal office of the company in this state, which shall:
- (1) at all times reflect the ownership according to company records of every class of security issued by the company; and
- (2) be available for inspection by the board at all reasonable times without notice; and
- D. file notice of all changes of ownership of all classes of securities issued by the company with the board within thirty days of the change.
- Section 21. [NEW MATERIAL] REGISTRATION WITH BOARD BY COMPANY APPLICANTS--REQUIRED INFORMATION.--A company applicant shall provide the following information to the board on forms provided by the board:
- A. the organization, financial structure and nature of the business to be operated, including the names and personal histories of all officers, directors and key executives;
- B. the rights and privileges acquired by the holders of different classes of authorized securities;

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- C. the terms and conditions of all outstanding loans, mortgages, trust deeds, pledges or any other indebtedness or security interest evidenced by a security instrument pertaining to the proposed gaming operation or other licensed activity in this state and the name and address of the person who is servicing the loan, mortgage, trust deed, pledge or other indebtedness or security interest;
- D. remuneration to persons, other than directors, officers and key executives, exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year;
- E. bonus and profit-sharing arrangements within the company;
- F. management and service contracts pertaining to the proposed gaming activity in this state;
- G. balance sheets and profit and loss statements for at least the three preceding fiscal years, or, if the company has not been in business for a period of three years, balance sheets and profit and loss statements from the time of its commencement of business operations and projected for three years from the time of its commencement of business operations. All balance sheets and profit and loss statements shall be certified by independent certified public accountants; and
- H. any further financial data that the board deems necessary or appropriate.
  - Section 22. [NEW MATERIAL] INDIVIDUAL CERTIFICATION OF

OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND OTHER PERSONS An officer, director,
equity security holder of five percent or more, partner, general
partner, limited partner, trustee or beneficiary of the company
that holds or has applied for a license shall be certified
individually, according to the provisions of the Gaming Control
Act, and if in the judgment of the board the public interest is
served by requiring any or all of the company's key executives to
be certified, the company shall require those persons to apply
for certification. A person who is required to be certified
pursuant to this section shall apply for certification within
thirty days after becoming an officer, director, equity security
holder of five percent or more, partner, general partner, limited
partner of five percent or more, trustee, beneficiary or key
executive. A person who is required to be certified pursuant to
a decision of the board shall apply for certification within
thirty days after the board so requests.

Section 23. [NEW MATERIAL] REQUIREMENTS IF COMPANY IS OR

BECOMES A SUBSIDIARY--INVESTIGATIONS--RESTRICTIONS ON UNSUITABLE

PERSONS--OTHER REQUIREMENTS.--

A. If the company applicant or licensee is or becomes a subsidiary, each nonpublicly traded holding company and intermediary company with respect to the subsidiary company shall:

- (1) qualify to do business in New Mexico; and
- (2) register with the board and furnish to the

board the following informat	i on:
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- (a) a complete list of all beneficial owners of five percent or more of its equity securities, which shall be updated within thirty days after any change;
- (b) the names of all company officers and directors within thirty days of their appointment or election;
- $\hbox{ (c) its organization, financial structure} \\$  and nature of the business it operates;
- (d) the terms, position, rights and privileges of the different classes of its outstanding securities;
- (e) the terms on which its securities are to be, and during the preceding three years have been, offered;
- (f) the holder of and the terms and conditions of all outstanding loans, mortgages, trust deeds, pledges or any other indebtedness or security interest pertaining to the applicant or licensee;
- (g) the extent of the securities holdings or other interest in the holding company or intermediary company of all officers, directors, key executives, underwriters, partners, principals, trustees or any direct or beneficial owners, and the amount of any remuneration paid them as compensation for their services in the form of salary, wages, fees or by contract pertaining to the licensee;
  - (h) remuneration to persons other than

di rectors,	offi cers	and ke	y executives	exceedi ng	fifty	thousand
dollars (\$	50, 000) pe	er year	•			

- (i) bonus and profit-sharing arrangementswithin the holding company or intermediary company;
- $(j) \quad \text{management and service contracts} \\ \text{pertaining to the licensee or applicant;}$
- (k) options existing or to be created in respect to the company's securities or other interests;
- (1) balance sheets and profit and loss statements, certified by independent certified public accountants, for not more than the three preceding fiscal years, or, if the holding company or intermediary company has not been in existence more than three years, balance sheets and profit and loss statements from the time of its establishment, together with projections for three years from the time of its establishment;
- (m) any further financial statements necessary or appropriate to assist the board in making its determinations; and
- (n) a current annual profit and loss statement, a current annual balance sheet and a copy of the company's most recent federal income tax return within thirty days after the return is filed.
- B. All holders of five percent or more of the equity security of a holding company or intermediary company shall apply for a finding of suitability.

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1	C. The board may in its discretion perform the
2	investigations concerning the officers, directors, key
3	executives, underwriters, security holders, partners, principal
4	trustees or direct or beneficial owners of any interest in any
5	holding company or intermediary company as it deems necessary,
6	either at the time of initial registration or at any time
7	thereafter.

- D. If at any time the board finds that any person owning, controlling or holding with power to vote all or any part of any class of securities of, or any interest in, any holding company or intermediary company is unsuitable to be connected with a licensee, it shall so notify both the unsuitable person and the holding company or intermediary company. The unsuitable person shall immediately offer the securities or other interest to the issuing company for purchase. The company shall purchase the securities or interest offered upon the terms and within the time period ordered by the board.
- Beginning on the date when the board serves notice that a person has been found to be unsuitable pursuant to Subsection D of this section, it is unlawful for the unsuitable person to:
- receive any dividend or interest upon any securities held in the holding company or intermediary company, or any dividend, payment or distribution of any kind from the holding company or intermediary company;

	(2)	exerci se	, dire	ectly o	or indi	irectly or	thr	ough
a proxy,	trustee or	nomi nee,	any v	voting	ri ght	conferred	by	the
securi ti	es or intere	est; or						

- (3) receive remuneration in any form from the licensee, or from any holding company or intermediary company with respect to that licensee, for services rendered or otherwise.
- F. A holding company or intermediary company subject to the provisions of Subsection A of this section shall not make any public offering of any of its equity securities unless such public offering has been approved by the board.
- G. This section does not apply to a holding company or intermediary company that is a publicly traded corporation, the stock of which is traded on recognized stock exchanges, which shall instead comply with the provisions of Section 24 of the Gaming Control Act.
- Section 24. [NEW MATERIAL] REGISTRATION AND CERTIFICATION
  OF PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS. --
- A. If a company applicant or company licensee is or becomes a publicly traded corporation, it shall register with the board and provide the following information:
- (1) as of the date the company became a publicly traded corporation, and on any later date when the information changes, the names of all stockholders of record who hold five percent or more of the outstanding shares of any class of equity

securities issued by the publicly traded corporation;

- (2) the names of all officers within thirty days of their respective appointments;
- (3) the names of all directors within thirty days of their respective elections or appointments;
- (4) the organization, financial structure and nature of the businesses the publicly traded corporation operates;
- (5) the terms, position, rights and privileges of the different classes of securities outstanding as of the date the company became a publicly traded corporation;
- (6) the terms on which the company's securities were issued during the three years preceding the date on which the company became a publicly traded corporation and the terms on which the publicly traded corporation's securities are to be offered to the public as of the date the company became a publicly traded corporation;
- (7) the terms and conditions of all outstanding indebtedness and evidence of security pertaining directly or indirectly to the publicly traded corporation;
- (8) remuneration exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year paid to persons other than directors, officers and key executives who are actively and directly engaged in the administration or supervision of the gaming activities of the publicly traded corporation;

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		(9)	bonus and profit-sharing arrangements within
the p	oublicly	traded	corporation directly or indirectly relating
to it	ts gaming	g activi	ities;

- (10) management and service contracts of the corporation pertaining to its gaming activities;
- (11) options existing or to be created pursuant to its equity securities;
- (12) balance sheets and profit and loss statements, certified by independent certified public accountants, for not less than the three fiscal years preceding the date the company became a publicly traded corporation;
- (13) any further financial statements deemed necessary or appropriate by the board; and
- (14) a description of the publicly traded corporation's affiliated companies and intermediary companies and gaming licenses, permits and approvals held by those entities.
- B. The board shall consider the following criteria in determining whether to certify a publicly traded corporation:
- (1) the business history of the publicly traded corporation, including its record of financial stability, integrity and success of its gaming operations in other jurisdictions;
- (2) the current business activities and interests of the applicant, as well as those of its officers, promoters, lenders and other sources of financing, or any other

1 persons associated with it;

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- the current financial structure of the publicly traded corporation as well as changes that could reasonably be expected to occur to its financial structure as a consequence of its proposed action;
- **(4)** the present and proposed compensation arrangements between the publicly traded corporation and its directors, officers, key executives, securities holders, lenders or other sources of financing;
- the equity investment, commitment or contribution of present or prospective directors, key executives, investors, lenders or other sources of financing; and
- **(6)** the dealings and arrangements, prospective or otherwise, between the publicly traded corporation and its investment bankers, promoters, finders or lenders and other sources of financing.
- The board may issue a certification upon receipt of a proper application and consideration of the criteria set forth in Subsection B of this section if it finds that the certification would not be contrary to the public interest or the policy set forth in the Gaming Control Act.
- [NEW MATERIAL] FINDING OF SUITABILITY Section 25. REQUIRED FOR DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND KEY EXECUTIVES -- REMOVAL FROM POSITION IF FOUND UNSUITABLE--SUSPENSION OF SUITABILITY BY BOARD. --

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1	A. Each officer, director and key executive of a
2	holding company, intermediary company or publicly traded
3	corporation that the board determines is or is to become actively
4	and directly engaged in the administration or supervision of, or
5	any other significant involvement with, the activities of the
6	subsidiary licensee or applicant shall apply for a finding of
7	sui tabi lity.

В. If any officer, director or key executive of a holding company, intermediary company or publicly traded corporation required to be found suitable pursuant to Subsection A of this section fails to apply for a finding of suitability within thirty days after being requested to do so by the board, or is not found suitable by the board, or if his finding of suitability is revoked after appropriate findings by the board, the holding company, intermediary company or publicly traded corporation shall immediately remove that officer, director or key executive from any office or position in which the person is engaged in the administration or supervision of, or any other involvement with, the activities of the certified subsidiary until the person is thereafter found to be suitable. board suspends the finding of suitability of any officer, director or key executive, the holding company, intermediary company or publicly traded corporation shall immediately and for the duration of the suspension suspend that officer, director or key executive from performance of any duties in which he is

actively and directly engaged in the administration or supervision of, or any other involvement with, the activities of the subsidiary licensee.

Section 26. [NEW MATERIAL] SUITABILITY OF INDIVIDUALS

ACQUIRING BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF VOTING SECURITY IN PUBLICLY

TRADED CORPORATION--REPORT OF ACQUISITION--APPLICATION-
PROHIBITION. --

- A. Each person who, individually or in association with others, acquires, directly or indirectly, beneficial ownership of five percent or more of any voting securities in a publicly traded corporation registered with the board may be required to be found suitable if the board has reason to believe that the acquisition of the ownership would otherwise be inconsistent with the declared policy of this state.
- B. Each person who, individually or in association with others, acquires, directly or indirectly, beneficial ownership of five percent or more of any class of voting securities of a publicly traded corporation certified by the board shall notify the board within ten days after acquiring such interest.
- C. Each person who, individually or in association with others, acquires, directly or indirectly, the beneficial ownership of more than ten percent of any class of voting securities of a publicly traded corporation certified by the board shall apply to the board for a finding of suitability

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within thirty days after acquiring such interest.

- Institutional investors that have been exempted D. from or have received a waiver of suitability requirements pursuant to regulations adopted by the board are not required to comply with this section.
- Ε. Any person required by the board or by the provisions of this section to be found suitable shall apply for a finding of suitability within thirty days after the board requests that he do so.
- Any person required by the board or the provisions of this section to be found suitable who subsequently is found unsuitable by the board shall not hold directly or indirectly the beneficial ownership of any security of a publicly traded corporation that is registered with the board beyond that period of time prescribed by the board.
- The board may, but is not required to, deem a person qualified to hold a license or be found suitable as required by this section if the person currently holds a valid license issued by, or has been found suitable by, gaming regulatory authorities in another jurisdiction, provided that the board finds that the other jurisdiction has conducted a thorough investigation of the applicant and has criteria substantially similar to those of the board to determine when a person is to be found suitable or to obtain a license.
  - Section 27. [NEW MATERIAL] REPORT OF PROPOSED ISSUANCE OR

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TRANSFER OF SECURITIES -- REPORT OF CHANGE IN CORPORATE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS--APPROVAL OF BOARD. --

- Before a company licensee, other than a publicly traded corporation, may issue or transfer five percent or more of its securities to any person, it shall file a report of its proposed action with the board, which report shall request the approval of the board. The board shall have ninety days within which to approve or deny the request. If the board fails to act in ninety days, the request is deemed approved. If the board denies the request, the company shall not issue or transfer five percent or more of its securities to the person about whom the request was made.
- В. A company licensee shall file a report of each change of the corporate officers and directors with the board within thirty days of the change. The board shall have ninety days from the date the report is filed within which to approve or disapprove such change. During the ninety-day period and thereafter, if the board does not disapprove the change, an officer or director is be entitled to exercise all powers of the office to which he was elected or appointed.
- A company licensee shall report to the board in writing any change in company personnel who have been designated as key executives. The report shall be made no later than thirty days after the change.
  - The board may require that a company licensee D.

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wi thi n	thi rt	y days	after	the	retu	ırn i	s filed			

Section 28. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES-GENERAL PROVISIONS--BUSINESS PLAN--PLAYER AGE LIMIT-RESTRICTIONS.--

- A. An applicant for licensure as a gaming operator shall submit with the application a plan for assisting in the prevention, education and treatment of compulsive gambling. The plan shall include regular educational training sessions for employees. Plan approval is a condition of issuance of the license.
- B. An applicant for licensure as a gaming operator shall submit with the application a proposed business plan. The plan shall include at least:
- (1) a floor plan of the area to be used for gaming machine operations;
  - (2) an advertising and marketing plan;
  - (3) the proposed placement and number of gaming
  - (4) a financial control plan;
  - (5) a security plan;
- (6) a staffing plan for gaming machine operations; and
  - (7) details of any proposed progressive systems.
  - C. A gaming operator licensee shall be granted a

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license to operate a specific number of machines at a gaming establishment identified in the license application and shall be granted a license for each gaming machine.

- D. A gaming operator licensee who desires to change the number of machines in operation at a gaming establishment shall apply to the board for an amendment to his license authorizing a change in the number of machines.
- E. Gaming machines may be available for play only in an area restricted to persons twenty-one years of age or older.
- F. A gaming operator licensee shall erect a permanent physical barrier to allow for multiple uses of the premises by persons of all ages. For purposes of this subsection, "permanent physical barrier" means a floor-to-ceiling wall separating the general areas from the restricted areas. The entrance to the area where gaming machines are located shall display a sign that the premises are restricted to persons twenty-one years of age or older. Persons under the age of twenty-one shall not enter the area where gaming machines are located.
- G. A gaming operator licensee shall not have automated teller machines on the premises.
- II. A gaming operator licensee shall not provide, allow, contract or arrange to provide alcohol or food for no charge or at reduced prices as an incentive or enticement for patrons to game.
  - I. Only a racetrack licensed by the state racing

commission or a nonprofit organization may apply for or be issued a gaming operator's license. No other persons are qualified to apply for or be issued a gaming operator's license pursuant to the Gaming Control Act.

Section 29. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES-SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR RACETRACKS--NUMBER OF GAMING MACHINES-DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATIONS. --

- A. A racetrack licensed by the state racing commission pursuant to the Horse Racing Act to conduct live horse races or simulcast races may be issued a gaming operator's license to operate gaming machines on its premises where live racing is conducted.
- B. A racetrack's gaming operator's license shall automatically become void if:
- (1) the racetrack no longer holds an active license to conduct pari-mutuel wagering; or
- (2) the racetrack fails to maintain a minimum of three live race days a week with at least nine live races on each race day during its licensed race meet in the 1997 calendar year and four live race days a week thereafter.
- C. A gaming operator licensee that is a racetrack may have not more than three hundred licensed gaming machines, but the number of gaming machines to be located on the licensee's premises shall be specified in the gaming operator's license.
  - D. Gaming machines on a racetrack gaming operator

licensee's premises may be played only on days when the racetrack is either conducting live horse races or simulcasting horse race meets and during times established by regulation of the board, but the regulations shall provide for a maximum of twelve hours a day.

E. Alcoholic beverages shall not be sold, served, delivered or consumed in the area where gaming machines are installed and operated on the premises of a racetrack gaming operator licensee.

Section 30. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES-SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS--NUMBER OF GAMING
MACHINES--DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATIONS.--

- A. A nonprofit organization may be issued a gaming operator's license to operate licensed gaming machines on its premises to be played only by active and auxiliary members.
- B. No more than fifteen gaming machines may be offered for play on the premises of a nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee.
- C. No gaming machine on the premises of a nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee may award a prize that exceeds four thousand dollars (\$4,000).
- D. Gaming machines may be played on the premises of a nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee from 12:00 noon until 12:00 midnight every day.
  - E. Alcoholic beverages shall not be sold, served,

delivered or consumed in the area where gaming machines are installed and operated on the premises of a nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee.

Section 31. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSING OF MANUFACTURERS OF GAMING DEVICES--EXCEPTION--DISPOSITION OF GAMING DEVICES.--

A. It is unlawful for any person to operate, carry on, conduct or maintain any form of manufacturing of any gaming device or associated equipment for use or play in New Mexico or any form of manufacturing of any gaming device or associated equipment in New Mexico for use or play outside of New Mexico without first obtaining and maintaining a manufacturer's license.

- B. If the board revokes a manufacturer's license:
- (1) no new gaming device manufactured by the manufacturer may be approved for use in this state;
- (2) any previously approved gaming device manufactured by the manufacturer is subject to revocation of approval if the reasons for the revocation of the license also apply to that gaming device;
- (3) no new gaming device or associated equipment made by the manufacturer may be distributed, sold, transferred or offered for use or play in New Mexico; and
- (4) any association or agreement between the manufacturer and a distributor licensee or gaming operator licensee in New Mexico shall be terminated.
  - C. An agreement between a manufacturer licensee and a

distributor licensee or a gaming operator licensee in New Mex	i co
shall be deemed to include a provision for its termination	
without liability for the termination on the part of either p	arty
upon a finding by the board that either party is unsuitable.	
Failure to include that condition in the agreement is not a	
defense in any action brought pursuant to this section to	
terminate the agreement.	

- D. A gaming device shall not be used and offered for play by a gaming operator licensee unless it is identical in all material aspects to a model that has been specifically tested and approved by:
  - (1) the board;
  - (2) a laboratory selected by the board; or
- (3) gaming officials in Nevada or New Jersey after January 1, 1990.
- E. The board may inspect every gaming device that is manufactured:
  - (1) for use in New Mexico; or
  - (2) in New Mexico for use outside of New Mexico.
- F. The board may inspect every gaming device that is offered for play within New Mexico by a gaming operator licensee.
- G. The board may inspect all associated equipment that is manufactured and sold for use in New Mexico or manufactured in New Mexico for use outside of New Mexico.
  - H. In addition to all other fees and charges imposed

pursuant to the Gaming Control Act, the board may determine, charge and collect from each manufacturer an inspection fee, which shall not exceed the actual cost of inspection and investigation.

I. The board may prohibit the use of a gaming device by a gaming operator licensee if it finds that the gaming device does not meet the requirements of this section.

Section 32. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSING OF DISTRIBUTORS OF GAMING DEVICES. --

A. It is unlawful for any person to operate, carry on, conduct or maintain any form of distribution of any gaming device for use or play in New Mexico without first obtaining and maintaining a distributor's or manufacturer's license.

- B. If the board revokes a distributor's license:
- (1) no new gaming device distributed by the person may be approved;
- (2) any previously approved gaming device distributed by the distributor is subject to revocation of approval if the reasons for the revocation of the license also apply to that gaming device;
- (3) no new gaming device or associated equipment distributed by the distributor may be distributed, sold, transferred or offered for use or play in New Mexico; and
- (4) any association or agreement between the distributor and a gaming operator licensee shall be terminated.

An agreement between a distributor licensee and a gaming operator licensee shall be deemed to include a provision for its termination without liability on the part of either party upon a finding by the board that the other party is unsuitable. Failure to include that condition in the agreement is not a defense in any action brought pursuant to this section to terminate the agreement.

- C. The board may inspect every gaming device that is distributed for use in New Mexico.
- D. In addition to all other fees and charges imposed by the Gaming Control Act, the board may determine, charge and collect from each distributor an inspection fee, which shall not exceed the actual cost of inspection and investigation.

Section 33. [NEW MATERIAL] SUITABILITY OF CERTAIN PERSONS FURNISHING SERVICES OR PROPERTY OR DOING BUSINESS WITH GAMING OPERATORS--TERMINATION OF ASSOCIATION. --

A. The board may determine the suitability of any person who furnishes services or property to a gaming operator licensee under any arrangement pursuant to which the person receives compensation based on earnings, profits or receipts from gaming. The board may require the person to comply with the requirements of the Gaming Control Act and with the regulations of the board. If the board determines that the person is unsuitable, it may require the arrangement to be terminated.

 $B. \quad \mbox{The board may require a person to apply for a}$ 

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finding of suitability to be associated with a gaming operator licensee if the person:

- (1) does business on the premises of a gaming establishment; or
- (2) provides any goods or services to a gaming operator licensee for compensation that the board finds to be grossly disproportionate to the value of the goods or services.
- C. If the board determines that a person is unsuitable to be associated with a gaming operator licensee, the association shall be terminated. Any agreement that entitles a business other than gaming to be conducted on the premises of a gaming establishment, or entitles a person other than a licensee to conduct business with the gaming operator licensee, is subject to termination upon a finding of unsuitability of the person seeking association with a gaming operator licensee. Every agreement shall be deemed to include a provision for its termination without liability on the part of the gaming operator licensee upon a finding by the board of the unsuitability of the person seeking or having an association with the gaming operator Failure to include that condition in the agreement is licensee. not a defense in any action brought pursuant to this section to terminate the agreement. If the application is not presented to the board within thirty days following demand or the unsuitable association is not terminated, the board may pursue any remedy or combination of remedies provided in the Gaming Control Act.

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Section 34.	[NEW MATERIAL]	REASONS I	FOR INVEST	ΓI GATI ONS	BY
BOARD COMPLAINT	BY BOARD BOARD	TO APPOINT	T HEARING	EXAMI NER-	-
REVIEW BY BOARD	ORDER OF BOARD				

- A. The board shall make appropriate investigations to:
- (1) determine whether there has been any violation of the Gaming Control Act or of any regulations adopted pursuant to that act;
- (2) determine any facts, conditions, practices or matters that it deems necessary or proper to aid in the enforcement of the Gaming Control Act or regulations adopted pursuant to that act;
  - (3) aid in adopting regulations;
- (4) secure information as a basis for recommending legislation relating to the Gaming Control Act; or
- (5) determine whether a licensee is able to meet its financial obligations, including all financial obligations imposed by the Gaming Control Act, as they become due.
- B. If after an investigation the board is satisfied that a license, registration, finding of suitability or prior approval by the board of any transaction for which approval was required by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act should be limited, conditioned, suspended or revoked, or that a fine should be levied, the board shall initiate a hearing by filing a complaint and transmitting a copy of it to the licensee, together

with a summary of evidence in its possession bearing on the matter and the transcript of testimony at any investigative hearing conducted by or on behalf of the board. The complaint shall be a written statement of charges that sets forth in ordinary and concise language the acts or omissions with which the respondent is charged. It shall specify the statutes or regulations that the respondent is alleged to have violated but shall not consist merely of charges raised in the language of the statutes or regulations. The summary of the evidence shall be confidential and made available only to the respondent until such time as it is offered into evidence at any public hearing on the matter.

- C. The respondent shall file an answer within thirty days after service of the complaint.
- D. Upon filing the complaint the board shall appoint a hearing examiner to conduct further proceedings.
- E. The hearing examiner shall conduct proceedings in accordance with the Gaming Control Act and the regulations adopted by the board. At the conclusion of the proceedings, the hearing examiner may recommend that the board take any appropriate action, including revocation, suspension, limitation or conditioning of a license or imposition of a fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each violation or any combination or all of the foregoing actions.
  - F. The hearing examiner shall prepare a written

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decision containing his recommendation to the board and shall serve it on all parties. Any respondent who disagrees with the hearing examiner's recommendation may request the board, within ten days of service of the recommendation, to review the recommendation.

- Upon proper request, the board shall review the recommendation. The board may remand the case to the hearing examiner for the presentation of additional evidence upon a showing of good cause why such evidence could not have been presented at the previous hearing.
- The board shall by a majority vote accept, reject H. or modify the recommendation.
- Ι. If the board limits, conditions, suspends or revokes any license or imposes a fine or limits, conditions, suspends or revokes any registration, finding of suitability or prior approval, it shall issue a written order specifying its acti on.
- J. The board's order is effective unless and until reversed upon judicial review, except that the board may stay its order pending a rehearing or judicial review upon such terms and conditions as it deems proper.

[NEW MATERIAL] EMERGENCY ORDERS OF BOARD. --Section 35. The board may issue an emergency order for suspension, limitation or conditioning of a license, registration, finding of suitability or work permit or may issue an emergency order

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requiring a gaming operator licensee to exclude an individual licensee from the premises of the gaming operator licensee's gaming establishment or not to pay an individual licensee any remuneration for services or any profits, income or accruals on his investment in the licensed gaming establishment in the following manner:

A. an emergency order may be issued only when the board believes that:

- (1) a licensee has willfully failed to report, pay or truthfully account for and pay over any fee imposed by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act or willfully attempted in any manner to evade or defeat any fee or payment thereof;
- (2) a licensee or gaming employee has cheated at a game; or
- (3) the emergency order is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, morals, good order or general welfare;
- B. the emergency order shall set forth the grounds upon which it is issued, including a statement of facts constituting the alleged emergency necessitating such action;
- C. the emergency order is effective immediately upon issuance and service upon the licensee or resident agent of the licensee or gaming employee or, in cases involving registration or findings of suitability, upon issuance and service upon the person or entity involved or resident agent of the entity

involved; the emergency order may suspend, limit, condition or take other action in relation to the license of one or more persons in an operation without affecting other individual licensees or the gaming operator licensee. The emergency order remains effective until further order of the board or final disposition of the case; and

D. within five days after issuance of an emergency order, the board shall cause a complaint to be filed and served upon the person or entity involved; thereafter, the person or entity against whom the emergency order has been issued and served is entitled to a hearing before the board and to judicial review of the decision and order of the board in accordance with the provisions of the board's regulations.

Section 36. [NEW MATERIAL] EXCLUSION OR EJECTION OF
CERTAIN PERSONS FROM GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS--PERSONS INCLUDED. --

- A. The board shall by regulation provide for the establishment of a list of persons who are to be excluded or ejected from a gaming establishment. The list may include any person whose presence in the gaming establishment is determined by the board to pose a threat to the public interest or licensed gaming activities.
- B. In making the determination in Subsection A of this section, the board may consider a:
- (1) prior conviction for a crime that is a felony under state or federal law, a crime involving moral

1	turpitude or a violation of the gaming laws of any jurisdiction;
2	(2) violation or conspiracy to violate the
3	provisions of the Gaming Control Act relating to:

- $\hbox{ (a) \ the failure to disclose an interest in a} \\$  gaming activity for which the person must obtain a license; or
  - (b) willful evasion of fees or taxes;
- (3) notorious or unsavory reputation that would adversely affect public confidence and trust that the gaming industry is free from criminal or corruptive influences; or
- (4) written order of any other governmental agency in this state or any other state that authorizes the exclusion or ejection of the person from an establishment at which gaming is conducted.
- C. A gaming operator licensee has the right, without a list established by the board, to exclude or eject a person from its gaming establishment who poses a threat to the public interest or for any business reason.
- D. Race, color, creed, national origin or ancestry, age, disability or sex shall not be grounds for placing the name of a person on the list or for exclusion or ejection under Subsection A or C of this section.

## Section 37. [NEW MATERIAL] INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS. --

- A. Each gaming operator licensee shall adopt internal control systems that shall include provisions for:
  - (1) safeguarding its assets and revenues,

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especially the recording of cash and evidences of indebtedness;

- (2) making and maintaining reliable records, accounts and reports of transactions, operations and events, including reports to the board; and
- (3) a system by which the amount wagered on each gaming machine and the amount paid out by each gaming machine is recorded on a daily basis, which results may be obtained by the board by appropriate means as described in regulations adopted by the board; all manufacturers are required to have such a system available for gaming operators for the gaming machines that it supplies for use in New Mexico, and all distributors shall make such a system available to gaming operators.
- B. The internal control system shall be designed to reasonably ensure that:
  - (1) assets are safeguarded;
  - (2) financial records are accurate and reliable;
- (3) transactions are performed only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization;
- (4) transactions are recorded adequately to permit proper reporting of gaming revenue and of fees and taxes and to maintain accountability of assets;
- (5) access to assets is allowed only in accordance with management's specific authorization;
- (6) recorded accountability for assets is compared with actual assets at reasonable intervals and

appropriate action is taken with respect to any discrepancies; and

- (7) functions, duties and responsibilities are appropriately segregated and performed in accordance with sound accounting and management practices by competent, qualified personnel.
- C. A gaming operator licensee and an applicant for a gaming operator's license shall describe, in the manner the board may approve or require, its administrative and accounting procedures in detail in a written system of internal control. A gaming operator licensee and an applicant for a gaming operator's license shall submit a copy of its written system to the board. Each written system shall include:
- (1) an organizational chart depictingappropriate segregation of functions and responsibilities;
- (2) a description of the duties and responsibilities of each position shown on the organizational chart;
- (3) a detailed, narrative description of the administrative and accounting procedures designed to satisfy the requirements of Subsection A of this section;
- (4) a written statement signed by the licensee's chief financial officer and either the licensee's chief executive officer or a licensed owner attesting that the system satisfies the requirements of this section;

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- (5) if the written system is submitted by an applicant, a letter from an independent certified public accountant stating that the applicant's written system has been reviewed by the accountant and complies with the requirements of this section; and
  - (6) other items as the board may require.
- D. The board shall adopt and publish minimum standards for internal control procedures.

Section 38. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING EMPLOYEES--ISSUANCE OF WORK PERMITS--REVOCATION OF WORK PERMITS.--

- A. A person shall not be employed as a gaming employee unless the person holds a valid work permit issued by the board.
- B. A work permit shall be issued and may be revoked by the board as provided in regulations adopted by the board.
- C. Any person whose work permit has been denied or revoked may seek judicial review.

Section 39. [NEW MATERIAL] AGE REQUIREMENT FOR PATRONS

AND GAMING EMPLOYEES. -- A person under the age of twenty-one years shall not:

- A. play, be allowed to play, place wagers on or collect winnings from, whether personally or through an agent, any game authorized or offered to play pursuant to the Gaming Control Act; or
  - B. be employed as a gaming employee.

Section 40. [NEW MATERIAL] CALCULATION OF NET TAKE-CERTAIN EXPENSES NOT DEDUCTIBLE. -- In calculating net take from
gaming machines, the actual cost to the licensee of any personal
property distributed to a patron as the result of a legitimate
wager may be deducted as a loss, except for travel expenses,
food, refreshments, lodging or services. For the purposes of
this section, "as the result of a legitimate wager" means that
the patron must make a wager prior to receiving the personal
property, regardless of whether the receipt of the personal
property is dependent on the outcome of the wager.

Section 41. [NEW MATERIAL] LIMITATIONS ON TAXES AND LICENSE FEES. -- A political subdivision of the state shall not impose a license fee or tax on any licensee licensed pursuant to the Gaming Control Act except for the imposition of property taxes.

Section 42. [NEW MATERIAL] USE OF CHIPS, TOKENS OR LEGAL TENDER REQUIRED FOR ALL GAMING. -- All gaming shall be conducted with chips, tokens or other similar objects approved by the board or with the legal currency of the United States.

Section 43. [NEW MATERIAL] COMMUNICATION OR DOCUMENT OF

APPLICANT OR LICENSEE ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENTIAL - CONFIDENTIALITY

NOT WAIVED - DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION PROHIBITED. - -

A. Any communication or document of an applicant or licensee is confidential and does not impose liability for defamation or constitute a ground for recovery in any civil

1 action if it is required by:

- (1) law or the regulations of the board; or
- (2) a subpoena issued by the board to be made or transmitted to the board.
- B. The confidentiality created pursuant to Subsection
  A of this section is not waived or lost because the document or
  communication is disclosed to the board.
- C. Notwithstanding the powers granted to the board by the Gaming Control Act, the board:
- (1) may release or disclose any confidential information, documents or communications provided by an applicant or licensee only with the prior written consent of the applicant or licensee or pursuant to a lawful court order after timely notice of the proceedings has been given to the applicant or licensee;
- (2) shall maintain all confidential information, documents and communications in a secure place accessible only to members of the board; and
- (3) shall adopt procedures and regulations to protect the confidentiality of information, documents and communications provided by an applicant or licensee.
- Section 44. [NEW MATERIAL] MOTION FOR RELEASE OF

  PRIVILEGED INFORMATION. -- An application to a court for an order requiring the board to release any information declared by law to be confidential shall be made only by petition in district court.

A hearing shall be held on the petition not less than ten days and not more than twenty days after the date of service of the petition on the board, the attorney general and all persons who may be affected by the entry of that order. A copy of the petition, all papers filed in support of it and a notice of hearing shall be served.

Section 45. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING MACHINE CENTRAL

SYSTEM -- The board shall develop and operate a central system into which all licensed gaming machines are connected. The central system shall be capable of:

- A. monitoring continuously, retrieving and auditing the operations, financial data and program information of the network;
- B. disabling from operation or play any gaming machine in the network that does not comply with the provisions of the Gaming Control Act or the regulations of the board;
- C. communicating, through program modifications or other means equally effective, with all gaming machines licensed by the board;
- D. interacting, reading, communicating and linking with gaming machines from a broad spectrum of manufacturers and associated equipment; and
- E. providing linkage to each gaming machine in the network at a reasonable and affordable cost to the state and the gaming operator licensee and allowing for program modifications

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and system updating at a reasonable cost.

Section 46. [NEW MATERIAL] MACHINE SPECIFICATIONS.--To be eligible for licensure, each gaming machine shall meet all specifications established by regulations of the board and:

- A. be unable to be manipulated in a manner that affects the random probability of winning plays or in any other manner determined by the board to be undesirable;
- B. have at least one mechanism that accepts coins or currency, but does not accept bills of denominations greater than twenty dollars (\$20.00);
- C. be capable of having play suspended through the central system by the executive director until he resets the gaming machine;
- D. house nonresettable mechanical and electronic meters within a readily accessible locked area of the gaming machine that maintain a permanent record of all money inserted into the machine, all cash payouts of winnings, all refunds of winnings, all credits played for additional games and all credits won by players;
- E. be capable of printing out, at the request of the executive director, readings on the electronic meters of the machine:
- F. for machines that do not dispense coins or tokens directly to players, be capable of printing a ticket voucher stating the value of a cash prize won by the player at the

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completion of each game, the date and time of day the game was played in a twenty-four-hour format showing hours and minutes, the machine serial number, the sequential number of the ticket voucher and an encrypted validation number for determining the validity of a winning ticket voucher;

- be capable of being linked to the board's central G. system for the purpose of being monitored continuously as required by the board;
- provide for a payback value for each credit wagered, determined over time, of not less than eighty percent or more than ninety-six percent;
- meet the standards and specifications set by laws Ι. or regulations of the states of Nevada and New Jersey for gaming machines, whichever are more stringent;
- J. offer only games authorized and examined by the board; and
- display the gaming machine license issued for that K. machine in an easily accessible place, before and during the time that a machine is available for use.

[NEW MATERIAL] POSTING OF GAMING MACHINE Section 47. ODDS. -- The odds of winning on each gaming machine shall be posted on or near each gaming machine. The board shall provide the manner in which the odds shall be determined and posted by regulation.

Section 48. [NEW MATERIAL] EXAMINATION OF GAMING

## DEVICES -- COST ALLOCATION. --

- A. The board shall examine prototypes of gaming devices of manufacturers seeking a license as required.
- B. The board by regulation shall require a manufacturer to pay the anticipated actual costs of the examination of a gaming device in advance and, after the completion of the examination, shall refund overpayments or charge and collect amounts sufficient to reimburse the board for underpayment of actual costs.
- C. The board may contract for the examination of gaming devices to meet the requirements of this section.
- Section 49. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING TAX--IMPOSITION-ADMINISTRATION.--
- A. An excise tax is imposed on the privilege of engaging in gaming activities in the state. This tax shall be known as the "gaming tax".
- B. The gaming tax is an amount equal to ten percent of the gross receipts of manufacturer licensees from the sale or other transfer of gaming devices in or into the state; ten percent of the gross receipts of distributor licensees from the distribution of gaming devices in the state; and twenty-five percent of the net take of every gaming operator licensee.
- C. The gaming tax imposed on a licensee is in lieu of all state and local gross receipts taxes on that portion of the licensee's gross receipts attributable to gaming activities.

D. The gaming tax shall be administered and collected
by the taxation and revenue department in cooperation with the
board. The provisions of the Tax Administration Act apply to the
collection and administration of the tax.

E. In addition to the gaming tax, a gaming operator licensee that is a racetrack shall pay twenty percent of the net take to purses to be distributed in accordance with regulations adopted by the state racing commission. A racetrack gaming operator licensee shall spend no less than one-fourth of one percent of the net take of its gaming machines to fund or support programs for the treatment and assistance of compulsive gamblers.

Section 50. [NEW MATERIAL] CIVIL ACTIONS TO RESTRAIN VIOLATIONS OF GAMING CONTROL ACT. --

A. The attorney general, at the request of the board, may institute a civil action in any court of this state against any person to enjoin a violation of a prohibitory provision of the Gaming Control Act.

B. An action brought against a person pursuant to this section shall not preclude a criminal action or administrative proceeding against that person.

## Section 51. [NEW MATERIAL] TESTIMONIAL IMMUNITY. --

A. The board may order a person to answer a question or produce evidence and confer immunity pursuant to this section. If, in the course of an investigation or hearing conducted pursuant to the Gaming Control Act, a person refuses to answer a

question or produce evidence on the ground that he will be exposed to criminal prosecution by doing so, then the board may by approval of three members, after the written approval of the attorney general, issue an order to answer or to produce evidence with immunity.

B. If a person complies with an order issued pursuant to Subsection A of this section, he shall be immune from having a responsive answer given or responsive evidence produced, or evidence derived from either, used to expose him to criminal prosecution, except that the person may be prosecuted for any perjury committed in the answer or production of evidence and may also be prosecuted for contempt for failing to act in accordance with the order of the board. An answer given or evidence produced pursuant to the grant of immunity authorized by this section may be used against the person granted immunity in a prosecution of the person for perjury or a proceeding against him for contempt.

Section 52. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--MANIPULATION OF GAMING DEVICE WITH INTENT TO CHEAT. -- A person who manipulates, with the intent to cheat, any component of a gaming device in a manner contrary to the designed and normal operational purpose of the component, including varying the pull of the handle of a slot machine with knowledge that the manipulation affects the outcome of the game or with knowledge of any event that affects the outcome of the game, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and

shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 53. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--USE OF COUNTERFEIT OR UNAPPROVED TOKENS, CURRENCY OR DEVICES--POSSESSION OF CERTAIN DEVICES, EQUIPMENT, PRODUCTS OR MATERIALS.--

A. A person who, in playing any game designed to be played with, to receive or to be operated by tokens approved by the board or by lawful currency of the United States, knowingly uses tokens other than those approved by the board, uses currency that is not lawful currency of the United States or uses currency not of the same denomination as the currency intended to be used in that game is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

- B. A person who knowingly has on his person or in his possession within a gaming establishment any device intended to be used by him to violate the provisions of the Gaming Control Act is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- C. A person, other than a duly authorized employee of a gaming operator acting in furtherance of his employment within a gaming establishment, who knowingly has on his person or in his possession within a gaming establishment any key or device known by him to have been designed for the purpose of and suitable for opening, entering or affecting the operation of any game, dropbox

or any electronic or mechanical device connected to the game or dropbox or for removing money or other contents from them is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

- D. A person who knowingly and with intent to use them for cheating has on his person or in his possession any paraphernalia for manufacturing slugs is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978. As used in this subsection, "paraphernalia for manufacturing slugs" means the equipment, products and materials that are intended for use or designed for use in manufacturing, producing, fabricating, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, storing or concealing a counterfeit facsimile of tokens approved by the board or a lawful coin of the United States, the use of which is unlawful pursuant to the Gaming Control Act. The term includes:
  - (1) lead or lead alloy;
- (2) molds, forms or similar equipment capable of producing a likeness of a gaming token or coin;
  - (3) melting pots or other receptacles;
  - (4) torches; and
- (5) tongs, trimming tools or other similar equipment.
- $\hbox{E. Possession of more than two items of the} \\$  equipment, products or material described in Subsection D of this

section permits a rebuttable inference that the possessor intended to use them for cheating.

Section 54. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--CHEATING.--A person who knowingly cheats at any game is guilty of a fourth degree felony and upon conviction shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 55. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--POSSESSION OF GAMING DEVICE MANUFACTURED, SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED IN VIOLATION OF LAW.--A person who knowingly possesses any gaming device that has been manufactured, sold or distributed in violation of the Gaming Control Act is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 56. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--REPORTING AND RECORD VIOLATIONS--PENALTY.--A person who, in an application, book or record required to be maintained by the Gaming Control Act or by a regulation adopted under that act or in a report required to be submitted by that act or a regulation adopted under that act, knowingly makes a statement or entry that is false or misleading or fails to maintain or make an entry the person knows is required to be maintained or made is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 57. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--UNLAWFUL MANUFACTURE,
SALE, DISTRIBUTION, MARKING, ALTERING OR MODIFICATION OF DEVICES

## ASSOCIATED WITH GAMING -- UNLAWFUL INSTRUCTION -- PENALTY. --

- A. A person who manufactures, sells or distributes a device that is intended by him to be used to violate any provision of the Gaming Control Act is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- B. A person who marks, alters or otherwise modifies any gaming device in a manner that affects the result of a wager by determining win or loss or alters the normal criteria of random selection that affects the operation of a game or that determines the outcome of a game is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 58. [NEW MATERIAL] UNDERAGE GAMING--PENALTY FOR PERMITTING OR PARTICIPATION.--

- A. A person who knowingly permits an individual who the person knows is younger than twenty-one years of age to participate in gaming is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- B. An individual who participates in gaming when he is younger than twenty-one years of age at the time of participation is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

Section 59. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--GENERAL PENALTIES FOR

VIOLATION OF ACT.--A person who willfully violates, attempts to violate or conspires to violate any of the provisions of the Gaming Control Act specifying prohibited acts, the classification of which is not specifically stated in that act, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 60. [NEW MATERIAL] DETENTION AND QUESTIONING OF A
PERSON SUSPECTED OF VIOLATING ACT--LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY-POSTING OF NOTICE. --

A. A gaming operator licensee or its officers, employees or agents may question a person in its gaming establishment suspected of violating any of the provisions of the Gaming Control Act. No gaming operator licensee or any of its officers, employees or agents is criminally or civilly liable:

- (1) on account of any such questioning; or
- (2) for reporting to the board or law enforcement authorities the person suspected of the violation.
- B. A gaming operator licensee or any of its officers, employees or agents who has reasonable cause for believing that there has been a violation of the Gaming Control Act in the gaming establishment by a person may detain that person in the gaming establishment in a reasonable manner and for a reasonable length of time. Such a detention does not render the gaming operator licensee or his officers, employees or agents criminally or civilly liable unless it is established by clear and

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convincing evidence detention was unreasonable under the ci rcumstances.

C. No gaming operator licensee or its officers, employees or agents are entitled to the immunity from liability provided for in Subsection B of this section unless there is displayed in a conspicuous place in the gaming establishment a notice in boldface type clearly legible and in substantially this form:

"Any gaming operator licensee or any of his officers, employees or agents who have reasonable cause for believing that any person has violated any provision of the Gaming Control Act prohibiting cheating in gaming may detain that person in the establishment.".

Section 61. [NEW MATERIAL] ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OF BOARD **ACTI ON. --**

Any person aggrieved by an action taken by the A. board or one of its agents may request and receive a hearing for the purpose of reviewing the action. To obtain a hearing the aggrieved person shall file a request for hearing with the board within thirty days after the date the action is taken. to file the request within the specified time is an irrevocable waiver of the right to a hearing, and the action complained of shall be final with no further right to review, either administratively or by a court.

