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SENATE BILL 759

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

INTRODUCED BY

JOHN ARTHUR SMITH

AN ACT

RELATING TO GAMING; ENACTING THE GAMING CONTROL ACT; AUTHORIZING LIMITED MACHINE GAMING; PROVIDING FOR LICENSING AND REGULATION OF THE PERMITTED ACTIVITIES; PROVIDING FOR FEES AND A TAX; REQUIRING LOCAL OPTION FOR CERTAIN MACHINE GAMING; PROVIDING FOR DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN REVENUE; PROVIDING PENALTIES; 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] SHORT TITLE. -- Sections 1 through 63 of this act may be cited as the "Gaming Control Act".

Section 2. [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

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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 3. [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. "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:
 - (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

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- **(4)** a security having a direct or indirect participation in the profits of the issuer;
- "executive director" means the chief administrative officer appointed by the board pursuant to Section 7 of the Gambling 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;
- "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;
- "gaming activity" means any endeavor associated 0. with the manufacture or distribution of gaming devices or the conduct of gaming;
- "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

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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

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holding company;

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

"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:

- a bank as defined in Section 3(a)(6) of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934;
- an insurance company as defined in Section 2(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;
- an investment adviser registered under Section 203 of the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940;
- collective trust funds as defined in (5)Section 3(c)(11) of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940;
- 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;

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X.	"intermediary	company"	means	а	company	that
Λ.	I litter lieur ar y	Company	means	а	Company	tnat

- (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;
- 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. "liquor establishment" means a person licensed pursuant to Section 60-6A-3 NMSA 1978 to dispense alcoholic beverages;
- CC. "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;
- DD. "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

1	to winning patrons over several years by independent
2	admi ni strators:
3	(1) cash received from patrons for playing a
4	game;
5	(2) cash received in payment for credit