> The board shall adopt procedural regulations to В.

govern the procedures to be followed in administrative hearings pursuant to the provisions of this section. At a minimum, the regulations shall provide:

- (1) for the hearings to be public;
- (2) for the appointment of a hearing officer to conduct the hearing and make his recommendation to the board not more than ten days after the completion of the hearing;
  - (3) procedures for discovery;
- (4) assurance that procedural due process requirements are satisfied;
- (5) for the maintenance of a record of the hearing proceedings and assessment of costs of any transcription of testimony that is required for judicial review purposes; and
- (6) for the hearing to be held in Santa Fe for enforcement hearings and hearings on actions of statewide application, and to be held in the place or area affected for enforcement hearings and hearings on actions of limited local concern.
- C. Actions taken by the board after a hearing pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be:
- (1) written and shall state the reasons for the action;
  - (2) made public when taken;
- (3) communicated to all persons who have made a written request for notification of the action taken; and

(4) taken not more than thirty days after the submission of the hearing officer's report to the board.

Section 62. [NEW MATERIAL] JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS. --

A. Any person adversely affected by an action taken by the board after review pursuant to the provisions of Section 61 of the Gaming Control Act may appeal the action to the court of appeals. The appeal shall be on the record made at the hearing. To support his appeal, the appellant shall make arrangements with the board for a sufficient number of transcripts of the record of the hearing on which the appeal is based. The appellant shall pay for the preparation of the transcripts.

- B. On appeal, the court of appeals shall set aside the administrative action only if it is found to be:
- (1) arbitrary, capricious or an abuse of discretion;
- (2) not supported by substantial evidence in the whole record; or
  - (3) otherwise not in accordance with law.

Section 63. Section 3-21-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 300, Section 14-20-1, as amended by Laws 1995, Chapter 170, Section 4 and also by Laws 1995, Chapter 211, Section 3) is amended to read:

"3-21-1. ZONING--AUTHORITY OF COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY. --

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	A.	For the	purpose	of p	romoti	ing l	neal th,	safety	∕,
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- (1) height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures;
  - (2) percentage of a lot that may be occupied;
  - (3) size of yards, courts and other open space;
  - (4) density of population; and
- (5) location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence or other purposes, including establishing areas in which structures containing legal gambling operations may or may not be located
  - B. The county or municipal zoning authority may:
- (1) divide the territory under its jurisdiction into districts of such number, shape, area and form as is necessary to carry out the purposes of Sections 3-21-1 through 3-21-14 NMSA 1978; and
- (2) regulate or restrict the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or use of buildings, structures or land in each district. All such regulations shall be uniform for each class or kind of buildings within each district, but regulation in one district may differ from regulation in another district.
  - C. All state-licensed or state-operated community

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residences for the mentally ill or developmentally disabled serving ten or fewer persons may be considered a residential use of property for purposes of zoning and may be permitted use in all districts in which residential uses are permitted generally, including particularly residential zones for single-family dwellings.

- D. A board of county commissioners of the county in which the greatest portion of the territory of the petitioning village, community, neighborhood or district lies may declare by ordinance that a village, community, neighborhood or district is a "traditional historic community" upon petition by twenty-five percent or more of the registered qualified electors of the territory within the village, community, neighborhood or district requesting the designation. The number of registered qualified electors shall be based on county records as of the date of the last general election.
- Any village, community, neighborhood or district that is declared a traditional historic village shall be excluded from the extraterritorial zone and extraterritorial zoning authority of any municipality whose extraterritorial zoning authority extends to include all or a portion of the traditional historic community and shall be subject to the zoning jurisdiction of the county in which the greatest portion of the traditional historic community lies."

Section 64. A new section of the New Mexico Finance

1 Authority Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] NATIVE AMERICAN PROJECT REVOLVING FUND--PURPOSE--ADMINISTRATION. --

- A. The "Native American project revolving fund" is created within the authority. The fund shall be administered by the authority as a separate account, but may consist of such subaccounts as the authority deems necessary to carry out the purposes of the fund. The authority is authorized to establish procedures required to administer the fund in accordance with the New Mexico Finance Authority Act.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in this section, money from payments of principal of and interest on loans and payments of principal of and interest on securities held by the authority for Native American projects shall be deposited in the Native American project revolving fund. The fund shall also consist of any other money appropriated, distributed or otherwise allocated to the fund for the purpose of financing Native American projects.
- C. Money appropriated to pay administrative costs, money available for administrative costs from other sources and money from payments of interest on loans or securities held by the authority, including payments of interest on loans and securities held by the authority for Native American projects, that represents payments for administrative costs shall not be deposited in the Native American project revolving fund but shall

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be deposited in a separate account of the authority and may be used by the authority to meet administrative costs of the authority.

- D. Except as otherwise provided in this section, money in the Native American project revolving fund is appropriated to the authority to make loans or grants and to purchase or sell securities to assist qualified Native American entities in financing Native American projects in accordance with the New Mexico Finance Authority Act.
- Ε. Money in the Native American project revolving fund not needed for immediate disbursement, including money held in reserve, may be deposited with the state treasurer for short-term investment pursuant to Section 6-10-10.1 NMSA 1978 or may be invested in direct and general obligations of or obligations fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the United States, obligations issued by agencies of the United States, obligations of this state or any political subdivision of the state, interest-bearing time deposits, commercial paper issued by corporations organized and operating in the United States and rated "prime" quality by a national rating service, other investments permitted by Section 6-10-10 NMSA 1978 or as otherwise provided by the trust indenture or bond resolution, if money is pledged for or secures payment of bonds issued by the authori ty.
  - F. The authority shall establish fiscal controls and

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accounting procedures that are sufficient to assure proper
accounting for Native American project revolving fund payments
disbursements and balances.

- G. As used in this section, "qualified Native American entity" means an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located wholly or partially in New Mexico, including a political subdivision or wholly owned enterprise of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo, and "Native American project" means any economic development, utility, community facility or other infrastructure project for a qualified Native American entity.
- H. To implement a program to assist qualified entities in financing public projects, the authority may:
- (1) make loans to qualified Native American entities that establish one or more dedicated sources of revenue to repay the loan from the authority;
- (2) make, enter into and enforce all contracts necessary, convenient or desirable for the purposes of the authority or pertaining to:
- (a) a loan to a qualified Native American entity;
- (b) a grant to a qualified Native American entity;
- (c) a purchase or sale of securities individually or on a pooled basis; or
  - (d) the performance of its duties and

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execution of any of its powers under the New Mexico Finance Authority Act;

- **(3)** purchase or hold securities at prices and in a manner the authority considers advisable, giving due consideration to the financial capability of the qualified Native American entity, and sell securities acquired or held by it at prices without relation to cost and in a manner the authority considers advisable;
- **(4)** prescribe the form of application or procedure required of a qualified Native American entity for a loan or purchase of its securities, fix the terms and conditions of the loan or purchase and enter into agreements with qualified entities with respect to loans or purchases;
- charge for its costs and services in review **(5)** or consideration of a proposed loan to a qualified Native American entity or purchase by the authority of securities, whether or not the loan is made or the securities purchased;
- **(6)** fix and establish terms and provisions with respect to:
- a purchase of securities by the (a) authority, including date and maturities of the securities;
  - redemption or payment before maturity;
- (c) any other matters that in connection with the purchase are necessary, desirable or advisable in the

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and

judgment of the authority;

(7) to the extent permitted under its contracts with the holders of bonds of the authority, consent to modification of the rate of interest, time and payment of installment of principal or interest, security or any other term of a bond, contract or agreement of any kind to which the authority is a party;

- (8) in connection with the purchase of any securities, consider the ability of the qualified Native American entity to secure financing from other sources and the costs of that financing and the particular public project or purpose to be financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the securities to be purchased by the authority;
- (9) acquire and hold title to or leasehold interest in real and personal property and to sell, convey or lease that property for the purpose of satisfying a default or enforcing the provisions of a loan agreement; and
- (10) in the event of default by a qualified entity, enforce its rights by suit or mandamus or may use all other available remedies under state law.
- I. The authority may issue and sell bonds in principal amounts it considers necessary to provide sufficient funds for any purpose of this section, including:
  - (1) purchase of securities;
  - (2) making loans through the purchase of

securi	t i	es:
<b>SCCUL</b> I	C.	CO,

- (3) making grants for Native American projects;
- (4) the construction of Native American projects;
- (5) the payment, funding or refunding of the principal of or interest or redemption premiums on bonds issued by the authority, whether the bonds or interest to be paid, funded or refunded have or have not become due;
- (6) the establishment or increase of reserves or sinking funds to secure or to pay principal, premium, if any, or interest on bonds; and
- (7) all other costs or expenses of the authority incident to and necessary or convenient to carry out the provisions of this section.
- J. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all bonds or other obligations issued by the authority shall be obligations of the authority payable solely from the revenues, income, fees, charges or funds of the authority that may, pursuant to the provisions of the New Mexico Finance Authority Act, be pledged to the payment of such obligations, and the bonds or other obligations shall not create an obligation, debt or liability of the state. No breach of any pledge, obligation or agreement of the authority shall impose a pecuniary liability or a charge upon the general credit or taxing power of the state or any political subdivision of the state.

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	K.	As sec	urity 1	for t	he pay	ment of	the pr	i nci pal ,
interest	or pr	emi um,	if any	, on	bonds	i ssued	by the	authori ty
the autho	ritv	is autl	ori zed	l to r	ol edge.	transf	fer and	assi øn:

- (1) any obligation of a qualified Native

  American entity that is payable to the authority;
- (2) the security for the qualified Native American entity's obligations;
- (3) money in the Native American project revolving fund;
- (4) any grant, subsidy or contribution from the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities; or
- (5) any income, revenues, funds or other money of the authority from any other source authorized for such pledge, transfer or assignment.
- L. Bonds issued by the authority pursuant to this section may be issued in accordance with the New Mexico Finance Authority Act."

Section 65. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE RECEIVED PURSUANT
TO INDIAN GAMING REVENUE-SHARING AGREEMENT. - -

A. A distribution of thirty-three and one-third percent of the net receipts attributable to amounts received by the state pursuant to the provisions of any Indian gaming revenue-sharing agreement shall be made to the Native American

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project revolving fund administered by the New Mexico finance authority.

B. The state pledges to and agrees with the holders of any bonds or notes issued by the New Mexico finance authority and payable from the revenue source specified in Subsection A of this section that it will not limit, reduce or alter the distribution of the specified net receipts until the bonds or notes with any interest are fully met and discharged. The New Mexico finance authority is authorized to include this pledge and agreement of the state in any agreement with the holders of the bonds or notes."

Section 66. Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-2. APPLICABILITY. -- The Tax Administration Act applies to and governs:

- A. the administration and enforcement of the following taxes or tax acts as they now exist or may hereafter be amended:
  - (1) Income Tax Act;
  - (2) Withholding Tax Act;
- $\hbox{ (3) Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act and } \\ \\ \hbox{any state gross receipts tax;}$ 
  - (4) Liquor Excise Tax Act;
  - (5) Local Liquor Excise Tax Act;
  - [(6) Banking and Financial Corporations Tax Act;

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[<del>(15)</del>] <u>(14)</u> Railroad Car Company Tax Act; [(16)] (15) Investment Credit Act; [(17)] (16) Corporate Income and Franchise Tax [<del>(18)</del>] <u>(17)</u> Uniform Division of Income for Tax [<del>(19)</del>] <u>(18)</u> Multistate Tax Compact; [<del>(20)</del>] <u>(19)</u> Tobacco Products Tax Act;  $\left[\frac{(21)}{(20)}\right]$  Filmmaker's Credit Act; and  $[\frac{(22)}{2}]$  (21) the telecommunications relay service surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, which surcharge shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax .118111.1 - 146 -

(7) any municipal local option gross

1	B. the administration and enforcement of the
2	following taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as they
3	now exist or may hereafter be amended:
4	(1) Resources Excise Tax Act;
5	(2) Severance Tax Act;
6	(3) any severance surtax;
7	(4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;
8	(5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;
9	(6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;
10	(7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act;
11	(8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;
12	(9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem
13	Tax Act;
14	(10) Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act; and
15	(11) any advance payment required to be made by
16	any act specified in this subsection, which advance payment shall
17	be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration
18	Act;
19	C. the administration and enforcement of the
20	following taxes, surcharges, fees or acts as they now exist or
21	may hereafter be amended:
22	(1) Weight Distance Tax Act;
23	(2) Special Fuels Tax Act;
24	(3) the workers' compensation fee authorized by
25	Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax
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- (4) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act;
- (5) 911 emergency surcharge and the network and database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered taxes for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
- (6) the solid waste assessment fee authorized by the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be considered a tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act; [and]
- (7) the water conservation fee imposed by Section 74-1-13 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act; and
- (8) the gaming tax imposed pursuant to the Gaming Control Act; and
- D. the administration and enforcement of all other laws, with respect to which the department is charged with responsibilities pursuant to the Tax Administration Act, but only to the extent that the other laws do not conflict with the Tax Administration Act."

Section 67. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DISTRIBUTION OF PORTION OF GAMING TAX.--A distribution of ten percent of the net receipts attributable to amounts received by the department as gaming tax revenue shall be distributed to the tourism fund to be expended in accordance with the provisions establishing that fund."

Section 68. A new section of the Tourism Department Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] TOURISM FUND CREATED--EXPENDITURE.--There is created in the state treasury the "tourism fund". Money deposited in the fund is appropriated to the department to develop and implement the state's five-year tourism plan pursuant to the Tourism Department Act in fiscal year 1998. Unencumbered or unexpended balances remaining in the fund at the end of a fiscal year after fiscal year 1998 shall revert to the general fund."

Section 69. Section 10-15-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1974, Chapter 91, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"10-15-1. FORMATION OF PUBLIC POLICY--PROCEDURES FOR OPEN MEETINGS--EXCEPTIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR CLOSED MEETINGS.--

A. In recognition of the fact that a representative government is dependent upon an informed electorate, it is declared to be public policy of this state that all persons are entitled to the greatest possible information regarding the affairs of government and the official acts of those officers and employees who represent them. The formation of public policy or the conduct of business by vote shall not be conducted in closed meeting. All meetings of any public body except the legislature and the courts shall be public meetings, and all persons so desiring shall be permitted to attend and listen to the deliberations and proceedings. Reasonable efforts shall be made

to accommodate the use of audio and video recording devices.

- B. All meetings of a quorum of members of any board, commission, administrative adjudicatory body or other policymaking body of any state agency, any agency or authority of any county, municipality, district or any political subdivision, held for the purpose of formulating public policy, including the development of personnel policy, rules, regulations or ordinances, discussing public business or for the purpose of taking any action within the authority of or the delegated authority of any board, commission or other policymaking body are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times, except as otherwise provided in the constitution of New Mexico or the Open Meetings Act. No public meeting once convened that is otherwise required to be open pursuant to the Open Meetings Act shall be closed or dissolved into small groups or committees for the purpose of permitting the closing of the meeting.
- C. If otherwise allowed by law or rule of the public body, a member of a public body may participate in a meeting of the public body by means of a conference telephone or other similar communications equipment when it is otherwise difficult or impossible for the member to attend the meeting in person, provided that each member participating by conference telephone can be identified when speaking, all participants are able to hear each other at the same time and members of the public attending the meeting are able to hear any member of the public

body who speaks during the meeting.

D. Any meetings at which the discussion or adoption of any proposed resolution, rule, regulation or formal action occurs and at which a majority or quorum of the body is in attendance, and any closed meetings, shall be held only after reasonable notice to the public. The affected body shall determine at least annually in a public meeting what notice for a public meeting is reasonable when applied to that body. That notice shall include broadcast stations licensed by the federal communications commission and newspapers of general circulation that have provided a written request for such notice.

E. A public body may recess and reconvene a meeting to a day subsequent to that stated in the meeting notice if, prior to recessing, the public body specifies the date, time and place for continuation of the meeting and, immediately following the recessed meeting, posts notice of the date, time and place for the reconvened meeting on or near the door of the place where the original meeting was held and in at least one other location appropriate to provide public notice of the continuation of the meeting. Only matters appearing on the agenda of the original meeting may be discussed at the reconvened meeting.

F. Meeting notices shall include an agenda containing a list of specific items of business to be discussed or transacted at the meeting or information on how the public may obtain a copy of such an agenda. Except in the case of an

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1 emergency, the agenda shall be available to the public at least twenty-four hours prior to the meeting. Except for emergency 2 matters, a public body shall take action only on items appearing 3 For purposes of this subsection, an "emergency" 4 on the agenda. refers to unforeseen circumstances that, if not addressed 5 immediately by the public body, will likely result in injury or 6 damage to persons or property or substantial financial loss to 7 the public body. 8

- G. The board, commission or other policymaking body shall keep written minutes of all its meetings. The minutes shall include at a minimum the date, time and place of the meeting, the names of members in attendance and those absent, the substance of the proposals considered and a record of any decisions and votes taken that show how each member voted. All minutes are open to public inspection. Draft minutes shall be prepared within ten working days after the meeting and shall be approved, amended or disapproved at the next meeting where a quorum is present. Minutes shall not become official until approved by the policymaking body.
- $\label{eq:H. Band G of this} \textbf{H.} \quad \textbf{The provisions of Subsections A, B and G of this} \\ \textbf{section do not apply to:}$
- (1) meetings pertaining to issuance, suspension, renewal or revocation of a license, except that a hearing at which evidence is offered or rebutted shall be open. All final actions on the issuance, suspension, renewal or revocation of a

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license shall be taken at an open meeting;

limited personnel matters; provided that for purposes of the Open Meetings Act, "limited personnel matters" means the discussion of hiring, promotion, demotion, dismissal, assignment or resignation of or the investigation or consideration of complaints or charges against any individual public employee; provided further that this subsection is not to be construed as to exempt final actions on personnel from being taken at open public meetings, nor does it preclude an aggrieved public employee from demanding a public hearing. Judi ci al candidates interviewed by any commission shall have the right to demand an open interview;

- **(3)** deliberations by a public body in connection with an administrative adjudicatory proceeding. For purposes of this paragraph, an "administrative adjudicatory proceeding" means a proceeding brought by or against a person before a public body in which individual legal rights, duties or privileges are required by law to be determined by the public body after an opportunity for a trial-type hearing. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the actual administrative adjudicatory proceeding at which evidence is offered or rebutted and any final action taken as a result of the proceeding shall occur in an open meeting;
- the discussion of personally identifiable information about any individual student, unless the student, his

parent or guardian requests otherwise;

- (5) meetings for the discussion of bargaining strategy preliminary to collective bargaining negotiations between the policymaking body and a bargaining unit representing the employees of that policymaking body and collective bargaining sessions at which the policymaking body and the representatives of the collective bargaining unit are present;
- (6) that portion of meetings at which a decision concerning purchases in an amount exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) that can be made only from one source and that portion of meetings at which the contents of competitive sealed proposals solicited pursuant to the Procurement Code are discussed during the contract negotiation process. The actual approval of purchase of the item or final action regarding the selection of a contractor shall be made in an open meeting;
- (7) meetings subject to the attorney-client privilege pertaining to threatened or pending litigation in which the public body is or may become a participant;
- (8) meetings for the discussion of the purchase, acquisition or disposal of real property or water rights by the public body; [and]
- (9) those portions of meetings of committees or boards of public hospitals that receive less than fifty percent of their operating budget from direct public funds and appropriations where strategic and long-range business plans are

discussed; <u>and</u>

(10) that portion of a meeting of the gaming control board dealing with information made confidential pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.

- I. If any meeting is closed pursuant to the exclusions contained in Subsection H of this section, the closure:
- approved by a majority vote of a quorum of the policymaking body; the authority for the closure and the subject to be discussed shall be stated with reasonable specificity in the motion calling for the vote on a closed meeting; the vote shall be taken in an open meeting; and the vote of each individual member shall be recorded in the minutes. Only those subjects announced or voted upon prior to closure by the policymaking body may be discussed in a closed meeting; and
- (2) if called for when the policymaking body is not in an open meeting, shall not be held until public notice, appropriate under the circumstances, stating the specific provision of the law authorizing the closed meeting and stating with reasonable specificity the subject to be discussed is given to the members and to the general public.
- J. Following completion of any closed meeting, the minutes of the open meeting that was closed or the minutes of the next open meeting if the closed meeting was separately scheduled

shall state that the matters discussed in the closed meeting were limited only to those specified in the motion for closure or in the notice of the separate closed meeting. This statement shall be approved by the public body under Subsection G of this section as part of the minutes."

Section 70. Section 30-19-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 19-1, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-19-1. DEFINITIONS RELATING TO GAMBLING.--As used in Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978:

A. "antique gambling device" means a gambling device twenty-five years of age or older and substantially in original condition that is not used for gambling or commercial gambling or located in a gambling place;

- B. "bet" means a bargain in which the parties agree that, dependent upon chance, even though accompanied by some skill, one stands to win or lose anything of value specified in the agreement. A bet does not include:
- (1) bona fide business transactions that are valid under the law of contracts, including [without limitation]:
- (a) contracts for the purchase or sale, at a future date, of securities or other commodities; and
- (b) agreements to compensate for loss caused by the happening of the chance, including [without limitation] contracts for indemnity or guaranty and life or health and accident insurance;

- (2) offers of purses, prizes or premiums to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength or endurance or to the bona fide owners of animals or vehicles entered in such contest;
  - (3) a lottery as defined in this section; or
  - (4) betting otherwise permitted by law;

Mexico state lottery established and operated pursuant to the New Mexico Lottery Act wherein, for a consideration, the participants are given an opportunity to win a prize, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill. As used in this subsection, "consideration" means anything of pecuniary value required to be paid to the promoter in order to participate in such enterprise;

D.] C. "gambling device" means a contrivance other than an antique gambling device that is not licensed for use pursuant to the Gaming Control Act and that, for a consideration, affords the player an opportunity to obtain anything of value, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill, [and] whether or not the prize is automatically paid by the device; [and]

[E.] <u>D.</u> "gambling place" means [any] <u>a</u> building or tent, [any] <u>a</u> vehicle, whether self-propelled or not, or [any] <u>a</u> room within any of them <u>that is not within the premises of a</u> <u>person licensed as a lottery retailer or that is not licensed</u>

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- (1) making and settling of bets;
- (2) receiving, holding, recording or forwarding bets or offers to bet;
  - (3) conducting lotteries; or
  - (4) playing gambling devices; and

E. "lottery" means an enterprise wherein, for a consideration, the participants are given an opportunity to win a prize, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill. "Lottery" does not include the New Mexico state lottery established and operated pursuant to the New Mexico Lottery Act or gaming that is licensed and operated pursuant to the Gaming Control Act. As used in this subsection, "consideration" means anything of pecuniary value required to be paid to the promoter in order to participate in a gambling or gaming enterprise."

Section 71. A new section of Chapter 40, Article 3 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] GAMBLING DEBTS ARE SEPARATE DEBTS OF
SPOUSE INCURRING DEBT. -- A gambling debt incurred by a married
person as a result of legal gambling is a separate debt of the
spouse incurring the debt."

Section 72. Section 60-7A-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 96) is amended to read:

1	"60-7A-19. COMMERCIAL GAMBLING ON LICENSED PREMISES
2	A. It is a violation of the Liquor Control Act for a
3	licensee to knowingly allow commercial gambling on the licensed
4	premi ses.
5	B. In addition to any criminal penalties, any person
6	who violates Subsection A of this section may have his license
7	suspended or revoked or a fine imposed, or both, pursuant to the
8	Liquor Control Act.
9	C. [For purposes of] As used in this section:
10	(1) "commercial gambling" means:
11	$\left[\frac{(1)}{(a)}\right]$ participating in the earnings of
12	or operating a gambling place;
13	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(b)}\right]$ receiving, recording or forwarding
14	bets or offers to bet;
15	$[\frac{(3)}{(c)}]$ possessing facilities with the
16	intent to receive, record or forward bets or offers to bet;
17	$[\frac{(4)}{(d)}]$ for gain, becoming a custodian of
18	anything of value bet or offered to be bet;
19	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(e)}\right]$ conducting a lottery where both
20	the consideration and the prize are money, or whoever with intent
21	to conduct a lottery possesses facilities to do so; or
22	$[\frac{(6)}{(f)}]$ setting up for use for the purpose
23	of gambling, or collecting the proceeds of, any gambling device
24	or game; <u>and</u>
25	(2) "commercial gambling" does not mean:

#### HJC/HBIC/HB 399

New Mexico Lottery Act;

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3	(b) the conduct of activities pursuant to
4	Subsection D of Section 30-19-6 NMSA 1978; and
5	(c) gaming authorized pursuant to the Gaming
6	Control Act on the premises of a gaming operator licensee
7	licensed pursuant to that act."
8	Section 73. SEVERABILITYIf any part or application of
9	the Gaming Control Act is held invalid, the remainder or its
10	application to other situations or persons shall not be affected.
11	Section 74. EMERGENCYIt is necessary for the public
12	peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.
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Underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

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(a) activities authorized pursuant to the

# Underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

# State of New Mexico House of Representatives

#### FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

March 10, 1997

7 Mr. Speaker:

Your **TAXATION AND REVENUE COMMITTEE**, to whom has been referred

# HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 399

has had it under consideration and reports same with recommendation that it **DO NOT PASS**, but that

HOUSE TAXATION AND REVENUE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE
SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 399

be reported **WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION**, and thence referred to the **APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE**.

### HJC/HBIC/HB 399

# FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

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2			Respectfully submitted,		
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6			Jerry W Sandel, Chairman		_
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8					
9	Adopted		Not Adopted		-
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11		(Chief Clerk)			
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15	The roll c	call vote was <u>8</u> For <u>4</u>	Against		
16	Yes:	8			
17	No:	Parsons, Russell, Ryan,	Stell		
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19	Absent:	None			
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Underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

# HOUSE TAXATION AND REVENUE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997 INTRODUCED BY

AN ACT

RELATING TO GAMING; ENACTING THE INDIAN GAMING COMPACT;
ENACTING A REVENUE-SHARING AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR REVENUE
SHARING BETWEEN THE STATE AND AN INDIAN NATION, TRIBE OR
PUEBLO CONDUCTING GAMING PURSUANT TO THE COMPACT; ENACTING THE
GAMING CONTROL ACT TO PERMIT CERTAIN NONTRIBAL GAMING;
PROVIDING PENALTIES; IMPOSING A GAMING TAX AND FEES; AMENDING
AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; MAKING APPROPRIATIONS;
DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. [NEW MATERIAL] INDIAN GAMING COMPACT
ENTERED INTO. -- The Indian Gaming Compact is enacted into law and entered into with all Indian nations, tribes and pueblos in the state legally joining in it by enactment of a resolution pursuant to the requirements of applicable tribal and federal law. The compact is enacted and entered into in the form substantially as follows:

#### "INDIAN GAMING COMPACT

#### I NTRODUCTI ON

The State is a sovereign State of the United States of America, having been admitted to the Union pursuant to the Act of June 20, 1910, 36 Statutes at Large 557, Chapter 310, and is authorized by its constitution to enter into contracts and agreements, including this Compact, with the Tribe;

The Tribe is a sovereign federally recognized Indian tribe and its governing body has authorized the officials of the Tribe to enter into contracts and agreements of every description, including this Compact, with the State;

The Congress of the United States has enacted the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, 25 U.S.C. §§ 2701-2721 (hereinafter "IGRA"), which permits Indian tribes to conduct Class III Gaming on Indian Lands pursuant to a tribal-state compact entered into for that purpose;

The Tribe owns or controls Indian Lands and by Ordinance has adopted rules and regulations governing Class III games played and related activities at any Gaming Facility;

The State and the Tribe, in recognition of the sovereign rights of each party and in a spirit of cooperation to promote the best interests of the citizens of the State and the members of the Tribe, have engaged in good faith negotiations recognizing and respecting the interests of each party and have agreed to this Compact.

## NOW, THEREFORE, the State and the Tribe agree as follows: TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SECTION 1. Purpose and Objectives.

The purpose and objectives of the State and the Tribe in making this Compact are as follows:

- A. To evidence the good will and cooperative spirit between the State and the Tribe;
- B. To continue the development of an effective governmentto-government relationship between the State and the Tribe;
- C. To provide for the regulation of Class III Gaming on Indian Lands as required by the IGRA;
- D. To fulfill the purpose and intent of the IGRA by providing for tribal gaming as a means of generating tribal revenues, thereby promoting tribal economic development, tribal self-sufficiency, and strong tribal government;
- E. To provide revenues to fund tribal government operations or programs, to provide for the general welfare of the tribal members and for other purposes allowed under the IGRA;
- F. To provide for the effective regulation of Class III Gaming in which the Tribe shall have the sole proprietary interest and be the primary beneficiary; and
- G. To address the State's interest in the establishment, by the Tribe, of rules and procedures for ensuring that Class III Gaming is conducted fairly and honestly by the owners, operators, employees and patrons of any Class III Gaming enterprise on

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2 | SECTION 2. Definitions.

For purposes of this Compact, the following definitions pertain:

- A. "Class III Gaming" means all forms of gaming as defined in 25 U.S.C. § 2703(8), and 25 C.F.R. § 502.4.
- B. "Compact" means this compact between the State and the Tribe.
- C. "Gaming Enterprise" means the tribal entity created and designated by the Tribe as having authority to conduct Class III Gaming pursuant to this Compact.
- D. "Gaming Facility" means the buildings or structures in which Class III Gaming is conducted on Indian Lands.
- E. "Gaming Machine" means a mechanical, electromechanical or electronic contrivance or machine that, upon insertion of a coin, token or similar object, or upon payment of any consideration, is available to play or operate a game, whether the payoff is made automatically from the Gaming Machine or in any other manner.
  - F. "Indian Lands" means:
- all lands within the exterior boundaries of the Tribe's reservation and its confirmed grants from prior sovereigns; or
- 2. any other lands title to which is either held in trust by the United States for the exclusive benefit of the Tribe

or a member thereof or is held by the Tribe or a member thereof subject to restrictions against alienation imposed by the United States, and over which the Tribe exercises jurisdiction and governmental authority, but not including any land within the boundaries of a municipality that is outside of the boundaries of the Tribe's reservation or confirmed Spanish grant, as those boundaries existed on October 17, 1988.

- G. "Key Employee" means that term as defined in 25 CFR Section 502.14.
- H. "Management Contract" means a contract within the meaning of 25 U.S.C. §§ 2710(d)(9) and 2711.
- I. "Management Contractor" means any person or entity that has entered into a Management Contract with the Tribe.
- J. "Ordinance" means the gaming ordinance and any amendments thereto adopted by the Tribal Council of the Tribe.
- K. "Primary Management Official" means that term as defined in 25 CFR Section 502.19.
  - L. "State" means the State of New Mexico.
- M "State Gaming Representative" means that person designated by the gaming control board pursuant to the Gaming Control Act who will be responsible for actions of the State set out in the Compact. The representative will be the single contact with the Tribe and may be relied upon as such by the Tribe. If the State Legislature enacts legislation to establish an agency of the State, such agency may assume the duties of the

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State Gaming Representative.

- "Tribal Gaming Agency" means the tribal governmental agency which will be identified to the State Gaming Representative as the agency responsible for actions of the Tribe set out in the Compact. It will be the single contact with the State and may be relied upon as such by the State.
- 0. "Tribe" means any Indian Tribe or Pueblo located within the State of New Mexico entering into this Compact as provided for herein.

SECTION 3. Authorized Class III Gaming.

The Tribe may conduct, only on Indian Lands, subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Compact, any or all forms of casino-style gaming, including but not limited to slot machines and other forms of electronic gaming devices; all forms of poker, blackjack and other casino-style card games, both banked and unbanked; roulette; craps; keno; wheel of fortune; pai gow; and other games played in casino settings, and any form of a lottery.

Subject to the foregoing, the Tribe shall establish, in its discretion, by tribal law, such limitations as it deems appropriate on the number and type of Class III Gaming conducted, the location of Class III Gaming on Indian Lands, the hours and days of operation, and betting and pot limits, applicable to such gami ng.

SECTION 4. Regulation of Class III Gaming.

> A. Tri bal Gaming Agency. The Tribal Gaming Agency will

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- 1. operate all Class III Gaming pursuant to this Compact, tribal law, the IGRA and other applicable Federal law;
- 2. provide for the physical safety of patrons in any Gaming Facility;
- 3. provide for the physical safety of personnel employed by the gaming enterprise;
- 4. provide for the physical safeguarding of assets transported to and from the Gaming Facility and cashier's cage department;
- 5. provide for the protection of the property of the patrons and the gaming enterprise from illegal acti vi ty;
- 6. participate in licensing of primary management officials and key employees of a Class III Gaming enterprise;
- detain persons who may be involved in illegal acts for the purpose of notifying law enforcement authorities: and
- 8. record and investigate any and all unusual occurrences related to Class III Gaming within the Gaming Facility.
- В. Regulations. Without affecting the generality of the foregoing, the Tribe shall adopt laws:

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- prohibiting participation in any Class III Gaming
   by any person under the age of twenty-one (21);
- 2. prohibiting the employment of any person in Class III Gaming activities who is under the age of twenty-one (21) or who has not been licensed in accordance with Section 5, herein;
- 3. requiring the Tribe to take all necessary action to impose on its gaming operation standards and requirements equivalent to or more stringent than those contained in the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, and any other federal laws relating to wages, hours of work and conditions of work, and the regulations issued thereunder:
- 4. requiring that on any construction project involving any Gaming Facility or related structure that is funded in whole or in part by federal funds, all workers will be paid wages meeting or exceeding the standards established for New Mexico under the federal Davis-Bacon Act;
- 5. providing to all employees of a gaming establishment employment benefits, including, at a minimum, sick leave, life insurance, paid annual leave, medical and dental insurance as well as

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providing unemployment insurance and workers'
compensation insurance through participation in
the state programs offering those benefits;

- 6. providing a grievance process for an employee in cases of disciplinary or punitive action taken against an employee that includes a process for appeals to persons of greater authority than the immediate supervisor of the employee;
- 7. permitting State Department of Environment inspectors to inspect Gaming Facilities' food service operations during normal Gaming Facility business hours to assure that standards and requirements equivalent to the State's Food Service Sanitation Act are maintained;
- prohibiting a gaming enterprise from cashing any check for any patron;
- prohibiting a gaming enterprise from extending credit by accepting IOUs or markers from its patrons;
- requiring that odds be posted on each electronic
   and electromechanical gaming device;
- 11. requiring that automatic teller machines on Gaming Facility premises be programmed so that the machines will not accept cards issued by the State to AFDC recipients for access to AFDC benefits;

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- 12. providing that each electronic or electromechanical gaming device in use at the Gaming Facility must pay out a mathematically demonstrable percentage of all amounts wagered, which must not be less than eighty percent (80%);
- 13. providing that no later than July 1, 1997, all gaming machines on the premises of the Gaming Facility will be connected to a central computerized reporting and auditing system on the Gaming Facility premises, which shall collect on a continual basis the activity of each gaming machine in use at the Gaming Facility, and that such data shall be electronically accessible to the State Gaming Representative upon entry of appropriate security codes;
- 14. enacting provisions that:
  - (a) prohibit an employee of the Gaming Facility from selling, serving, giving or delivering an alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated person or from procuring or aiding in the procurement of any alcoholic beverage for an intoxicated person at the Gaming Facility;
  - (b) require Gaming Facility employees that dispense, sell, serve or deliver alcoholic beverages to attend Alcohol Server Education

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- (c) purchase and maintain a liquor liability insurance policy that will provide, at a minimum, personal injury coverage of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per incident and two million dollars (\$2,000,000) aggregate per policy year;
- 15. prohibiting alcoholic beverages from being sold, served, delivered or consumed in that part of a Gaming Facility where gaming is allowed;
- 16. requiring the gaming enterprise to spend an amount that is no less than one-quarter of one percent (.25%) of its net win as that term is defined herein annually to fund or support programs for the treatment and assistance of compulsive gamblers and for the prevention of compulsive gambling;
- 17. governing any Management Contract regarding its
  Class III Gaming activity such that it conforms to
  the requirements of tribal law and the IGRA and
  the regulations issued thereunder;
- 18. prohibiting the operation of any Class III Gaming for at least four (4) consecutive hours daily, Mondays through Thursdays (except federal

hol i days);

- 19. prohibiting a Tribal Gaming Enterprise and the
  Tribe from providing, allowing, contracting to
  provide or arranging to provide alcoholic
  beverages, food or lodging for no charge or at
  reduced prices at a Gaming Facility or lodging
  facility as an incentive or enticement for patrons
  to game; and
- 20. prohibiting the Tribe, the Tribal Gaming Agency or a Management Contractor from contributing directly, or through an agent, representative or employee, revenue from a Gaming Enterprise owned by the Tribe, or anything of value acquired with that revenue, to a candidate, political committee or person holding an office elected or to be elected at an election covered by the State's Campaign Reporting Act.

The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide true copies of all tribal laws and regulations affecting Class III Gaming conducted under the provisions of this Compact to the State Gaming Representative within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Compact, and will provide true copies of any amendments thereto or additional laws or regulations affecting gaming within thirty (30) days after their enactment (or approval, if any).

C. Audit and Financial Statements. The Tribal Gaming

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Agency shall require all books and records relating to Class III Gaming to be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. All such books and records shall be retained for a period of at least six (6) years from the date of Not less than annually, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall require an audit and a certified financial statement covering all financial activities of the gaming enterprise by an independent certified public accountant licensed by the State. The financial statement shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall be submitted to the Tribal Gaming Agency within one hundred twenty (120) days of the close of the Copies of the financial statement and the Tribe's fiscal year. audit shall be furnished to the State Gaming Representative and the state treasurer by the Tribal Gaming Agency within one hundred twenty days of the agency's receipt of the documents. The Tribe will maintain the following records for not less than six (6) years:

- revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity for each Gaming Facility;
- 2. daily cash transactions for each Class III Gaming activity at each Gaming Facility, including but not limited to transactions relating to each gaming table bank, game drop box and gaming room bank;
- 3. all markers, IOUs, returned checks, hold check or

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other similar credit instruments;

- 4. individual and statistical game records (except card games) to reflect statistical drop and statistical win; for electronic, computer, or other technologically assisted games, analytic reports which show the total amount of cash wagered and the total amount of prizes won;
- contracts, correspondence and other transaction documents relating to all vendors and contractors;
- 6. records of all tribal gaming enforcement activities;
- 7. audits prepared by or on behalf of the Tribe; and
- 8. personnel information on all Class III Gaming employees or agents, including rotation sheets, hours worked, employee profiles and background checks.
- D. Violations. The agents of the Tribal Gaming Agency shall have unrestricted access to the Gaming Facility during all hours of Class III Gaming activity, and shall have immediate and unrestricted access to any and all areas of the Gaming Facility for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the provisions of this Compact and the Ordinance. The agents shall report immediately to the Tribal Gaming Agency any suspected violation of this Compact, the Ordinance, or regulations of the Tribal Gaming Agency by the gaming enterprise, Management Contractor, or

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any person, whether or not associated with Class III Gaming.

- E. State Gaming Representative.
  - Upon written request by the State to the Tribe, 1. the Tribe will provide information on primary management officials, key employees and suppliers, sufficient to allow the State to conduct its own background investigations, as it may deem necessary, so that it may make an independent determination as to the suitability of such individuals, consistent with the standards set forth in Section 5, hereinafter. The Tribe shall consider any information or recommendations provided to it by the State as to any such person or entity, but the Tribe shall have the final say with respect to the hiring or licensing of any such person or entity.
  - 2. Notwithstanding that the Tribe has the primary responsibility to administer and enforce the regulatory requirements, the State Gaming Representative authorized in writing by the Governor of the State or by legislation duly enacted by the State Legislature shall have the right to inspect a Gaming Facility, Class III Gaming activity, and all records relating to Class III Gaming (including those set forth in Section

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fo	llowing condi	t <b>i o</b> ı	ıs:				

- (a) with respect to public areas of a Gaming Facility, at any time without prior notice during normal Gaming Facility business hours;
- (b) with respect to private areas of a Gaming Facility not accessible to the public, at any time during normal Gaming Facility business hours, immediately after notifying the Tribal Gaming Agency and Gaming Facility of his or her presence on the premises and presenting proper identification, and requesting access to the non-public areas of the Gaming Facility. The Tribe, in its sole discretion, may require an employee of the Gaming Facility or the Tribal Gaming Agency to accompany the State Gaming Representative at all times that the State Gaming Representative is on the premises of a Gaming Facility, but if the Tribe imposes such a requirement, the Tribe shall require such an employee of the Gaming Facility or the Tribal Gaming Agency to be available at all times for such purposes;
- (c) with respect to inspection and copying of all

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management records relating to Class III
Gaming, at any time without prior notice
between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m
Monday through Friday, excluding official
holidays. The reasonable costs of copying
will be borne by the State; and

- (d) whenever the State Gaming Representative, or his designee, enters the premises of the Gaming Facility for any such inspection, such Representative, or designee, shall identify himself to security or supervisory personnel of the Gaming Facility.
- 3. Gaming Enterprise and gaming operations information shall be considered public information and subject to the Inspection of Public Records Act. Trade secrets and proprietary information regarding the gaming enterprise of the Tribe, Class III Gaming conducted by the Tribe, or the operation thereof, shall not be deemed public records as a matter of state law, and shall not be disclosed to any member of the public, without the prior written approval of a duly authorized representative of the Tribe. These prohibitions shall not be construed to prohibit:
  - (a) the furnishing of any information to a law

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enforcement	or	regul atory	agency	of	the
Federal Gove	erni	ment;			

- (b) the State from making known the names of persons, firms, or corporations conducting Class III Gaming pursuant to the terms of this Compact, locations at which such activities are conducted, or the dates on which such activities are conducted;
- (c) publishing the terms of this Compact;
- (d) disclosing information as necessary to audit, investigate, prosecute or arbitrate violations of this Compact or other applicable laws or to defend suits against the State; and
- (e) complying with subpoenas or court orders issued by courts of competent jurisdiction.
- 4. To the fullest extent allowed by State law, the Tribe shall have the right to inspect State records concerning all Class III Gaming conducted by the Tribe; the Tribe shall have the right to copy such State records, with the Tribe bearing the reasonable cost of copying.
- 5. For every year or part thereof in which the Tribe is actually engaged in Class III Gaming hereunder, the Tribe shall reimburse the State for the costs

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the State incurs in carrying out any functions authorized by the terms of this Compact. calculations of amounts due shall be based upon the operations of the Gaming Enterprise on the final day of operation of each quarter of the cal endar year. Payments due the State shall be made no later than the twenty-fifth day of the month following the end of a quarter. The amount of the regulatory fee each quarter shall be the sum of six thousand two hundred fifty dollars (\$6,250) per Gaming Facility plus three hundred dollars (\$300) per gaming machine plus seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) per gaming table or device other than a Gaming Machine. These amounts shall increase by five percent (5%) each year beginning on the first day of January occurring after the Compact has been in effect for at least twelve months.

- 6. In the event the State believes that the Tribe is not administering and enforcing the regulatory requirements set forth herein, it may invoke the procedures set forth in Section 7 of this Compact.
- F. The Tribe shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act, P. L. 91-508, October 26, 1970, 31 U.S.C. §§ 5311-5314, and all reporting requirements of the Internal

Revenue Servi ce.

SECTION 5. Licensing Requirements.

A. License Required. The Gaming Facility operator (but not including the Tribe), including its principals, primary management officials, and key employees, the Management Contractor and its principals, primary management officials, and key employees (if the Tribe hires a Management Contractor); any person, corporation, or other entity that has supplied or proposes to supply any gaming device to the Tribe or the Management Contractor; and any person, corporation or other entity providing gaming services within or without a Gaming Facility, shall apply for and receive a license from the Tribal Gaming Agency before participating in any way in the operation or conduct of any Class III Gaming on Indian Lands.

- B. License Application. Each applicant for a license shall file with the Tribal Gaming Agency a written application in the form prescribed by the Tribal Gaming Agency, along with the applicant's fingerprint card, current photograph and the fee required by the Tribal Gaming Agency.
  - 1. The following Notice ("Privacy Act Notice") shall be placed on the application form for a principal, key employee or a primary management official before that form is filled out by an applicant:

    "In compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the following information is provided:

Solicitation of the information on this form
is authorized by 25 U.S.C. §§ 2701-2721. The
purpose of the requested information is to
determine the eligibility of individuals to be
employed in a gaming enterprise. The
information will be used by members and staff
of the Tribal Gaming Agency and the National
Indian Gaming Commission who have need for the
information in the performance of their
official duties. The information may be
disclosed to appropriate federal, tribal,
state, local or foreign law enforcement and
regulatory agencies when relevant to civil,
criminal or regulatory investigations or
prosecutions or when, pursuant to a
requirement by a Tribe, or the National Indian
Gaming Commission, the information is relevant
to the hiring or firing of an employee, the
issuance or revocation of a gaming license or
investigations of activities while associated
with a Tribe or a gaming enterprise. Failure
to consent to the disclosures indicated in
this Notice will result in a Tribe being
unable to hire you in a primary management
official or key employee position with a

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tribal gaming enterprise.
The disclosure of your Social Security Number
(SSN) is voluntary. However, failure to
supply an SSN may result in errors in
processing your application.".

- 2. Existing principals, key employees and primary management officials shall be notified, in writing, that they shall either:
  - (a) complete a new application form that contains a Privacy Act Notice; or
  - (b) sign a statement that contains the Privacy

    Act Notice and consent to the routine uses

    described in that Notice.
- 3. The following Notice ("False Statement Notice") shall be placed on the application form for a principal, key employee or a primary management official before that form is filled out by an applicant:

"A false statement on any part of your application may be grounds for not hiring you or for firing you after you begin work. Also, you may be punished by fine or imprisonment. See 18 U.S.C. § 1001.".

4. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall notify, in writing, existing principals, key employees and primary

	management	officials	that	they	shall	ei ther:
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- (a) complete a new application form that contains a False Statement Notice; or
- (b) sign a statement that contains the False Statement Notice.
- 5. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall request from each applicant, and from each principal, primary management official and key employee of each applicant, all of the following information:
  - (a) full name, other names used (oral or written), Social Security Number(s), birth date, place of birth, citizenship, gender and all languages spoken or written;
  - (b) currently, and for the previous ten (10) years, business and employment positions held, ownership interests in those businesses, business and residence addresses and driver's license numbers; provided, that any applicant who is a principal, primary management official, key employee, Management Contractor, manufacturer or supplier of gaming devices, and/or a person providing gaming services, must provide such information currently, and from the age of eighteen (18);

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(c)	the names and current addresses of at least
	three (3) personal references, including one
	(1) personal reference who was acquainted
	with the applicant during each period of
	residence listed in Paragraph B. 5. (b) of this
	section:

- (d) current business and residence telephone numbers:
- (e) a description of any existing and previous business relationships with a Tribe, including ownership interests in those businesses, and a description of any potential or actual conflict of interests between such businesses and a Tribe;
- (f) a description of any existing and previous business relationships in the gaming industry, including, but not limited to, ownership interests in those businesses;
- (g) the name and address of any licensing or regulatory agency with which the applicant has filed an application for a license or permit related to gaming, whether or not such license or permit was granted;
- (h) for each felony for which there is an ongoing prosecution or a conviction, the charge, the

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date of the charge,	the name and address	of
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- (i) for each misdemeanor for which there is an ongoing prosecution or conviction (excluding minor traffic violations), the charge, the date of the charge, the name and address of the court involved and the disposition, if any;
- (j) for each criminal charge (excluding minor traffic charges), whether or not there is a conviction, if such criminal charge is not otherwise listed pursuant to Paragraph
  B. 5. (h) or B. 5. (i) of this section, the criminal charge, the date of the charge, the name and address of the court involved and the disposition, if any;
- (k) the name and address of any licensing or regulatory agency with which the person has filed an application for an occupational license or permit, as an applicant, principal, primary management official or key employee, and whether or not such license or permit was granted;
- (1) a current photograph;

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- officers of the tribal police department or by another law enforcement agency and forwarded directly to the tribal police department. Pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the Tribe and the National Indian Gaming Commission ("Commission"), tribal police officers shall forward the fingerprint cards directly to the Commission;
- (n) the fee required by the Tribal Gaming Agency;and
- (o) any other information the Tribal Gaming
  Agency deems relevant.
- C. Background Investigations.
  - Upon receipt of a completed application and required fee for licensing, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall conduct or cause to be conducted a background investigation to ensure that the applicant is qualified for licensing.
  - 2. Background checks of applicants will be performed pursuant to the following procedures:
    - (a) The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide applications to potential applicants upon request and shall collect and maintain the

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- (b) Pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the Tribe and the Commission, tribal police officers will collect fingerprints from all applicants and forward the fingerprint cards directly to the Commission.

  The Commission will obtain a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation on each applicant and forward such information to the Tribal Gaming Agency.
- (c) The Tribal Gaming Agency shall investigate the information provided in the applications. This investigation shall include:
  - (1) contacting persons or entities identified in the application and verifying by written or oral communication that the information contained in the application is accurate;
  - (2) interviewing a sufficient number of knowledgeable people, such as former employers, partners, business associates, and others referred to in the application, to provide a basis for the Tribal Gaming Agency to make a determination concerning whether the applicant meets applicable

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- (3) reviewing relevant financial records of the applicant for the three (3) years preceding the application; and
- (4) contacting any state, federal or other government agency that is referred to in the application.
- (d) The Tribal Gaming Agency shall document any information it obtains that calls into question whether the applicant would meet the eligibility requirements under the Ordinance. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall then document in detail the disposition of these problem areas, indicating the follow-up investigations performed on the problem areas and the result of such investigations.
- (e) The Tribal Gaming Agency will review the results of the investigation. This review will include a determination as to the scope of the investigation and whether sufficient information was obtained and verified. If such information is found not sufficient, the Tribal Gaming Agency will perform additional investigations.
- (f) Once the investigation is complete, the Tribal

Gaming Agency will decide whether the applicant meets the eligibility criteria under the Ordinance.

- 3. In conducting a background investigation, the
  Tribal Gaming Agency and its agents shall keep
  confidential the identity of each person
  interviewed in the course of the investigation.
- 4. Within twenty (20) days of the receipt of a completed application for licensing, and upon request of an applicant, the Tribal Gaming Agency may issue a temporary license to the applicant, unless the background investigation undertaken discloses that the applicant has a criminal history, or unless other grounds sufficient to disqualify the applicant are apparent on the face of the application. The temporary license shall become void and be of no effect upon either:
  - (a) the issuance of the license;
  - (b) the issuance of a notice of denial; or
  - (c) ninety (90) days after the temporary license is issued, whichever occurs first.
- 5. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall review a person's prior activities, criminal record, if any, and reputation, habits and associations to make a finding concerning the eligibility or suitability

of an applicant, or a principal, key employee or
primary management official of an applicant, for
employment or involvement in a gaming enterprise.
After such consultation, the Tribal Gaming Agency
shall either issue a license or deny the
application. If the Tribal Gaming Agency
determines that employment or involvement of the
applicant poses a threat to the public interest or
to the effective regulation of Class III Gaming or
creates or enhances dangers of unsuitable, unfair
or illegal practices, methods or activities in the
conduct of Class III Gaming, the Tribal Gaming
Agency shall deny the application.

- 6. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall retain the right to conduct additional background investigations of any person required to be licensed at any time while the license is valid.
- D. Procedure for Forwarding Applications and Reports.

  Procedures for forwarding applications and investigative reports to the Commission and State Gaming Representative:
  - 1. When a key employee or primary management official begins work at a gaming enterprise authorized by this Compact, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall forward to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative a completed application for

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- 2. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall forward the report referred to in Paragraph D. 4. of this section to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative within sixty (60) days after an employee begins work, or within sixty (60) days of the approval of this Compact by the Secretary of the Interior.
- A key employee or primary management official who does not have a license shall not be employed after ninety (90) days.
- 4. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall prepare and forward to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative a report on each background investigation ("Investigative Report"). An Investigative Report shall include all of the following:
  - (a) steps taken in conducting the background investigation;
  - (b) results obtained;
  - (c) conclusions reached; and
  - (d) the basis for those conclusions.
- 5. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall submit with the Investigative Report a copy of the eligibility determination made under Paragraph C. 5. of this section.

- 6. If a license is not issued to an applicant, the
  Tribal Gaming Agency shall notify the Commission
  and the State Gaming Representative.
- 7. With respect to principals, key employees and primary management officials, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall retain applications for employment and Investigative Reports (if any) for no less than three (3) years from the date of termination of employment.
- E. Granting a Gaming License.
  - 1. If within thirty (30) days after it receives an Investigative Report, neither the Commission nor the State Gaming Representative has notified the Tribal Gaming Agency that it has an objection to the issuance of a license pursuant to a license application filed by a principal, key employee or primary management official, the Tribal Gaming Agency may issue a license to such applicant.
  - 2. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall respond to any request for additional information from the Commission or the State Gaming Representative concerning a principal, key employee or primary management official who is the subject of an Investigative Report. Such a request shall suspend the thirty-day (30-day) period under Paragraph E. 1.

Gaming Representative receives the additional information; however, in no event shall a request for additional information by the State Gaming Representative extend the thirty-day (30-day) period under Paragraph E. 1. of this section for a total period of more than sixty (60) days from the date the State Gaming Representative received the Investigative Report.

3. If. within the thirty-day (30-day) period described

- above, the Commission or the State Gaming
  Representative provides the Tribal Gaming Agency
  with a statement itemizing objections to the
  issuance of a license to a principal, key employee
  or primary management official for whom the Tribal
  Gaming Agency has provided an application and
  Investigative Report, the Tribal Gaming Agency
  shall reconsider the application, taking into
  account the objections itemized by the Commission
  and/or the State Gaming Representative, and make a
  final decision whether to issue a license to such
  applicant.
- F. Management Contract.
  - If the Tribe chooses to enter into a Management Contract, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall require

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that all principals,	primary management officials
and key employees of	the Management Contractor be
licensed.	

- 2. The Tribe may enter into a Management Contract only if the Management Contract:
  - (a) provides that all Class III Gaming covered by the Management Contract will be conducted in accordance with the IGRA, the Ordinance and this Compact;
  - (b) enumerates the responsibilities of each of the parties for each identifiable function, including:
    - maintaining and improving the Gaming Facility;
    - (2) providing operating capital;
    - (3) establishing operating days and hours;
    - (4) hiring, firing, training and promoting employees;
    - (5) maintaining the gaming enterprise's books and records;
    - (6) preparing the gaming enterprise's financial statements and reports;
    - (7) paying for the services of the independent auditor engaged pursuant to 25 C. F. R. § 571. 12;

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- (9) providing fire protection services;
- (10) setting an advertising budget and placing advertising;
- (11) paying bills and expenses;
- (12) establishing and administering employment practices;
- (13) obtaining and maintaining insurance coverage, including coverage of public liability and property loss or damage;
- (14) complying with all applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- (15) paying the cost of public safety services;
  and
- (16) if applicable, supplying the Commission with all information necessary for the Commission to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969;
- (c) provides for the establishment and maintenance of satisfactory accounting systems and procedures that shall, at a minimum:
  - include an adequate system of internal controls;
  - (2) permit the preparation of financial

## HTRC/HJC/HBIC/HB 399

1		statements in accordance with generally
2		accepted accounting principles;
3		(3) be susceptible to audit;
4		(4) permit the calculation and payment of the
5		Management Contractor's fee; and
6		(5) provide for the allocation of operating
7		expenses or overhead expenses among the
8		Tribe, the Management Contractor and any
9		other user of a shared Gaming Facility and
10		servi ces;
11	(d)	requires the Management Contractor to provide
12		the Tribe, not less frequently than monthly,
13		verifiable financial reports or all information
14		necessary to prepare such reports;
15	(e)	requires the Management Contractor to provide
16		immediate access to the Gaming Facility,
17		including its books and records, by appropriate
18		officials of the Tribe, who shall have:
19		(1) the right to verify the daily gross
20		revenues and income from the gaming
21		enterprise; and
22		(2) access to any other gaming-related
23		information the Tribe deems appropriate;
24	(f)	provides for a minimum guaranteed monthly
25		payment to the Tribe in a sum certain that has
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preference	over	the	reti rement	of	devel opment
and constru	ıcti or	ı cos	sts:		

- (g) provides an agreed upon maximum dollar amount for the recoupment of development and construction costs;
- (h) provides for a term not to exceed the period allowed by the IGRA;
- (i) details the method of compensating and reimbursing the Management Contractor. If a Management Contract provides for a percentage fee, such fee shall be either:
  - (1) not more than thirty percent (30%) of the net revenues of the gaming enterprise if the Chairman of the Commission determines that such percentage is reasonable considering the circumstances; or
  - (2) not more than forty percent (40%) of the net revenues if the Chairman of the Commission is satisfied that the capital investment required and income projections for the gaming enterprise require the additional fee;
- (j) provides the grounds and mechanisms for modifying or terminating the Management Contract:

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(k)	contains	a	mechani sm	to	resol ve	di sputes
	between:					

- (1) the Management Contractor and customers, consistent with the procedures in the Ordinance;
- (2) the Management Contractor and the Tribe; and
- (3) the Management Contractor and the gaming enterprise employees;
- (1) indicates whether and to what extent contract assignments and subcontracting are permissible;
- (m) indicates whether and to what extent changes in the ownership interest in the Management Contract require advance approval by the Tribe; and
- (n) states that the Management Contract shall not be effective unless and until it is approved by the Chairman of the Commission, date of signature of the parties notwithstanding.
- 3. The Tribe shall not enter into any Management
  Contract if the Tribal Gaming Agency determines
  that the Management Contractor or any principal,
  primary management official or key employee of the
  Management Contractor is not licensed or is
  ineligible to be licensed.

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G. Confidentiality of Records. Any and all background Investigative Reports on employees or contractors, supporting documents acquired or generated in connection therewith, and any other Investigative Reports or documents acquired or generated in the course of investigations performed by the Tribe or the Tribal Gaming Agency, that are provided to the State Gaming Representative or any other agency or official of the State by the Tribal Gaming Agency or the Tribe pursuant to the provisions of this Compact, shall not be deemed public records of the State and shall not be disclosed to any member of the public without the prior express written authorization of an authorized representative of the Tribe; provided, that nothing herein shall preclude any State agency or official from providing information to a federal agency or official having responsibility relative to Indian Gaming or from compliance with any valid order of a court

SECTION 6. Providers of Class III Gaming Equipment or Devices or Supplies.

A. Within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Compact, if it has not already done so, the Tribal Gaming Agency will adopt standards for any and all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies to be purchased, leased or otherwise acquired by the Tribe after the effective date of this Compact for use in any Gaming Facility, which standards shall be at least as strict as the comparable standards applicable to

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having jurisdiction.

Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies within the State of Nevada. Any and all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies acquired by the Tribe after the date of this Compact shall meet or exceed the standards thereby adopted, and any and all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies used by the Tribe in its Gaming Facilities as of the effective date of this Compact shall be upgraded or replaced, if necessary, so as to comply with such standards, by no later than one (1) year after the effective date of this Compact.

- B. Prior to entering into any future lease or purchase agreement for Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies, the Tribe shall obtain sufficient information and identification from the proposed seller or lessor and all persons holding any direct or indirect financial interest in the lessor or the lease/purchase agreement to permit the Tribe to license those persons in accordance with Section 5, hereof.
- C. The seller, lessor, manufacturer or distributor shall provide, assemble and install all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies in a manner approved and licensed by the Tribe.

SECTION 7. Dispute Resolution.

- A. In the event either party believes that the other party has failed to comply with or has otherwise breached any provision of this Compact, such party may invoke the following procedure:
  - 1. The party asserting noncompliance shall serve

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written notice on the other party. The notice shall identify the specific Compact provision believed to have been violated and shall specify the factual and legal basis for the alleged noncompliance. The notice shall specifically identify the date, time and nature of the alleged noncompliance. Representatives of the State and Tribe shall thereafter meet within thirty (30) days in an effort to resolve the dispute.

- In the event an allegation by the complaining party is not resolved to the satisfaction of such party within ninety (90) days after service of the notice set forth in Paragraph A. 1. of this section, the complaining party may serve upon the other party a notice to cease conduct of the particular game(s) or activities alleged by the complaining party to be in noncompliance. Upon receipt of such notice, the responding party may elect to stop the game(s) or activities specified in the notice or invoke arbitration and continue the game(s) or activities pending the results of arbitration. The responding party shall act upon one of the foregoing options within thirty (30) days of receipt of notice from the complaining party.
- 3. Arbitration under this authority shall be conducted

under the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association, except that the arbitrators shall be attorneys who are licensed members in good standing of the State Bar of New Mexico or of the bar of another state. The State will select one arbitrator, the Tribe a second arbitrator, and the two so chosen shall select a third arbitrator. If the third arbitrator is not chosen in this manner within ten (10) days after the second arbitrator is selected, the third arbitrator will be chosen in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association.

- 4. All parties shall bear their own costs of arbitration and attorney fees.
- 5. The results of arbitration shall be enforceable by an action for injunctive or mandatory injunctive relief against the State and the Tribe in any court of competent jurisdiction. For purposes of any such action, the State and the Tribe acknowledge that any action or failure to act on the part of any agent or employee of the State or the Tribe, contrary to a decision of the arbitrators in an arbitration proceeding conducted under the provisions of this section, occurring after such decision, shall be wholly unauthorized and ultra

vires acts, not protected by the sovereign immunity of the State or the Tribe.

B. Nothing in Subsection 7A. shall be construed to waive, limit or restrict any remedy that is otherwise available to either party to enforce or resolve disputes concerning the provisions of this Compact. Nothing in this Compact shall be deemed a waiver of the Tribe's sovereign immunity. Nothing in this Compact shall be deemed a waiver of the State's sovereign immunity.

SECTION 8. Protection of Patrons.

A. Liability to Patrons. To ensure the personal safety and protection of patrons and other invitees of a Tribe's Gaming Facility operated under the provisions of this Compact, the Tribe shall at all times maintain in effect a policy of public liability insurance, insuring the Tribe, its agents and employees against any claims, demands or liability that may arise as a result of personal injury to any person (other than an employee of the gaming establishment) occurring anywhere on the premises of any gaming establishment operated by the Tribe under the provisions of this Compact, or as a result of any act or omission of any agent or employee of such gaming establishment while in the course of his or her employment, which policy shall provide personal injury coverage of no less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per injured person and ten million dollars (\$1,000,000) aggregate per policy year.

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The Tribe agrees that it will require that the insurance
contract provide that in the event of any claim made against it
or its gaming enterprise, or any agent or employee thereof,
arising out of any personal injury as described above, neither
the Tribe nor its insurer will assert any defense of immunity
from suit as to such claim for compensatory damages up to the
amount of one million dollars ( $\$1,000,000$ ) per injured person, in
any claim pursued as provided in this subsection; provided,
however, that this agreement not to assert such defense shall be
strictly limited as provided herein, and shall not apply to any
claim for punitive damages, or to any claim for any loss or
damage other than that arising from actual bodily injury or
death, or to any claim for damages in excess of the amount set
forth herein. Nothing herein shall be construed as stating or
implying that the Tribe has waived or agreed not to assert its
immunity from suit for any other purpose or in any other
circumstance other than the limited purposes and circumstances
expressly set forth herein, and nothing herein shall be construed
as an admission of liability as to any claim for damages or as an
agreement or indication of willingness to pay any amount as
damages absent a determination of fault, and the Tribe or its
insurer, or both, shall in every instance have the right to
defend any such claim fully on the merits.

Any person wishing to prosecute a claim for personal injury against the Gaming Enterprise as provided in this subsection, and

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who is unable to arrive at a satisfactory settlement of such claim, may proceed, by no later than three (3) years after the date of the incident giving rise to the claim, either by filing suit in the tribal court of the Tribe, or by demanding binding arbitration as provided herein. The Tribe agrees that it will provide a tribal court that is competent to hear such claims, and that it will permit its Gaming Enterprise, and the employees thereof, to be sued in such courts on such claims, subject to the conditions set forth in this subsection. A claimant who wishes to proceed by binding arbitration shall submit a written demand therefor to the Gaming Enterprise, by certified mail, return The claimant and the Gaming Enterprise shall receipt requested. each designate an arbitrator within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt of such demand, and the two arbitrators shall select a third arbitrator. The arbitration panel shall permit the parties to engage in reasonable discovery, and shall establish other procedures so as to assure a full, fair and expeditious hearing on the claim. The award of the arbitration panel shall be final and binding (except that any such award of damages to the claimant shall in no event exceed the limits of liability set forth in this subsection). The Tribe's insurer shall be subject to suit in any court of competent jurisdiction for enforcement of the arbitration award.

The Tribe shall provide to the State Gaming Representative annually a certificate of insurance showing that its gaming

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enterprise and its agents and employees engaged therein are insured to the extent and in the circumstances required by this section. If the State Gaming Representative so requests in writing, the certificate of insurance may be furnished directly to the State Gaming Representative from the insurance carrier or the insuring agency for the insured Tribe.

The Tribe's failure to comply with any awards by an arbitration panel or judgment of a tribal court in any action brought under the provisions of this section shall be deemed a violation of the Compact and may be enforced by the State under the provisions of Section 7.

Public Health and Safety. The Tribe shall establish for its Gaming Facility health, safety and construction standards that are at least as stringent as the current editions of the National Electrical Code, the Uniform Building Code, the Uniform Mechanical Code, the Uniform Fire Code and the Uniform Plumbing Code, and any and all Gaming Facilities or additions thereto constructed by the Tribe hereafter shall be constructed and all facilities shall be maintained so as to comply with such Inspections will be conducted with respect to these standards. standards at least annually. If the State Gaming Representative requests sufficiently in advance of an annual inspection, the State Gaming Representative may be present during such inspection. The Tribe agrees to correct any deficiencies noted in such inspections within a time agreed upon between the State

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1	and Tribe. The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide copies of such
2	inspection reports to the State Gaming Representative, if
3	requested to do so in writing.
4	SECTION 9. Effective Date. This Compact shall be effective

SECTION 9. Effective Date. This Compact shall be effective immediately upon the occurrence of the last of the following:

- execution by the Tribe's Governor after approval of the Tribal Council;
  - В. execution by the Governor of the State;
  - C. approval by the Secretary of the Interior; and
  - D. publication in the Federal Register.

The Governor is authorized to execute compacts with an individual Tribe that has also entered into revenue-sharing agreements and has passed resolutions described herein, in substantially the same form as set forth herein. Upon signature by the Governor and the Tribe, the Compact shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for approval.

SECTION 10. Criminal Jurisdiction.

The Tribe and the State acknowledge that under the provisions of § 23 of the IGRA, especially that portion codified at 18 U.S.C. § 1166(d), jurisdiction to prosecute violations of State gambling laws made applicable by that section to Indian country is vested exclusively within the United States, unless the Tribe and the State agree in a compact entered into the IGRA to transfer such jurisdiction to the State.

The Tribe and the State hereby agree that, in the event В.

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of any violation of any State gambling law on Indian Lands or any other crime against the Gaming Enterprise or any employee thereof or that occurs on the premises of the Tribal Gaming Facility, that is committed by any person who is not a member of the Tribe, the State shall have and may exercise jurisdiction, concurrent with that of the United States, to prosecute such person, under its laws and in its courts.

C. Immediately upon becoming aware of any such suspected crime by a nonmember of the Tribe, the Gaming Enterprise or the Tribal Gaming Agency shall notify the state attorney general and the district attorney for the district in which the Gaming Facility is located, supplying all particulars available to the tribal entity at the time. The Tribe agrees that its law enforcement and gaming agencies shall perform such additional investigation or take such other steps in furtherance of the investigation and prosecution of the violation as the district attorney may reasonably request, and otherwise cooperate fully with the district attorney and any state law enforcement agencies with respect to the matter, but once notice of a suspected violation has been given to the district attorney, the matter shall be deemed to be under the jurisdiction of the State (except that in the event of emergency circumstances involving a possible violation, the Tribe and its constituent agencies shall have the discretion to act as they see fit, and to call upon such other agencies or entities as they deem reasonable or necessary, in

order to protect against any immediate threat to lives or property). The State may, in its discretion, refer the matter to federal authorities, but it shall notify the Tribal Gaming Agency upon doing so.

- D. The State agrees that no less frequently than annually it will provide the Tribal Gaming Agency with a written report of the status and disposition of each matter referred to it under the provisions of this section that is still pending. In the event the district attorney to whom a matter is referred under the provisions of this section decides not to prosecute such matter, the district attorney shall promptly notify the Tribal Gaming Agency of such decision in writing. The Tribal Gaming Agency may in that event ask the attorney general of the state to pursue the matter.
- E. The district attorney for the district in which the Gaming Facility is situated may decline to accept referrals of cases under the provisions of this section unless and until the Tribe has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the office of the district attorney to which Memorandum of Understanding the United States Attorney for the District of New Mexico may also be a party addressing such matters as the specific procedures by which cases are to be referred, participation of the Tribal Gaming Agency and tribal law enforcement personnel in the investigation and prosecution of any such case, payments by the Tribe to the office of the district

attorney to defray the costs of handling cases referred under the provisions of this section, and related matters.

SECTION 11. Binding Effect and Duration.

- A. This Compact shall be binding upon the State and Tribe for a term of ten (10) years from the date it becomes effective and may renew for an additional period.
- B. Before the date that is one (1) year prior to the expiration of the ten-year (10-year) initial term, and/or before the date that is one (1) year prior to the expiration of the renewal period, either party may serve written notice on the other of its desire to renegotiate this Compact.
- C. In the event that either party gives written notice to the other of its desire to renegotiate this Compact pursuant to Subsection B. of this section, the Tribe may, pursuant to the procedures of the IGRA, request the State to enter into negotiations for a new compact governing the conduct of Class III Gaming. If the parties are unable to conclude a successor compact, this Compact shall terminate.
- D. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at any time while this Compact remains in effect, either party may, by written notice to the other party, request reopening of negotiations with respect to any provision of this Compact, or with respect to any issue not addressed in the Compact, specifying such provision or issue in such notice. No such request shall be unreasonably refused, but neither party shall be required to agree to any change in the

Compact, and no agreement to supplement or amend this Compact in any respect shall have any validity until the same shall have been approved in writing by the Tribe, the State and the Secretary of the Interior and notice of such approval published in the Federal Register.

E. The Tribe may operate Class III Gaming only while this Compact or any renegotiated compact is in effect.

SECTION 12. Notice to Parties.

Unless otherwise indicated, all notices, payments, requests, reports, information or demand that any party hereto may desire or may be required to give to the other party hereto, shall be in writing and shall be personally delivered or sent by first-class mail sent to the other party at the address provided in writing by the other party. Every notice, payment, request, report, information or demand so given shall be deemed effective upon receipt or, if mailed, upon receipt or the expiration of the third day following the day of mailing, whichever occurs first, except that any notice of change of address shall be effective only upon receipt by the party to whom said notice is addressed. SECTION 13. Entire Agreement.

This Compact is the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior agreements, whether written or oral, with respect to the subject matter hereof. Neither this Compact nor any provision herein may be changed, waived, discharged or terminated orally, but only by an instrument, in writing, signed

by the Tribe and the State and approved by the Secretary of the Interior. This Compact shall not be amended without the express approval of the Tribe, the Governor of the State and the State Legislature.

SECTION 14. Filing of Compact with State Records Center.

Upon the effective date of this Compact, a copy shall be filed by the Governor with the New Mexico Records Center. Any subsequent amendment or modification of this Compact shall be filed with the New Mexico Records Center.

SECTION 15. Counterparts.

This Compact may be executed by the parties in any number of separate counterparts with the same effect as if the signatures were upon the same instrument. All such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same document."

Section 2. [NEW MATERIAL] REVENUE SHARING OF TRIBAL

GAMING REVENUE. -- The governor is authorized to execute a revenuesharing agreement in the form substantially set forth in this
section with any New Mexico Indian nation, tribe or pueblo that
has also entered into an Indian gaming compact as provided by
law. Execution of an Indian gaming compact is conditioned upon
execution of a revenue-sharing agreement. The consideration for
the Indian entity entering into the revenue-sharing agreement is
the condition of the agreement providing limited exclusivity of
gaming activities to the tribal entity. The revenue-sharing
agreement shall be in substantially the following form and is

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effective when executed by the governor on behalf of the state and the appropriate official of the Indian entity:

## "REVENUE-SHARING AGREEMENT

- Summary and consideration. The Tribe shall agree to contribute a portion of its Class III Gaming revenues identified in and under procedures of this Revenue-Sharing Agreement, in return for which the State agrees that the Tribe:
- has the exclusive right within the State to provide all types of Class III Gaming described in the Indian Gaming Compact, with the sole exception of the use of Gaming Machines, which the State may permit on a limited basis for racetracks and veterans' and fraternal organizations; and
- will only share that part of its revenue arising from the use of Gaming Machines and all other gaming revenue is exclusively the Tribe's.
- 2. Revenue to State. The parties agree that, after the effective date hereof, the Tribe shall make the quarterly payments provided for in Section 3 of the Revenue Sharing Agreement to the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund of the State ("State General Fund").
  - 3. Calculation of Revenue to State.
- As used in this Revenue-Sharing Agreement, "net win" means the annual total amount wagered at a Gaming Facility on Gaming Machines less the following amounts:
  - the annual amount paid out in prizes from **(1)**

gaming on Gaming Machines;

- (2) the actual amount of regulatory fees paid to the state; and
- (\$250,000) per year as an amount representing tribal regulatory fees, with these amounts increasing by five percent (5%) each year beginning on the first day of January occurring after the Compact has been in effect for at least twelve months.
- \$B.\$ The Tribe shall pay the state sixteen percent (16%) of the net win.
- C. For purposes of these payments, all calculations of amounts due shall be based upon the quarterly activity of the gaming facility. Quarterly payments due to the State pursuant to these terms shall be paid no later than twenty-five (25) days after the last day of each calendar quarter. Any payments due and owing from the Tribe in the quarter the Compact is approved, or the final quarter the Compact is in force, shall reflect the net win, but only for the portion of the quarter the Compact is in effect.
- 4. Limitations. The Tribe's obligation to make the payments provided for in Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section shall apply and continue only so long as there is a binding Indian Gaming Compact in effect between the Tribe and the State, which Compact provides for the play of Class III Gaming, but shall terminate in the event of any of the following conditions:

- A. If the State passes, amends, or repeals any law, or takes any other action, which would directly or indirectly attempt to restrict, or has the effect of restricting, the scope of Indian gaming.
- B. If the State permits any expansion of nontribal Class III Gaming in the State. Notwithstanding this general prohibition against permitted expansion of gaming activities, the State may permit: (1) the enactment of a State lottery, (2) any fraternal, veterans or other nonprofit membership organization to operate such electronic gaming devices lawfully, but only for the benefit of such organization's members, (3) limited fundraising activities conducted by nonprofit tax exempt organizations pursuant to Section 30-19-6 NMSA 1978, and (4) any horse racetracks to operate electronic gaming devices on days on which live or simulcast horse racing occurs.
- 5. Effect of Variance. In the event the acts or omissions of the State cause the Tribe's obligation to make payments under Paragraph 3 of this section to terminate under the provisions of Paragraph 4 of this section, such cessation of obligation to pay will not adversely affect the validity of the Compact, but the amount that the Tribe agrees to reimburse the State for regulatory fees under the Compact shall automatically increase by twenty percent (20%).
- 6. Third-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is not intended to create any third-party beneficiaries and is entered

1	into solely for the benefit of the Tribe and the State."
2	Section 3. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE Sections 3
3	through 62 of this act may be cited as the "Gaming Control Act".
4	Section 4. [NEW MATERIAL] POLICYIt is the state's
5	policy on gaming that:
6	A. limited gaming activities should be allowed in the
7	state if those activities are strictly regulated to ensure honest
8	and competitive gaming that is free from criminal and corruptive
9	elements and influences; and
10	B. the holder of any license issued by the state in
11	connection with the regulation of gaming activities has a
12	revocable privilege only and has no property right or vested
13	interest in the license.
14	Section 5. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS As used in the
15	Gaming Control Act:
16	A. "affiliate" means a person who, directly or
17	indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is
18	controlled by or is under common control with a specified person;
19	B. "affiliated company" means a company that:
20	(1) controls, is controlled by or is under
21	common control with a company licensee; and
22	(2) is involved in gaming activities or involved
23	in the ownership of property on which gaming is conducted;
24	C. "applicant" means a person who has applied for a
	license or for approval of an act or transaction for which

approval is required or allowed pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act;

- D. "application" means a request for the issuance of a license or for approval of an act or transaction for which approval is required or allowed pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act, but "application" does not include a supplemental form or information that may be required with the application;
- E. "associated equipment" means equipment or a mechanical, electromechanical or electronic contrivance, component or machine used in connection with gaming;
  - F. "board" means the gaming control board;
- G. "certification" means a notice of approval by the board of a person required to be certified by the board;
- H. "certified technician" means a person certified by a manufacturer licensee to repair and service gaming devices, but who is prohibited from programming gaming devices;
- I. "company" means a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, trust, association, joint stock company, joint venture, limited liability company or other form of business organization that is not a natural person;
- J. "distributor" means a person who supplies gaming devices to a gaming operator but does not manufacture gaming devices;
  - $\mbox{K.}$  "equity security" means an interest in a company

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- (1) voting stock or similar security;
- (2) a security convertible into voting stock or similar security, with or without consideration, or a security carrying a warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase voting stock or similar security;
- (3) a warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase voting stock or similar security; or
- (4) a security having a direct or indirect participation in the profits of the issuer;
- L. "executive director" means the chief
  administrative officer appointed by the board pursuant to Section
  9 of the Gaming Control Act;
- M "finding of suitability" means a certification of approval issued by the board permitting a person to be involved directly or indirectly with a licensee, relating only to the specified involvement for which it is made;
- N. "game" means an activity in which, upon payment of consideration, a player receives a prize or other thing of value, the award of which is determined by chance even though accompanied by some skill; "game" does not include an activity played in a private residence in which no person makes money for operating the activity except through winnings as a player;
  - 0. "gaming" means offering a game for play;
  - P. "gaming activity" means any endeavor associated

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with the manufacture or distribution of gaming devices or the conduct of gaming;

- Q. "gaming device" means associated equipment or a gaming machine and includes a system for processing information that can alter the normal criteria of random selection that affects the operation of a game or determines the outcome of a game; "gaming device" does not include a system or device that affects a game solely by stopping its operation so that the outcome remains undetermined;
- R. "gaming employee" means a person connected directly with a gaming activity; "gaming employee" does not include:
- (1) bartenders, cocktail servers or otherpersons engaged solely in preparing or serving food or beverages;
  - (2) secretarial or janitorial personnel;
  - (3) stage, sound and light technicians; or
  - (4) other nongaming personnel;
- S. "gaming establishment" means the premises on or in which gaming is conducted;
- T. "gaming machine" means a mechanical, electromechanical or electronic contrivance or machine that, upon insertion of a coin, token or similar object, or upon payment of any consideration, is available to play or operate a game, whether the payoff is made automatically from the machine or in any other manner;

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	U.	"gami ng	operator"	means a	person	who	conducts
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- V. "holding company" means a company that directly or indirectly owns or has the power or right to control a company that is an applicant or licensee, but a company that does not have a beneficial ownership of more than ten percent of the equity securities of a publicly traded corporation is not a holding company;
- W. "immediate family" means natural persons who are related to a specified natural person by affinity or consanguinity in the first through the third degree;
- X. "independent administrator" means a person who administers an annuity, who is not associated in any manner with the gaming operator licensee for which the annuity was purchased and is in no way associated with the person who will be receiving the annuity;
- Y. "institutional investor" means a state or federal government pension plan or a person that meets the requirements of a qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A of the federal Securities Act of 1933, and is:
- (1) a bank as defined in Section 3(a)(6) of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934;
- (2) an insurance company as defined in Section2(a)(17) of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940;
  - (3) an investment company registered under

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Secti on	8	of	the	federal	Investment	Company	Act	of	1940;
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- (4) an investment adviser registered underSection 203 of the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940;
- (5) collective trust funds as defined in Section3(c)(11) of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940;
- (6) an employee benefit plan or pension fund that is subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, excluding an employee benefit plan or pension fund sponsored by a publicly traded corporation registered with the board; or
- (7) a group comprised entirely of persons specified in Paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection;
  - Z. "intermediary company" means a company that:
- is a holding company with respect to a company that is an applicant or licensee; and
- (2) is a subsidiary with respect to any holding company;
- AA. "key executive" means an executive of a licensee or other person having the power to exercise significant influence over decisions concerning any part of the licensed operations of the licensee or whose compensation exceeds an amount established by the board in a regulation;
- BB. "license" means an authorization required by the board for engaging in gaming activities;
  - CC. "licensee" means a person to whom a valid license

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DD. "manufacturer" means a person who manufactures, fabricates, assembles, produces, programs or makes modifications to any gaming device for use or play in New Mexico or for sale, lease or distribution outside New Mexico from any location within New Mexico;

EE. "net take" means the total of the following, less the total of all cash paid out as losses to winning patrons and those amounts paid to purchase annuities to fund losses paid to winning patrons over several years by independent administrators:

- (1) cash received from patrons for playing a game;
- (2) cash received in payment for credit extended by a licensee to a patron for playing a game; and
- (3) compensation received for conducting a gamein which the licensee is not a party to a wager;

## FF. "nonprofit organization" means:

- (1) a bona fide chartered or incorporated branch, lodge, order or association, in existence in New Mexico prior to January 1, 1997, of a fraternal organization that is described in Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to Section 501(a) of that code; or
- (2) a bona fide chartered or incorporated post, auxiliary unit or society of, or a trust or foundation for the

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post or auxiliary unit, in existence in New Mexico prior to
January 1, 1997, of a veterans' organization that is described in
Section 501(c)(19) or (23) of the federal Internal Revenue Code
of 1986 and that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant
to Section 501(a) of that code;

- GG. "person" means a legal entity;
- HH. "premises" means land, together with all
  buildings, improvements and personal property located on the
  land;
- II. "progressive jackpot" means a prize that increases over time or as gaming machines that are linked to a progressive system are played and upon conditions established by the board may be paid by an annuity;
- JJ. "progressive system" means one or more gaming machines linked to one or more common progressive jackpots;
- KK. "publicly traded corporation" means a corporation that:
- (1) has one or more classes of securities registered pursuant to the securities laws of the United States or New Mexico;
- (2) is an issuer subject to the securities laws of the United States or New Mexico; or
- (3) has one or more classes of securities registered or is an issuer pursuant to applicable foreign laws that the board finds provide protection for institutional

investors that is comparable to or greater than the stricter of
the securities laws of the United States or New Mexico;
LL. "registration" means a board action that

authorizes a company to be a holding company with respect to a company that holds or applies for a license or that relates to other persons required to be registered pursuant to the Gaming Control Act;

MM. "subsidiary" means a company, all or a part of whose outstanding equity securities are owned, subject to a power or right of control or held, with power to vote, by a holding company or intermediary company; and

NN. "work permit" means a card, certificate or permit issued by the board, whether denominated as a work permit, registration card or otherwise, authorizing the employment of the holder as a gaming employee.

Section 6. [NEW MATERIAL] LIMITED GAMING ACTIVITY

PERMITTED. -- Gaming activity is permitted in New Mexico only if it is conducted in compliance with and pursuant to:

- A. the Gaming Control Act; or
- B. a state or federal law other than the Gaming
  Control Act that expressly permits the activity or exempts it
  from the application of the state criminal law, or both.

Section 7. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING CONTROL BOARD CREATED. --

A. The "gaming control board" is created and consists of five members. Three members are appointed by the governor

with the advice and consent of the senate, and two members are ex officio: the chairman of the state racing commission and the chairman of the board of the New Mexico lottery authority. All members of the board shall be residents of New Mexico and citizens of the United States. One appointed member of the board shall have a minimum of five years of previous employment in a supervisory and administrative position in a law enforcement agency; one appointed member of the board shall be a certified public accountant in New Mexico who has had at least five years of experience in public accountancy; and one appointed member of the board shall be an attorney who has been admitted to practice before the supreme court of New Mexico.

- B. The appointed members of the board shall be appointed for terms of five years, except, of the members who are first appointed, the member with law enforcement experience shall be appointed for a term of five years; the member who is a certified public accountant shall be appointed for a term of four years; and the member who is an attorney shall be appointed for a term of three years. Thereafter, all members shall be appointed for terms of five years. No person shall serve as a board member for more than two consecutive terms or ten years total.
- C. No person appointed to the board may be employed in any other capacity or shall in any manner receive compensation for services rendered to any person or entity other than the

board while a member of the board.

- D. A vacancy on the board of an appointed member shall be filled within thirty days by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for the unexpired portion of the term in which the vacancy occurs. A person appointed to fill a vacancy shall meet all qualification requirements of the office established in this section.
- E. The governor shall choose a chairman annually from the board's appointed membership.
- F. No more than three members of the board shall be from the same political party.
- G. The appointed members of the board shall be fulltime state officials and shall receive a salary set by the governor.
- H. The department of public safety shall conduct background investigations of all members of the board prior to confirmation by the senate. To assist the department in the background investigation, a prospective board member shall furnish a disclosure statement to the department on a form provided by the department containing that information deemed by the department as necessary for completion of a detailed and thorough background investigation. The required information shall include at least:
- a full set of fingerprints made by a law enforcement agency on forms supplied by the department;

1 **(2)** 2 respect to the prospective board member's antecedents, habits, immediate family, character, criminal record, business 3 activities, financial affairs and business associates covering at 4 least a ten-year period immediately preceding the date of 5 submitting the disclosure statement; 6

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**(3)** complete disclosure of any equity interest held by the prospective board member or a member of his immediate family in a company that is an applicant or licensee or an affiliate, affiliated company, intermediary company or holding company in respect to an applicant or licensee; and

complete information and details with

- (4) the names and addresses of members of the immediate family of the prospective board member.
- Ι. No person may be appointed or confirmed as a member of the board if that person or member of his immediate family holds an equity interest in a company that is an applicant or licensee or an affiliate, affiliated company, intermediary company or holding company in respect to an applicant or licensee.
- A prospective board member shall provide assistance and information requested by the department of public safety or the governor and shall cooperate in any inquiry or investigation of the prospective board member's fitness or qualifications to hold the office to which he is appointed. The senate shall not confirm a prospective board member if it has

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1	reasonable cause to believe that the prospective board member
2	has:
3	(1) knowingly misrepresented or omitted a
4	material fact required in a disclosure statement;
5	(2) been convicted of a felony, a gaming rela

- (2) been convicted of a felony, a gaming related offense or a crime involving fraud, theft or moral turpitude within ten years immediately preceding the date of submitting a disclosure statement required pursuant to the provisions of Subsection H of this section;
- (3) exhibited a history of willful disregard for the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States; or
- (4) had a permit or license issued pursuant to the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States permanently suspended or revoked for cause.
- K. At the time of taking office, each board member shall file with the secretary of state a sworn statement that he is not disqualified under the provisions of Subsection I of this section.
- Section 8. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD--MEETINGS--QUORUM--RECORDS.--
- A. A majority of the qualified membership of the board then in office constitutes a quorum. No action may be taken by the board unless at least three members concur.
  - B. Written notice of the time and place of each board

meeting shall be given to each member of the board at least ten days prior to the meeting.

- C. Meetings of the board shall be open and public in accordance with the Open Meetings Act, except that the board may close a meeting to hear confidential security and investigative information and other information made confidential by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.
- D. All proceedings of the board shall be recorded by audiotape or other equivalent verbatim audio recording device.
- E. The chairman of the board, the executive director or a majority of the members of the board then in office may call a special meeting of the board upon at least five days' prior written notice to all members of the board and the executive director.

## Section 9. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD'S POWERS AND DUTIES. --

A. The board shall implement the state's policy on gaming consistent with the provisions of the Gaming Control Act. It has the duty to fulfill all responsibilities assigned to it pursuant to that act, and it has all authority necessary to carry out those responsibilities. It may delegate authority to the executive director, but it retains accountability. The board is an adjunct agency.

## B. The board shall:

- (1) employ the executive director;
- (2) make the final decision on issuance, denial,

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1	suspension and revocation of all licenses pursuant to and
2	consistent with the provisions of the Gaming Control Act;

- **(3)** develop, adopt and promulgate all regulations necessary to implement and administer the provisions of the Gaming Control Act;
- conduct itself, or employ a hearing officer **(4)** to conduct, all hearings required by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act and other hearings it deems appropriate to fulfill its responsibilities;
  - **(5)** meet at least once each month; and
- (6)prepare and submit an annual report in December of each year to the governor and the legislature, covering activities of the board in the most recently completed fiscal year, a summary of gaming activities in the state and any recommended changes in or additions to the laws relating to gaming in the state.

## C. The board may:

- impose civil fines not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for the first violation and fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for subsequent violations of any prohibitory provision of the Gaming Control Act or any prohibitory provision of a regulation adopted pursuant to that act;
  - **(2)** conduct investigations;
  - **(3)** subpoena persons and documents to compel

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access to or the production of documents and records, including books and memoranda, in the custody or control of any licensee;

- (4) compel the appearance of employees of a licensee or persons for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with provisions of the Gaming Control Act or a regulation adopted pursuant to its provisions;
- (5) administer oaths and take depositions to the same extent and subject to the same limitations as would apply if the deposition were pursuant to discovery rules in a civil action in the district court;
- (6) sue and be sued subject to the limitations of the Tort Claims Act;
- (7) contract for the provision of goods and services necessary to carry out its responsibilities;
- (8) conduct audits of applicants, licensees and persons affiliated with licensees;
- (9) inspect, examine, photocopy and audit all documents and records of an applicant or licensee relevant to his gaming activities in the presence of the applicant or licensee or his agent;
- (10) require verification of income and all other matters pertinent to the gaming activities of an applicant or licensee affecting the enforcement of any provision of the Gaming Control Act;
  - (11) inspect all places where gaming activities

are	conducted	and	inspect	al l	property	$\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	wi th	gami ng	i n
thos	se places;								

- (12) summarily seize, remove and impound from places inspected any gaming devices, property connected with gaming, documents or records for the purpose of examination or inspection;
- (13) inspect, examine, photocopy and audit all documents and records of any affiliate of an applicant or licensee who the board knows or reasonably suspects is involved in the financing, operation or management of the applicant or licensee. The inspection, examination, photocopying and audit shall be in the presence of a representative of the affiliate or its agent when practicable;
- (14) except for the powers specified in Paragraphs (1) and (4) of this subsection, carry out all or part of the foregoing powers and activities through the executive director.
- D. The board shall monitor all activity authorized in an Indian Gaming Compact between the state and an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo. The board shall appoint the state gaming representative for the purposes of the compact.

Section 10. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD REGULATIONS-DISCRETIONARY REGULATIONS--PROCEDURE--REQUIRED PROVISIONS.--

- A. The board may adopt any regulation:
  - (1) consistent with the provisions of the Gaming

Control Act; and

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(2) it decides is necessary to implement the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.

- No regulation shall be adopted, amended or В. repealed without a public hearing on the proposed action before the board or a hearing officer designated by it. The public hearing shall be held in Santa Fe. Notice of the subject matter of the regulation, the action proposed to be taken, the time and place of the hearing, the manner in which interested persons may present their views and the method by which copies of the proposed regulation, amendment or repeal may be obtained shall be published once at least thirty days prior to the hearing date in a newspaper of general circulation and mailed at least thirty days prior to the hearing date to all persons who have made a written request for advance notice of hearing. All regulations and actions taken on regulations shall be filed in accordance with the State Rules Act.
  - C. The board shall adopt regulations:
- (1) prescribing the method and form of application to be followed by an applicant;
- (2) prescribing the information to be furnished by an applicant or licensee concerning his antecedents, immediate family, habits, character, associates, criminal record, business activities and financial affairs, past or present;
  - (3) prescribing the manner and procedure of all

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- (4) prescribing the manner and method of collection and payment of fees;
- (5) prescribing the manner and method of the issuance of licenses, permits, registrations, certificates and other actions of the board not elsewhere prescribed in the Gaming Control Act;
- (6) defining the area, games and gaming devices allowed and the methods of operation of the games and gaming devices for authorized gaming;
- (7) prescribing under what conditions the nonpayment of winnings is grounds for suspension or revocation of a license of a gaming operator;
- (8) governing the manufacture, sale,distribution, repair and servicing of gaming devices;
- (9) prescribing accounting procedures, security, collection and verification procedures required of licensees and matters regarding financial responsibility of licensees;
- (10) prescribing what shall be considered to be an unsuitable method of operating gaming activities;
- (11) restricting access to confidential information obtained pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act and ensuring that the confidentiality of that information is maintained and protected;
  - (12) prescribing financial reporting and

internal control requirements for licensees;

- (13) prescribing the manner in which winnings, compensation from gaming activities and net take shall be computed and reported by a gaming operator licensee;
- (14) prescribing the frequency of and the matters to be contained in audits of and periodic financial reports from a gaming operator licensee consistent with standards prescribed by the board;
- (15) prescribing the procedures to be followed by a gaming operator licensee for the exclusion of persons from gaming establishments;
- (16) establishing criteria and conditions for the operation of progressive systems;
- (17) establishing criteria and conditions for approval of procurement by the board of personal property valued in excess of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), including background investigation requirements for a person submitting a bid or proposal; and
- (18) establishing an applicant fee schedule for processing applications that is based on costs of the application review incurred by the board whether directly or through payment by the board for costs charged for investigations of applicants by state departments and agencies other than the board, which regulation shall set a maximum fee of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

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Section 11.	[ <u>NEW_MATERIAL]</u>	EXECUTI VE	DI RECTOR
EMPLOYMENT QUALI I	FI CATI ONS		

- A. The executive director shall be employed by, report directly to and serve at the pleasure of the board.
- B. The executive director shall have had at least five years of responsible supervisory administrative experience in a governmental gaming regulatory agency.
- C. The executive director shall receive an annual salary to be set by the board, but not to exceed eighty-five thousand dollars (\$85,000) per year.
- Section 12. [NEW MATERIAL] EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR--POWERS--DUTIES.--
- A. The executive director shall implement the policies of the board.
- B. The executive director shall employ all personnel who work for the board. The employees shall be covered employees pursuant to the provisions of the Personnel Act. Among those personnel he shall employ and designate an appropriate number of individuals as law enforcement officers subject to proper certification pursuant to the Law Enforcement Training Act.
- C. The executive director shall establish organizational units he determines are appropriate to administer the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.
  - D. The executive director:
    - (1) may delegate authority to subordinates as he

deems necessary and appropriate, clearly delineating the delegated authority and the limitations on it, if any;

- (2) shall take administrative action by issuing orders and instructions consistent with the Gaming Control Act and regulations of the board to assure implementation of and compliance with the provisions of that act and those regulations;
- (3) may conduct research and studies that will improve the operations of the board and the provision of services to the citizens of the state;
- (4) may provide courses of instruction and practical training for employees of the board and other persons involved in the activities regulated by the board with the objectives of improving operations of the board and achieving compliance with the law and regulations;
- (5) shall prepare an annual budget for the board and submit it to the board for approval; and
- (6) shall make recommendations to the board of proposed regulations and any legislative changes needed to provide better administration of the Gaming Control Act and fair and efficient regulation of gaming activities in the state.

Section 13. [NEW MATERIAL] INVESTIGATION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CANDIDATES AND EMPLOYEES. --

A. A person who is under consideration in the final selection process for appointment as the executive director shall file a disclosure statement pursuant to the requirements of this

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section, and the board shall not make an appointment of a person as executive director until a background investigation is completed by the department of public safety and a report is made to the board.

- A person who has reached the final selection process for employment by the executive director shall file a disclosure statement pursuant to the requirements of this section if the executive director or the board has directed the person do The person shall not be further considered for employment until a background investigation is completed by the department of public safety and a report is made to the executive director.
- C. Forms for the disclosure statements required by this section shall be developed by the board in cooperation with the department of public safety. At least the following information shall be required of a person submitting a statement:
- a full set of fingerprints made by a law enforcement agency on forms supplied by the board;
- complete information and details with **(2)** respect to the person's antecedents, habits, immediate family, character, criminal record, business activities and business associates, covering at least a ten-year period immediately preceding the date of submitting the disclosure statement; and
- a complete description of any equity interest held in a business connected with the gaming industry.
  - D. In preparing an investigative report, the

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department of public safety may request and receive criminal history information from the federal bureau of investigation or any other law enforcement agency or organization. The department of public safety shall maintain confidentiality regarding information received from a law enforcement agency that may be imposed by the agency as a condition for providing the information to the department.

- A person required to file a disclosure statement shall provide any assistance or information requested by the department of public safety or the board and shall cooperate in any inquiry or investigation.
- F. If information required to be included in a disclosure statement changes or if information is added after the statement is filed, the person required to file it shall provide that information in writing to the person requesting the investigation. The supplemental information shall be provided within thirty days after the change or addition.
- The board shall not appoint a person as executive director, and the executive director shall not employ a person, if the board or the executive director has reasonable cause to believe that the person has:
- knowingly misrepresented or omitted a material fact required in a disclosure statement;
- been convicted of a felony, a gaming related offense or a crime involving fraud, theft or moral turpitude

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within ten years immediately preceding the date of submitting a disclosure statement required pursuant to this section;

- (3) exhibited a history of willful disregard for the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States; or
- (4) had a permit or license issued pursuant to the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States permanently suspended or revoked for cause.
- II. Both the board and the executive director may exercise absolute discretion in exercising their respective appointing and employing powers.
- Section 14. [NEW MATERIAL] CONFLICTS OF INTEREST--BOARD-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. --
- A. In addition to all other provisions of New Mexico law regarding conflicts of interest of state officials and employees, a member of the board, the executive director, or a person in the immediate family of or residing in the household of any of the foregoing persons, shall not:
- (1) directly or indirectly, as a proprietor or as a member, stockholder, director or officer of a company, have an interest in a business engaged in gaming activities in this or another jurisdiction; or
- (2) accept or agree to accept any economic opportunity, gift, loan, gratuity, special discount, favor, hospitality or service having an aggregate value of one hundred

dollars (\$100) or more in any calendar year from a licensee or applicant.

B. If a member of the board, the executive director or a person in the immediate family of or residing in the household of a member of the board or the executive director violates a provision of this section, the member of the board or executive director shall be removed from office. A board member shall be removed by the governor, and the executive director shall be removed from his position by the board.

Section 15. [NEW MATERIAL] ACTIVITIES REQUIRING LICENSING. --

- A. A person shall not conduct gaming unless he is licensed as a gaming operator.
- B. A person shall not sell, supply or distribute any gaming device or associated equipment for use or play in this state or for use or play outside of this state from a location within this state unless he is licensed as a distributor or manufacturer, but a gaming operator licensee may sell or trade in a gaming device or associated equipment to a gaming operator licensee, distributor licensee or manufacturer licensee.
- C. A person shall not manufacture, fabricate, assemble, program or make modifications to a gaming device or associated equipment for use or play in this state or for use or play outside of this state from any location within this state unless he is a manufacturer licensee. A manufacturer licensee

may sell, supply or distribute only the gaming devices or associated equipment that he manufactures, fabricates, assembles, programs or modifies.

- D. A gaming operator licensee or a person other than a manufacturer licensee or distributor licensee shall not possess or control a place where there is an unlicensed gaming machine. Any unlicensed gaming machine, except one in the possession of a licensee while awaiting transfer to a gaming operator licensee for licensure of the machine, is subject to forfeiture and confiscation by any law enforcement agency or peace officer.
- E. A person shall not service or repair a gaming device or associated equipment unless he is licensed as a manufacturer, is employed by a manufacturer licensee or is a technician certified by a manufacturer and employed by a distributor licensee or a gaming operator licensee.
- F. A person shall not engage in any activity for which the board requires a license or permit without obtaining the license or permit.
- G. Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, a person shall not purchase, lease or acquire possession of a gaming device or associated equipment except from a licensed distributor or manufacturer.
- H. A distributor licensee may receive a percentage of the amount wagered, the net take or other measure related to the operation of a gaming machine as a payment pursuant to a lease or

other arrangement for furnishing a gaming machine, but the board shall adopt a regulation setting the maximum allowable percentage.

Section 16. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSURE--APPLICATION. --

- A. The board shall establish and issue the following categories of licenses:
  - (1) manufacturer;
  - (2) distributor;
  - (3) gaming operator; and
  - (4) gaming machine.
- B. The board shall issue certifications of findings of suitability for key executives and other persons for whom certification is required.
- C. The board shall issue work permits for gaming employees.
- D. A licensee shall not be issued more than one type of license, but this provision does not prohibit a licensee from owning, leasing, acquiring or having in his possession licensed gaming machines if that activity is otherwise allowed by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act. A licensee shall not own a majority interest in, manage or otherwise control a holder of another type of license issued pursuant to the provisions of that act.
- E. Applicants shall apply on forms provided by the board and furnish all information requested by the board.

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Submission of an application constitutes consent to a credit
check of the applicant and all persons having a substantial
interest in the applicant and any other background investigations
required pursuant to the Gaming Control Act or deemed necessary
by the board.

- F. All licenses issued by the board pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be reviewed for renewal annually unless revoked, suspended, canceled or terminated.
  - G. A license shall not be transferred or assigned.
  - H. The application for a license shall include:
    - (1) the name of the applicant;
    - (2) the location of the proposed operation;
- (3) the gaming devices to be operated, manufactured, distributed or serviced;
- (4) the names of all persons having a direct or indirect interest in the business of the applicant and the nature of such interest; and
- (5) such other information and details as the board may require.
- I. The board shall furnish to the applicant supplemental forms that the applicant shall complete and file with the application. Such supplemental forms shall require complete information and details with respect to the applicant's antecedents, habits, immediate family, character, criminal record, business activities, financial affairs and business

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Section 17. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSE, CERTIFICATION AND WORK PERMIT FEES. --

- A. License and other fees shall be established by board regulation but shall not exceed the following amounts:
- (1) manufacturer's license, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for the initial license and five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for annual renewal;
- (2) distributor's license, ten thousand dollars(\$10,000) for the initial license and one thousand dollars(\$1,000) for annual renewal;
- (3) gaming operator's license for a racetrack, fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the initial license and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for annual renewal;
- (4) gaming operator's license for a nonprofit organization, one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the initial license and two hundred dollars (\$200) for annual renewal;
- (5) for each separate gaming machine licensed to a person holding an operator's license, five hundred dollars (\$500) for the initial license and one hundred dollars (\$100) for annual renewal; and
- (6) work permit, one hundred dollars (\$100) annually.
  - B. The board shall establish the fee for

certifications or other actions by regulation, but no fee
established by the board shall exceed one thousand dollars
(\$1,000), except for fees established pursuant to Paragraph (18)
of Subsection C of Section 10 of the Gaming Control Act.

C. All license, certification or work permit fees shall be paid to the board at the time and in the manner established by regulations of the board.

Section 18. [NEW MATERIAL] ACTION BY BOARD ON APPLICATIONS. --

A. A person that the board determines is qualified to receive a license pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act may be issued a license. The burden of proving qualifications is on the applicant.

- B. A license shall not be issued unless the board is satisfied that the applicant is:
- (1) a person of good moral character, honesty and integrity;
- (2) a person whose prior activities, criminal record, reputation, habits and associations do not pose a threat to the public interest or to the effective regulation and control of gaming or create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair or illegal practices, methods and activities in the conduct of gaming or the carrying on of the business and financial arrangements incidental thereto; and
  - (3) in all other respects qualified to be

licensed consistent with the laws of this state.

- C. A license shall not be issued unless the applicant has satisfied the board that:
- the applicant has adequate business probity,
   competence and experience in business and gaming;
- (2) the proposed financing of the applicant is adequate for the nature of the proposed license and from a suitable source; any lender or other source of money or credit that the board finds does not meet the standards set forth in Subsection B of this section shall be deemed unsuitable; and
- (3) the applicant is sufficiently capitalized under standards set by the board to conduct the business covered by the license.
- D. An application to receive a license, certification or work permit constitutes a request for a determination of the applicant's general moral character, integrity and ability to participate or engage in or be associated with gaming. Any written or oral statement made in the course of an official proceeding of the board or by a witness testifying under oath that is relevant to the purpose of the proceeding is absolutely privileged and does not impose liability for defamation or constitute a ground for recovery in any civil action.
- E. The board shall not issue a license or certification to an applicant who has been denied a license or certification in this state or another state, who has had a

certification, permit or license issued pursuant to the gaming laws of a state or the United States permanently suspended or revoked for cause or who is currently under suspension or subject to any other limiting action in this state or another state involving gaming activities or licensure for gaming activities.

- F. The board shall investigate the qualifications of each applicant before a license, certification or work permit is issued by the board and shall continue to observe and monitor the conduct of all licensees, work permit holders, persons certified as being suitable and the persons having a material involvement directly or indirectly with a licensee.
- G. The board has the authority to deny an application or limit, condition, restrict, revoke or suspend a license, certification or permit for any cause.
- II. After issuance, a license, certification or permit shall continue in effect upon proper payment of the initial and renewal fees, subject to the power of the board to revoke, suspend, condition or limit licenses, certifications and permits.
- I. The board has full and absolute power and authority to deny an application for any cause it deems reasonable. If an application is denied, the board shall prepare and file its written decision on which its order denying the application is based.

Section 19. [NEW MATERIAL] INVESTIGATION FOR LICENSES,
CERTIFICATIONS AND PERMITS. -- The board shall initiate an

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investigation of the applicant within thirty days after an application is filed and supplemental information that the board may require is received.

Section 20. [NEW MATERIAL] ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPANIES. -- In order to be eligible to receive a license, a company shall:

- A. be incorporated or otherwise organized and in good standing in this state or incorporated or otherwise organized in another state, qualified to do business in this state and in good standing in this state and in the state of incorporation;
- B. comply with all of the requirements of the laws of this state pertaining to the company;
- C. maintain a ledger in the principal office of the company in this state, which shall:
- (1) at all times reflect the ownership according to company records of every class of security issued by the company; and
- (2) be available for inspection by the board at all reasonable times without notice; and
- D. file notice of all changes of ownership of all classes of securities issued by the company with the board within thirty days of the change.
- Section 21. [NEW MATERIAL] REGISTRATION WITH BOARD BY COMPANY APPLICANTS--REQUIRED INFORMATION.--A company applicant shall provide the following information to the board on forms

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- A. the organization, financial structure and nature of the business to be operated, including the names and personal histories of all officers, directors and key executives;
- B. the rights and privileges acquired by the holders of different classes of authorized securities;
- C. the terms and conditions of all outstanding loans, mortgages, trust deeds, pledges or any other indebtedness or security interest evidenced by a security instrument pertaining to the proposed gaming operation or other licensed activity in this state and the name and address of the person who is servicing the loan, mortgage, trust deed, pledge or other indebtedness or security interest;
- D. remuneration to persons, other than directors, officers and key executives, exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year;
- E. bonus and profit-sharing arrangements within the company;
- F. management and service contracts pertaining to the proposed gaming activity in this state;
- G. balance sheets and profit and loss statements for at least the three preceding fiscal years, or, if the company has not been in business for a period of three years, balance sheets and profit and loss statements from the time of its commencement of business operations and projected for three years from the

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time of its commencement of business operations. All balance sheets and profit and loss statements shall be certified by independent certified public accountants; and

H. any further financial data that the board deems necessary or appropriate.

Section 22. INDIVIDUAL CERTIFICATION OF [NEW MATERIAL] OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND OTHER PERSONS. -- An officer, director, equity security holder of five percent or more, partner, general partner, limited partner, trustee or beneficiary of the company that holds or has applied for a license shall be certified individually, according to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act, and if in the judgment of the board the public interest is served by requiring any or all of the company's key executives to be certified, the company shall require those persons to apply for certification. A person who is required to be certified pursuant to this section shall apply for certification within thirty days after becoming an officer, director, equity security holder of five percent or more, partner, general partner, limited partner of five percent or more, trustee, beneficiary or key A person who is required to be certified pursuant to a decision of the board shall apply for certification within thirty days after the board so requests.

Section 23. [NEW MATERIAL] REQUIREMENTS IF COMPANY IS OR

BECOMES A SUBSIDIARY--INVESTIGATIONS--RESTRICTIONS ON UNSUITABLE

PERSONS--OTHER REQUIREMENTS.--

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A. If	the company application	ant or licensee is o	or becomes
a subsidiary, eac	h nonpublicly trade	ed holding company a	nd
intermediary comp	any with respect to	the subsidiary com	pany
shall:			

- (1) qualify to do business in New Mexico; and
- (2) register with the board and furnish to the board the following information:
- (a) a complete list of all beneficial owners of five percent or more of its equity securities, which shall be updated within thirty days after any change;
- (b) the names of all company officers and directors within thirty days of their appointment or election;
- (c) its organization, financial structure and nature of the business it operates;
- (d) the terms, position, rights and privileges of the different classes of its outstanding securities;
- (e) the terms on which its securities are to be, and during the preceding three years have been, offered;
- (f) the holder of and the terms and conditions of all outstanding loans, mortgages, trust deeds, pledges or any other indebtedness or security interest pertaining to the applicant or licensee;
- (g) the extent of the securities holdings or other interest in the holding company or intermediary company of

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all officers, directors, key executives, underwriters, partners,
principals, trustees or any direct or beneficial owners, and the
amount of any remuneration paid them as compensation for their
services in the form of salary, wages, fees or by contract
nertaining to the licensee

- (h) remuneration to persons other than directors, officers and key executives exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year;
- (i) bonus and profit-sharing arrangementswithin the holding company or intermediary company;
- (j) management and service contractspertaining to the licensee or applicant;
- (k) options existing or to be created in respect to the company's securities or other interests;
- (1) balance sheets and profit and loss statements, certified by independent certified public accountants, for not more than the three preceding fiscal years, or, if the holding company or intermediary company has not been in existence more than three years, balance sheets and profit and loss statements from the time of its establishment, together with projections for three years from the time of its establishment;
- (m) any further financial statements necessary or appropriate to assist the board in making its determinations; and
  - (n) a current annual profit and loss

statement, a current annual balance sheet and a copy of the company's most recent federal income tax return within thirty days after the return is filed.

- B. All holders of five percent or more of the equity security of a holding company or intermediary company shall apply for a finding of suitability.
- C. The board may in its discretion perform the investigations concerning the officers, directors, key executives, underwriters, security holders, partners, principals, trustees or direct or beneficial owners of any interest in any holding company or intermediary company as it deems necessary, either at the time of initial registration or at any time thereafter.
- D. If at any time the board finds that any person owning, controlling or holding with power to vote all or any part of any class of securities of, or any interest in, any holding company or intermediary company is unsuitable to be connected with a licensee, it shall so notify both the unsuitable person and the holding company or intermediary company. The unsuitable person shall immediately offer the securities or other interest to the issuing company for purchase. The company shall purchase the securities or interest offered upon the terms and within the time period ordered by the board.
- E. Beginning on the date when the board serves notice that a person has been found to be unsuitable pursuant to

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Subsection D of this section, it is unlawful for the unsuitable person to:

- (1) receive any dividend or interest upon any securities held in the holding company or intermediary company, or any dividend, payment or distribution of any kind from the holding company or intermediary company;
- (2) exercise, directly or indirectly or through a proxy, trustee or nominee, any voting right conferred by the securities or interest; or
- (3) receive remuneration in any form from the licensee, or from any holding company or intermediary company with respect to that licensee, for services rendered or otherwise.
- F. A holding company or intermediary company subject to the provisions of Subsection A of this section shall not make any public offering of any of its equity securities unless such public offering has been approved by the board.
- G. This section does not apply to a holding company or intermediary company that is a publicly traded corporation, the stock of which is traded on recognized stock exchanges, which shall instead comply with the provisions of Section 24 of the Gaming Control Act.
- Section 24. [NEW MATERIAL] REGISTRATION AND CERTIFICATION
  OF PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS. --
  - A. If a company applicant or company licensee is or

becomes a publicly traded corporation, it shall register with the board and provide the following information:

- (1) as of the date the company became a publicly traded corporation, and on any later date when the information changes, the names of all stockholders of record who hold five percent or more of the outstanding shares of any class of equity securities issued by the publicly traded corporation;
- (2) the names of all officers within thirty days of their respective appointments;
- (3) the names of all directors within thirty days of their respective elections or appointments;
- (4) the organization, financial structure and nature of the businesses the publicly traded corporation operates;
- (5) the terms, position, rights and privileges of the different classes of securities outstanding as of the date the company became a publicly traded corporation;
- (6) the terms on which the company's securities were issued during the three years preceding the date on which the company became a publicly traded corporation and the terms on which the publicly traded corporation's securities are to be offered to the public as of the date the company became a publicly traded corporation;
- (7) the terms and conditions of all outstanding indebtedness and evidence of security pertaining directly or

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indirectly to the publicly traded corporation;

- (8) remuneration exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year paid to persons other than directors, officers and key executives who are actively and directly engaged in the administration or supervision of the gaming activities of the publicly traded corporation;
- (9) bonus and profit-sharing arrangements within the publicly traded corporation directly or indirectly relating to its gaming activities;
- (10) management and service contracts of the corporation pertaining to its gaming activities;
- (11) options existing or to be created pursuant to its equity securities;
- (12) balance sheets and profit and loss statements, certified by independent certified public accountants, for not less than the three fiscal years preceding the date the company became a publicly traded corporation;
- (13) any further financial statements deemed necessary or appropriate by the board; and
- (14) a description of the publicly traded corporation's affiliated companies and intermediary companies and gaming licenses, permits and approvals held by those entities.
- B. The board shall consider the following criteria in determining whether to certify a publicly traded corporation:
  - (1) the business history of the publicly traded

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1	corporation, including its record of financial stability
2	integrity and success of its gaming operations in other
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4	(2) the current business activities and

- (2) the current business activities and interests of the applicant, as well as those of its officers, promoters, lenders and other sources of financing, or any other persons associated with it;
- (3) the current financial structure of the publicly traded corporation as well as changes that could reasonably be expected to occur to its financial structure as a consequence of its proposed action;
- (4) the present and proposed compensation arrangements between the publicly traded corporation and its directors, officers, key executives, securities holders, lenders or other sources of financing;
- (5) the equity investment, commitment or contribution of present or prospective directors, key executives, investors, lenders or other sources of financing; and
- (6) the dealings and arrangements, prospective or otherwise, between the publicly traded corporation and its investment bankers, promoters, finders or lenders and other sources of financing.
- C. The board may issue a certification upon receipt of a proper application and consideration of the criteria set forth in Subsection B of this section if it finds that the

certification would not be contrary to the public interest or the policy set forth in the Gaming Control Act.

Section 25. [NEW MATERIAL] FINDING OF SUITABILITY

REQUIRED FOR DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND KEY EXECUTIVES--REMOVAL FROM

POSITION IF FOUND UNSUITABLE--SUSPENSION OF SUITABILITY BY

BOARD.--

- A. Each officer, director and key executive of a holding company, intermediary company or publicly traded corporation that the board determines is or is to become actively and directly engaged in the administration or supervision of, or any other significant involvement with, the activities of the subsidiary licensee or applicant shall apply for a finding of suitability.
- B. If any officer, director or key executive of a holding company, intermediary company or publicly traded corporation required to be found suitable pursuant to Subsection A of this section fails to apply for a finding of suitability within thirty days after being requested to do so by the board, or is not found suitable by the board, or if his finding of suitability is revoked after appropriate findings by the board, the holding company, intermediary company or publicly traded corporation shall immediately remove that officer, director or key executive from any office or position in which the person is engaged in the administration or supervision of, or any other involvement with, the activities of the certified subsidiary

until the person is thereafter found to be suitable. If the board suspends the finding of suitability of any officer, director or key executive, the holding company, intermediary company or publicly traded corporation shall immediately and for the duration of the suspension suspend that officer, director or key executive from performance of any duties in which he is actively and directly engaged in the administration or supervision of, or any other involvement with, the activities of the subsidiary licensee.

Section 26. [NEW MATERIAL] SUITABILITY OF INDIVIDUALS

ACQUIRING BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF VOTING SECURITY IN PUBLICLY

TRADED CORPORATION--REPORT OF ACQUISITION--APPLICATION-
PROHIBITION.--

- A. Each person who, individually or in association with others, acquires, directly or indirectly, beneficial ownership of five percent or more of any voting securities in a publicly traded corporation registered with the board may be required to be found suitable if the board has reason to believe that the acquisition of the ownership would otherwise be inconsistent with the declared policy of this state.
- B. Each person who, individually or in association with others, acquires, directly or indirectly, beneficial ownership of five percent or more of any class of voting securities of a publicly traded corporation certified by the board shall notify the board within ten days after acquiring such

1 interest.

- C. Each person who, individually or in association with others, acquires, directly or indirectly, the beneficial ownership of more than ten percent of any class of voting securities of a publicly traded corporation certified by the board shall apply to the board for a finding of suitability within thirty days after acquiring such interest.
- D. Institutional investors that have been exempted from or have received a waiver of suitability requirements pursuant to regulations adopted by the board are not required to comply with this section.
- E. Any person required by the board or by the provisions of this section to be found suitable shall apply for a finding of suitability within thirty days after the board requests that he do so.
- F. Any person required by the board or the provisions of this section to be found suitable who subsequently is found unsuitable by the board shall not hold directly or indirectly the beneficial ownership of any security of a publicly traded corporation that is registered with the board beyond that period of time prescribed by the board.
- G. The board may, but is not required to, deem a person qualified to hold a license or be found suitable as required by this section if the person currently holds a valid license issued by, or has been found suitable by, gaming

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regulatory authorities in another jurisdiction, provided that the board finds that the other jurisdiction has conducted a thorough investigation of the applicant and has criteria substantially similar to those of the board to determine when a person is to be found suitable or to obtain a license.

Section 27. [NEW MATERIAL] REPORT OF PROPOSED ISSUANCE OR

TRANSFER OF SECURITIES--REPORT OF CHANGE IN CORPORATE OFFICERS

AND DIRECTORS--APPROVAL OF BOARD.--

A. Before a company licensee, other than a publicly traded corporation, may issue or transfer five percent or more of its securities to any person, it shall file a report of its proposed action with the board, which report shall request the approval of the board. The board shall have ninety days within which to approve or deny the request. If the board fails to act in ninety days, the request is deemed approved. If the board denies the request, the company shall not issue or transfer five percent or more of its securities to the person about whom the request was made.

B. A company licensee shall file a report of each change of the corporate officers and directors with the board within thirty days of the change. The board shall have ninety days from the date the report is filed within which to approve or disapprove such change. During the ninety-day period and thereafter, if the board does not disapprove the change, an officer or director is be entitled to exercise all powers of the

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C. A company licensee shall report to the board in writing any change in company personnel who have been designated as key executives. The report shall be made no later than thirty days after the change.

D. The board may require that a company licensee furnish the board with a copy of its federal income tax return within thirty days after the return is filed.

Section 28. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES--GENERAL PROVISIONS--BUSINESS PLAN--PLAYER AGE LIMIT-RESTRICTIONS. --

A. An applicant for licensure as a gaming operator shall submit with the application a plan for assisting in the prevention, education and treatment of compulsive gambling. The plan shall include regular educational training sessions for employees. Plan approval is a condition of issuance of the license.

- B. An applicant for licensure as a gaming operator shall submit with the application a proposed business plan. The plan shall include at least:
- (1) a floor plan of the area to be used for gaming machine operations;
  - (2) an advertising and marketing plan;
- $\hspace{1cm} \textbf{(3)} \hspace{3.5cm} \textbf{the proposed placement and number of gaming} \\ \textbf{machines}; \\$

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- (5) a security plan;
- $\mbox{ \begin{tabular}{ll} \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{l$ 
  - (7) details of any proposed progressive systems.
- C. A gaming operator licensee shall be granted a license to operate a specific number of machines at a gaming establishment identified in the license application and shall be granted a license for each gaming machine.
- D. A gaming operator licensee who desires to change the number of machines in operation at a gaming establishment shall apply to the board for an amendment to his license authorizing a change in the number of machines.
- E. Gaming machines may be available for play only in an area restricted to persons twenty-one years of age or older.
- F. A gaming operator licensee shall erect a permanent physical barrier to allow for multiple uses of the premises by persons of all ages. For purposes of this subsection, "permanent physical barrier" means a floor-to-ceiling wall separating the general areas from the restricted areas. The entrance to the area where gaming machines are located shall display a sign that the premises are restricted to persons twenty-one years of age or older. Persons under the age of twenty-one shall not enter the area where gaming machines are located.
  - G. A gaming operator licensee shall not have

automated teller machines in the area restricted pursuant to Subsection F of this section.

- H. A gaming operator licensee shall not provide, allow, contract or arrange to provide alcohol or food for no charge or at reduced prices as an incentive or enticement for patrons to game.
- I. Only a racetrack licensed by the state racing commission or a nonprofit organization may apply for or be issued a gaming operator's license. No other persons are qualified to apply for or be issued a gaming operator's license pursuant to the Gaming Control Act.

Section 29. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES-SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR RACETRACKS--NUMBER OF GAMING MACHINES-DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATIONS. --

- A. A racetrack licensed by the state racing commission pursuant to the Horse Racing Act to conduct live horse races or simulcast races may be issued a gaming operator's license to operate gaming machines on its premises where live racing is conducted.
- B. A racetrack's gaming operator's license shall automatically become void if:
- (1) the racetrack no longer holds an active license to conduct pari-mutuel wagering; or
- (2) the racetrack fails to maintain a minimum of three live race days a week with at least nine live races on each

race day during its licensed race meet in the 1997 calendar year and in the 1998 and subsequent calendar years, four live race days a week with at least nine live races on each race day during its licensed race meet.

- C. A gaming operator licensee that is a racetrack may have not more than three hundred licensed gaming machines, but the number of gaming machines to be located on the licensee's premises shall be specified in the gaming operator's license.
- D. Gaming machines on a racetrack gaming operator licensee's premises may be played only on days when the racetrack is either conducting live horse races or simulcasting horse race meets and during times established by regulation of the board, but the regulations shall provide for a maximum of twelve hours a day.
- E. Alcoholic beverages shall not be sold, served, delivered or consumed in the area restricted pursuant to Subsection F of Section 28 of the Gaming Control Act.

Section 30. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES-SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS--NUMBER OF GAMING
MACHINES--DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATIONS.--

- A. A nonprofit organization may be issued a gaming operator's license to operate licensed gaming machines on its premises to be played only by active and auxiliary members.
- B. No more than fifteen gaming machines may be offered for play on the premises of a nonprofit organization

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gaming operator licensee.

- C. No gaming machine on the premises of a nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee may award a prize that exceeds four thousand dollars (\$4,000).
- D. Gaming machines may be played on the premises of a nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee from 12:00 noon until 12:00 midnight every day.
- E. Alcoholic beverages shall not be sold, served, delivered or consumed in the area where gaming machines are installed and operated on the premises of a nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee.
- Section 31. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSING OF MANUFACTURERS OF GAMING DEVICES--EXCEPTION--DISPOSITION OF GAMING DEVICES.--
- A. It is unlawful for any person to operate, carry on, conduct or maintain any form of manufacturing of any gaming device or associated equipment for use or play in New Mexico or any form of manufacturing of any gaming device or associated equipment in New Mexico for use or play outside of New Mexico without first obtaining and maintaining a manufacturer's license.
  - B. If the board revokes a manufacturer's license:
- (1) no new gaming device manufactured by the manufacturer may be approved for use in this state;
- (2) any previously approved gaming device manufactured by the manufacturer is subject to revocation of approval if the reasons for the revocation of the license also

1 apply to that gaming device;

- (3) no new gaming device or associated equipment made by the manufacturer may be distributed, sold, transferred or offered for use or play in New Mexico; and
- (4) any association or agreement between the manufacturer and a distributor licensee or gaming operator licensee in New Mexico shall be terminated.
- C. An agreement between a manufacturer licensee and a distributor licensee or a gaming operator licensee in New Mexico shall be deemed to include a provision for its termination without liability for the termination on the part of either party upon a finding by the board that either party is unsuitable. Failure to include that condition in the agreement is not a defense in any action brought pursuant to this section to terminate the agreement.
- D. A gaming device shall not be used and offered for play by a gaming operator licensee unless it is identical in all material aspects to a model that has been specifically tested and approved by:
  - (1) the board;
  - (2) a laboratory selected by the board; or
- (3) gaming officials in Nevada or New Jersey after January 1, 1990.
- E. The board may inspect every gaming device that is manufactured:

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- (2) in New Mexico for use outside of New Mexico.
- F. The board may inspect every gaming device that is offered for play within New Mexico by a gaming operator licensee.
- G. The board may inspect all associated equipment that is manufactured and sold for use in New Mexico or manufactured in New Mexico for use outside of New Mexico.
- H. In addition to all other fees and charges imposed pursuant to the Gaming Control Act, the board may determine, charge and collect from each manufacturer an inspection fee, which shall not exceed the actual cost of inspection and investigation.
- I. The board may prohibit the use of a gaming device by a gaming operator licensee if it finds that the gaming device does not meet the requirements of this section.
- Section 32. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSING OF DISTRIBUTORS OF GAMING DEVICES. --
- A. It is unlawful for any person to operate, carry on, conduct or maintain any form of distribution of any gaming device for use or play in New Mexico without first obtaining and maintaining a distributor's or manufacturer's license.
  - B. If the board revokes a distributor's license:
- no new gaming device distributed by the person may be approved;
  - (2) any previously approved gaming device

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distributed by the distributor is subject to revocation of approval if the reasons for the revocation of the license also apply to that gaming device;

- **(3)** no new gaming device or associated equipment distributed by the distributor may be distributed, sold, transferred or offered for use or play in New Mexico; and
- any association or agreement between the distributor and a gaming operator licensee shall be terminated. An agreement between a distributor licensee and a gaming operator licensee shall be deemed to include a provision for its termination without liability on the part of either party upon a finding by the board that the other party is unsuitable. to include that condition in the agreement is not a defense in any action brought pursuant to this section to terminate the agreement.
- C. The board may inspect every gaming device that is distributed for use in New Mexico.
- In addition to all other fees and charges imposed by the Gaming Control Act, the board may determine, charge and collect from each distributor an inspection fee, which shall not exceed the actual cost of inspection and investigation.

SUITABILITY OF CERTAIN PERSONS Section 33. [NEW MATERIAL] FURNISHING SERVICES OR PROPERTY OR DOING BUSINESS WITH GAMING OPERATORS -- TERMINATION OF ASSOCIATION. --

The board may determine the suitability of any

person who furnishes services or property to a gaming operator licensee under any arrangement pursuant to which the person receives compensation based on earnings, profits or receipts from gaming. The board may require the person to comply with the requirements of the Gaming Control Act and with the regulations of the board. If the board determines that the person is unsuitable, it may require the arrangement to be terminated.

- B. The board may require a person to apply for a finding of suitability to be associated with a gaming operator licensee if the person:
- (1) does business on the premises of a gaming establishment; or
- (2) provides any goods or services to a gaming operator licensee for compensation that the board finds to be grossly disproportionate to the value of the goods or services.
- C. If the board determines that a person is unsuitable to be associated with a gaming operator licensee, the association shall be terminated. Any agreement that entitles a business other than gaming to be conducted on the premises of a gaming establishment, or entitles a person other than a licensee to conduct business with the gaming operator licensee, is subject to termination upon a finding of unsuitability of the person seeking association with a gaming operator licensee. Every agreement shall be deemed to include a provision for its termination without liability on the part of the gaming operator

licensee upon a finding by the board of the unsuitability of the person seeking or having an association with the gaming operator licensee. Failure to include that condition in the agreement is not a defense in any action brought pursuant to this section to terminate the agreement. If the application is not presented to the board within thirty days following demand or the unsuitable association is not terminated, the board may pursue any remedy or combination of remedies provided in the Gaming Control Act.

Section 34. [NEW MATERIAL] REASONS FOR INVESTIGATIONS BY BOARD--COMPLAINT BY BOARD--BOARD TO APPOINT HEARING EXAMINER--REVIEW BY BOARD--ORDER OF BOARD.--

A. The board shall make appropriate investigations to:

- (1) determine whether there has been any violation of the Gaming Control Act or of any regulations adopted pursuant to that act;
- (2) determine any facts, conditions, practices or matters that it deems necessary or proper to aid in the enforcement of the Gaming Control Act or regulations adopted pursuant to that act;
  - (3) aid in adopting regulations;
- (4) secure information as a basis for recommending legislation relating to the Gaming Control Act; or
- (5) determine whether a licensee is able to meet its financial obligations, including all financial obligations

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imposed by the Gaming Control Act, as they become due.

- If after an investigation the board is satisfied that a license, registration, finding of suitability or prior approval by the board of any transaction for which approval was required by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act should be limited, conditioned, suspended or revoked, or that a fine should be levied, the board shall initiate a hearing by filing a complaint and transmitting a copy of it to the licensee, together with a summary of evidence in its possession bearing on the matter and the transcript of testimony at any investigative hearing conducted by or on behalf of the board. The complaint shall be a written statement of charges that sets forth in ordinary and concise language the acts or omissions with which the respondent is charged. It shall specify the statutes or regulations that the respondent is alleged to have violated but shall not consist merely of charges raised in the language of the statutes or regulations. The summary of the evidence shall be confidential and made available only to the respondent until such time as it is offered into evidence at any public hearing on the matter.
- C. The respondent shall file an answer within thirty days after service of the complaint.
- D. Upon filing the complaint the board shall appoint a hearing examiner to conduct further proceedings.
  - E. The hearing examiner shall conduct proceedings in

accordance with the Gaming Control Act and the regulations adopted by the board. At the conclusion of the proceedings, the hearing examiner may recommend that the board take any appropriate action, including revocation, suspension, limitation or conditioning of a license or imposition of a fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each violation or any combination or all of the foregoing actions.

- F. The hearing examiner shall prepare a written decision containing his recommendation to the board and shall serve it on all parties. Any respondent who disagrees with the hearing examiner's recommendation may request the board, within ten days of service of the recommendation, to review the recommendation.
- G. Upon proper request, the board shall review the recommendation. The board may remand the case to the hearing examiner for the presentation of additional evidence upon a showing of good cause why such evidence could not have been presented at the previous hearing.
- H. The board shall by a majority vote accept, reject or modify the recommendation.
- I. If the board limits, conditions, suspends or revokes any license or imposes a fine or limits, conditions, suspends or revokes any registration, finding of suitability or prior approval, it shall issue a written order specifying its action.

J. The board's order is effective unless and until reversed upon judicial review, except that the board may stay its order pending a rehearing or judicial review upon such terms and conditions as it deems proper.

Section 35. [NEW MATERIAL] EMERGENCY ORDERS OF BOARD. -The board may issue an emergency order for suspension, limitation or conditioning of a license, registration, finding of suitability or work permit or may issue an emergency order requiring a gaming operator licensee to exclude an individual licensee from the premises of the gaming operator licensee's gaming establishment or not to pay an individual licensee any remuneration for services or any profits, income or accruals on his investment in the licensed gaming establishment in the following manner:

A. an emergency order may be issued only when the board believes that:

- (1) a licensee has willfully failed to report, pay or truthfully account for and pay over any fee imposed by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act or willfully attempted in any manner to evade or defeat any fee or payment thereof;
- (2) a licensee or gaming employee has cheated at a game; or
- (3) the emergency order is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, morals, good order or general welfare;

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- C. the emergency order is effective immediately upon issuance and service upon the licensee or resident agent of the licensee or gaming employee or, in cases involving registration or findings of suitability, upon issuance and service upon the person or entity involved or resident agent of the entity involved; the emergency order may suspend, limit, condition or take other action in relation to the license of one or more persons in an operation without affecting other individual licensees or the gaming operator licensee. The emergency order remains effective until further order of the board or final disposition of the case; and
- D. within five days after issuance of an emergency order, the board shall cause a complaint to be filed and served upon the person or entity involved; thereafter, the person or entity against whom the emergency order has been issued and served is entitled to a hearing before the board and to judicial review of the decision and order of the board in accordance with the provisions of the board's regulations.

Section 36. [NEW MATERIAL] EXCLUSION OR EJECTION OF

CERTAIN PERSONS FROM GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS--PERSONS INCLUDED. --

A. The board shall by regulation provide for the establishment of a list of persons who are to be excluded or

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ejected from a gaming establishment. The list may include any person whose presence in the gaming establishment is determined by the board to pose a threat to the public interest or licensed gaming activities.

- B. In making the determination in Subsection A of this section, the board may consider a:
- (1) prior conviction for a crime that is a felony under state or federal law, a crime involving moral turpitude or a violation of the gaming laws of any jurisdiction;
- (2) violation or conspiracy to violate the provisions of the Gaming Control Act relating to:
- (a) the failure to disclose an interest in a gaming activity for which the person must obtain a license; or
  - (b) willful evasion of fees or taxes;
- (3) notorious or unsavory reputation that would adversely affect public confidence and trust that the gaming industry is free from criminal or corruptive influences; or
- (4) written order of any other governmental agency in this state or any other state that authorizes the exclusion or ejection of the person from an establishment at which gaming is conducted.
- C. A gaming operator licensee has the right, without a list established by the board, to exclude or eject a person from its gaming establishment who poses a threat to the public interest or for any business reason.

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D. Race, color, creed, national origin or ancestry,
age, disability or sex shall not be grounds for placing the name
of a person on the list or for exclusion or ejection under
Subsection A or C of this section

## Section 37. [NEW MATERIAL] INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS. --

- A. Each gaming operator licensee shall adopt internal control systems that shall include provisions for:
- (1) safeguarding its assets and revenues,especially the recording of cash and evidences of indebtedness;
- (2) making and maintaining reliable records, accounts and reports of transactions, operations and events, including reports to the board; and
- (3) a system by which the amount wagered on each gaming machine and the amount paid out by each gaming machine is recorded on a daily basis, which results may be obtained by the board by appropriate means as described in regulations adopted by the board; all manufacturers are required to have such a system available for gaming operators for the gaming machines that it supplies for use in New Mexico, and all distributors shall make such a system available to gaming operators.
- B. The internal control system shall be designed to reasonably ensure that:
  - (1) assets are safeguarded;
  - (2) financial records are accurate and reliable;
  - (3) transactions are performed only in

1 accordance with management's general or specific authorization;

- (4) transactions are recorded adequately to permit proper reporting of gaming revenue and of fees and taxes and to maintain accountability of assets;
- (5) access to assets is allowed only in accordance with management's specific authorization;
- (6) recorded accountability for assets is compared with actual assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any discrepancies; and
- (7) functions, duties and responsibilities are appropriately segregated and performed in accordance with sound accounting and management practices by competent, qualified personnel.
- C. A gaming operator licensee and an applicant for a gaming operator's license shall describe, in the manner the board may approve or require, its administrative and accounting procedures in detail in a written system of internal control. A gaming operator licensee and an applicant for a gaming operator's license shall submit a copy of its written system to the board. Each written system shall include:
- an organizational chart depicting
   appropriate segregation of functions and responsibilities;
- (2) a description of the duties and responsibilities of each position shown on the organizational

1 | chart;

- (3) a detailed, narrative description of the administrative and accounting procedures designed to satisfy the requirements of Subsection A of this section;
- (4) a written statement signed by the licensee's chief financial officer and either the licensee's chief executive officer or a licensed owner attesting that the system satisfies the requirements of this section;
- (5) if the written system is submitted by an applicant, a letter from an independent certified public accountant stating that the applicant's written system has been reviewed by the accountant and complies with the requirements of this section; and
  - (6) other items as the board may require.
- D. The board shall adopt and publish minimum standards for internal control procedures.
- Section 38. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING EMPLOYEES--ISSUANCE OF WORK PERMITS--REVOCATION OF WORK PERMITS.--
- A. A person shall not be employed as a gaming employee unless the person holds a valid work permit issued by the board.
- B. A work permit shall be issued and may be revoked by the board as provided in regulations adopted by the board.
- C. Any person whose work permit has been denied or revoked may seek judicial review.

Section 39. [NEW MATERIAL] AGE REQUIREMENT FOR PATRONS

AND GAMING EMPLOYEES. -- A person under the age of twenty-one years shall not:

A. play, be allowed to play, place wagers on or collect winnings from, whether personally or through an agent, any game authorized or offered to play pursuant to the Gaming Control Act; or

B. be employed as a gaming employee.

Section 40. [NEW MATERIAL] CALCULATION OF NET TAKE-CERTAIN EXPENSES NOT DEDUCTIBLE. -- In calculating net take from
gaming machines, the actual cost to the licensee of any personal
property distributed to a patron as the result of a legitimate
wager may be deducted as a loss, except for travel expenses,
food, refreshments, lodging or services. For the purposes of
this section, "as the result of a legitimate wager" means that
the patron must make a wager prior to receiving the personal
property, regardless of whether the receipt of the personal
property is dependent on the outcome of the wager.

Section 41. [NEW MATERIAL] LIMITATIONS ON TAXES AND LICENSE FEES. -- A political subdivision of the state shall not impose a license fee or tax on any licensee licensed pursuant to the Gaming Control Act except for the imposition of property taxes and the distribution provided for and determined pursuant to Subsection C of Section 60-1-15 and Section 10-1-15.2 NMSA 1978.

Section 42. [NEW MATERIAL] USE OF CHIPS, TOKENS OR LEGAL
TENDER REQUIRED FOR ALL GAMINGAll gaming shall be conducted
with chips, tokens or other similar objects approved by the board
or with the legal currency of the United States.
Section 43. [NEW MATERIAL] COMMUNICATION OR DOCUMENT OF

Section 43. [NEW MATERIAL] COMMUNICATION OR DOCUMENT OF
APPLICANT OR LICENSEE ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENTIAL -- CONFIDENTIALITY
NOT WAIVED--DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION PROHIBITED. --

A. Any communication or document of an applicant or licensee is confidential and does not impose liability for defamation or constitute a ground for recovery in any civil action if it is required by:

- (1) law or the regulations of the board; or
- (2) a subpoena issued by the board to be made or transmitted to the board.
- B. The confidentiality created pursuant to Subsection
  A of this section is not waived or lost because the document or
  communication is disclosed to the board.
- C. Notwithstanding the powers granted to the board by the Gaming Control Act, the board:
- (1) may release or disclose any confidential information, documents or communications provided by an applicant or licensee only with the prior written consent of the applicant or licensee or pursuant to a lawful court order after timely notice of the proceedings has been given to the applicant or licensee;

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(3) shall adopt procedures and regulations to protect the confidentiality of information, documents and communications provided by an applicant or licensee.

Section 44. [NEW MATERIAL] MOTION FOR RELEASE OF

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. -- An application to a court for an order requiring the board to release any information declared by law to be confidential shall be made only by petition in district court. A hearing shall be held on the petition not less than ten days and not more than twenty days after the date of service of the petition on the board, the attorney general and all persons who may be affected by the entry of that order. A copy of the petition, all papers filed in support of it and a notice of hearing shall be served.

Section 45. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING MACHINE CENTRAL

SYSTEM -- The board shall develop and operate a central system into which all licensed gaming machines are connected. The central system shall be capable of:

- A. monitoring continuously, retrieving and auditing the operations, financial data and program information of the network;
- B. disabling from operation or play any gaming machine in the network that does not comply with the provisions

1	of the Gaming Control Act or the regulations of the board;
2	C. communicating, through program modifications or
3	other means equally effective with all gaming machines licens

other means equally effective, with all gaming machines licensed by the board;

- D. interacting, reading, communicating and linking with gaming machines from a broad spectrum of manufacturers and associated equipment; and
- E. providing linkage to each gaming machine in the network at a reasonable and affordable cost to the state and the gaming operator licensee and allowing for program modifications and system updating at a reasonable cost.

Section 46. [NEW MATERIAL] MACHINE SPECIFICATIONS.--To be eligible for licensure, each gaming machine shall meet all specifications established by regulations of the board and:

- A. be unable to be manipulated in a manner that affects the random probability of winning plays or in any other manner determined by the board to be undesirable;
- B. have at least one mechanism that accepts coins or currency, but does not accept bills of denominations greater than twenty dollars (\$20.00);
- C. be capable of having play suspended through the central system by the executive director until he resets the gaming machine;
- D. house nonresettable mechanical and electronic meters within a readily accessible locked area of the gaming

machine that maintain a permanent record of all money inserted into the machine, all cash payouts of winnings, all refunds of winnings, all credits played for additional games and all credits won by players;

- E. be capable of printing out, at the request of the executive director, readings on the electronic meters of the machine:
- F. for machines that do not dispense coins or tokens directly to players, be capable of printing a ticket voucher stating the value of a cash prize won by the player at the completion of each game, the date and time of day the game was played in a twenty-four-hour format showing hours and minutes, the machine serial number, the sequential number of the ticket voucher and an encrypted validation number for determining the validity of a winning ticket voucher;
- G. be capable of being linked to the board's central system for the purpose of being monitored continuously as required by the board;
- H. provide for a payback value for each credit wagered, determined over time, of not less than eighty percent or more than ninety-six percent;
- I. meet the standards and specifications set by laws or regulations of the states of Nevada and New Jersey for gaming machines, whichever are more stringent;
  - J. offer only games authorized and examined by the

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K. display the gaming machine license issued for that machine in an easily accessible place, before and during the time that a machine is available for use.

Section 47. [NEW MATERIAL] POSTING OF GAMING MACHINE ODDS.--The odds of winning on each gaming machine shall be posted on or near each gaming machine. The board shall provide the manner in which the odds shall be determined and posted by regulation.

Section 48. [NEW MATERIAL] EXAMINATION OF GAMING
DEVICES--COST ALLOCATION. --

- A. The board shall examine prototypes of gaming devices of manufacturers seeking a license as required.
- B. The board by regulation shall require a manufacturer to pay the anticipated actual costs of the examination of a gaming device in advance and, after the completion of the examination, shall refund overpayments or charge and collect amounts sufficient to reimburse the board for underpayment of actual costs.
- C. The board may contract for the examination of gaming devices to meet the requirements of this section.

Section 49. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING TAX--IMPOSITION--ADMINISTRATION.--

A. An excise tax is imposed on the privilege of engaging in gaming activities in the state. This tax shall be

known as the "gaming tax".

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- The gaming tax is an amount equal to ten percent of the gross receipts of manufacturer licensees from the sale, lease or other transfer of gaming devices in or into the state, except receipts of a manufacturer from the sale, lease or other transfer to a licensed distributor for subsequent sale or lease may be excluded from gross receipts; ten percent of the gross receipts of distributor licensees from the sale, lease or other transfer of gaming devices in or into the state; and twenty-five percent of the net take of every gaming operator licensee.
- The gaming tax imposed on a licensee is in lieu of all state and local gross receipts taxes on that portion of the licensee's gross receipts attributable to gaming activities.
- The gaming tax shall be administered and collected D. by the taxation and revenue department in cooperation with the board. The provisions of the Tax Administration Act apply to the collection and administration of the tax.
- In addition to the gaming tax, a gaming operator licensee that is a racetrack shall pay twenty percent of the net take to purses to be distributed in accordance with regulations adopted by the state racing commission. A racetrack gaming operator licensee shall spend no less than one-fourth of one percent of the net take of its gaming machines to fund or support programs for the treatment and assistance of compulsive gamblers.
  - F. A nonprofit gaming operator licensee shall

distribute at least eighty-eight percent of the balance of net take, after payment of the gaming tax and any income taxes, for charitable or educational purposes.

G. The taxation and revenue department shall deduct an amount equal to three percent of the gaming tax collected as a charge for the administrative costs of collection, which amount is appropriated to the taxation and revenue department for collection and administration of the tax.

Section 50. [NEW MATERIAL] CIVIL ACTIONS TO RESTRAIN VIOLATIONS OF GAMING CONTROL ACT. --

A. The attorney general, at the request of the board, may institute a civil action in any court of this state against any person to enjoin a violation of a prohibitory provision of the Gaming Control Act.

B. An action brought against a person pursuant to this section shall not preclude a criminal action or administrative proceeding against that person.

## Section 51. [NEW MATERIAL] TESTIMONIAL IMMUNITY. --

A. The board may order a person to answer a question or produce evidence and confer immunity pursuant to this section. If, in the course of an investigation or hearing conducted pursuant to the Gaming Control Act, a person refuses to answer a question or produce evidence on the ground that he will be exposed to criminal prosecution by doing so, then the board may by approval of three members, after the written approval of the

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attorney general, issue an order to answer or to produce evidence with immunity.

If a person complies with an order issued pursuant to Subsection A of this section, he shall be immune from having a responsive answer given or responsive evidence produced, or evidence derived from either, used to expose him to criminal prosecution, except that the person may be prosecuted for any perjury committed in the answer or production of evidence and may also be prosecuted for contempt for failing to act in accordance with the order of the board. An answer given or evidence produced pursuant to the grant of immunity authorized by this section may be used against the person granted immunity in a prosecution of the person for perjury or a proceeding against him for contempt.

Section 52. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--MANIPULATION OF GAMING DEVICE WITH INTENT TO CHEAT. -- A person who manipulates, with the intent to cheat, any component of a gaming device in a manner contrary to the designed and normal operational purpose of the component, including varying the pull of the handle of a slot machine with knowledge that the manipulation affects the outcome of the game or with knowledge of any event that affects the outcome of the game, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

[NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--USE OF COUNTERFEIT OR Section 53.

UNAPPROVED TOKENS, CURRENCY OR DEVICES--POSSESSION OF CERTAIN DEVICES, EQUIPMENT, PRODUCTS OR MATERIALS.--

A. A person who, in playing any game designed to be played with, to receive or to be operated by tokens approved by the board or by lawful currency of the United States, knowingly uses tokens other than those approved by the board, uses currency that is not lawful currency of the United States or uses currency not of the same denomination as the currency intended to be used in that game is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

- B. A person who knowingly has on his person or in his possession within a gaming establishment any device intended to be used by him to violate the provisions of the Gaming Control Act is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- C. A person, other than a duly authorized employee of a gaming operator acting in furtherance of his employment within a gaming establishment, who knowingly has on his person or in his possession within a gaming establishment any key or device known by him to have been designed for the purpose of and suitable for opening, entering or affecting the operation of any game, dropbox or any electronic or mechanical device connected to the game or dropbox or for removing money or other contents from them is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant

to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

- D. A person who knowingly and with intent to use them for cheating has on his person or in his possession any paraphernalia for manufacturing slugs is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978. As used in this subsection, "paraphernalia for manufacturing slugs" means the equipment, products and materials that are intended for use or designed for use in manufacturing, producing, fabricating, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, storing or concealing a counterfeit facsimile of tokens approved by the board or a lawful coin of the United States, the use of which is unlawful pursuant to the Gaming Control Act. The term includes:
  - (1) lead or lead alloy;
- (2) molds, forms or similar equipment capable of producing a likeness of a gaming token or coin;
  - (3) melting pots or other receptacles;
  - (4) torches; and
- (5) tongs, trimming tools or other similar equipment.
- E. Possession of more than two items of the equipment, products or material described in Subsection D of this section permits a rebuttable inference that the possessor intended to use them for cheating.
  - Section 54. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--CHEATING.--A person who

knowingly cheats at any game is guilty of a fourth degree felony and upon conviction shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 55. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--POSSESSION OF GAMING DEVICE MANUFACTURED, SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED IN VIOLATION OF LAW.--A person who knowingly possesses any gaming device that has been manufactured, sold or distributed in violation of the Gaming Control Act is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 56. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--REPORTING AND RECORD VIOLATIONS--PENALTY.--A person who, in an application, book or record required to be maintained by the Gaming Control Act or by a regulation adopted under that act or in a report required to be submitted by that act or a regulation adopted under that act, knowingly makes a statement or entry that is false or misleading or fails to maintain or make an entry the person knows is required to be maintained or made is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 57. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--UNLAWFUL MANUFACTURE,

SALE, DISTRIBUTION, MARKING, ALTERING OR MODIFICATION OF DEVICES

ASSOCIATED WITH GAMING--UNLAWFUL INSTRUCTION--PENALTY.--

A. A person who manufactures, sells or distributes a device that is intended by him to be used to violate any

provision of the Gaming Control Act is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

B. A person who marks, alters or otherwise modifies any gaming device in a manner that affects the result of a wager by determining win or loss or alters the normal criteria of random selection that affects the operation of a game or that determines the outcome of a game is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 58. [NEW MATERIAL] UNDERAGE GAMING--PENALTY FOR PERMITTING OR PARTICIPATION.--

- A. A person who knowingly permits an individual who the person knows is younger than twenty-one years of age to participate in gaming is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- B. An individual who participates in gaming when he is younger than twenty-one years of age at the time of participation is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

Section 59. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--GENERAL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF ACT.--A person who willfully violates, attempts to violate or conspires to violate any of the provisions of the Gaming Control Act specifying prohibited acts, the classification

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of which is not specifically stated in that act, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

[NEW MATERIAL] DETENTION AND QUESTIONING OF A Section 60. PERSON SUSPECTED OF VIOLATING ACT--LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY--POSTING OF NOTICE. --

A gaming operator licensee or its officers, employees or agents may question a person in its gaming establishment suspected of violating any of the provisions of the Gaming Control Act. No gaming operator licensee or any of its officers, employees or agents is criminally or civilly liable:

- (1) on account of any such questioning; or
- **(2)** for reporting to the board or law enforcement authorities the person suspected of the violation.
- В. A gaming operator licensee or any of its officers, employees or agents who has reasonable cause for believing that there has been a violation of the Gaming Control Act in the gaming establishment by a person may detain that person in the gaming establishment in a reasonable manner and for a reasonable Such a detention does not render the gaming length of time. operator licensee or his officers, employees or agents criminally or civilly liable unless it is established by clear and convincing evidence detention was unreasonable under the circumstances.
  - C. No gaming operator licensee or its officers,

employees or agents are entitled to the immunity from liability provided for in Subsection B of this section unless there is displayed in a conspicuous place in the gaming establishment a notice in boldface type clearly legible and in substantially this form:

"Any gaming operator licensee or any of his officers, employees or agents who have reasonable cause for believing that any person has violated any provision of the Gaming Control Act prohibiting cheating in gaming may detain that person in the establishment.".

Section 61. [NEW MATERIAL] ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OF BOARD

ACTION. --

A. Any person aggrieved by an action taken by the board or one of its agents may request and receive a hearing for the purpose of reviewing the action. To obtain a hearing the aggrieved person shall file a request for hearing with the board within thirty days after the date the action is taken. Failure to file the request within the specified time is an irrevocable waiver of the right to a hearing, and the action complained of shall be final with no further right to review, either administratively or by a court.

B. The board shall adopt procedural regulations to govern the procedures to be followed in administrative hearings pursuant to the provisions of this section. At a minimum, the regulations shall provide:

1	(1) for the hearings to be public;
2	(2) for the appointment of a hearing officer to
3	conduct the hearing and make his recommendation to the board not
4	more than ten days after the completion of the hearing;
5	(3) procedures for discovery;
6	(4) assurance that procedural due process
7	requirements are satisfied;
8	(5) for the maintenance of a record of the
9	hearing proceedings and assessment of costs of any transcription
10	of testimony that is required for judicial review purposes; and
11	(6) for the hearing to be held in Santa Fe for
12	enforcement hearings and hearings on actions of statewide
13	application, and to be held in the place or area affected for
14	enforcement hearings and hearings on actions of limited local
15	concern.
16	C. Actions taken by the board after a hearing
17	pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be:
18	(1) written and shall state the reasons for the
19	action;
20	(2) made public when taken;
21	(3) communicated to all persons who have made a
22	written request for notification of the action taken; and
23	(4) taken not more than thirty days after the
24	submission of the hearing officer's report to the board.
25	Section 62. [NEW MATERIAL] JUDICIAL REVIEW OF

# ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS. --

A. Any person adversely affected by an action taken by the board after review pursuant to the provisions of Section 61 of the Gaming Control Act may appeal the action to the court of appeals. The appeal shall be on the record made at the hearing. To support his appeal, the appellant shall make arrangements with the board for a sufficient number of transcripts of the record of the hearing on which the appeal is based. The appellant shall pay for the preparation of the transcripts.

- B. On appeal, the court of appeals shall set aside the administrative action only if it is found to be:
- (1) arbitrary, capricious or an abuse of discretion;
- (2) not supported by substantial evidence in the whole record; or
  - (3) otherwise not in accordance with law.

Section 63. Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

- "7-1-2. APPLICABILITY.--The Tax Administration Act applies to and governs:
- A. the administration and enforcement of the following taxes or tax acts as they now exist or may hereafter be amended:
  - (1) Income Tax Act;

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1	[ <del>(20)</del> ] <u>(19)</u> Tobacco Products Tax Act;
2	$[\frac{(21)}{(20)}]$ Filmmaker's Credit Act; and
3	$\left[\frac{(22)}{(21)}\right]$ the telecommunications relay service
4	surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, which surcharge
5	shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax
6	Administration Act;
7	B. the administration and enforcement of the
8	following taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as they
9	now exist or may hereafter be amended:
10	(1) Resources Excise Tax Act;
11	(2) Severance Tax Act;
12	(3) any severance surtax;
13	(4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;
14	(5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;
15	(6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;
16	(7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act;
17	(8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;
18	(9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem
19	Tax Act;
20	(10) Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act; and
21	(11) any advance payment required to be made by
22	any act specified in this subsection, which advance payment shall
23	be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration
24	Act;
25	C. the administration and enforcement of the

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following taxes,	surcharges,	fees o	or acts	as	they	now	exi st	or
may hereafter be	amended:							

- (1) Weight Distance Tax Act;
- (2) Special Fuels Tax Act;
- (3) the workers' compensation fee authorized by Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
  - (4) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act;
- (5) 911 emergency surcharge and the network and database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered taxes for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
- (6) the solid waste assessment fee authorized by the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be considered a tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act; [and]
- (7) the water conservation fee imposed by Section 74-1-13 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act; and
- (8) the gaming tax imposed pursuant to the Gaming Control Act; and
- D. the administration and enforcement of all other laws, with respect to which the department is charged with responsibilities pursuant to the Tax Administration Act, but only to the extent that the other laws do not conflict with the Tax Administration Act."
  - Section 64. Section 10-15-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1974,

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Chapter 91, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

FORMATION OF PUBLIC POLICY--PROCEDURES FOR OPEN MEETINGS -- EXCEPTIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR CLOSED MEETINGS. --

In recognition of the fact that a representative government is dependent upon an informed electorate, it is declared to be public policy of this state that all persons are entitled to the greatest possible information regarding the affairs of government and the official acts of those officers and employees who represent them. The formation of public policy or the conduct of business by vote shall not be conducted in closed All meetings of any public body except the legislature meeting. and the courts shall be public meetings, and all persons so desiring shall be permitted to attend and listen to the deliberations and proceedings. Reasonable efforts shall be made to accommodate the use of audio and video recording devices.

All meetings of a quorum of members of any board, commission, administrative adjudicatory body or other policymaking body of any state agency, any agency or authority of any county, municipality, district or any political subdivision, held for the purpose of formulating public policy, including the development of personnel policy, rules, regulations or ordinances, discussing public business or for the purpose of taking any action within the authority of or the delegated authority of any board, commission or other policymaking body are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times,

except as otherwise provided in the constitution of New Mexico or the Open Meetings Act. No public meeting once convened that is otherwise required to be open pursuant to the Open Meetings Act shall be closed or dissolved into small groups or committees for the purpose of permitting the closing of the meeting.

- C. If otherwise allowed by law or rule of the public body, a member of a public body may participate in a meeting of the public body by means of a conference telephone or other similar communications equipment when it is otherwise difficult or impossible for the member to attend the meeting in person, provided that each member participating by conference telephone can be identified when speaking, all participants are able to hear each other at the same time and members of the public attending the meeting are able to hear any member of the public body who speaks during the meeting.
- D. Any meetings at which the discussion or adoption of any proposed resolution, rule, regulation or formal action occurs and at which a majority or quorum of the body is in attendance, and any closed meetings, shall be held only after reasonable notice to the public. The affected body shall determine at least annually in a public meeting what notice for a public meeting is reasonable when applied to that body. That notice shall include broadcast stations licensed by the federal communications commission and newspapers of general circulation that have provided a written request for such notice.

E. A public body may recess and reconvene a meeting to a day subsequent to that stated in the meeting notice if, prior to recessing, the public body specifies the date, time and place for continuation of the meeting and, immediately following the recessed meeting, posts notice of the date, time and place for the reconvened meeting on or near the door of the place where the original meeting was held and in at least one other location appropriate to provide public notice of the continuation of the meeting. Only matters appearing on the agenda of the original meeting may be discussed at the reconvened meeting.

- F. Meeting notices shall include an agenda containing a list of specific items of business to be discussed or transacted at the meeting or information on how the public may obtain a copy of such an agenda. Except in the case of an emergency, the agenda shall be available to the public at least twenty-four hours prior to the meeting. Except for emergency matters, a public body shall take action only on items appearing on the agenda. For purposes of this subsection, an "emergency" refers to unforeseen circumstances that, if not addressed immediately by the public body, will likely result in injury or damage to persons or property or substantial financial loss to the public body.
- G. The board, commission or other policymaking body shall keep written minutes of all its meetings. The minutes shall include at a minimum the date, time and place of the

meeting, the names of members in attendance and those absent, the substance of the proposals considered and a record of any decisions and votes taken that show how each member voted. All minutes are open to public inspection. Draft minutes shall be prepared within ten working days after the meeting and shall be approved, amended or disapproved at the next meeting where a quorum is present. Minutes shall not become official until approved by the policymaking body.

- H. The provisions of Subsections A, B and G of this section do not apply to:
- (1) meetings pertaining to issuance, suspension, renewal or revocation of a license, except that a hearing at which evidence is offered or rebutted shall be open. All final actions on the issuance, suspension, renewal or revocation of a license shall be taken at an open meeting;
- (2) limited personnel matters; provided that for purposes of the Open Meetings Act, "limited personnel matters" means the discussion of hiring, promotion, demotion, dismissal, assignment or resignation of or the investigation or consideration of complaints or charges against any individual public employee; provided further that this subsection is not to be construed as to exempt final actions on personnel from being taken at open public meetings, nor does it preclude an aggrieved public employee from demanding a public hearing. Judicial candidates interviewed by any commission shall have the right to

demand an open interview;

- (3) deliberations by a public body in connection with an administrative adjudicatory proceeding. For purposes of this paragraph, an "administrative adjudicatory proceeding" means a proceeding brought by or against a person before a public body in which individual legal rights, duties or privileges are required by law to be determined by the public body after an opportunity for a trial-type hearing. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the actual administrative adjudicatory proceeding at which evidence is offered or rebutted and any final action taken as a result of the proceeding shall occur in an open meeting;
- (4) the discussion of personally identifiable information about any individual student, unless the student, his parent or guardian requests otherwise;
- (5) meetings for the discussion of bargaining strategy preliminary to collective bargaining negotiations between the policymaking body and a bargaining unit representing the employees of that policymaking body and collective bargaining sessions at which the policymaking body and the representatives of the collective bargaining unit are present;
- (6) that portion of meetings at which a decision concerning purchases in an amount exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) that can be made only from one source and that portion of meetings at which the contents of competitive

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sealed proposals solicited pursuant to the Procurement Code are discussed during the contract negotiation process. The actual approval of purchase of the item or final action regarding the selection of a contractor shall be made in an open meeting;

- (7) meetings subject to the attorney-client privilege pertaining to threatened or pending litigation in which the public body is or may become a participant;
- (8) meetings for the discussion of the purchase, acquisition or disposal of real property or water rights by the public body; [and]
- (9) those portions of meetings of committees or boards of public hospitals that receive less than fifty percent of their operating budget from direct public funds and appropriations where strategic and long-range business plans are discussed; and
- (10) that portion of a meeting of the gaming control board dealing with information made confidential pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.
- I. If any meeting is closed pursuant to the exclusions contained in Subsection H of this section, the closure:
- (1) if made in an open meeting, shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of the policymaking body; the authority for the closure and the subject to be discussed shall be stated with reasonable specificity in the motion calling

for the vote on a closed meeting; the vote shall be taken in an open meeting; and the vote of each individual member shall be recorded in the minutes. Only those subjects announced or voted upon prior to closure by the policymaking body may be discussed in a closed meeting; and

- (2) if called for when the policymaking body is not in an open meeting, shall not be held until public notice, appropriate under the circumstances, stating the specific provision of the law authorizing the closed meeting and stating with reasonable specificity the subject to be discussed is given to the members and to the general public.
- J. Following completion of any closed meeting, the minutes of the open meeting that was closed or the minutes of the next open meeting if the closed meeting was separately scheduled shall state that the matters discussed in the closed meeting were limited only to those specified in the motion for closure or in the notice of the separate closed meeting. This statement shall be approved by the public body under Subsection G of this section as part of the minutes."

Section 65. Section 30-19-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 19-1, as amended) is amended to read:

- "30-19-1. DEFINITIONS RELATING TO GAMBLING.--As used in Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978:
- A. "antique gambling device" means a gambling device twenty-five years of age or older and substantially in original

1	condition that is not used for gambling or commercial gambling or
2	located in a gambling place;
3	B. "bet" means a bargain in which the parties agree

- B. "bet" means a bargain in which the parties agree that, dependent upon chance, even though accompanied by some skill, one stands to win or lose anything of value specified in the agreement. A bet does not include:
- (1) bona fide business transactions that are valid under the law of contracts, including [without limitation]:
- (a) contracts for the purchase or sale, at a future date, of securities or other commodities; and
- (b) agreements to compensate for loss caused by the happening of the chance, including [without limitation] contracts for indemnity or guaranty and life or health and accident insurance;
- (2) offers of purses, prizes or premiums to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength or endurance or to the bona fide owners of animals or vehicles entered in such contest;
  - (3) a lottery as defined in this section; or
  - (4) betting otherwise permitted by law;

[C. "lottery" means an enterprise other than the New Mexico state lottery established and operated pursuant to the New Mexico Lottery Act wherein, for a consideration, the participants are given an opportunity to win a prize, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill. As

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1 used in this subsection, "consideration" means anything of pecuniary value required to be paid to the promoter in order to 2 participate in such enterprise; 3

D. gambling device means a contrivance other than an antique gambling device that is not licensed for use pursuant to the Gaming Control Act and that, for a consideration, affords the player an opportunity to obtain anything of value, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill, [and] whether or not the prize is automatically paid by the device; [and]

[E.] D. "gambling place" means [any] a building or tent, [any] a vehicle, whether self-propelled or not, or [any] a room within any of them that is not within the premises of a person licensed as a lottery retailer or that is not licensed pursuant to the Gaming Control Act, one of whose principal uses is:

- (1) making and settling of bets;
- (2) receiving, holding, recording or forwarding bets or offers to bet;
  - **(3)** conducting lotteries; or
  - **(4)** playing gambling devices; and

E. "lottery" means an enterprise wherein, for a consideration, the participants are given an opportunity to win a prize, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill. "Lottery" does not include the New

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3	pursuant to the Gaming Control Act. As used in this subsection,
4	"consideration" means anything of pecuniary value required to be
5	paid to the promoter in order to participate in a gambling or
6	gaming enterprise."
7	Section 66. A new section of Chapter 40, Article 3 NMSA
8	1978 is enacted to read:
9	"[NEW MATERIAL] GAMBLING DEBTS ARE SEPARATE DEBTS OF
10	SPOUSE INCURRING DEBTA gambling debt incurred by a married
11	person as a result of legal gambling is a separate debt of the
12	spouse incurring the debt."
13	Section 67. Section 60-7A-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981,
14	Chapter 39, Section 96) is amended to read:
15	"60-7A-19. COMMERCIAL GAMBLING ON LICENSED PREMISES
16	A. It is a violation of the Liquor Control Act for a
17	licensee to knowingly allow commercial gambling on the licensed
18	premises.
19	B. In addition to any criminal penalties, any person
20	who violates Subsection A of this section may have his license
21	suspended or revoked or a fine imposed, or both, pursuant to the
22	Liquor Control Act.
23	C. [ <del>For purposes of</del> ] <u>As used in</u> this section:
24	(1) "commercial gambling" means:
25	$\left[\frac{(1)}{(2)}\right]$ participating in the earnings of

Mexico state lottery established and operated pursuant to the New

Mexico Lottery Act or gaming that is licensed and operated

1	or operating a gambling place;
2	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(b)}\right]$ receiving, recording or forwarding
3	bets or offers to bet;
4	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(c)}\right]$ possessing facilities with the
5	intent to receive, record or forward bets or offers to bet;
6	$[\frac{4}{2}]$ (d) for gain, becoming a custodian of
7	anything of value bet or offered to be bet;
8	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(e)}\right]$ conducting a lottery where both
9	the consideration and the prize are money, or whoever with intent
10	to conduct a lottery possesses facilities to do so; or
11	$[\frac{(6)}{(f)}]$ setting up for use for the purpose
12	of gambling, or collecting the proceeds of, any gambling device
13	or game; <u>and</u>
14	(2) "commercial gambling" does not mean:
15	(a) activities authorized pursuant to the
16	New Mexico Lottery Act:
17	(b) the conduct of activities pursuant to
18	Subsection D of Section 30-19-6 NMSA 1978; and
19	(c) gaming authorized pursuant to the Gaming
20	Control Act on the premises of a gaming operator licensee
21	licensed pursuant to that act."
22	Section 68. SEVERABILITY If any part or application of
23	the Gaming Control Act is held invalid, the remainder or its
24	application to other situations or persons shall not be affected.
25	Section 69. DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE The provisions of the

# HTRC/HJC/HBIC/HB 399

Gaming Control Act shall be effective on the date that a tribal
gaming compact agreed upon and executed by an Indian nation,
tribe or pueblo and the state is approved pursuant to the
provisions of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 USCA Section
2701, et seq.

Section 70. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

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FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

March 21, 1997

Mr. President:

Your **FINANCE COMMITTEE**, to whom has been referred

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR HOUSE TAXATION AND REVENUE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL 399, as anended

has had it under consideration and reports same WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION.

 ${\bf Respectfully\ submitted,}$ 

#### HTRC/HJC/HBIC/HB 399

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3			Ben D. Altamiran	o, Chairman
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7	Adopted_		Not Adopted	
8		(Chief Clerk)		(Chief Clerk)
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15	The roll	call vote was <u>9</u> For	<u>1</u> Against	
16	Yes:	9		
17	No:	Lyons		
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### HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# HOUSEOTAXATUON CAME REVENUE I COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 399

43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997

# AN ACT

RELATING TO GAMING; ENACTING THE INDIAN GAMING COMPACT;
ENACTING A REVENUE-SHARING AGREEMENT TO PROVIDE FOR REVENUESHARING BETWEEN THE STATE AND AN INDIAN NATION, TRIBE OR
PUEBLO CONDUCTING GAMING PURSUANT TO THE COMPACT; ENACTING THE
GAMING CONTROL ACT TO PERMIT CERTAIN NONTRIBAL GAMING;
PROVIDING PENALTIES; IMPOSING A GAMING TAX AND FEES; AMENDING
AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; DECLARING AN
EMERGENCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. [NEW MATERIAL] INDIAN GAMING COMPACT ENTERED INTO.--The Indian Gaming Compact is enacted into law and entered into with all Indian nations, tribes and pueblos in the state legally joining in it by enactment of a resolution pursuant to the requirements of applicable tribal and federal

law. The compact is enacted and entered into in the form substantially as follows:

#### "INDIAN GAMING COMPACT

#### INTRODUCTION

The State is a sovereign State of the United States of America, having been admitted to the Union pursuant to the Act of June 20, 1910, 36 Statutes at Large 557, Chapter 310, and is authorized by its constitution to enter into contracts and agreements, including this Compact, with the Tribe;

The Tribe is a sovereign federally recognized Indian tribe and its governing body has authorized the officials of the Tribe to enter into contracts and agreements of every description, including this Compact, with the State;

The Congress of the United States has enacted the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, 25 U.S.C. §§ 2701-2721 (hereinafter "IGRA"), which permits Indian tribes to conduct Class III Gaming on Indian Lands pursuant to a tribal-state compact entered into for that purpose;

The Tribe owns or controls Indian Lands and by Ordinance has adopted rules and regulations governing Class III games played and related activities at any Gaming Facility;

The State and the Tribe, in recognition of the sovereign rights of each party and in a spirit of cooperation to promote the best interests of the citizens of the State and the members of the Tribe, have engaged in good faith negotiations

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recognizing and respecting	the	interests	of	each	party	and	have
agreed to this Compact.							

NOW, THEREFORE, the State and the Tribe agree as follows:

# TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SECTION 1. Purpose and Objectives.

The purpose and objectives of the State and the Tribe in making this Compact are as follows:

- A. To evidence the good will and cooperative spirit between the State and the Tribe;
- B. To continue the development of an effective governmentto-government relationship between the State and the Tribe;
- C. To provide for the regulation of Class III Gaming on Indian Lands as required by the IGRA;
- D. To fulfill the purpose and intent of the IGRA by providing for tribal gaming as a means of generating tribal revenues, thereby promoting tribal economic development, tribal self-sufficiency, and strong tribal government;
- E. To provide revenues to fund tribal government operations or programs, to provide for the general welfare of the tribal members and for other purposes allowed under the IGRA;
- F. To provide for the effective regulation of Class III Gaming in which the Tribe shall have the sole proprietary interest and be the primary beneficiary; and
- G. To address the State's interest in the establishment, by the Tribe, of rules and procedures for ensuring that Class III

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Gaming is conducted fairly and honestly by the owners, operators, employees and patrons of any Class III Gaming enterprise on Indi an Lands.

SECTION 2. Definitions.

For purposes of this Compact, the following definitions pertain:

- A. "Class III Gaming" means all forms of gaming as defined in 25 U.S.C. § 2703(8), and 25 C.F.R. § 502.4.
- "Compact" means this compact between the State and the В. Tri be.
- "Gaming Enterprise" means the tribal entity created and C. designated by the Tribe as having authority to conduct Class III Gaming pursuant to this Compact.
- "Gaming Facility" means the buildings or structures in D. which Class III Gaming is conducted on Indian Lands.
- E. "Gaming Machine" means a mechanical, electromechanical or electronic contrivance or machine that, upon insertion of a coin, token or similar object, or upon payment of any consideration, is available to play or operate a game, whether the payoff is made automatically from the Gaming Machine or in any other manner.
  - "Indian Lands" means: F.
- all lands within the exterior boundaries of the 1. Tribe's reservation and its confirmed grants from prior sovereigns; or

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1	2. any other lands title to which is either held in
2	trust by the United States for the exclusive benefit of the Tribe
3	or a member thereof or is held by the Tribe or a member thereof
4	subject to restrictions against alienation imposed by the United
5	States, and over which the Tribe exercises jurisdiction and
6	governmental authority, but not including any land within the
7	boundaries of a municipality that is outside of the boundaries of
8	the Tribe's reservation or confirmed Spanish grant, as those
9	boundaries existed on October 17, 1988.
10	G. "Key Employee" means that term as defined in 25 CFR

- G. "Key Employee" means that term as defined in 25 CFR Section 502.14.
- H. "Management Contract" means a contract within the meaning of 25 U.S.C. §§ 2710(d)(9) and 2711.
- I. "Management Contractor" means any person or entity that has entered into a Management Contract with the Tribe.
- J. "Ordinance" means the gaming ordinance and any amendments thereto adopted by the Tribal Council of the Tribe.
- K. "Primary Management Official" means that term as defined in 25 CFR Section 502.19.
  - L. "State" means the State of New Mexico.
- M "State Gaming Representative" means that person designated by the gaming control board pursuant to the Gaming Control Act who will be responsible for actions of the State set out in the Compact. The representative will be the single contact with the Tribe and may be relied upon as such by the

Tribe. If the State Legislature enacts legislation to establish an agency of the State, such agency may assume the duties of the State Gaming Representative.

- N. "Tribal Gaming Agency" means the tribal governmental agency which will be identified to the State Gaming

  Representative as the agency responsible for actions of the Tribe set out in the Compact. It will be the single contact with the State and may be relied upon as such by the State.
- 0. "Tribe" means any Indian Tribe or Pueblo located within the State of New Mexico entering into this Compact as provided for herein.

SECTION 3. Authorized Class III Gaming.

The Tribe may conduct, only on Indian Lands, subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Compact, any or all forms of casino-style gaming, including but not limited to slot machines and other forms of electronic gaming devices; all forms of poker, blackjack and other casino-style card games, both banked and unbanked; roulette; craps; keno; wheel of fortune; pai gow; and other games played in casino settings; and any form of a lottery.

Subject to the foregoing, the Tribe shall establish, in its discretion, by tribal law, such limitations as it deems appropriate on the number and type of Class III Gaming conducted, the location of Class III Gaming on Indian Lands, the hours and days of operation, and betting and pot limits, applicable to such gaming.

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SECTI ON	4.	Regul ati on	of	Class	III	Gami ng
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A. Tribal Gaming Agency. The Tribal Gaming Agency will assure that the Tribe will:

- operate all Class III Gaming pursuant to this Compact, tribal law, the IGRA and other applicable Federal law;
- provide for the physical safety of patrons in any Gaming Facility;
- provide for the physical safety of personnel employed by the gaming enterprise;
- provide for the physical safeguarding of assets transported to and from the Gaming Facility and cashier's cage department;
- provide for the protection of the property of the patrons and the gaming enterprise from illegal activity;
- participate in licensing of primary management officials and key employees of a Class III Gaming enterprise;
- 7. detain persons who may be involved in illegal acts for the purpose of notifying law enforcement authorities; and
- record and investigate any and all unusual occurrences related to Class III Gaming within the Gaming Facility.

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В.	Regul ati ons.	Wi thout	affecting	the	general ity	of	the
foregoi ng	, the Tribe sl	nall adop	t laws:				

- prohibiting participation in any Class III Gaming
   by any person under the age of twenty-one (21);
- 2. prohibiting the employment of any person in Class III Gaming activities who is under the age of twenty-one (21) or who has not been licensed in accordance with Section 5, herein;
- 3. requiring the Tribe to take all necessary action to impose on its gaming operation standards and requirements equivalent to or more stringent than those contained in the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, and any other federal laws relating to wages, hours of work and conditions of work, and the regulations issued thereunder;
- 4. requiring that on any construction project involving any Gaming Facility or related structure that is funded in whole or in part by federal funds, all workers will be paid wages meeting or exceeding the standards established for New Mexico under the federal Davis-Bacon Act;
- 5. prohibiting the Tribe, the Gaming Enterprise and a Management Contractor from discriminating in the

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employment of persons to work for the gaming
Enterprise or in the Gaming Facility on the
grounds of race, color, national origin, gender
sexual orientation, age or handicap;

- 6. providing to all employees of a gaming establishment employment benefits, including, at a minimum, sick leave, life insurance, paid annual leave and medical and dental insurance as well as providing unemployment insurance and workers' compensation insurance through participation in programs offering benefits at least as favorable as those provided by comparable state programs;
- 7. providing a grievance process for an employee in cases of disciplinary or punitive action taken against an employee that includes a process for appeals to persons of greater authority than the immediate supervisor of the employee;
- 8. permitting State Department of Environment inspectors to inspect Gaming Facilities' food service operations during normal Gaming Facility business hours to assure that standards and requirements equivalent to the State's Food Service Sanitation Act are maintained;
- 9. prohibiting a gaming enterprise from cashing any paycheck or any type of government assistance

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check,	including Socia	l Security,	AFDC,	pensi on
and ot	her similar chec	ks, for any	patron	ı <b>;</b>

- 10. prohibiting a gaming enterprise from extending credit by accepting IOUs or markers from its patrons;
- 11. requiring that odds be posted on each electronic and electromechanical gaming device;
- 12. requiring that automatic teller machines on Gaming Facility premises be programmed so that the machines will not accept cards issued by the State to AFDC recipients for access to AFDC benefits;
- 13. providing that each electronic or electromechanical gaming device in use at the Gaming Facility must pay out a mathematically demonstrable percentage of all amounts wagered, which must not be less than eighty percent (80%);
- 14. providing that no later than ninety days after this Compact takes effect, all gaming machines on the premises of the Gaming Facility will be connected to a central computerized reporting and auditing system on the Gaming Facility premises, which shall collect on a continual basis the activity of each gaming machine in use at the Gaming Facility, and that such data shall be electronically accessible to the State Gaming

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Representative upon entry of appropriate security codes;

- 15. enacting provisions that:
  - (a) prohibit an employee of the Gaming Facility from selling, serving, giving or delivering an alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated person or from procuring or aiding in the procurement of any alcoholic beverage for an intoxicated person at the Gaming Facility;
  - (b) require Gaming Facility employees that dispense, sell, serve or deliver alcoholic beverages to attend Alcohol Server Education Classes similar to those classes provided for in the New Mexico Liquor Control Act; and
  - (c) purchase and maintain a liquor liability insurance policy that will provide, at a minimum, personal injury coverage of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per incident and two million dollars (\$2,000,000) aggregate per policy year;
- 16. prohibiting alcoholic beverages from being sold, served, delivered or consumed in that part of a Gaming Facility where gaming is allowed;
- 17. requiring the gaming enterprise to spend an amount that is no less than one-quarter of one percent

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(.25%) of its net win as that term is defined
herein annually to fund or support programs for
the treatment and assistance of compulsive
gamblers and for the prevention of compulsive
gambling;

- 18. governing any Management Contract regarding its
  Class III Gaming activity such that it conforms to
  the requirements of tribal law and the IGRA and
  the regulations issued thereunder;
- 19. prohibiting the operation of any Class III Gaming
   for at least four (4) consecutive hours daily,
   Mondays through Thursdays (except federal
   holidays);
- 20. prohibiting a Tribal Gaming Enterprise and the
  Tribe from providing, allowing, contracting to
  provide or arranging to provide alcoholic
  beverages, food or lodging for no charge or at
  reduced prices at a Gaming Facility or lodging
  facility as an incentive or enticement for patrons
  to game; and
- 21. prohibiting the Tribe, the Tribal Gaming Agency or a Management Contractor from contributing directly, or through an agent, representative or employee, revenue from a Gaming Enterprise owned by the Tribe, or anything of value acquired with

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that revenue, to a candidate, political committee or person holding an office elected or to be elected at an election covered by the State's Campaign Reporting Act.

The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide true copies of all tribal laws and regulations affecting Class III Gaming conducted under the provisions of this Compact to the State Gaming Representative within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Compact, and will provide true copies of any amendments thereto or additional laws or regulations affecting gaming within thirty (30) days after their enactment (or approval, if any).

C. Audit and Financial Statements. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall require all books and records relating to Class III Gaming to be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. All such books and records shall be retained for a period of at least six (6) years from the date of creati on. Not less than annually, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall require an audit and a certified financial statement covering all financial activities of the gaming enterprise by an independent certified public accountant licensed by the State. The financial statement shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall be submitted to the Tribal Gaming Agency within one hundred twenty (120) days of the close of the Tribe's fiscal year. Copies of the financial statement and the audit shall be furnished to the State Gaming Representative and

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the state treasurer by the Tribal Gaming Agency within one hundred twenty days of the agency's receipt of the documents.

The Tribe will maintain the following records for not less than six (6) years:

- revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity for each Gaming Facility;
- 2. daily cash transactions for each Class III Gaming activity at each Gaming Facility, including but not limited to transactions relating to each gaming table bank, game dropbox and gaming room bank;
- all markers, IOUs, returned checks, hold check or other similar credit instruments;
- 4. individual and statistical game records (except card games) to reflect statistical drop and statistical win; for electronic, computer, or other technologically assisted games, analytic reports which show the total amount of cash wagered and the total amount of prizes won;
- contracts, correspondence and other transaction documents relating to all vendors and contractors;
- 6. records of all tribal gaming enforcement activities;
- 7. audits prepared by or on behalf of the Tribe; and
- 8. personnel information on all Class III Gaming

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employees or agents, including rotation sheets, hours worked, employee profiles and background checks.

- D. Violations. The agents of the Tribal Gaming Agency shall have unrestricted access to the Gaming Facility during all hours of Class III Gaming activity, and shall have immediate and unrestricted access to any and all areas of the Gaming Facility for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the provisions of this Compact and the Ordinance. The agents shall report immediately to the Tribal Gaming Agency any suspected violation of this Compact, the Ordinance, or regulations of the Tribal Gaming Agency by the gaming enterprise, Management Contractor, or any person, whether or not associated with Class III Gaming.
  - E. State Gaming Representative.
    - 1. Upon written request by the State to the Tribe, the Tribe will provide information on primary management officials, key employees and suppliers, sufficient to allow the State to conduct its own background investigations, as it may deem necessary, so that it may make an independent determination as to the suitability of such individuals, consistent with the standards set forth in Section 5, hereinafter. The Tribe shall consider any information or recommendations provided to it by the State as to any such person

or entity, but the Tribe shall have the final say with respect to the hiring or licensing of any such person or entity.

- 2. Notwithstanding that the Tribe has the primary responsibility to administer and enforce the regulatory requirements, the State Gaming Representative authorized in writing by the Governor of the State or by legislation duly enacted by the State Legislature shall have the right to inspect a Gaming Facility, Class III Gaming activity, and all records relating to Class III Gaming (including those set forth in Section 5, hereinafter) of the Tribe, subject to the following conditions:
  - (a) with respect to public areas of a Gaming Facility, at any time without prior notice during normal Gaming Facility business hours;
  - (b) with respect to private areas of a Gaming
    Facility not accessible to the public, at any
    time during normal Gaming Facility business
    hours, immediately after notifying the Tribal
    Gaming Agency and Gaming Facility of his or
    her presence on the premises and presenting
    proper identification, and requesting access
    to the non-public areas of the Gaming

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Facility. The Tribe, in its sole discretion, may require an employee of the Gaming Facility or the Tribal Gaming Agency to accompany the State Gaming Representative at all times that the State Gaming Representative is on the premises of a Gaming Facility, but if the Tribe imposes such a requirement, the Tribe shall require such an employee of the Gaming Facility or the Tribal Gaming Agency to be available at all times for such purposes;

- (c) with respect to inspection and copying of all management records relating to Class III

  Gaming, at any time without prior notice between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

  Monday through Friday, excluding official holidays. The reasonable costs of copying will be borne by the State; and
- (d) whenever the State Gaming Representative, or his designee, enters the premises of the Gaming Facility for any such inspection, such Representative, or designee, shall identify himself to security or supervisory personnel of the Gaming Facility.
- 3. Gaming Enterprise and gaming operations

information that is provided to the State Gaming
Representative shall be considered public
information and subject to the Inspection of
Public Records Act. Trade secrets, information
relating to security and surveillance systems,
cash handling and accounting procedures, building
layout, gaming machine payouts, investigations
into alleged violations of laws or regulations,
personnel records and proprietary information
regarding the gaming enterprise of the Tribe,
Class III Gaming conducted by the Tribe, or the
operation thereof, shall not be deemed public
records as a matter of state law, and shall not be
disclosed to any member of the public, without the
prior written approval of a duly authorized
representative of the Tribe. These prohibitions
shall not be construed to prohibit:

- (a) the furnishing of any information to a law enforcement or regulatory agency of the Federal Government;
- (b) the State from making known the names of persons, firms, or corporations conducting Class III Gaming pursuant to the terms of this Compact, locations at which such activities are conducted, or the dates on

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- (c) publishing the terms of this Compact;
- (d) disclosing information as necessary to audit, investigate, prosecute or arbitrate violations of this Compact or other applicable laws or to defend suits against the State; and
- (e) complying with subpoenas or court orders issued by courts of competent jurisdiction.
- 4. To the fullest extent allowed by State law, the Tribe shall have the right to inspect State records concerning all Class III Gaming conducted by the Tribe; the Tribe shall have the right to copy such State records, with the Tribe bearing the reasonable cost of copying.
- 5. For every year or part thereof in which the Tribe is actually engaged in Class III Gaming hereunder, the Tribe shall reimburse the State for the costs the State incurs in carrying out any functions authorized by the terms of this Compact. All calculations of amounts due shall be based upon the operations of the Gaming Enterprise on the final day of operation of each quarter of the calendar year. Payments due the State shall be made no later than the twenty-fifth day of the

month following the end of a quarter to the State
Treasurer for deposit into the General Fund of the
State ("State General Fund"). The amount of the
regulatory fee each quarter shall be the sum of
six thousand two hundred fifty dollars (\$6,250)
per Gaming Facility plus three hundred dollars
(\$300) per gaming machine plus seven hundred fifty
dollars (\$750) per gaming table or device other
than a Gaming Machine. These amounts shall
increase by five percent (5%) each year beginning
on the first day of January occurring after the
Compact has been in effect for at least twelve
months.

- 6. In the event the State believes that the Tribe is not administering and enforcing the regulatory requirements set forth herein, it may invoke the procedures set forth in Section 7 of this Compact.
- F. The Tribe shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act, P. L. 91-508, October 26, 1970, 31 U.S.C. §§ 5311-5314, and all reporting requirements of the Internal Revenue Service.
- SECTION 5. Licensing Requirements.
- A. License Required. The Gaming Facility operator (but not including the Tribe), including its principals, primary management officials, and key employees, the Management

Contractor and its principals, primary management officials, and key employees (if the Tribe hires a Management Contractor); any person, corporation, or other entity that has supplied or proposes to supply any gaming device to the Tribe or the Management Contractor; and any person, corporation or other entity providing gaming services within or without a Gaming Facility, shall apply for and receive a license from the Tribal Gaming Agency before participating in any way in the operation or conduct of any Class III Gaming on Indian Lands.

- B. License Application. Each applicant for a license shall file with the Tribal Gaming Agency a written application in the form prescribed by the Tribal Gaming Agency, along with the applicant's fingerprint card, current photograph and the fee required by the Tribal Gaming Agency.
  - 1. The following Notice ("Privacy Act Notice") shall be placed on the application form for a principal, key employee or a primary management official before that form is filled out by an applicant:

    "In compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the following information is provided:

    Solicitation of the information on this form is authorized by 25 U.S.C. §§ 2701-2721. The purpose of the requested information is to determine the eligibility of individuals to be employed in a gaming enterprise. The

information will be used by members and staff
of the Tribal Gaming Agency and the National
Indian Gaming Commission who have need for the
information in the performance of their
official duties. The information may be
disclosed to appropriate federal, tribal,
state, local or foreign law enforcement and
regulatory agencies when relevant to civil,
criminal or regulatory investigations or
prosecutions or when, pursuant to a
requirement by a Tribe, or the National Indian
Gaming Commission, the information is relevant
to the hiring or firing of an employee, the
issuance or revocation of a gaming license or
investigations of activities while associated
with a Tribe or a gaming enterprise. Failure
to consent to the disclosures indicated in
this Notice will result in a Tribe being
unable to hire you in a primary management
official or key employee position with a
tribal gaming enterprise.
The disclosure of your Social Security Number
(SSN) is voluntary. However, failure to

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processing your application.".

supply an SSN may result in errors in

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2.	Existing principals, key employees and primary
	management officials shall be notified, in
	writing, that they shall either:

- (a) complete a new application form that contains a Privacy Act Notice; or
- (b) sign a statement that contains the Privacy

  Act Notice and consent to the routine uses

  described in that Notice.
- 3. The following Notice ("False Statement Notice") shall be placed on the application form for a principal, key employee or a primary management official before that form is filled out by an applicant:

"A false statement on any part of your application may be grounds for not hiring you or for firing you after you begin work. Also, you may be punished by fine or imprisonment. See 18 U.S.C. § 1001.".

- 4. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall notify, in writing, existing principals, key employees and primary management officials that they shall either:
  - (a) complete a new application form that contains a False Statement Notice; or
  - (b) sign a statement that contains the False Statement Notice.

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	applicant,	and from each principal, primary
	management	official and key employee of each
	applicant.	all of the following information:

- (a) full name, other names used (oral or written), Social Security Number(s), birth date, place of birth, citizenship, gender and all languages spoken or written;
- (b) currently, and for the previous ten (10) years, business and employment positions held, ownership interests in those businesses, business and residence addresses and driver's license numbers; provided, that any applicant who is a principal, primary management official, key employee, Management Contractor, manufacturer or supplier of gaming devices, and/or a person providing gaming services, must provide such information currently, and from the age of eighteen (18);
- (c) the names and current addresses of at least three (3) personal references, including one(1) personal reference who was acquainted with the applicant during each period of residence listed in Paragraph B. 5. (b) of this

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- (d) current business and residence telephone numbers;
- (e) a description of any existing and previous business relationships with a Tribe, including ownership interests in those businesses, and a description of any potential or actual conflict of interests between such businesses and a Tribe;
- (f) a description of any existing and previous business relationships in the gaming industry, including, but not limited to, ownership interests in those businesses;
- (g) the name and address of any licensing or regulatory agency with which the applicant has filed an application for a license or permit related to gaming, whether or not such license or permit was granted;
- (h) for each felony for which there is an ongoing prosecution or a conviction, the charge, the date of the charge, the name and address of the court involved and the disposition, if any;
- (i) for each misdemeanor for which there is an ongoing prosecution or conviction (excluding

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minor traffic violations), the charge, the
date of the charge, the name and address of
the court involved and the disposition, if
any;

- (j) for each criminal charge (excluding minor traffic charges), whether or not there is a conviction, if such criminal charge is not otherwise listed pursuant to Paragraph B. 5. (h) or B. 5. (i) of this section, the criminal charge, the date of the charge, the name and address of the court involved and the disposition, if any;
- (k) the name and address of any licensing or regulatory agency with which the person has filed an application for an occupational license or permit, as an applicant, principal, primary management official or key employee, and whether or not such license or permit was granted;
- (1) a current photograph;
- (m) fingerprints, which shall be taken by officers of the tribal police department or by another law enforcement agency and forwarded directly to the tribal police department. Pursuant to a Memorandum of

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Understanding between the Tribe and the
National Indian Gaming Commission
("Commission"), tribal police officers shall
forward the fingerprint cards directly to the
Commission:

- (n) the fee required by the Tribal Gaming Agency; and
- (o) any other information the Tribal Gaming
  Agency deems relevant.
- C. Background Investigations.
  - Upon receipt of a completed application and required fee for licensing, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall conduct or cause to be conducted a background investigation to ensure that the applicant is qualified for licensing.
  - 2. Background checks of applicants will be performed pursuant to the following procedures:
    - (a) The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide applications to potential applicants upon request and shall collect and maintain the applications.
    - (b) Pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the Tribe and the Commission, tribal police officers will collect fingerprints from all applicants and forward the

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fingerprint cards directly to the Commission.
The Commission will obtain a criminal history
record from the Federal Bureau of
Investigation on each applicant and forward
such information to the Tribal Gaming Agency.

- (c) The Tribal Gaming Agency shall investigate the information provided in the applications. This investigation shall include:
  - (1) contacting persons or entities identified in the application and verifying by written or oral communication that the information contained in the application is accurate;
  - (2) interviewing a sufficient number of knowledgeable people, such as former employers, partners, business associates, and others referred to in the application, to provide a basis for the Tribal Gaming Agency to make a determination concerning whether the applicant meets applicable eligibility requirements;
  - (3) reviewing relevant financial records of the applicant for the three (3) years preceding the application; and
  - (4) contacting any state, federal or other

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government agency that is referred to in the application.

- (d) The Tribal Gaming Agency shall document any information it obtains that calls into question whether the applicant would meet the eligibility requirements under the Ordinance. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall then document in detail the disposition of these problem areas, indicating the follow-up investigations performed on the problem areas and the result of such investigations.
- (e) The Tribal Gaming Agency will review the results of the investigation. This review will include a determination as to the scope of the investigation and whether sufficient information was obtained and verified. If such information is found not sufficient, the Tribal Gaming Agency will perform additional investigations.
- (f) Once the investigation is complete, the Tribal
  Gaming Agency will decide whether the applicant
  meets the eligibility criteria under the
  Ordinance.
- In conducting a background investigation, the Tribal Gaming Agency and its agents shall keep

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interviewed in the course of the investigation.

the identity of each person

- 4. Within twenty (20) days of the receipt of a completed application for licensing, and upon request of an applicant, the Tribal Gaming Agency may issue a temporary license to the applicant, unless the background investigation undertaken discloses that the applicant has a criminal history, or unless other grounds sufficient to disqualify the applicant are apparent on the face of the application. The temporary license shall become void and be of no effect upon either:
  - (a) the issuance of the license;
  - (b) the issuance of a notice of denial; or
  - (c) ninety (90) days after the temporary license is issued, whichever occurs first.
- 5. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall review a person's prior activities, criminal record, if any, and reputation, habits and associations to make a finding concerning the eligibility or suitability of an applicant, or a principal, key employee or primary management official of an applicant, for employment or involvement in a gaming enterprise. After such consultation, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall either issue a license or deny the

application. If the Tribal Gaming Agency
determines that employment or involvement of the
applicant poses a threat to the public interest or
to the effective regulation of Class III Gaming or
creates or enhances dangers of unsuitable, unfair
or illegal practices, methods or activities in the
conduct of Class III Gaming, the Tribal Gaming
Agency shall deny the application.

- 6. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall retain the right to conduct additional background investigations of any person required to be licensed at any time while the license is valid.
- D. Procedure for Forwarding Applications and Reports.

  Procedures for forwarding applications and investigative reports to the Commission and State Gaming Representative:
  - 1. When a key employee or primary management official begins work at a gaming enterprise authorized by this Compact, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall forward to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative a completed application for employment.
  - 2. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall forward the report referred to in Paragraph D. 4. of this section to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative within sixty (60) days after an employee begins

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- A key employee or primary management official who does not have a license shall not be employed after ninety (90) days.
- 4. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall prepare and forward to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative a report on each background investigation ("Investigative Report"). An Investigative Report shall include all of the following:
  - (a) steps taken in conducting the background investigation;
  - (b) results obtained;
  - (c) conclusions reached; and
  - (d) the basis for those conclusions.
- 5. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall submit with the Investigative Report a copy of the eligibility determination made under Paragraph C. 5. of this section.
- 6. If a license is not issued to an applicant, the
  Tribal Gaming Agency shall notify the Commission
  and the State Gaming Representative.
- 7. With respect to principals, key employees and primary management officials, the Tribal Gaming

Agency shall retain applications for employment and Investigative Reports (if any) for no less than three (3) years from the date of termination of employment.

- E. Granting a Gaming License.
  - 1. If within thirty (30) days after it receives an Investigative Report, neither the Commission nor the State Gaming Representative has notified the Tribal Gaming Agency that it has an objection to the issuance of a license pursuant to a license application filed by a principal, key employee or primary management official, the Tribal Gaming Agency may issue a license to such applicant.
  - 2. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall respond to any request for additional information from the Commission or the State Gaming Representative concerning a principal, key employee or primary management official who is the subject of an Investigative Report. Such a request shall suspend the thirty-day (30-day) period under Paragraph E. 1. of this section until the Commission or the State Gaming Representative receives the additional information; however, in no event shall a request for additional information by the State Gaming Representative extend the thirty-day (30-day)

period under Paragraph E. 1. of this section for a total period of more than sixty (60) days from the date the State Gaming Representative received the Investigative Report.

- 3. If, within the thirty-day (30-day) period described above, the Commission or the State Gaming Representative provides the Tribal Gaming Agency with a statement itemizing objections to the issuance of a license to a principal, key employee or primary management official for whom the Tribal Gaming Agency has provided an application and Investigative Report, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall reconsider the application, taking into account the objections itemized by the Commission and/or the State Gaming Representative, and make a final decision whether to issue a license to such applicant.
- F. Management Contract.
  - If the Tribe chooses to enter into a Management Contract, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall require that all principals, primary management officials and key employees of the Management Contractor be licensed.
  - 2. The Tribe may enter into a Management Contract only if the Management Contract:

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(a)	provides that all Class III Gaming covered by
	the Management Contract will be conducted in
	accordance with the IGRA, the Ordinance and
	this Compact;

- (b) enumerates the responsibilities of each of the parties for each identifiable function, including:
  - (1) maintaining and improving the Gaming Facility;
  - (2) providing operating capital;
  - (3) establishing operating days and hours;
  - (4) hiring, firing, training and promoting employees;
  - (5) maintaining the gaming enterprise's books and records:
  - (6) preparing the gaming enterprise's financial statements and reports;
  - (7) paying for the services of the independent auditor engaged pursuant to 25 C. F. R. § 571.12;
  - (8) hiring and supervising security personnel;
  - (9) providing fire protection services;
  - (10) setting an advertising budget and placing advertising;
  - (11) paying bills and expenses;

## HAFC/HTRC/HJC/HBIC/HB 399

Underscored material = $new$	[bracketed material] = delete	
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(12)	establ i shi ng	and	admi ni steri ng	employment
	practices;			

- (13) obtaining and maintaining insurance coverage, including coverage of public liability and property loss or damage;
- (14) complying with all applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- (15) paying the cost of public safety services; and
- (16) if applicable, supplying the Commission with all information necessary for the Commission to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969;
- (c) provides for the establishment and maintenance of satisfactory accounting systems and procedures that shall, at a minimum:
  - (1) include an adequate system of internal controls;
  - (2) permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (3) be susceptible to audit;
  - (4) permit the calculation and payment of the Management Contractor's fee; and

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<b>(5)</b>	provide for the allocation of operating
	expenses or overhead expenses among the
	Tribe, the Management Contractor and any
	other user of a shared Gaming Facility and
	servi ces;

- (d) requires the Management Contractor to provide the Tribe, not less frequently than monthly, verifiable financial reports or all information necessary to prepare such reports;
- (e) requires the Management Contractor to provide immediate access to the Gaming Facility, including its books and records, by appropriate officials of the Tribe, who shall have:
  - (1) the right to verify the daily gross revenues and income from the gaming enterprise; and
  - (2) access to any other gaming-related information the Tribe deems appropriate;
- (f) provides for a minimum guaranteed monthly payment to the Tribe in a sum certain that has preference over the retirement of development and construction costs;
- (g) provides an agreed upon maximum dollar amount for the recoupment of development and construction costs:

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(h)	provides for a term not to exceed the period	i oc
	allowed by the IGRA;	

- (i) details the method of compensating and reimbursing the Management Contractor. Management Contract provides for a percentage fee, such fee shall be either:
  - not more than thirty percent (30%) of the (1) net revenues of the gaming enterprise if the Chairman of the Commission determines that such percentage is reasonable considering the circumstances; or
  - **(2)** not more than forty percent (40%) of the net revenues if the Chairman of the Commission is satisfied that the capital investment required and income projections for the gaming enterprise require the additional fee;
- (j) provides the grounds and mechanisms for modifying or terminating the Management Contract:
- contains a mechanism to resolve disputes (k) between:
  - (1) the Management Contractor and customers, consistent with the procedures in the Ordi nance:

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(2)	the	Management	Contractor	and	the	Tri be;
	and					

- (3) the Management Contractor and the gaming enterprise employees;
- (1) indicates whether and to what extent contract assignments and subcontracting are permissible;
- (m) indicates whether and to what extent changes in the ownership interest in the Management Contract require advance approval by the Tribe; and
- (n) states that the Management Contract shall not be effective unless and until it is approved by the Chairman of the Commission, date of signature of the parties notwithstanding.
- The Tribe shall not enter into any Management Contract if the Tribal Gaming Agency determines that the Management Contractor or any principal, primary management official or key employee of the Management Contractor is not licensed or is ineligible to be licensed.
- Confidentiality of Records. Any and all background Investigative Reports on employees or contractors, supporting documents acquired or generated in connection therewith, and any other Investigative Reports or documents acquired or generated in the course of investigations performed by the Tribe or the Tribal

Gaming Agency, that are provided to the State Gaming
Representative or any other agency or official of the State by
the Tribal Gaming Agency or the Tribe pursuant to the provisions
of this Compact, shall not be deemed public records of the State
and shall not be disclosed to any member of the public without
the prior express written authorization of an authorized
representative of the Tribe; provided, that nothing herein shall
preclude any State agency or official from providing information
to a federal agency or official having responsibility relative to
Indian Gaming or from compliance with any valid order of a court
having jurisdiction.

SECTION 6. Providers of Class III Gaming Equipment or Devices or Supplies.

A. Within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Compact, if it has not already done so, the Tribal Gaming Agency will adopt standards for any and all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies to be purchased, leased or otherwise acquired by the Tribe after the effective date of this Compact for use in any Gaming Facility, which standards shall be at least as strict as the comparable standards applicable to Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies within the State of Nevada. Any and all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies acquired by the Tribe after the date of this Compact shall meet or exceed the standards thereby adopted, and any and all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies used by the

Tribe in its Gaming Facilities as of the effective date of this Compact shall be upgraded or replaced, if necessary, so as to comply with such standards, by no later than one (1) year after the effective date of this Compact.

- B. Prior to entering into any future lease or purchase agreement for Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies, the Tribe shall obtain sufficient information and identification from the proposed seller or lessor and all persons holding any direct or indirect financial interest in the lessor or the lease/purchase agreement to permit the Tribe to license those persons in accordance with Section 5, hereof.
- C. The seller, lessor, manufacturer or distributor shall provide, assemble and install all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies in a manner approved and licensed by the Tribe.

SECTION 7. Dispute Resolution.

- A. In the event either party believes that the other party has failed to comply with or has otherwise breached any provision of this Compact, such party may invoke the following procedure:
  - 1. The party asserting noncompliance shall serve written notice on the other party. The notice shall identify the specific Compact provision believed to have been violated and shall specify the factual and legal basis for the alleged noncompliance. The notice shall specifically

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identify the date, time and nature of the alleged noncompliance. Representatives of the State and Tribe shall thereafter meet within thirty (30) days in an effort to resolve the dispute.

- In the event an allegation by the complaining party is not resolved to the satisfaction of such party within ninety (90) days after service of the notice set forth in Paragraph A. 1. of this section, the complaining party may serve upon the other party a notice to cease conduct of the particular game(s) or activities alleged by the complaining party to be in noncompliance. Upon receipt of such notice, the responding party may elect to stop the game(s) or activities specified in the notice or invoke arbitration and continue the game(s) or activities pending the results of arbitration. The responding party shall act upon one of the foregoing options within thirty (30) days of receipt of notice from the complaining party.
- 3. Arbitration under this authority shall be conducted under the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association, except that the arbitrators shall be attorneys who are licensed members in good standing of the State Bar of New Mexico or of the bar of another state. The State

will select one arbitrator, the Tribe a second arbitrator, and the two so chosen shall select a third arbitrator. If the third arbitrator is not chosen in this manner within ten (10) days after the second arbitrator is selected, the third arbitrator will be chosen in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association.

- 4. All parties shall bear their own costs of arbitration and attorney fees.
- 5. The results of arbitration shall be enforceable by an action for injunctive or mandatory injunctive relief against the State and the Tribe in any court of competent jurisdiction. For purposes of any such action, the State and the Tribe acknowledge that any action or failure to act on the part of any agent or employee of the State or the Tribe, contrary to a decision of the arbitrators in an arbitration proceeding conducted under the provisions of this section, occurring after such decision, shall be wholly unauthorized and ultra vires acts, not protected by the sovereign immunity of the State or the Tribe.
- B. Nothing in Subsection 7A. shall be construed to waive, limit or restrict any remedy that is otherwise available to either party to enforce or resolve disputes concerning the

provisions of this Compact. Nothing in this Compact shall be deemed a waiver of the Tribe's sovereign immunity. Nothing in this Compact shall be deemed a waiver of the State's sovereign immunity.

SECTION 8. Protection of Visitors.

A. Liability to Visitors. The safety and protection of visitors to a Gaming Facility and uniformity and application of laws and jurisdiction of claims is directly related to and necessary for the regulation of Tribal gaming activities in this state. To that end, the general civil laws of New Mexico and concurrent civil jurisdiction in the State courts and the Tribal courts shall apply to a visitor's claim of liability for bodily injury or property damage proximately caused by the conduct of the Gaming Enterprise and:

- occurring at a Gaming Facility, other premises, structures, on grounds or involving vehicles and mobile equipment used by a Gaming Enterprise;
- arising out of a condition at the Gaming Facility
   or on premises or roads and passageways immediately
   adjoining it;
- occurring outside of the Gaming Facility but arising from the activities of the Gaming Enterprise;
- 4. as a result of a written contract that directly relates to the ownership, maintenance or use of a

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Gaming Facility or when the liability of others is assumed by the Gaming Enterprise; or

- 5. on a road or other passageway on Indian lands while the visitor is traveling to or from the Gaming Facility.
- В. Insurance Coverage for Claims Required. The Gaming Enterprise shall maintain in effect policies of liability insurance insuring the Tribe, its agents and employees against claims, demands or liability for bodily injury and property damages by a visitor arising from an occurrence described in The policies shall provide bodily Subsection A of this section. injury and property damage coverage in an amount of a least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per person and ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) per occurrence. The Tribe shall provide the State Gaming Representative annually a certificate of insurance showing that the Tribe, its agents and employees are insured to the required extent and in the circumstances described in this section.
- C. Limitation on Time to Bring Claim. Claims brought pursuant to the provisions of this section must be commenced by filing an action in court or a demand for arbitration within three years of the date the claim accrues.
- D. Specific Waiver of Immunity. The Tribe, by entering into this Compact and agreeing to the provisions of this section, waives its defense of sovereign immunity in connection with any

claims for compensatory damages up to the amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per injured person and ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) per occurrence asserted as provided in this section. This is a limited waiver and does not waive the tribe's immunity from suit for any other purpose. The Tribe shall ensure that a policy of insurance that it acquires to fulfill the requirements of this section shall include a provision under which the insurer agrees not to assert the defense of sovereign immunity on behalf of the insured.

- E. Election by Visitor. A visitor having a claim described in this section may pursue that claim in the State court of general jurisdiction for such claims or the Tribal court or, at the option of the visitor, may proceed to enforce the claim in binding arbitration. The visitor shall make a written election that is final and binding upon the visitor.
- F. Arbitration. Arbitration shall be conducted pursuant to an election by a visitor as provided in Subsection E of this section as follows:
  - the visitor shall submit a written demand for arbitration to the Gaming Enterprise, by certified mail, return receipt requested;
  - 2. the visitor and the Gaming Enterprise shall each designate an arbitrator within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt of the demand, and the two arbitrators shall select a third arbitrator;

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3. the arbitration panel shall permit the parties to engage in reasonable discovery, and shall establish other procedures to ensure a full, fair and expeditious hearing on the claim; and

- 4. the award of the arbitration panel shall be final and binding.
- G. Public Health and Safety. The Tribe shall establish for its Gaming Facility health, safety and construction standards that are at least as stringent as the current editions of the National Electrical Code, the Uniform Building Code, the Uniform Mechanical Code, the Uniform Fire Code and the Uniform Plumbing Code, and any and all Gaming Facilities or additions thereto constructed by the Tribe hereafter shall be constructed and all facilities shall be maintained so as to comply with such standards. Inspections will be conducted with respect to these standards at least annually. If the State Gaming Representative requests sufficiently in advance of an annual inspection, the State Gaming Representative may be present during such The Tribe agrees to correct any deficiencies noted inspection. in such inspections within a time agreed upon between the State and Tri be. The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide copies of such inspection reports to the State Gaming Representative, if requested to do so in writing.

SECTION 9. Effective Date. This Compact shall be effective immediately upon the occurrence of the last of the following:

A.	executi on	by the	Tri be's	Governor	after	approval	of	the
Tri bal	Council;							

- B. execution by the Governor of the State;
- C. approval by the Secretary of the Interior; and
- D. publication in the Federal Register.

The Governor is authorized to execute compacts with an individual Tribe that has also entered into revenue-sharing agreements and has passed resolutions described herein, in substantially the same form as set forth herein. Upon signature by the Governor and the Tribe, the Compact shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for approval.

SECTION 10. Criminal Jurisdiction.

A. The Tribe and the State acknowledge that under the provisions of § 23 of the IGRA, especially that portion codified at 18 U.S.C. § 1166(d), jurisdiction to prosecute violations of State gambling laws made applicable by that section to Indian country is vested exclusively within the United States, unless the Tribe and the State agree in a compact entered into pursuant to the IGRA to transfer such jurisdiction to the State.

B. The Tribe and the State hereby agree that, in the event of any violation of any State gambling law on Indian Lands or any other crime against the Gaming Enterprise or any employee thereof or that occurs on the premises of the Tribal Gaming Facility, that is committed by any person who is not a member of the Tribe, the State shall have and may exercise jurisdiction, concurrent

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with that of the United States, to prosecute such person, under its laws and in its courts.

- Immediately upon becoming aware of any such suspected crime by a nonmember of the Tribe, the Gaming Enterprise or the Tribal Gaming Agency shall notify the state attorney general and the district attorney for the district in which the Gaming Facility is located, supplying all particulars available to the tribal entity at the time. The Tribe agrees that its law enforcement and gaming agencies shall perform such additional investigation or take such other steps in furtherance of the investigation and prosecution of the violation as the district attorney may reasonably request, and otherwise cooperate fully with the district attorney and any state law enforcement agencies with respect to the matter, but once notice of a suspected violation has been given to the district attorney, the matter shall be deemed to be under the jurisdiction of the State (except that in the event of emergency circumstances involving a possible violation, the Tribe and its constituent agencies shall have the discretion to act as they see fit, and to call upon such other agencies or entities as they deem reasonable or necessary, in order to protect against any immediate threat to lives or The State may, in its discretion, refer the matter to property). federal authorities, but it shall notify the Tribal Gaming Agency upon doing so.
  - $\mbox{\bf D}.$  The State agrees that no less frequently than annually

it will provide the Tribal Gaming Agency with a written report of the status and disposition of each matter referred to it under the provisions of this section that is still pending. In the event the district attorney to whom a matter is referred under the provisions of this section decides not to prosecute such matter, the district attorney shall promptly notify the Tribal Gaming Agency of such decision in writing. The Tribal Gaming Agency may in that event ask the attorney general of the state to pursue the matter.

E. The district attorney for the district in which the Gaming Facility is situated may decline to accept referrals of cases under the provisions of this section unless and until the Tribe has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the office of the district attorney to which Memorandum of Understanding the United States Attorney for the District of New Mexico may also be a party addressing such matters as the specific procedures by which cases are to be referred, participation of the Tribal Gaming Agency and tribal law enforcement personnel in the investigation and prosecution of any such case, payments by the Tribe to the office of the district attorney to defray the costs of handling cases referred under the provisions of this section, and related matters.

SECTION 11. Binding Effect and Duration.

A. This Compact shall be binding upon the State and Tribe for a term of ten (10) years from the date it becomes effective

and may renew for an additional period.

- B. Before the date that is one (1) year prior to the expiration of the ten-year (10-year) initial term, and/or before the date that is one (1) year prior to the expiration of the renewal period, either party may serve written notice on the other of its desire to renegotiate this Compact.
- C. In the event that either party gives written notice to the other of its desire to renegotiate this Compact pursuant to Subsection B. of this section, the Tribe may, pursuant to the procedures of the IGRA, request the State to enter into negotiations for a new compact governing the conduct of Class III Gaming. If the parties are unable to conclude a successor compact, this Compact shall terminate.
- D. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at any time while this Compact remains in effect, either party may, by written notice to the other party, request reopening of negotiations with respect to any provision of this Compact, or with respect to any issue not addressed in the Compact, specifying such provision or issue in such notice. No such request shall be unreasonably refused, but neither party shall be required to agree to any change in the Compact, and no agreement to supplement or amend this Compact in any respect shall have any validity until the same shall have been approved in writing by the Tribe, the State and the Secretary of the Interior and notice of such approval published in the Federal Register.

E. The Tribe may operate Class III Gaming only while this
Compact or any renegotiated compact is in effect.
SECTION 12. Notice to Parties.

Unless otherwise indicated, all notices, payments, requests, reports, information or demand that any party hereto may desire or may be required to give to the other party hereto, shall be in writing and shall be personally delivered or sent by first-class mail sent to the other party at the address provided in writing by the other party. Every notice, payment, request, report, information or demand so given shall be deemed effective upon receipt or, if mailed, upon receipt or the expiration of the third day following the day of mailing, whichever occurs first, except that any notice of change of address shall be effective only upon receipt by the party to whom said notice is addressed. SECTION 13. Entire Agreement.

This Compact is the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior agreements, whether written or oral, with respect to the subject matter hereof. Neither this Compact nor any provision herein may be changed, waived, discharged or terminated orally, but only by an instrument, in writing, signed by the Tribe and the State and approved by the Secretary of the Interior. This Compact shall not be amended without the express approval of the Tribe, the Governor of the State and the State Legislature.

SECTION 14. Filing of Compact with State Records Center.

Upon the effective date of this Compact, a copy shall be filed by the Governor with the New Mexico Records Center. Any subsequent amendment or modification of this Compact shall be filed with the New Mexico Records Center.

SECTION 15. Counterparts.

This Compact may be executed by the parties in any number of separate counterparts with the same effect as if the signatures were upon the same instrument. All such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same document.".

Section 2. [NEW MATERIAL] REVENUE SHARING OF TRIBAL GAMING REVENUE. -- The governor is authorized to execute a revenue-sharing agreement in the form substantially set forth in this section with any New Mexico Indian nation, tribe or pueblo that has also entered into an Indian gaming compact as provided by law. Execution of an Indian gaming compact is conditioned upon execution of a revenue-sharing agreement. The consideration for the Indian entity entering into the revenue-sharing agreement is the condition of the agreement providing limited exclusivity of gaming activities to the tribal entity. The revenue-sharing agreement shall be in substantially the following form and is effective when executed by the governor on behalf of the state and the appropriate official of the Indian entity:

#### "REVENUE-SHARING AGREEMENT

1. Summary and consideration. The Tribe shall agree to contribute a portion of its Class III Gaming revenues identified

in and under procedures of this Revenue-Sharing Agreement, in return for which the State agrees that the Tribe:

- A. has the exclusive right within the State to provide all types of Class III Gaming described in the Indian Gaming Compact, with the sole exception of the use of Gaming Machines, which the State may permit on a limited basis for racetracks and veterans' and fraternal organizations; and
- B. will only share that part of its revenue arising from the use of Gaming Machines and all other gaming revenue is exclusively the Tribe's.
- 2. Revenue to State. The parties agree that, after the effective date hereof, the Tribe shall make the quarterly payments provided for in Paragraph 3 of the Revenue Sharing Agreement to the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund of the State ("State General Fund").
  - 3. Calculation of Revenue to State.
- A. As used in this Revenue-Sharing Agreement, "net win" means the annual total amount wagered at a Gaming Facility on Gaming Machines less the following amounts:
- (1) the annual amount paid out in prizes from gaming on Gaming Machines;
- (2) the actual amount of regulatory fees paid to the state; and
- (3) the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) per year as an amount representing tribal regulatory

fees, with these amounts increasing by five percent (5%) each year beginning on the first day of January occurring after the Compact has been in effect for at least twelve months.

- B. The Tribe shall pay the state sixteen percent (16%) of the net win.
- C. For purposes of these payments, all calculations of amounts due shall be based upon the quarterly activity of the gaming facility. Quarterly payments due to the State pursuant to these terms shall be paid no later than twenty-five (25) days after the last day of each calendar quarter. Any payments due and owing from the Tribe in the quarter the Compact is approved, or the final quarter the Compact is in force, shall reflect the net win, but only for the portion of the quarter the Compact is in effect.
- 4. Limitations. The Tribe's obligation to make the payments provided for in Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section shall apply and continue only so long as there is a binding Indian Gaming Compact in effect between the Tribe and the State, which Compact provides for the play of Class III Gaming, but shall terminate in the event of any of the following conditions:
- A. If the State passes, amends, or repeals any law, or takes any other action, which would directly or indirectly attempt to restrict, or has the effect of restricting, the scope of Indian gaming.
  - $B. \quad \hbox{If the State permits any expansion of nontribal} \\$

Class III Gaming in the State. Notwithstanding this general		
prohibition against permitted expansion of gaming activities, the		
State may permit: (1) the enactment of a State lottery, (2) any		
fraternal, veterans or other nonprofit membership organization to		
operate such electronic gaming devices lawfully, but only for the		
benefit of such organization's members, (3) limited fundraising		
activities conducted by nonprofit tax exempt organizations		
pursuant to Section 30-19-6 NMSA 1978, and (4) any horse		
$race tracks \ to \ operate \ electronic \ gaming \ devices \ on \ days \ on \ which$		
live or simulcast horse racing occurs.		

- 5. Effect of Variance. In the event the acts or omissions of the State cause the Tribe's obligation to make payments under Paragraph 3 of this section to terminate under the provisions of Paragraph 4 of this section, such cessation of obligation to pay will not adversely affect the validity of the Compact, but the amount that the Tribe agrees to reimburse the State for regulatory fees under the Compact shall automatically increase by twenty percent (20%).
- 6. Third-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is not intended to create any third-party beneficiaries and is entered into solely for the benefit of the Tribe and the State.".
- Section 3. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE. -- Sections 3 through 63 of this act may be cited as the "Gaming Control Act".
- Section 4. [NEW MATERIAL] POLICY.--It is the state's policy on gaming that:

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A. limited gaming activities should be allowed in the
state if those activities are strictly regulated to ensure honest
and competitive gaming that is free from criminal and corruptive
elements and influences: and

- B. the holder of any license issued by the state in connection with the regulation of gaming activities has a revocable privilege only and has no property right or vested interest in the license.
- Section 5. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Gaming Control Act:
- A. "affiliate" means a person who, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with a specified person;
  - B. "affiliated company" means a company that:
- (1) controls, is controlled by or is under common control with a company licensee; and
- (2) is involved in gaming activities or involved in the ownership of property on which gaming is conducted;
- C. "applicant" means a person who has applied for a license or for approval of an act or transaction for which approval is required or allowed pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act;
- D. "application" means a request for the issuance of a license or for approval of an act or transaction for which approval is required or allowed pursuant to the provisions of the

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Gaming Control Act, but "application" does not include a
supplemental form or information that may be required with the
application;

- E. "associated equipment" means equipment or a mechanical, electromechanical or electronic contrivance, component or machine used in connection with gaming;
  - F. "board" means the gaming control board;
- G. "certification" means a notice of approval by the board of a person required to be certified by the board;
- H. "certified technician" means a person certified by a manufacturer licensee to repair and service gaming devices, but who is prohibited from programming gaming devices;
- I. "company" means a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, trust, association, joint stock company, joint venture, limited liability company or other form of business organization that is not a natural person;
- J. "distributor" means a person who supplies gaming devices to a gaming operator but does not manufacture gaming devices:
- K. "equity security" means an interest in a company that is evidenced by:
  - (1) voting stock or similar security;
- (2) a security convertible into voting stock or similar security, with or without consideration, or a security carrying a warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase voting

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stock or similar security;

- (3) a warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase voting stock or similar security; or
- (4) a security having a direct or indirect participation in the profits of the issuer;
- L. "executive director" means the chief
  administrative officer appointed by the board pursuant to Section
  9 of the Gaming Control Act;
- M "finding of suitability" means a certification of approval issued by the board permitting a person to be involved directly or indirectly with a licensee, relating only to the specified involvement for which it is made;
- N. "game" means an activity in which, upon payment of consideration, a player receives a prize or other thing of value, the award of which is determined by chance even though accompanied by some skill; "game" does not include an activity played in a private residence in which no person makes money for operating the activity except through winnings as a player;
  - 0. "gaming" means offering a game for play;
- P. "gaming activity" means any endeavor associated with the manufacture or distribution of gaming devices or the conduct of gaming;
- Q. "gaming device" means associated equipment or a gaming machine and includes a system for processing information that can alter the normal criteria of random selection that

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affects the operation of a game or determines the outcome of a
game; "gaming device" does not include a system or device that
affects a game solely by stopping its operation so that the
outcome remains undetermined.

- R. "gaming employee" means a person connected directly with a gaming activity; "gaming employee" does not include:
- (1) bartenders, cocktail servers or other persons engaged solely in preparing or serving food or beverages;
  - (2) secretarial or janitorial personnel;
  - (3) stage, sound and light technicians; or
  - (4) other nongaming personnel;
- S. "gaming establishment" means the premises on or in which gaming is conducted;
- T. "gaming machine" means a mechanical, electromechanical or electronic contrivance or machine that, upon insertion of a coin, token or similar object, or upon payment of any consideration, is available to play or operate a game, whether the payoff is made automatically from the machine or in any other manner;
- U. "gaming operator" means a person who conducts gaming;
- V. "holding company" means a company that directly or indirectly owns or has the power or right to control a company that is an applicant or licensee, but a company that does not

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equity se	curi ti es	of a publi	cly trac	led corp	porati on	is no	ot a
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- W. "immediate family" means natural persons who are related to a specified natural person by affinity or consanguinity in the first through the third degree;
- X. "independent administrator" means a person who administers an annuity, who is not associated in any manner with the gaming operator licensee for which the annuity was purchased and is in no way associated with the person who will be receiving the annuity;
- Y. "institutional investor" means a state or federal government pension plan or a person that meets the requirements of a qualified institutional buyer as defined in Rule 144A of the federal Securities Act of 1933, and is:
- (1) a bank as defined in Section 3(a)(6) of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934;
- (2) an insurance company as defined in Section2(a)(17) of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940;
- (3) an investment company registered under Section 8 of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940;
- (4) an investment adviser registered underSection 203 of the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940;
- (5) collective trust funds as defined in Section3(c)(11) of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940;

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(6) an employee benefit plan or pension fund
that is subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income
Security Act of 1974, excluding an employee benefit plan or
pension fund sponsored by a publicly traded corporation
registered with the board; or

- (7) a group comprised entirely of persons specified in Paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection;
  - Z. "intermediary company" means a company that:
- (1) is a holding company with respect to a company that is an applicant or licensee; and
- (2) is a subsidiary with respect to any holding company;
- AA. "key executive" means an executive of a licensee or other person having the power to exercise significant influence over decisions concerning any part of the licensed operations of the licensee or whose compensation exceeds an amount established by the board in a regulation;
- BB. "license" means an authorization required by the board for engaging in gaming activities;
- CC. "licensee" means a person to whom a valid license has been issued;
- DD. "manufacturer" means a person who manufactures, fabricates, assembles, produces, programs or makes modifications to any gaming device for use or play in New Mexico or for sale, lease or distribution outside New Mexico from any location within

New	Mexi	co
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EE. "net take" means the total of the following, less the total of all cash paid out as losses to winning patrons and those amounts paid to purchase annuities to fund losses paid to winning patrons over several years by independent administrators:

- (1) cash received from patrons for playing a game;
- (2) cash received in payment for credit extended by a licensee to a patron for playing a game; and
- (3) compensation received for conducting a game in which the licensee is not a party to a wager;
  - FF. "nonprofit organization" means:
- (1) a bona fide chartered or incorporated branch, lodge, order or association, in existence in New Mexico prior to January 1, 1997, of a fraternal organization that is described in Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to Section 501(a) of that code; or
- (2) a bona fide chartered or incorporated post, auxiliary unit or society of, or a trust or foundation for the post or auxiliary unit, in existence in New Mexico prior to January 1, 1997, of a veterans' organization that is described in Section 501(c)(19) or (23) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to Section 501(a) of that code;

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2	HH. "premises" means land, together with all
3	buildings, improvements and personal property located on the
4	l and;
5	II. "progressive jackpot" means a prize that
6	increases over time or as gaming machines that are linked to a
7	progressive system are played and upon conditions established
8	the board may be paid by an annuity;
9	JJ. "progressive system" means one or more gaming
10	machines linked to one or more common progressive jackpots;
11	KK. "publicly traded corporation" means a corporati
12	that:
13	(1) has one or more classes of securities
14	registered pursuant to the securities laws of the United States
15	or New Mexico;
16	(2) is an issuer subject to the securities law
17	of the United States or New Mexico; or
18	(3) has one or more classes of securities
19	registered or is an issuer pursuant to applicable foreign laws
20	that the board finds provide protection for institutional
21	investors that is comparable to or greater than the stricter of
22	the securities laws of the United States or New Mexico;
23	LL. "registration" means a board action that
24	authorizes a company to be a holding company with respect to a
	company that holds or applies for a license or that relates to

HH. "premises" means land, together with all
buildings, improvements and personal property located on the
l and;
II. "progressive jackpot" means a prize that
increases over time or as gaming machines that are linked to a
progressive system are played and upon conditions established by
the board may be paid by an annuity;
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machines linked to one or more common progressive jackpots;
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that:
(1) has one or more classes of securities
registered pursuant to the securities laws of the United States
or New Mexico;
(2) is an issuer subject to the securities laws
of the United States or New Mexico; or
(3) has one or more classes of securities
registered or is an issuer pursuant to applicable foreign laws
that the board finds provide protection for institutional
investors that is comparable to or greater than the stricter of
the securities laws of the United States or New Mexico;
LL. "registration" means a board action that
authorizes a company to be a holding company with respect to a

GG. "person" means a legal entity;

other	persons	requi red	to	be	regi stered	pursuant	to	the	Gami ng
Contro	ol Act;								

MM. "subsidiary" means a company, all or a part of whose outstanding equity securities are owned, subject to a power or right of control or held, with power to vote, by a holding company or intermediary company; and

NN. "work permit" means a card, certificate or permit issued by the board, whether denominated as a work permit, registration card or otherwise, authorizing the employment of the holder as a gaming employee.

Section 6. [NEW MATERIAL] LIMITED GAMING ACTIVITY

PERMITTED. -- Gaming activity is permitted in New Mexico only if it is conducted in compliance with and pursuant to:

- A. the Gaming Control Act; or
- B. a state or federal law other than the Gaming Control Act that expressly permits the activity or exempts it from the application of the state criminal law, or both.

### Section 7. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING CONTROL BOARD CREATED. --

A. The "gaming control board" is created and consists of five members. Three members are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, and two members are ex officio: the chairman of the state racing commission and the chairman of the board of the New Mexico lottery authority. All members of the board shall be residents of New Mexico and citizens of the United States. One appointed member of the board

shall have a minimum of five years of previous employment in a supervisory and administrative position in a law enforcement agency; one appointed member of the board shall be a certified public accountant in New Mexico who has had at least five years of experience in public accountancy; and one appointed member of the board shall be an attorney who has been admitted to practice before the supreme court of New Mexico.

- B. The appointed members of the board shall be appointed for terms of five years, except, of the members who are first appointed, the member with law enforcement experience shall be appointed for a term of five years; the member who is a certified public accountant shall be appointed for a term of four years; and the member who is an attorney shall be appointed for a term of three years. Thereafter, all members shall be appointed for terms of five years. No person shall serve as a board member for more than two consecutive terms or ten years total.
- C. No person appointed to the board may be employed in any other capacity or shall in any manner receive compensation for services rendered to any person or entity other than the board while a member of the board.
- D. A vacancy on the board of an appointed member shall be filled within thirty days by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for the unexpired portion of the term in which the vacancy occurs. A person appointed to fill a

vacancy shall meet all qualification requirements of the office established in this section.

- E. The governor shall choose a chairman annually from the board's appointed membership.
- F. No more than three members of the board shall be from the same political party.
- G. The appointed members of the board shall be fulltime state officials and shall receive a salary set by the governor.
- H. The department of public safety shall conduct background investigations of all members of the board prior to confirmation by the senate. To assist the department in the background investigation, a prospective board member shall furnish a disclosure statement to the department on a form provided by the department containing that information deemed by the department as necessary for completion of a detailed and thorough background investigation. The required information shall include at least:
- a full set of fingerprints made by a law enforcement agency on forms supplied by the department;
- (2) complete information and details with respect to the prospective board member's antecedents, habits, immediate family, character, criminal record, business activities, financial affairs and business associates covering at least a ten-year period immediately preceding the date of

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1 submitting the disclosure statement;

- complete disclosure of any equity interest held by the prospective board member or a member of his immediate family in a company that is an applicant or licensee or an affiliate, affiliated company, intermediary company or holding company in respect to an applicant or licensee; and
- the names and addresses of members of the immediate family of the prospective board member.
- No person may be appointed or confirmed as a Ι. member of the board if that person or member of his immediate family holds an equity interest in a company that is an applicant or licensee or an affiliate, affiliated company, intermediary company or holding company in respect to an applicant or licensee.
- J. A prospective board member shall provide assistance and information requested by the department of public safety or the governor and shall cooperate in any inquiry or investigation of the prospective board member's fitness or qualifications to hold the office to which he is appointed. The senate shall not confirm a prospective board member if it has reasonable cause to believe that the prospective board member has:
- (1) knowingly misrepresented or omitted a material fact required in a disclosure statement;
  - (2)been convicted of a felony, a gaming related

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offense or a crime involving fraud, theft or moral turpitude within ten years immediately preceding the date of submitting a disclosure statement required pursuant to the provisions of Subsection H of this section;

- (3) exhibited a history of willful disregard for the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States; or
- (4) had a permit or license issued pursuant to the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States permanently suspended or revoked for cause.
- K. At the time of taking office, each board member shall file with the secretary of state a sworn statement that he is not disqualified under the provisions of Subsection I of this section.

Section 8. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD--MEETINGS--QUORUM-RECORDS.--

- A. A majority of the qualified membership of the board then in office constitutes a quorum. No action may be taken by the board unless at least three members concur.
- B. Written notice of the time and place of each board meeting shall be given to each member of the board at least ten days prior to the meeting.
- C. Meetings of the board shall be open and public in accordance with the Open Meetings Act, except that the board may close a meeting to hear confidential security and investigative

information and other information made confidential by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.

- D. All proceedings of the board shall be recorded by audiotape or other equivalent verbatim audio recording device.
- E. The chairman of the board, the executive director or a majority of the members of the board then in office may call a special meeting of the board upon at least five days' prior written notice to all members of the board and the executive director.

## Section 9. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD'S POWERS AND DUTIES. --

A. The board shall implement the state's policy on gaming consistent with the provisions of the Gaming Control Act. It has the duty to fulfill all responsibilities assigned to it pursuant to that act, and it has all authority necessary to carry out those responsibilities. It may delegate authority to the executive director, but it retains accountability. The board is an adjunct agency.

#### B. The board shall:

- (1) employ the executive director;
- (2) make the final decision on issuance, denial, suspension and revocation of all licenses pursuant to and consistent with the provisions of the Gaming Control Act;
- (3) develop, adopt and promulgate all regulations necessary to implement and administer the provisions of the Gaming Control Act;

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- (4) conduct itself, or employ a hearing officer to conduct, all hearings required by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act and other hearings it deems appropriate to fulfill its responsibilities;
  - (5) meet at least once each month; and
- (6) prepare and submit an annual report in December of each year to the governor and the legislature, covering activities of the board in the most recently completed fiscal year, a summary of gaming activities in the state and any recommended changes in or additions to the laws relating to gaming in the state.

# C. The board may:

- (1) impose civil fines not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for the first violation and fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for subsequent violations of any prohibitory provision of the Gaming Control Act or any prohibitory provision of a regulation adopted pursuant to that act:
  - (2) conduct investigations;
- (3) subpoena persons and documents to compel access to or the production of documents and records, including books and memoranda, in the custody or control of any licensee;
- (4) compel the appearance of employees of a licensee or persons for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with provisions of the Gaming Control Act or a regulation adopted

pursuant to its provisions;

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- (5) administer oaths and take depositions to the same extent and subject to the same limitations as would apply if the deposition were pursuant to discovery rules in a civil action in the district court:
- (6) sue and be sued subject to the limitations of the Tort Claims Act;
- (7) contract for the provision of goods and services necessary to carry out its responsibilities;
- (8) conduct audits of applicants, licensees and persons affiliated with licensees;
- (9) inspect, examine, photocopy and audit all documents and records of an applicant or licensee relevant to his gaming activities in the presence of the applicant or licensee or his agent;
- (10) require verification of income and all other matters pertinent to the gaming activities of an applicant or licensee affecting the enforcement of any provision of the Gaming Control Act;
- (11) inspect all places where gaming activities are conducted and inspect all property connected with gaming in those places;
- (12) summarily seize, remove and impound from places inspected any gaming devices, property connected with gaming, documents or records for the purpose of examination or

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(13) inspect, examine, photocopy and audit all documents and records of any affiliate of an applicant or licensee who the board knows or reasonably suspects is involved in the financing, operation or management of the applicant or licensee. The inspection, examination, photocopying and audit shall be in the presence of a representative of the affiliate or its agent when practicable; and

- (14) except for the powers specified in Paragraphs (1) and (4) of this subsection, carry out all or part of the foregoing powers and activities through the executive director.
- D. The board shall monitor all activity authorized in an Indian Gaming Compact between the state and an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo. The board shall appoint the state gaming representative for the purposes of the compact.

Section 10. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD REGULATIONS-DISCRETIONARY REGULATIONS--PROCEDURE--REQUIRED PROVISIONS.--

- A. The board may adopt any regulation:
- $\mbox{(1)} \quad \mbox{consistent with the provisions of the $Gaming$}$   $\mbox{Control Act; and} \quad \mbox{}$
- (2) it decides is necessary to implement the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.
- B. No regulation shall be adopted, amended or repealed without a public hearing on the proposed action before

the board or a hearing officer designated by it. The public hearing shall be held in Santa Fe. Notice of the subject matter of the regulation, the action proposed to be taken, the time and place of the hearing, the manner in which interested persons may present their views and the method by which copies of the proposed regulation, amendment or repeal may be obtained shall be published once at least thirty days prior to the hearing date in a newspaper of general circulation and mailed at least thirty days prior to the hearing date to all persons who have made a written request for advance notice of hearing. All regulations and actions taken on regulations shall be filed in accordance with the State Rules Act.

- C. The board shall adopt regulations:
- (1) prescribing the method and form of application to be followed by an applicant;
- (2) prescribing the information to be furnished by an applicant or licensee concerning his antecedents, immediate family, habits, character, associates, criminal record, business activities and financial affairs, past or present;
- (3) prescribing the manner and procedure of all hearings conducted by the board or a hearing officer;
- (4) prescribing the manner and method of collection and payment of fees;
- (5) prescribing the manner and method of the issuance of licenses, permits, registrations, certificates and

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other	acti ons	of	the	board	not	elsewhere	prescri bed	i n	the	Gami ng
Contro	ol Act;									

- (6) defining the area, games and gaming devices allowed and the methods of operation of the games and gaming devices for authorized gaming;
- (7) prescribing under what conditions the nonpayment of winnings is grounds for suspension or revocation of a license of a gaming operator;
- (8) governing the manufacture, sale, distribution, repair and servicing of gaming devices;
- (9) prescribing accounting procedures, security, collection and verification procedures required of licensees and matters regarding financial responsibility of licensees;
- (10) prescribing what shall be considered to be an unsuitable method of operating gaming activities;
- (11) restricting access to confidential information obtained pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act and ensuring that the confidentiality of that information is maintained and protected;
- (12) prescribing financial reporting and internal control requirements for licensees;
- (13) prescribing the manner in which winnings, compensation from gaming activities and net take shall be computed and reported by a gaming operator licensee;
  - (14) prescribing the frequency of and the

matters to be contained in audits of and periodic financial
reports from a gaming operator licensee consistent with standards
prescribed by the board;

- (15) prescribing the procedures to be followed by a gaming operator licensee for the exclusion of persons from gaming establishments;
- (16) establishing criteria and conditions for the operation of progressive systems;
- (17) establishing criteria and conditions for approval of procurement by the board of personal property valued in excess of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), including background investigation requirements for a person submitting a bid or proposal; and
- (18) establishing an applicant fee schedule for processing applications that is based on costs of the application review incurred by the board whether directly or through payment by the board for costs charged for investigations of applicants by state departments and agencies other than the board, which regulation shall set a maximum fee of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

# Section 11. [NEW MATERIAL] EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR--EMPLOYMENT--QUALIFICATIONS.--

- A. The executive director shall be employed by, report directly to and serve at the pleasure of the board.
  - B. The executive director shall have had at least

1	five years of responsible supervisory administrative experience
2	in a governmental gaming regulatory agency.
3	C. The executive director shall receive an annual

C. The executive director shall receive an annual salary to be set by the board, but not to exceed eighty-five thousand dollars (\$85,000) per year.

Section 12. [NEW MATERIAL] EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR--POWERS--DUTIES.--

- A. The executive director shall implement the policies of the board.
- B. The executive director shall employ all personnel who work for the board. The employees shall be covered employees pursuant to the provisions of the Personnel Act. Among those personnel he shall employ and designate an appropriate number of individuals as law enforcement officers subject to proper certification pursuant to the Law Enforcement Training Act.
- C. The executive director shall establish organizational units he determines are appropriate to administer the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.
  - D. The executive director:
- (1) may delegate authority to subordinates as he deems necessary and appropriate, clearly delineating the delegated authority and the limitations on it, if any;
- (2) shall take administrative action by issuing orders and instructions consistent with the Gaming Control Act and regulations of the board to assure implementation of and

compliance with the provisions of that act and those regulations;

- (3) may conduct research and studies that will improve the operations of the board and the provision of services to the citizens of the state;
- (4) may provide courses of instruction and practical training for employees of the board and other persons involved in the activities regulated by the board with the objectives of improving operations of the board and achieving compliance with the law and regulations;
- (5) shall prepare an annual budget for the board and submit it to the board for approval; and
- (6) shall make recommendations to the board of proposed regulations and any legislative changes needed to provide better administration of the Gaming Control Act and fair and efficient regulation of gaming activities in the state.
- Section 13. [NEW MATERIAL] INVESTIGATION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CANDIDATES AND EMPLOYEES. --
- A. A person who is under consideration in the final selection process for appointment as the executive director shall file a disclosure statement pursuant to the requirements of this section, and the board shall not make an appointment of a person as executive director until a background investigation is completed by the department of public safety and a report is made to the board.
  - B. A person who has reached the final selection

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process for employment by the executive director shall file a
disclosure statement pursuant to the requirements of this section
if the executive director or the board has directed the person do
so. The person shall not be further considered for employment
until a background investigation is completed by the department
of public safety and a report is made to the executive director.

C. Forms for the disclosure statements required by

- C. Forms for the disclosure statements required by this section shall be developed by the board in cooperation with the department of public safety. At least the following information shall be required of a person submitting a statement:
- a full set of fingerprints made by a law enforcement agency on forms supplied by the board;
- (2) complete information and details with respect to the person's antecedents, habits, immediate family, character, criminal record, business activities and business associates, covering at least a ten-year period immediately preceding the date of submitting the disclosure statement; and
- (3) a complete description of any equity interest held in a business connected with the gaming industry.
- D. In preparing an investigative report, the department of public safety may request and receive criminal history information from the federal bureau of investigation or any other law enforcement agency or organization. The department of public safety shall maintain confidentiality regarding information received from a law enforcement agency that may be

imposed by the agency as a condition for providing the information to the department.

- E. A person required to file a disclosure statement shall provide any assistance or information requested by the department of public safety or the board and shall cooperate in any inquiry or investigation.
- F. If information required to be included in a disclosure statement changes or if information is added after the statement is filed, the person required to file it shall provide that information in writing to the person requesting the investigation. The supplemental information shall be provided within thirty days after the change or addition.
- G. The board shall not appoint a person as executive director, and the executive director shall not employ a person, if the board or the executive director has reasonable cause to believe that the person has:
- (1) knowingly misrepresented or omitted a material fact required in a disclosure statement;
- (2) been convicted of a felony, a gaming related offense or a crime involving fraud, theft or moral turpitude within ten years immediately preceding the date of submitting a disclosure statement required pursuant to this section;
- (3) exhibited a history of willful disregard for the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States; or

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H. Both the board and the executive director may exercise absolute discretion in exercising their respective appointing and employing powers.

Section 14. [NEW MATERIAL] CONFLICTS OF INTEREST--BOARD-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. --

A. In addition to all other provisions of New Mexico law regarding conflicts of interest of state officials and employees, a member of the board, the executive director, or a person in the immediate family of or residing in the household of any of the foregoing persons, shall not:

- (1) directly or indirectly, as a proprietor or as a member, stockholder, director or officer of a company, have an interest in a business engaged in gaming activities in this or another jurisdiction; or
- (2) accept or agree to accept any economic opportunity, gift, loan, gratuity, special discount, favor, hospitality or service having an aggregate value of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more in any calendar year from a licensee or applicant.
- B. If a member of the board, the executive director or a person in the immediate family of or residing in the household of a member of the board or the executive director

violates a provision of this section, the member of the board or executive director shall be removed from office. A board member shall be removed by the governor, and the executive director shall be removed from his position by the board.

Section 15. [NEW MATERIAL] ACTIVITIES REQUIRING LICENSING. --

- A. A person shall not conduct gaming unless he is licensed as a gaming operator.
- B. A person shall not sell, supply or distribute any gaming device or associated equipment for use or play in this state or for use or play outside of this state from a location within this state unless he is licensed as a distributor or manufacturer, but a gaming operator licensee may sell or trade in a gaming device or associated equipment to a gaming operator licensee, distributor licensee or manufacturer licensee.
- C. A person shall not manufacture, fabricate, assemble, program or make modifications to a gaming device or associated equipment for use or play in this state or for use or play outside of this state from any location within this state unless he is a manufacturer licensee. A manufacturer licensee may sell, supply or distribute only the gaming devices or associated equipment that he manufactures, fabricates, assembles, programs or modifies.
- D. A gaming operator licensee or a person other than a manufacturer licensee or distributor licensee shall not possess

or control a place where there is an unlicensed gaming machine.
Any unlicensed gaming machine, except one in the possession of a
licensee while awaiting transfer to a gaming operator licensee
for licensure of the machine, is subject to forfeiture and
confiscation by any law enforcement agency or peace officer.

- E. A person shall not service or repair a gaming device or associated equipment unless he is licensed as a manufacturer, is employed by a manufacturer licensee or is a technician certified by a manufacturer and employed by a distributor licensee or a gaming operator licensee.
- F. A person shall not engage in any activity for which the board requires a license or permit without obtaining the license or permit.
- G. Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, a person shall not purchase, lease or acquire possession of a gaming device or associated equipment except from a licensed distributor or manufacturer.
- H. A distributor licensee may receive a percentage of the amount wagered, the net take or other measure related to the operation of a gaming machine as a payment pursuant to a lease or other arrangement for furnishing a gaming machine, but the board shall adopt a regulation setting the maximum allowable percentage.
  - Section 16. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSURE--APPLICATION. --
    - A. The board shall establish and issue the following

categories of licenses:

- (1) manufacturer:
- (2) di stri butor;
- (3) gaming operator; and
- (4) gaming machine.
- B. The board shall issue certifications of findings of suitability for key executives and other persons for whom certification is required.
- C. The board shall issue work permits for gaming employees.
- D. A licensee shall not be issued more than one type of license, but this provision does not prohibit a licensee from owning, leasing, acquiring or having in his possession licensed gaming machines if that activity is otherwise allowed by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act. A licensee shall not own a majority interest in, manage or otherwise control a holder of another type of license issued pursuant to the provisions of that act.
- E. Applicants shall apply on forms provided by the board and furnish all information requested by the board. Submission of an application constitutes consent to a credit check of the applicant and all persons having a substantial interest in the applicant and any other background investigations required pursuant to the Gaming Control Act or deemed necessary by the board.

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- F. All licenses issued by the board pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be reviewed for renewal annually unless revoked, suspended, canceled or terminated.
  - G. A license shall not be transferred or assigned.
  - H. The application for a license shall include:
    - (1) the name of the applicant;
    - (2) the location of the proposed operation;
- (3) the gaming devices to be operated, manufactured, distributed or serviced;
- (4) the names of all persons having a direct or indirect interest in the business of the applicant and the nature of such interest; and
- (5) such other information and details as the board may require.
- I. The board shall furnish to the applicant supplemental forms that the applicant shall complete and file with the application. Such supplemental forms shall require complete information and details with respect to the applicant's antecedents, habits, immediate family, character, criminal record, business activities, financial affairs and business associates, covering at least a ten-year period immediately preceding the date of filing of the application.
- Section 17. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSE, CERTIFICATION AND WORK PERMIT FEES. --
  - A. License and other fees shall be established by

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- (1) manufacturer's license, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for the initial license and five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for annual renewal;
- (2) distributor's license, ten thousand dollars(\$10,000) for the initial license and one thousand dollars(\$1,000) for annual renewal;
- (3) gaming operator's license for a racetrack, fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the initial license and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for annual renewal;
- (4) gaming operator's license for a nonprofit organization, one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the initial license and two hundred dollars (\$200) for annual renewal;
- (5) for each separate gaming machine licensed to a person holding an operator's license, five hundred dollars (\$500) for the initial license and one hundred dollars (\$100) for annual renewal; and
- (6) work permit, one hundred dollars (\$100) annually.
- B. The board shall establish the fee for certifications or other actions by regulation, but no fee established by the board shall exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), except for fees established pursuant to Paragraph (18) of Subsection C of Section 10 of the Gaming Control Act.
  - C. All license, certification or work permit fees

shall be paid to the board at the time and in the manner established by regulations of the board.

Section 18. [NEW MATERIAL] ACTION BY BOARD ON APPLICATIONS. --

- A. A person that the board determines is qualified to receive a license pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act may be issued a license. The burden of proving qualifications is on the applicant.
- B. A license shall not be issued unless the board is satisfied that the applicant is:
- (1) a person of good moral character, honesty and integrity;
- (2) a person whose prior activities, criminal record, reputation, habits and associations do not pose a threat to the public interest or to the effective regulation and control of gaming or create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair or illegal practices, methods and activities in the conduct of gaming or the carrying on of the business and financial arrangements incidental thereto; and
- (3) in all other respects qualified to be licensed consistent with the laws of this state.
- C. A license shall not be issued unless the applicant has satisfied the board that:
- (1) the applicant has adequate business probity, competence and experience in business and gaming;

(2) the proposed financing of the applicant is
adequate for the nature of the proposed license and from a
suitable source; any lender or other source of money or credit
that the board finds does not meet the standards set forth in
Subsection B of this section shall be deemed unsuitable; and

- (3) the applicant is sufficiently capitalized under standards set by the board to conduct the business covered by the license.
- D. An application to receive a license, certification or work permit constitutes a request for a determination of the applicant's general moral character, integrity and ability to participate or engage in or be associated with gaming. Any written or oral statement made in the course of an official proceeding of the board or by a witness testifying under oath that is relevant to the purpose of the proceeding is absolutely privileged and does not impose liability for defamation or constitute a ground for recovery in any civil action.
- E. The board shall not issue a license or certification to an applicant who has been denied a license or certification in this state or another state, who has had a certification, permit or license issued pursuant to the gaming laws of a state or the United States permanently suspended or revoked for cause or who is currently under suspension or subject to any other limiting action in this state or another state involving gaming activities or licensure for gaming activities.

F. The board shall investigate the qualifications of
each applicant before a license, certification or work permit is
issued by the board and shall continue to observe and monitor the
conduct of all licensees, work permit holders, persons certified
as being suitable and the persons having a material involvement
directly or indirectly with a licensee.

- G. The board has the authority to deny an application or limit, condition, restrict, revoke or suspend a license, certification or permit for any cause.
- II. After issuance, a license, certification or permit shall continue in effect upon proper payment of the initial and renewal fees, subject to the power of the board to revoke, suspend, condition or limit licenses, certifications and permits.
- I. The board has full and absolute power and authority to deny an application for any cause it deems reasonable. If an application is denied, the board shall prepare and file its written decision on which its order denying the application is based.

Section 19. [NEW MATERIAL] INVESTIGATION FOR LICENSES,
CERTIFICATIONS AND PERMITS. -- The board shall initiate an
investigation of the applicant within thirty days after an
application is filed and supplemental information that the board
may require is received.

Section 20. [NEW MATERIAL] ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPANIES. -- In order to be eligible to receive a license, a

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- be incorporated or otherwise organized and in good standing in this state or incorporated or otherwise organized in another state, qualified to do business in this state and in good standing in this state and in the state of incorporation;
- comply with all of the requirements of the laws of В. this state pertaining to the company;
- C. maintain a ledger in the principal office of the company in this state, which shall:
- at all times reflect the ownership according to company records of every class of security issued by the company; and
- be available for inspection by the board at **(2)** all reasonable times without notice; and
- file notice of all changes of ownership of all D. classes of securities issued by the company with the board within thirty days of the change.
- Section 21. [NEW MATERIAL] REGISTRATION WITH BOARD BY COMPANY APPLICANTS--REQUIRED INFORMATION.--A company applicant shall provide the following information to the board on forms provided by the board:
- the organization, financial structure and nature of the business to be operated, including the names and personal histories of all officers, directors and key executives;
  - В. the rights and privileges acquired by the holders

1 of different classes of authorized securities;

C. the terms and conditions of all outstanding loans, mortgages, trust deeds, pledges or any other indebtedness or security interest evidenced by a security instrument pertaining to the proposed gaming operation or other licensed activity in this state and the name and address of the person who is servicing the loan, mortgage, trust deed, pledge or other indebtedness or security interest;

- D. remuneration to persons, other than directors, officers and key executives, exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year;
- E. bonus and profit-sharing arrangements within the company;
- F. management and service contracts pertaining to the proposed gaming activity in this state;
- G. balance sheets and profit and loss statements for at least the three preceding fiscal years, or, if the company has not been in business for a period of three years, balance sheets and profit and loss statements from the time of its commencement of business operations and projected for three years from the time of its commencement of business operations. All balance sheets and profit and loss statements shall be certified by independent certified public accountants; and
- II. any further financial data that the board deems necessary or appropriate.

Section 22. [NEW WATERIAL] INDIVIDUAL CERTIFICATION OF
OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND OTHER PERSONS An officer, director,
equity security holder of five percent or more, partner, general
partner, limited partner, trustee or beneficiary of the company
that holds or has applied for a license shall be certified
individually, according to the provisions of the Gaming Control
Act, and if in the judgment of the board the public interest is
served by requiring any or all of the company's key executives to
be certified, the company shall require those persons to apply
for certification. A person who is required to be certified
pursuant to this section shall apply for certification within
thirty days after becoming an officer, director, equity security
holder of five percent or more, partner, general partner, limited
partner of five percent or more, trustee, beneficiary or key
executive. A person who is required to be certified pursuant to
a decision of the board shall apply for certification within
thirty days after the board so requests.

Section 23. [NEW MATERIAL] REQUIREMENTS IF COMPANY IS OR BECOMES A SUBSIDIARY--INVESTIGATIONS--RESTRICTIONS ON UNSUITABLE PERSONS -- OTHER REQUIREMENTS. --

If the company applicant or licensee is or becomes a subsidiary, each nonpublicly traded holding company and intermediary company with respect to the subsidiary company shall:

qualify to do business in New Mexico; and

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board the	fol l owi ng	informati	on:						

- (a) a complete list of all beneficial owners of five percent or more of its equity securities, which shall be updated within thirty days after any change;
- (b) the names of all company officers and directors within thirty days of their appointment or election;
- (c) its organization, financial structureand nature of the business it operates;
- (d) the terms, position, rights and privileges of the different classes of its outstanding securities:
- (e) the terms on which its securities are to be, and during the preceding three years have been, offered;
- (f) the holder of and the terms and conditions of all outstanding loans, mortgages, trust deeds, pledges or any other indebtedness or security interest pertaining to the applicant or licensee;
- (g) the extent of the securities holdings or other interest in the holding company or intermediary company of all officers, directors, key executives, underwriters, partners, principals, trustees or any direct or beneficial owners, and the amount of any remuneration paid them as compensation for their services in the form of salary, wages, fees or by contract pertaining to the licensee;

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- (i) bonus and profit-sharing arrangementswithin the holding company or intermediary company;
- (j) management and service contractspertaining to the licensee or applicant;
- (k) options existing or to be created in respect to the company's securities or other interests;
- (1) balance sheets and profit and loss statements, certified by independent certified public accountants, for not more than the three preceding fiscal years, or, if the holding company or intermediary company has not been in existence more than three years, balance sheets and profit and loss statements from the time of its establishment, together with projections for three years from the time of its establishment;
- (m) any further financial statements necessary or appropriate to assist the board in making its determinations; and
- (n) a current annual profit and loss statement, a current annual balance sheet and a copy of the company's most recent federal income tax return within thirty days after the return is filed.
- B. All holders of five percent or more of the equity security of a holding company or intermediary company shall apply

for a finding of suitability.

C. The board may in its discretion perform the investigations concerning the officers, directors, key executives, underwriters, security holders, partners, principals, trustees or direct or beneficial owners of any interest in any holding company or intermediary company as it deems necessary, either at the time of initial registration or at any time thereafter.

- D. If at any time the board finds that any person owning, controlling or holding with power to vote all or any part of any class of securities of, or any interest in, any holding company or intermediary company is unsuitable to be connected with a licensee, it shall so notify both the unsuitable person and the holding company or intermediary company. The unsuitable person shall immediately offer the securities or other interest to the issuing company for purchase. The company shall purchase the securities or interest offered upon the terms and within the time period ordered by the board.
- E. Beginning on the date when the board serves notice that a person has been found to be unsuitable pursuant to Subsection D of this section, it is unlawful for the unsuitable person to:
- (1) receive any dividend or interest upon any securities held in the holding company or intermediary company, or any dividend, payment or distribution of any kind from the

holding company or intermediary company;

- (2) exercise, directly or indirectly or through a proxy, trustee or nominee, any voting right conferred by the securities or interest; or
- (3) receive remuneration in any form from the licensee, or from any holding company or intermediary company with respect to that licensee, for services rendered or otherwise.
- F. A holding company or intermediary company subject to the provisions of Subsection A of this section shall not make any public offering of any of its equity securities unless such public offering has been approved by the board.
- G. This section does not apply to a holding company or intermediary company that is a publicly traded corporation, the stock of which is traded on recognized stock exchanges, which shall instead comply with the provisions of Section 24 of the Gaming Control Act.

Section 24. [NEW MATERIAL] REGISTRATION AND CERTIFICATION

OF PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS. --

- A. If a company applicant or company licensee is or becomes a publicly traded corporation, it shall register with the board and provide the following information:
- (1) as of the date the company became a publicly traded corporation, and on any later date when the information changes, the names of all stockholders of record who hold five

1	percent or more of the outstanding shares of any class of equity
2	securities issued by the publicly traded corporation;
3	(2) the names of all officers within thirty days

of their respective appointments;

- (3) the names of all directors within thirty days of their respective elections or appointments;
- (4) the organization, financial structure and nature of the businesses the publicly traded corporation operates;
- (5) the terms, position, rights and privileges of the different classes of securities outstanding as of the date the company became a publicly traded corporation;
- (6) the terms on which the company's securities were issued during the three years preceding the date on which the company became a publicly traded corporation and the terms on which the publicly traded corporation's securities are to be offered to the public as of the date the company became a publicly traded corporation;
- (7) the terms and conditions of all outstanding indebtedness and evidence of security pertaining directly or indirectly to the publicly traded corporation;
- (8) remuneration exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year paid to persons other than directors, officers and key executives who are actively and directly engaged in the administration or supervision of the gaming activities of

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the publicly traded corporation;

- (9) bonus and profit-sharing arrangements within the publicly traded corporation directly or indirectly relating to its gaming activities;
- (10) management and service contracts of the corporation pertaining to its gaming activities;
- (11) options existing or to be created pursuant to its equity securities;
- (12) balance sheets and profit and loss statements, certified by independent certified public accountants, for not less than the three fiscal years preceding the date the company became a publicly traded corporation;
- (13) any further financial statements deemed necessary or appropriate by the board; and
- (14) a description of the publicly traded corporation's affiliated companies and intermediary companies and gaming licenses, permits and approvals held by those entities.
- B. The board shall consider the following criteria in determining whether to certify a publicly traded corporation:
- (1) the business history of the publicly traded corporation, including its record of financial stability, integrity and success of its gaming operations in other jurisdictions;
- (2) the current business activities and interests of the applicant, as well as those of its officers,

promoters, lenders and other sources of financing, or any other persons associated with it;

- (3) the current financial structure of the publicly traded corporation as well as changes that could reasonably be expected to occur to its financial structure as a consequence of its proposed action;
- (4) the present and proposed compensation arrangements between the publicly traded corporation and its directors, officers, key executives, securities holders, lenders or other sources of financing;
- (5) the equity investment, commitment or contribution of present or prospective directors, key executives, investors, lenders or other sources of financing; and
- (6) the dealings and arrangements, prospective or otherwise, between the publicly traded corporation and its investment bankers, promoters, finders or lenders and other sources of financing.
- C. The board may issue a certification upon receipt of a proper application and consideration of the criteria set forth in Subsection B of this section if it finds that the certification would not be contrary to the public interest or the policy set forth in the Gaming Control Act.

Section 25. [NEW MATERIAL] FINDING OF SUITABILITY

REQUIRED FOR DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND KEY EXECUTIVES--REMOVAL FROM

POSITION IF FOUND UNSUITABLE--SUSPENSION OF SUITABILITY BY

BOARD. - -

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A. Each officer, director and key executive of a holding company, intermediary company or publicly traded corporation that the board determines is or is to become actively and directly engaged in the administration or supervision of, or any other significant involvement with, the activities of the subsidiary licensee or applicant shall apply for a finding of suitability.

If any officer, director or key executive of a В. holding company, intermediary company or publicly traded corporation required to be found suitable pursuant to Subsection A of this section fails to apply for a finding of suitability within thirty days after being requested to do so by the board, or is not found suitable by the board, or if his finding of suitability is revoked after appropriate findings by the board, the holding company, intermediary company or publicly traded corporation shall immediately remove that officer, director or key executive from any office or position in which the person is engaged in the administration or supervision of, or any other involvement with, the activities of the certified subsidiary until the person is thereafter found to be suitable. board suspends the finding of suitability of any officer, director or key executive, the holding company, intermediary company or publicly traded corporation shall immediately and for the duration of the suspension suspend that officer, director or

key executive from performance of any duties in which he is actively and directly engaged in the administration or supervision of, or any other involvement with, the activities of the subsidiary licensee.

Section 26. [NEW MATERIAL] SUITABILITY OF INDIVIDUALS

ACQUIRING BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF VOTING SECURITY IN PUBLICLY

TRADED CORPORATION--REPORT OF ACQUISITION--APPLICATION-
PROHIBITION. --

- A. Each person who, individually or in association with others, acquires, directly or indirectly, beneficial ownership of five percent or more of any voting securities in a publicly traded corporation registered with the board may be required to be found suitable if the board has reason to believe that the acquisition of the ownership would otherwise be inconsistent with the declared policy of this state.
- B. Each person who, individually or in association with others, acquires, directly or indirectly, beneficial ownership of five percent or more of any class of voting securities of a publicly traded corporation certified by the board shall notify the board within ten days after acquiring such interest.
- C. Each person who, individually or in association with others, acquires, directly or indirectly, the beneficial ownership of more than ten percent of any class of voting securities of a publicly traded corporation certified by the

board shall apply to the board for a finding of suitability within thirty days after acquiring such interest.

- D. Institutional investors that have been exempted from or have received a waiver of suitability requirements pursuant to regulations adopted by the board are not required to comply with this section.
- E. Any person required by the board or by the provisions of this section to be found suitable shall apply for a finding of suitability within thirty days after the board requests that he do so.
- F. Any person required by the board or the provisions of this section to be found suitable who subsequently is found unsuitable by the board shall not hold directly or indirectly the beneficial ownership of any security of a publicly traded corporation that is registered with the board beyond that period of time prescribed by the board.
- G. The board may, but is not required to, deem a person qualified to hold a license or be found suitable as required by this section if the person currently holds a valid license issued by, or has been found suitable by, gaming regulatory authorities in another jurisdiction, provided that the board finds that the other jurisdiction has conducted a thorough investigation of the applicant and has criteria substantially similar to those of the board to determine when a person is to be found suitable or to obtain a license.

Section 27. [NEW MATERIAL] REPORT OF PROPOSED ISSUANCE OR
TRANSFER OF SECURITIES--REPORT OF CHANGE IN CORPORATE OFFICERS
AND DIRECTORS--APPROVAL OF BOARD.--

A. Before a company licensee, other than a publicly traded corporation, may issue or transfer five percent or more of its securities to any person, it shall file a report of its proposed action with the board, which report shall request the approval of the board. The board shall have ninety days within which to approve or deny the request. If the board fails to act in ninety days, the request is deemed approved. If the board denies the request, the company shall not issue or transfer five percent or more of its securities to the person about whom the request was made.

- B. A company licensee shall file a report of each change of the corporate officers and directors with the board within thirty days of the change. The board shall have ninety days from the date the report is filed within which to approve or disapprove such change. During the ninety-day period and thereafter, if the board does not disapprove the change, an officer or director is entitled to exercise all powers of the office to which he was elected or appointed.
- C. A company licensee shall report to the board in writing any change in company personnel who have been designated as key executives. The report shall be made no later than thirty days after the change.

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4	Section 28. [NEW MATE
5	GENERAL PROVISIONSBUSINESS
6	RESTRI CTI ONS
7	A. An applicant
8	shall submit with the applic
9	prevention, education and tr
10	plan shall include regular e
11	employees. Plan approval is
12	license.
13	B. An applicant
14	shall submit with the applic
15	plan shall include at least:
16	(1) a floor
17	gaming machine operations;
18	(2) an adver
19	(3) the prop
20	machines;
21	(4) a financ
22	(5) a securi
23	(6) a staffi
24	operations; and
25	(7) details

	D.	The	board	may	requi	i re	that	a c	ompany	l i ce	nsee
furnish t	he bo	ard	with a	copy	y of	its	fede	ral	i ncome	tax	return
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RI AL] GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES--S PLAN--PLAYER AGE LIMIT--

- for licensure as a gaming operator cation a plan for assisting in the reatment of compulsive gambling. The educational training sessions for s a condition of issuance of the
- for licensure as a gaming operator cation a proposed business plan. The
- plan of the area to be used for
  - rtising and marketing plan;
  - posed placement and number of gaming
    - cial control plan;
    - ity plan;
- ing plan for gaming machine
  - of any proposed progressive systems.

C. A gaming operator licensee shall be granted a
license to operate a specific number of machines at a gaming
establishment identified in the license application and shall be
granted a license for each gaming machine.

- D. A gaming operator licensee who desires to change the number of machines in operation at a gaming establishment shall apply to the board for an amendment to his license authorizing a change in the number of machines.
- E. Gaming machines may be available for play only in an area restricted to persons twenty-one years of age or older.
- F. A gaming operator licensee shall erect a permanent physical barrier to allow for multiple uses of the premises by persons of all ages. For purposes of this subsection, "permanent physical barrier" means a floor-to-ceiling wall separating the general areas from the restricted areas. The entrance to the area where gaming machines are located shall display a sign that the premises are restricted to persons twenty-one years of age or older. Persons under the age of twenty-one shall not enter the area where gaming machines are located.
- G. A gaming operator licensee shall not have automated teller machines in the area restricted pursuant to Subsection F of this section.
- H. A gaming operator licensee shall not provide, allow, contract or arrange to provide alcohol or food for no charge or at reduced prices as an incentive or enticement for

patrons	to	game
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I. Only a racetrack licensed by the state racing commission or a nonprofit organization may apply for or be issued a gaming operator's license. No other persons are qualified to apply for or be issued a gaming operator's license pursuant to the Gaming Control Act.

Section 29. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES-SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR RACETRACKS--NUMBER OF GAMING MACHINES-DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATIONS. --

- A. A racetrack licensed by the state racing commission pursuant to the Horse Racing Act to conduct live horse races or simulcast races may be issued a gaming operator's license to operate gaming machines on its premises where live racing is conducted.
- B. A racetrack's gaming operator's license shall automatically become void if:
- (1) the racetrack no longer holds an active license to conduct pari-mutuel wagering; or
- (2) the racetrack fails to maintain a minimum of three live race days a week with at least nine live races on each race day during its licensed race meet in the 1997 calendar year and in the 1998 and subsequent calendar years, four live race days a week with at least nine live races on each race day during its licensed race meet.
  - C. A gaming operator licensee that is a racetrack may

have up to three hundred licensed gaming machines, and may upon specific approval of the board have up to five hundred machines, but the number of gaming machines to be located on the licensee's premises shall be specified in the gaming operator's license.

- D. Gaming machines on a racetrack gaming operator licensee's premises may be played only on days when the racetrack is either conducting live horse races or simulcasting horse race meets and during times established by regulation of the board, but the regulations shall provide for a minimum of twelve hours a day but not to exceed sixteen hours a day.
- E. Alcoholic beverages shall not be sold, served, delivered or consumed in the area restricted pursuant to Subsection F of Section 28 of the Gaming Control Act.

Section 30. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES-SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS--NUMBER OF GAMING
MACHINES--DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATIONS.--

- A. A nonprofit organization may be issued a gaming operator's license to operate licensed gaming machines on its premises to be played only by active and auxiliary members.
- B. No more than fifteen gaming machines may be offered for play on the premises of a nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee.
- C. No gaming machine on the premises of a nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee may award a prize that exceeds four thousand dollars (\$4,000).

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E. Alcoholic beverages shall not be sold, served, delivered or consumed in the area where gaming machines are installed and operated on the premises of a nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee.

Section 31. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSING OF MANUFACTURERS OF GAMING DEVICES--EXCEPTION--DISPOSITION OF GAMING DEVICES.--

A. It is unlawful for any person to operate, carry on, conduct or maintain any form of manufacturing of any gaming device or associated equipment for use or play in New Mexico or any form of manufacturing of any gaming device or associated equipment in New Mexico for use or play outside of New Mexico without first obtaining and maintaining a manufacturer's license.

- B. If the board revokes a manufacturer's license:
- (1) no new gaming device manufactured by the manufacturer may be approved for use in this state;
- (2) any previously approved gaming device manufactured by the manufacturer is subject to revocation of approval if the reasons for the revocation of the license also apply to that gaming device;
- (3) no new gaming device or associated equipment made by the manufacturer may be distributed, sold, transferred or offered for use or play in New Mexico; and

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(4)	any association or agreement between the
manufacturer and a	distributor licensee or gaming operator
licensee in New Mex	cico shall be terminated.

- C. An agreement between a manufacturer licensee and a distributor licensee or a gaming operator licensee in New Mexico shall be deemed to include a provision for its termination without liability for the termination on the part of either party upon a finding by the board that either party is unsuitable. Failure to include that condition in the agreement is not a defense in any action brought pursuant to this section to terminate the agreement.
- D. A gaming device shall not be used and offered for play by a gaming operator licensee unless it is identical in all material aspects to a model that has been specifically tested and approved by:
  - (1) the board:
  - (2) a laboratory selected by the board; or
- (3) gaming officials in Nevada or New Jersey for current use.
- E. The board may inspect every gaming device that is manufactured:
  - (1) for use in New Mexico; or
  - (2) in New Mexico for use outside of New Mexico.
- F. The board may inspect every gaming device that is offered for play within New Mexico by a gaming operator licensee.

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G. The board may inspect all associated equipmen
that is manufactured and sold for use in New Mexico or
manufactured in New Mexico for use outside of New Mexico.

- H. In addition to all other fees and charges imposed pursuant to the Gaming Control Act, the board may determine, charge and collect from each manufacturer an inspection fee, which shall not exceed the actual cost of inspection and investigation.
- I. The board may prohibit the use of a gaming device by a gaming operator licensee if it finds that the gaming device does not meet the requirements of this section.
- Section 32. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSING OF DISTRIBUTORS OF GAMING DEVICES. --
- A. It is unlawful for any person to operate, carry on, conduct or maintain any form of distribution of any gaming device for use or play in New Mexico without first obtaining and maintaining a distributor's or manufacturer's license.
  - B. If the board revokes a distributor's license:
- (1) no new gaming device distributed by the person may be approved;
- (2) any previously approved gaming device distributed by the distributor is subject to revocation of approval if the reasons for the revocation of the license also apply to that gaming device;
  - (3) no new gaming device or associated equipment

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distributed by the distributor may be distributed, sold,
transferred or offered for use or play in New Mexico; and
(4) any association or agreement between the

- (4) any association or agreement between the distributor and a gaming operator licensee shall be terminated. An agreement between a distributor licensee and a gaming operator licensee shall be deemed to include a provision for its termination without liability on the part of either party upon a finding by the board that the other party is unsuitable. Failure to include that condition in the agreement is not a defense in any action brought pursuant to this section to terminate the agreement.
- C. The board may inspect every gaming device that is distributed for use in New Mexico.
- D. In addition to all other fees and charges imposed by the Gaming Control Act, the board may determine, charge and collect from each distributor an inspection fee, which shall not exceed the actual cost of inspection and investigation.

Section 33. [NEW MATERIAL] SUITABILITY OF CERTAIN PERSONS FURNISHING SERVICES OR PROPERTY OR DOING BUSINESS WITH GAMING OPERATORS--TERMINATION OF ASSOCIATION.--

A. The board may determine the suitability of any person who furnishes services or property to a gaming operator licensee under any arrangement pursuant to which the person receives compensation based on earnings, profits or receipts from gaming. The board may require the person to comply with the

requirements of the Gaming Control Act and with the regulations of the board. If the board determines that the person is unsuitable, it may require the arrangement to be terminated.

- B. The board may require a person to apply for a finding of suitability to be associated with a gaming operator licensee if the person:
- (1) does business on the premises of a gaming establishment: or
- (2) provides any goods or services to a gaming operator licensee for compensation that the board finds to be grossly disproportionate to the value of the goods or services.
- C. If the board determines that a person is unsuitable to be associated with a gaming operator licensee, the association shall be terminated. Any agreement that entitles a business other than gaming to be conducted on the premises of a gaming establishment, or entitles a person other than a licensee to conduct business with the gaming operator licensee, is subject to termination upon a finding of unsuitability of the person seeking association with a gaming operator licensee. Every agreement shall be deemed to include a provision for its termination without liability on the part of the gaming operator licensee upon a finding by the board of the unsuitability of the person seeking or having an association with the gaming operator licensee. Failure to include that condition in the agreement is not a defense in any action brought pursuant to this section to

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terminate the agreement. If the application is not presented to the board within thirty days following demand or the unsuitable association is not terminated, the board may pursue any remedy or combination of remedies provided in the Gaming Control Act.

Section 34. [NEW MATERIAL] REASONS FOR INVESTIGATIONS BY BOARD--COMPLAINT BY BOARD--BOARD TO APPOINT HEARING EXAMINER--REVIEW BY BOARD--ORDER OF BOARD.--

- A. The board shall make appropriate investigations to:
- (1) determine whether there has been any violation of the Gaming Control Act or of any regulations adopted pursuant to that act;
- (2) determine any facts, conditions, practices or matters that it deems necessary or proper to aid in the enforcement of the Gaming Control Act or regulations adopted pursuant to that act;
  - (3) aid in adopting regulations;
- (4) secure information as a basis for recommending legislation relating to the Gaming Control Act; or
- (5) determine whether a licensee is able to meet its financial obligations, including all financial obligations imposed by the Gaming Control Act, as they become due.
- B. If after an investigation the board is satisfied that a license, registration, finding of suitability or prior approval by the board of any transaction for which approval was

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required by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act should be limited, conditioned, suspended or revoked, or that a fine should be levied, the board shall initiate a hearing by filing a complaint and transmitting a copy of it to the licensee, together with a summary of evidence in its possession bearing on the matter and the transcript of testimony at any investigative hearing conducted by or on behalf of the board. The complaint shall be a written statement of charges that sets forth in ordinary and concise language the acts or omissions with which the respondent is charged. It shall specify the statutes or regulations that the respondent is alleged to have violated but shall not consist merely of charges raised in the language of the statutes or regulations. The summary of the evidence shall be confidential and made available only to the respondent until such time as it is offered into evidence at any public hearing on the matter.

- C. The respondent shall file an answer within thirty days after service of the complaint.
- D. Upon filing the complaint the board shall appoint a hearing examiner to conduct further proceedings.
- E. The hearing examiner shall conduct proceedings in accordance with the Gaming Control Act and the regulations adopted by the board. At the conclusion of the proceedings, the hearing examiner may recommend that the board take any appropriate action, including revocation, suspension, limitation

or conditioning of a license or imposition of a fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each violation or any combination or all of the foregoing actions.

- F. The hearing examiner shall prepare a written decision containing his recommendation to the board and shall serve it on all parties. Any respondent who disagrees with the hearing examiner's recommendation may request the board, within ten days of service of the recommendation, to review the recommendation.
- G. Upon proper request, the board shall review the recommendation. The board may remand the case to the hearing examiner for the presentation of additional evidence upon a showing of good cause why such evidence could not have been presented at the previous hearing.
- H. The board shall by a majority vote accept, reject or modify the recommendation.
- I. If the board limits, conditions, suspends or revokes any license or imposes a fine or limits, conditions, suspends or revokes any registration, finding of suitability or prior approval, it shall issue a written order specifying its action.
- J. The board's order is effective unless and until reversed upon judicial review, except that the board may stay its order pending a rehearing or judicial review upon such terms and conditions as it deems proper.

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1	Section 35. [NEW MATERIAL] EMERGENCY ORDERS OF BOARD
2	The board may issue an emergency order for suspension, limitation
3	or conditioning of a license, registration, finding of
4	suitability or work permit or may issue an emergency order
5	requiring a gaming operator licensee to exclude an individual
6	licensee from the premises of the gaming operator licensee's
7	gaming establishment or not to pay an individual licensee any
8	remuneration for services or any profits, income or accruals on
9	his investment in the licensed gaming establishment in the
10	following manner:
11	A. an emergency order may be issued only when the

board believes that:

- (1) a licensee has willfully failed to report, pay or truthfully account for and pay over any fee imposed by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act or willfully attempted in any manner to evade or defeat any fee or payment thereof;
- **(2)** a licensee or gaming employee has cheated at a game; or
- **(3)** the emergency order is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, morals, good order or general welfare;
- the emergency order shall set forth the grounds upon which it is issued, including a statement of facts constituting the alleged emergency necessitating such action;
  - the emergency order is effective immediately upon

issuance and service upon the licensee or resident agent of the licensee or gaming employee or, in cases involving registration or findings of suitability, upon issuance and service upon the person or entity involved or resident agent of the entity involved; the emergency order may suspend, limit, condition or take other action in relation to the license of one or more persons in an operation without affecting other individual licensees or the gaming operator licensee. The emergency order remains effective until further order of the board or final disposition of the case; and

D. within five days after issuance of an emergency order, the board shall cause a complaint to be filed and served upon the person or entity involved; thereafter, the person or entity against whom the emergency order has been issued and served is entitled to a hearing before the board and to judicial review of the decision and order of the board in accordance with the provisions of the board's regulations.

Section 36. [NEW MATERIAL] EXCLUSION OR EJECTION OF

CERTAIN PERSONS FROM GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS--PERSONS INCLUDED. --

A. The board shall by regulation provide for the establishment of a list of persons who are to be excluded or ejected from a gaming establishment. The list may include any person whose presence in the gaming establishment is determined by the board to pose a threat to the public interest or licensed gaming activities.

В.	In making the determination in Subsection A of
this section,	the board may consider a:

- (1) prior conviction for a crime that is a felony under state or federal law, a crime involving moral turpitude or a violation of the gaming laws of any jurisdiction;
- (2) violation or conspiracy to violate the provisions of the Gaming Control Act relating to:
- (a) the failure to disclose an interest in a gaming activity for which the person must obtain a license; or
  - (b) willful evasion of fees or taxes;
- (3) notorious or unsavory reputation that would adversely affect public confidence and trust that the gaming industry is free from criminal or corruptive influences; or
- (4) written order of any other governmental agency in this state or any other state that authorizes the exclusion or ejection of the person from an establishment at which gaming is conducted.
- C. A gaming operator licensee has the right, without a list established by the board, to exclude or eject a person from its gaming establishment who poses a threat to the public interest or for any business reason.
- D. Race, color, creed, national origin or ancestry, age, disability or sex shall not be grounds for placing the name of a person on the list or for exclusion or ejection under Subsection A or C of this section.

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- A. Each gaming operator licensee shall adopt internal control systems that shall include provisions for:
- (1) safeguarding its assets and revenues,especially the recording of cash and evidences of indebtedness;
- (2) making and maintaining reliable records, accounts and reports of transactions, operations and events, including reports to the board; and
- (3) a system by which the amount wagered on each gaming machine and the amount paid out by each gaming machine is recorded on a daily basis, which results may be obtained by the board by appropriate means as described in regulations adopted by the board; all manufacturers are required to have such a system available for gaming operators for the gaming machines that it supplies for use in New Mexico, and all distributors shall make such a system available to gaming operators.
- B. The internal control system shall be designed to reasonably ensure that:
  - (1) assets are safeguarded;
  - (2) financial records are accurate and reliable;
- (3) transactions are performed only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization;
- (4) transactions are recorded adequately to permit proper reporting of gaming revenue and of fees and taxes and to maintain accountability of assets;

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- (6) recorded accountability for assets is compared with actual assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any discrepancies; and
- (7) functions, duties and responsibilities are appropriately segregated and performed in accordance with sound accounting and management practices by competent, qualified personnel.
- C. A gaming operator licensee and an applicant for a gaming operator's license shall describe, in the manner the board may approve or require, its administrative and accounting procedures in detail in a written system of internal control. A gaming operator licensee and an applicant for a gaming operator's license shall submit a copy of its written system to the board. Each written system shall include:
- an organizational chart depicting
   appropriate segregation of functions and responsibilities;
- (2) a description of the duties and responsibilities of each position shown on the organizational chart;
- (3) a detailed, narrative description of the administrative and accounting procedures designed to satisfy the requirements of Subsection A of this section;

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(4) a written statement signed by the licensee's
chief financial officer and either the licensee's chief executive
officer or a licensed owner attesting that the system satisfies
the requirements of this section:

- (5) if the written system is submitted by an applicant, a letter from an independent certified public accountant stating that the applicant's written system has been reviewed by the accountant and complies with the requirements of this section; and
  - (6) other items as the board may require.
- D. The board shall adopt and publish minimum standards for internal control procedures.

Section 38. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING EMPLOYEES--ISSUANCE OF WORK PERMITS--REVOCATION OF WORK PERMITS.--

- A. A person shall not be employed as a gaming employee unless the person holds a valid work permit issued by the board.
- B. A work permit shall be issued and may be revoked by the board as provided in regulations adopted by the board.
- C. Any person whose work permit has been denied or revoked may seek judicial review.

Section 39. [NEW MATERIAL] AGE REQUIREMENT FOR PATRONS

AND GAMING EMPLOYEES. -- A person under the age of twenty-one years shall not:

A. play, be allowed to play, place wagers on or

collect winnings from, whether personally or through an agent, any game authorized or offered to play pursuant to the Gaming Control Act; or

B. be employed as a gaming employee.

Section 40. [NEW MATERIAL] CALCULATION OF NET TAKE-CERTAIN EXPENSES NOT DEDUCTIBLE. -- In calculating net take from
gaming machines, the actual cost to the licensee of any personal
property distributed to a patron as the result of a legitimate
wager may be deducted as a loss, except for travel expenses,
food, refreshments, lodging or services. For the purposes of
this section, "as the result of a legitimate wager" means that
the patron must make a wager prior to receiving the personal
property, regardless of whether the receipt of the personal
property is dependent on the outcome of the wager.

Section 41. [NEW MATERIAL] LIMITATIONS ON TAXES AND LICENSE FEES. -- A political subdivision of the state shall not impose a license fee or tax on any licensee licensed pursuant to the Gaming Control Act except for the imposition of property taxes, local option gross receipts taxes with respect to receipts not subject to the gaming tax and the distribution provided for and determined pursuant to Subsection C of Section 60-1-15 and Section 60-1-15. 2 NMSA 1978.

Section 42. [NEW MATERIAL] USE OF CHIPS, TOKENS OR LEGAL

TENDER REQUIRED FOR ALL GAMING. -- All gaming shall be conducted

with chips, tokens or other similar objects approved by the board

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or with the legal currency of the United States.

Section 43. [NEW MATERIAL] COMMUNICATION OR DOCUMENT OF
APPLICANT OR LICENSEE ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENTIAL -- CONFIDENTIALITY
NOT WAIVED--DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION PROHIBITED. --

- A. Any communication or document of an applicant or licensee is confidential and does not impose liability for defamation or constitute a ground for recovery in any civil action if it is required by:
  - (1) law or the regulations of the board; or
- (2) a subpoena issued by the board to be made or transmitted to the board.
- B. The confidentiality created pursuant to Subsection
  A of this section is not waived or lost because the document or
  communication is disclosed to the board.
- C. Notwithstanding the powers granted to the board by the Gaming Control Act, the board:
- (1) may release or disclose any confidential information, documents or communications provided by an applicant or licensee only with the prior written consent of the applicant or licensee or pursuant to a lawful court order after timely notice of the proceedings has been given to the applicant or licensee;
- (2) shall maintain all confidential information, documents and communications in a secure place accessible only to members of the board; and

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(3) shall adopt procedures and regulations t	O
protect the confidentiality of information, documents and	
communications provided by an applicant or licensee.	

Section 44. [NEW MATERIAL] MOTION FOR RELEASE OF

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. -- An application to a court for an order requiring the board to release any information declared by law to be confidential shall be made only by petition in district court. A hearing shall be held on the petition not less than ten days and not more than twenty days after the date of service of the petition on the board, the attorney general and all persons who may be affected by the entry of that order. A copy of the petition, all papers filed in support of it and a notice of hearing shall be served.

Section 45. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING MACHINE CENTRAL

SYSTEM -- The board shall develop and operate a central system into which all licensed gaming machines are connected. The central system shall be capable of:

A. monitoring continuously, retrieving and auditing the operations, financial data and program information of the network;

- B. disabling from operation or play any gaming machine in the network that does not comply with the provisions of the Gaming Control Act or the regulations of the board;
- C. communicating, through program modifications or other means equally effective, with all gaming machines licensed

by the board;

D. interacting, reading, communicating and linking with gaming machines from a broad spectrum of manufacturers and associated equipment; and

E. providing linkage to each gaming machine in the network at a reasonable and affordable cost to the state and the gaming operator licensee and allowing for program modifications and system updating at a reasonable cost.

Section 46. [NEW MATERIAL] MACHINE SPECIFICATIONS.--To be eligible for licensure, each gaming machine shall meet all specifications established by regulations of the board and:

A. be unable to be manipulated in a manner that affects the random probability of winning plays or in any other manner determined by the board to be undesirable;

- B. have at least one mechanism that accepts coins or currency, but does not accept bills of denominations greater than twenty dollars (\$20.00);
- C. be capable of having play suspended through the central system by the executive director until he resets the gaming machine;
- D. house nonresettable mechanical and electronic meters within a readily accessible locked area of the gaming machine that maintain a permanent record of all money inserted into the machine, all cash payouts of winnings, all refunds of winnings, all credits played for additional games and all credits

1 | won by players;

- E. be capable of printing out, at the request of the executive director, readings on the electronic meters of the machine;
- F. for machines that do not dispense coins or tokens directly to players, be capable of printing a ticket voucher stating the value of a cash prize won by the player at the completion of each game, the date and time of day the game was played in a twenty-four-hour format showing hours and minutes, the machine serial number, the sequential number of the ticket voucher and an encrypted validation number for determining the validity of a winning ticket voucher;
- G. be capable of being linked to the board's central system for the purpose of being monitored continuously as required by the board;
- H. provide for a payback value for each credit wagered, determined over time, of not less than eighty percent or more than ninety-six percent;
- I. meet the standards and specifications set by laws or regulations of the states of Nevada and New Jersey for gaming machines, whichever are more stringent;
- K. display the gaming machine license issued for that machine in an easily accessible place, before and during the time

that a machine is available for use.

Section 47. [NEW MATERIAL] POSTING OF GAMING MACHINE ODDS.--The odds of winning on each gaming machine shall be posted on or near each gaming machine. The board shall provide the manner in which the odds shall be determined and posted by regulation.

Section 48. [NEW MATERIAL] EXAMINATION OF GAMING
DEVICES--COST ALLOCATION. --

- A. The board shall examine prototypes of gaming devices of manufacturers seeking a license as required.
- B. The board by regulation shall require a manufacturer to pay the anticipated actual costs of the examination of a gaming device in advance and, after the completion of the examination, shall refund overpayments or charge and collect amounts sufficient to reimburse the board for underpayment of actual costs.
- C. The board may contract for the examination of gaming devices to meet the requirements of this section.

Section 49. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING TAX--IMPOSITION-ADMINISTRATION.--

- A. An excise tax is imposed on the privilege of engaging in gaming activities in the state. This tax shall be known as the "gaming tax".
- B. The gaming tax is an amount equal to ten percent of the gross receipts of manufacturer licensees from the sale,

lease or other transfer of gaming devices in or into the state, except receipts of a manufacturer from the sale, lease or other transfer to a licensed distributor for subsequent sale or lease may be excluded from gross receipts; ten percent of the gross receipts of distributor licensees from the sale, lease or other transfer of gaming devices in or into the state; and twenty-five percent of the net take of every gaming operator licensee.

- C. The gaming tax imposed on a licensee is in lieu of all state and local gross receipts taxes on that portion of the licensee's gross receipts attributable to gaming activities.
- D. The gaming tax shall be administered and collected by the taxation and revenue department in cooperation with the board. The provisions of the Tax Administration Act apply to the collection and administration of the tax.
- E. In addition to the gaming tax, a gaming operator licensee that is a racetrack shall pay twenty percent of the net take to purses to be distributed in accordance with regulations adopted by the state racing commission. A racetrack gaming operator licensee shall spend no less than one-fourth of one percent of the net take of its gaming machines to fund or support programs for the treatment and assistance of compulsive gamblers.
- F. A nonprofit gaming operator licensee shall distribute at least eighty-eight percent of the balance of net take, after payment of the gaming tax and any income taxes, for charitable or educational purposes.

Section	50. [ <u>N</u>	IEW MATER	IAL]	CIVIL	ACTI ONS	T0	RESTRAI N
VIOLATIONS OF	GAMI NG	CONTROL	ACT	_			

- A. The attorney general, at the request of the board, may institute a civil action in any court of this state against any person to enjoin a violation of a prohibitory provision of the Gaming Control Act.
- B. An action brought against a person pursuant to this section shall not preclude a criminal action or administrative proceeding against that person.

## Section 51. [NEW MATERIAL] TESTIMONIAL IMMUNITY. --

- A. The board may order a person to answer a question or produce evidence and confer immunity pursuant to this section. If, in the course of an investigation or hearing conducted pursuant to the Gaming Control Act, a person refuses to answer a question or produce evidence on the ground that he will be exposed to criminal prosecution by doing so, then the board may by approval of three members, after the written approval of the attorney general, issue an order to answer or to produce evidence with immunity.
- B. If a person complies with an order issued pursuant to Subsection A of this section, he shall be immune from having a responsive answer given or responsive evidence produced, or evidence derived from either, used to expose him to criminal prosecution, except that the person may be prosecuted for any perjury committed in the answer or production of evidence and may

also be prosecuted for contempt for failing to act in accordance with the order of the board. An answer given or evidence produced pursuant to the grant of immunity authorized by this section may be used against the person granted immunity in a prosecution of the person for perjury or a proceeding against him for contempt.

Section 52. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--MANIPULATION OF GAMING DEVICE WITH INTENT TO CHEAT.--A person who manipulates, with the intent to cheat, any component of a gaming device in a manner contrary to the designed and normal operational purpose of the component, including varying the pull of the handle of a slot machine with knowledge that the manipulation affects the outcome of the game or with knowledge of any event that affects the outcome of the game, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 53. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--USE OF COUNTERFEIT OR UNAPPROVED TOKENS, CURRENCY OR DEVICES--POSSESSION OF CERTAIN DEVICES, EQUIPMENT, PRODUCTS OR MATERIALS.--

A. A person who, in playing any game designed to be played with, to receive or to be operated by tokens approved by the board or by lawful currency of the United States, knowingly uses tokens other than those approved by the board, uses currency that is not lawful currency of the United States or uses currency not of the same denomination as the currency intended to be used

in that game is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

- B. A person who knowingly has on his person or in his possession within a gaming establishment any device intended to be used by him to violate the provisions of the Gaming Control Act is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- C. A person, other than a duly authorized employee of a gaming operator acting in furtherance of his employment within a gaming establishment, who knowingly has on his person or in his possession within a gaming establishment any key or device known by him to have been designed for the purpose of and suitable for opening, entering or affecting the operation of any game, dropbox or any electronic or mechanical device connected to the game or dropbox or for removing money or other contents from them is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- D. A person who knowingly and with intent to use them for cheating has on his person or in his possession any paraphernalia for manufacturing slugs is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978. As used in this subsection, "paraphernalia for manufacturing slugs" means the equipment, products and materials that are intended for use or designed for

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1	use in manufacturing, producing, fabricating, preparing, testing,
2	analyzing, packaging, storing or concealing a counterfeit
3	facsimile of tokens approved by the board or a lawful coin of the
4	United States, the use of which is unlawful pursuant to the
5	Gaming Control Act. The term includes:
6	(1) lead or lead alloy;
7	(2) molds, forms or similar equipment capable of

- producing a likeness of a gaming token or coin;
  - melting pots or other receptacles; **(3)**
  - **(4)** torches; and
- **(5)** tongs, trimming tools or other similar equi pment.
- Possession of more than two items of the Ε. equipment, products or material described in Subsection D of this section permits a rebuttable inference that the possessor intended to use them for cheating.

[NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--CHEATING. -- A person who Section 54. knowingly cheats at any game is guilty of a fourth degree felony and upon conviction shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 55. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--POSSESSION OF GAMING DEVICE MANUFACTURED, SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED IN VIOLATION OF LAW. -- A person who knowingly possesses any gaming device that has been manufactured, sold or distributed in violation of the Gaming Control Act is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be

sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 56. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--REPORTING AND RECORD VIOLATIONS--PENALTY.--A person who, in an application, book or record required to be maintained by the Gaming Control Act or by a regulation adopted under that act or in a report required to be submitted by that act or a regulation adopted under that act, knowingly makes a statement or entry that is false or misleading or fails to maintain or make an entry the person knows is required to be maintained or made is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 57. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--UNLAWFUL MANUFACTURE,

SALE, DISTRIBUTION, MARKING, ALTERING OR MODIFICATION OF DEVICES

ASSOCIATED WITH GAMING--UNLAWFUL INSTRUCTION--PENALTY.--

- A. A person who manufactures, sells or distributes a device that is intended by him to be used to violate any provision of the Gaming Control Act is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- B. A person who marks, alters or otherwise modifies any gaming device in a manner that affects the result of a wager by determining win or loss or alters the normal criteria of random selection that affects the operation of a game or that determines the outcome of a game is guilty of a fourth degree

felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions	of
Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.	

Section 58. [NEW MATERIAL] UNDERAGE GAMING--PENALTY FOR PERMITTING OR PARTICIPATION.--

- A. A person who knowingly permits an individual who the person knows is younger than twenty-one years of age to participate in gaming is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- B. An individual who participates in gaming when he is younger than twenty-one years of age at the time of participation is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.

Section 59. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--GENERAL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF ACT.--A person who willfully violates, attempts to violate or conspires to violate any of the provisions of the Gaming Control Act specifying prohibited acts, the classification of which is not specifically stated in that act, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 60. [NEW MATERIAL] DETENTION AND QUESTIONING OF A
PERSON SUSPECTED OF VIOLATING ACT--LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY-POSTING OF NOTICE. --

A. A gaming operator licensee or its officers, employees or agents may question a person in its gaming

establishment suspected of violating any of the provisions of the Gaming Control Act. No gaming operator licensee or any of its officers, employees or agents is criminally or civilly liable:

- (1) on account of any such questioning; or
- (2) for reporting to the board or law enforcement authorities the person suspected of the violation.
- B. A gaming operator licensee or any of its officers, employees or agents who has reasonable cause for believing that there has been a violation of the Gaming Control Act in the gaming establishment by a person may detain that person in the gaming establishment in a reasonable manner and for a reasonable length of time. Such a detention does not render the gaming operator licensee or his officers, employees or agents criminally or civilly liable unless it is established by clear and convincing evidence detention was unreasonable under the circumstances.
- C. No gaming operator licensee or its officers, employees or agents are entitled to the immunity from liability provided for in Subsection B of this section unless there is displayed in a conspicuous place in the gaming establishment a notice in boldface type clearly legible and in substantially this form:

"Any gaming operator licensee or any of his officers, employees or agents who have reasonable cause for believing that any person has violated any provision

1	of the Gaming Control Act prohibiting cheating in
2	gaming may detain that person in the establishment.".

Section 61. [NEW MATERIAL] ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OF BOARD
ACTION. --

A. Any person aggrieved by an action taken by the board or one of its agents may request and receive a hearing for the purpose of reviewing the action. To obtain a hearing the aggrieved person shall file a request for hearing with the board within thirty days after the date the action is taken. Failure to file the request within the specified time is an irrevocable waiver of the right to a hearing, and the action complained of shall be final with no further right to review, either administratively or by a court.

- B. The board shall adopt procedural regulations to govern the procedures to be followed in administrative hearings pursuant to the provisions of this section. At a minimum, the regulations shall provide:
  - (1) for the hearings to be public;
- (2) for the appointment of a hearing officer to conduct the hearing and make his recommendation to the board not more than ten days after the completion of the hearing;
  - (3) procedures for discovery;
- (4) assurance that procedural due process requirements are satisfied;
  - (5) for the maintenance of a record of the

L	hearing proceedings and assessment of costs of any transcription
2	of testimony that is required for judicial review purposes; and
3	(6) for the hearing to be held in Santa Fe for

- (6) for the hearing to be held in Santa Fe for enforcement hearings and hearings on actions of statewide application, and to be held in the place or area affected for enforcement hearings and hearings on actions of limited local concern.
- C. Actions taken by the board after a hearing pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be:
- (1) written and shall state the reasons for the action;
  - (2) made public when taken;
- (3) communicated to all persons who have made a written request for notification of the action taken; and
- (4) taken not more than thirty days after the submission of the hearing officer's report to the board.

## Section 62. [NEW MATERIAL] JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS. --

A. Any person adversely affected by an action taken by the board after review pursuant to the provisions of Section 61 of the Gaming Control Act may appeal the action to the court of appeals. The appeal shall be on the record made at the hearing. To support his appeal, the appellant shall make arrangements with the board for a sufficient number of transcripts of the record of the hearing on which the appeal is

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- B. On appeal, the court of appeals shall set aside the administrative action only if it is found to be:
- (1) arbitrary, capricious or an abuse of discretion;
- (2) not supported by substantial evidence in the whole record; or
  - (3) otherwise not in accordance with law.

Section 63. [NEW MATERIAL] LIEN ON WINNINGS FOR DEBT

COLLECTED BY HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT--PAYMENT TO

DEPARTMENT--PROCEDURE. --

- A. The human services department, acting as the state's child support enforcement agency pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, shall periodically certify to the board the names and social security numbers of persons owing a debt to or collected by the human services department.
- B. Prior to the payment of a gaming machine amount in excess of six hundred dollars (\$600), the board shall check the name of the winner against the list of names and social security numbers of persons owing a debt to or collected by the human services department.
- C. If the winner is on the list of persons owing a debt to or collected by the agency, the board shall make a goodfaith attempt to notify the human services department, and the

department then has a lien against the winnings in the amount of the debt owed to or collected by the agency. The board has no liability to the human services department or the person on whose behalf the department is collecting the debt if the board fails to match a winner's name to a name on the list or is unable to notify the department of a match. The department shall provide the board with written notice of a support lien promptly within five working days after the board notifies the department of a match.

- D. If the amount won is to be paid directly by the board, the amount of the debt owed to or collected by the human services department shall be held by the board for a period of thirty days from the board's confirmation of the amount of the debt to allow the department to institute any necessary garnishment or wage withholding proceedings. If a garnishment or withholding proceeding is not initiated within the thirty-day period, the board shall release the amount won to the winner.
- E. The human services department, in its discretion, may release or partially release the support lien upon written notice to the board.
- F. A support lien under this section is in addition to any other lien created by law.

Section 64. Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

 $\hbox{\tt "7-1-2.} \quad APPLI\,CABI\,LI\,TY.\, \hbox{\tt --The Tax Administration Act applies}$ 

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## HAFC/HTRC/HJC/HBIC/HB 399

1	to and governs:
2	A. the administration and enforcement of the
3	following taxes or tax acts as they now exist or may hereafter be
4	amended:
5	(1) Income Tax Act;
6	(2) Withholding Tax Act;
7	(3) Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act and
8	any state gross receipts tax;
9	(4) Li quor Exci se Tax Act;
10	(5) Local Liquor Excise Tax Act;
11	[ <del>(6)</del> Banking and Financial Corporations Tax Act;
12	(7) (6) any municipal local option gross
13	receipts tax;
14	[(8)] (7) any county local option gross receipts
15	tax;
16	[ <del>(9)</del> ] <u>(8)</u> Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;
17	[ <del>(10)</del> ] <u>(9)</u> Gasoline Tax Act;
18	$[\frac{(11)}{(10)}]$ petroleum products loading fee,
19	which fee shall be considered a tax for the purpose of the Tax
20	Administration Act;
21	$[\frac{(12)}{(11)}]$ Alternative Fuel Tax Act;
22	[ <del>(13)</del> ] <u>(12)</u> Cigarette Tax Act;
23	[ <del>(14)</del> ] <u>(13)</u> Estate Tax Act;
24	[ <del>(15)</del> ] <u>(14)</u> Railroad Car Company Tax Act;
25	[ <del>(16)</del> ] <u>(15)</u> Investment Credit Act;

1	[ <del>(17)</del> ] <u>(16)</u> Corporate Income and Franchise Tax
2	Act;
3	[ <del>(18)</del> ] <u>(17)</u> Uniform Division of Income for Tax
4	Purposes Act;
5	[ <del>(19)</del> ] <u>(18)</u> Multistate Tax Compact;
6	[ <del>(20)</del> ] <u>(19)</u> Tobacco Products Tax Act;
7	[ <del>(21)</del> ] <u>(20)</u> Filmmaker's Credit Act; and
8	$\left[\frac{(22)}{(21)}\right]$ the telecommunications relay service
9	surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, which surcharge
10	shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax
11	Administration Act;
12	B. the administration and enforcement of the
13	following taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as they
14	now exist or may hereafter be amended:
15	(1) Resources Excise Tax Act;
16	(2) Severance Tax Act;
17	(3) any severance surtax;
18	(4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;
19	(5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;
20	(6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;
21	(7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act;
22	(8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;
23	(9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem
24	Tax Act;
25	(10) Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act; and
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1	(11) any advance payment required to be made by
2	any act specified in this subsection, which advance payment shall
3	be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration
4	Act;
5	C. the administration and enforcement of the
6	following taxes, surcharges, fees or acts as they now exist or
7	may hereafter be amended:
8	(1) Weight Distance Tax Act;
9	(2) Special Fuels Tax Act;
10	(3) the workers' compensation fee authorized by
11	Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax
12	for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
13	(4) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act;
14	(5) 911 emergency surcharge and the network and
15	database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered taxes
16	for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
17	(6) the solid waste assessment fee authorized by
18	the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be considered a tax for
19	purposes of the Tax Administration Act; [and]
20	(7) the water conservation fee imposed by
21	Section 74-1-13 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax
22	for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act; and
23	(8) the gaming tax imposed pursuant to the
24	Gaming Control Act; and
25	D. the administration and enforcement of all other

laws, with respect to which the department is charged with responsibilities pursuant to the Tax Administration Act, but only to the extent that the other laws do not conflict with the Tax Administration Act."

Section 65. Section 10-15-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1974, Chapter 91, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"10-15-1. FORMATION OF PUBLIC POLICY--PROCEDURES FOR OPEN MEETINGS--EXCEPTIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR CLOSED MEETINGS.-

A. In recognition of the fact that a representative government is dependent upon an informed electorate, it is declared to be public policy of this state that all persons are entitled to the greatest possible information regarding the affairs of government and the official acts of those officers and employees who represent them. The formation of public policy or the conduct of business by vote shall not be conducted in closed meeting. All meetings of any public body except the legislature and the courts shall be public meetings, and all persons so desiring shall be permitted to attend and listen to the deliberations and proceedings. Reasonable efforts shall be made to accommodate the use of audio and video recording devices.

B. All meetings of a quorum of members of any board, commission, administrative adjudicatory body or other policymaking body of any state agency, any agency or authority of any county, municipality, district or any political subdivision, held for the purpose of formulating public policy, including the

development of personnel policy, rules, regulations or ordinances, discussing public business or for the purpose of taking any action within the authority of or the delegated authority of any board, commission or other policymaking body are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times, except as otherwise provided in the constitution of New Mexico or the Open Meetings Act. No public meeting once convened that is otherwise required to be open pursuant to the Open Meetings Act shall be closed or dissolved into small groups or committees for the purpose of permitting the closing of the meeting.

- C. If otherwise allowed by law or rule of the public body, a member of a public body may participate in a meeting of the public body by means of a conference telephone or other similar communications equipment when it is otherwise difficult or impossible for the member to attend the meeting in person, provided that each member participating by conference telephone can be identified when speaking, all participants are able to hear each other at the same time and members of the public attending the meeting are able to hear any member of the public body who speaks during the meeting.
- D. Any meetings at which the discussion or adoption of any proposed resolution, rule, regulation or formal action occurs and at which a majority or quorum of the body is in attendance, and any closed meetings, shall be held only after reasonable notice to the public. The affected body shall

determine at least annually in a public meeting what notice for a public meeting is reasonable when applied to that body. That notice shall include broadcast stations licensed by the federal communications commission and newspapers of general circulation that have provided a written request for such notice.

- E. A public body may recess and reconvene a meeting to a day subsequent to that stated in the meeting notice if, prior to recessing, the public body specifies the date, time and place for continuation of the meeting and, immediately following the recessed meeting, posts notice of the date, time and place for the reconvened meeting on or near the door of the place where the original meeting was held and in at least one other location appropriate to provide public notice of the continuation of the meeting. Only matters appearing on the agenda of the original meeting may be discussed at the reconvened meeting.
- F. Meeting notices shall include an agenda containing a list of specific items of business to be discussed or transacted at the meeting or information on how the public may obtain a copy of such an agenda. Except in the case of an emergency, the agenda shall be available to the public at least twenty-four hours prior to the meeting. Except for emergency matters, a public body shall take action only on items appearing on the agenda. For purposes of this subsection, an "emergency" refers to unforeseen circumstances that, if not addressed immediately by the public body, will likely result in injury or

damage to persons or property or substantial financial loss to the public body.

- G. The board, commission or other policymaking body shall keep written minutes of all its meetings. The minutes shall include at a minimum the date, time and place of the meeting, the names of members in attendance and those absent, the substance of the proposals considered and a record of any decisions and votes taken that show how each member voted. All minutes are open to public inspection. Draft minutes shall be prepared within ten working days after the meeting and shall be approved, amended or disapproved at the next meeting where a quorum is present. Minutes shall not become official until approved by the policymaking body.
- H. The provisions of Subsections A, B and G of this section do not apply to:
- (1) meetings pertaining to issuance, suspension, renewal or revocation of a license, except that a hearing at which evidence is offered or rebutted shall be open. All final actions on the issuance, suspension, renewal or revocation of a license shall be taken at an open meeting;
- (2) limited personnel matters; provided that for purposes of the Open Meetings Act, "limited personnel matters" means the discussion of hiring, promotion, demotion, dismissal, assignment or resignation of or the investigation or consideration of complaints or charges against any individual

public employee; provided further that this subsection is not to be construed as to exempt final actions on personnel from being taken at open public meetings, nor does it preclude an aggrieved public employee from demanding a public hearing. Judicial candidates interviewed by any commission shall have the right to demand an open interview;

- with an administrative adjudicatory proceeding. For purposes of this paragraph, an "administrative adjudicatory proceeding" means a proceeding brought by or against a person before a public body in which individual legal rights, duties or privileges are required by law to be determined by the public body after an opportunity for a trial-type hearing. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the actual administrative adjudicatory proceeding at which evidence is offered or rebutted and any final action taken as a result of the proceeding shall occur in an open meeting;
- (4) the discussion of personally identifiable information about any individual student, unless the student, his parent or guardian requests otherwise;
- (5) meetings for the discussion of bargaining strategy preliminary to collective bargaining negotiations between the policymaking body and a bargaining unit representing the employees of that policymaking body and collective bargaining sessions at which the policymaking body and the representatives

of the collective bargaining unit are present;

- (6) that portion of meetings at which a decision concerning purchases in an amount exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) that can be made only from one source and that portion of meetings at which the contents of competitive sealed proposals solicited pursuant to the Procurement Code are discussed during the contract negotiation process. The actual approval of purchase of the item or final action regarding the selection of a contractor shall be made in an open meeting;
- (7) meetings subject to the attorney-client privilege pertaining to threatened or pending litigation in which the public body is or may become a participant;
- (8) meetings for the discussion of the purchase, acquisition or disposal of real property or water rights by the public body; [and]
- (9) those portions of meetings of committees or boards of public hospitals that receive less than fifty percent of their operating budget from direct public funds and appropriations where strategic and long-range business plans are discussed; and
- (10) that portion of a meeting of the gaming control board dealing with information made confidential pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.
- I. If any meeting is closed pursuant to the exclusions contained in Subsection H of this section, the

1 closure:

approved by a majority vote of a quorum of the policymaking body; the authority for the closure and the subject to be discussed shall be stated with reasonable specificity in the motion calling for the vote on a closed meeting; the vote shall be taken in an open meeting; and the vote of each individual member shall be recorded in the minutes. Only those subjects announced or voted upon prior to closure by the policymaking body may be discussed in a closed meeting; and

- (2) if called for when the policymaking body is not in an open meeting, shall not be held until public notice, appropriate under the circumstances, stating the specific provision of the law authorizing the closed meeting and stating with reasonable specificity the subject to be discussed is given to the members and to the general public.
- J. Following completion of any closed meeting, the minutes of the open meeting that was closed or the minutes of the next open meeting if the closed meeting was separately scheduled shall state that the matters discussed in the closed meeting were limited only to those specified in the motion for closure or in the notice of the separate closed meeting. This statement shall be approved by the public body under Subsection G of this section as part of the minutes."

Section 66. Section 30-19-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963,

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Chapter	303,	Secti on	19-1,	as	amended)	i s	amended	to	read:

"30-19-1. DEFINITIONS RELATING TO GAMBLING.--As used in Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978:

A. "antique gambling device" means a gambling device twenty-five years of age or older and substantially in original condition that is not used for gambling or commercial gambling or located in a gambling place;

- B. "bet" means a bargain in which the parties agree that, dependent upon chance, even though accompanied by some skill, one stands to win or lose anything of value specified in the agreement. A bet does not include:
- (1) bona fide business transactions that are valid under the law of contracts, including [without limitation]:
- (a) contracts for the purchase or sale, at a future date, of securities or other commodities; and
- (b) agreements to compensate for loss caused by the happening of the chance, including [without limitation] contracts for indemnity or guaranty and life or health and accident insurance;
- (2) offers of purses, prizes or premiums to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength or endurance or to the bona fide owners of animals or vehicles entered in such contest;
  - (3) a lottery as defined in this section; or
  - (4) betting otherwise permitted by law;

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[ <del>C. "lottery" means an enterprise other than the New</del>
Mexico state lottery established and operated pursuant to the New
Mexico Lottery Act wherein, for a consideration, the participants
are given an opportunity to win a prize, the award of which is
determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill. As
used in this subsection, "consideration" means anything of
pecuniary value required to be paid to the promoter in order to
participate in such enterprise;

D.] C. "gambling device" means a contrivance other than an antique gambling device that is not licensed for use pursuant to the Gaming Control Act and that, for a consideration, affords the player an opportunity to obtain anything of value, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill, [and] whether or not the prize is automatically paid by the device; [and]

[E.] D. "gambling place" means [any] a building or tent, [any] a vehicle, whether self-propelled or not, or [any] a room within any of them that is not within the premises of a person licensed as a lottery retailer or that is not licensed pursuant to the Gaming Control Act, one of whose principal uses is:

- (1) making and settling of bets;
- (2) receiving, holding, recording or forwarding bets or offers to bet;
  - (3) conducting lotteries; or

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playing gambling devices; and

E. "lottery" means an enterprise wherein, for a consideration, the participants are given an opportunity to win a prize, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill. "Lottery" does not include the New Mexico state lottery established and operated pursuant to the New Mexico Lottery Act or gaming that is licensed and operated pursuant to the Gaming Control Act. As used in this subsection, "consideration" means anything of pecuniary value required to be paid to the promoter in order to participate in a gambling or gaming enterprise."

Section 67. A new section of Chapter 40, Article 3 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] GAMBLING DEBTS ARE SEPARATE DEBTS OF SPOUSE INCURRING DEBT. -- A gambling debt incurred by a married person as a result of legal gambling is a separate debt of the spouse incurring the debt."

Section 68. Section 60-7A-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 96) is amended to read:

"60-7A-19. COMMERCIAL GAMBLING ON LICENSED PREMISES. --

- It is a violation of the Liquor Control Act for a licensee to knowingly allow commercial gambling on the licensed premi ses.
- В. In addition to any criminal penalties, any person who violates Subsection A of this section may have his license

1	suspended or revoked or a fine imposed, or both, pursuant to the					
2	Liquor Control Act.					
3	C. [For purposes of] As used in this section:					
4	(1) "commercial gambling" means:					
5	$[\frac{(1)}{(a)}]$ participating in the earnings of					
6	or operating a gambling place;					
7	$[\frac{(2)}{(b)}]$ receiving, recording or forwarding					
8	bets or offers to bet;					
9	$[\frac{(3)}{(c)}]$ possessing facilities with the					
10	intent to receive, record or forward bets or offers to bet;					
11	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(d)}\right]$ for gain, becoming a custodian of					
12	anything of value bet or offered to be bet;					
13	$[\frac{(5)}{(e)}]$ conducting a lottery where both					
14	the consideration and the prize are money, or whoever with intent					
15	to conduct a lottery possesses facilities to do so; or					
16	$[\frac{(6)}{(f)}]$ setting up for use for the purpose					
17	of gambling, or collecting the proceeds of, any gambling device					
18	or game; <u>and</u>					
19	(2) "commercial gambling" does not mean:					
20	(a) activities authorized pursuant to the					
21	New Mexico Lottery Act:					
22	(b) the conduct of activities pursuant to					
23	Subsection D of Section 30-19-6 NMSA 1978; and					
24	(c) gaming authorized pursuant to the Gaming					
25	Control Act on the premises of a gaming operator licensee					
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## HAFC/HTRC/HJC/HBIC/HB 399

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Section 69. SEVERABILITY.--If any part or application of the Gaming Control Act is held invalid, the remainder or its application to other situations or persons shall not be affected.

Section 70. DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The provisions of the Gaming Control Act shall be effective on the date that a tribal gaming compact agreed upon and executed by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo and the state is approved pursuant to the provisions of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 USCA Section 2701, et seq.

Section 71. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

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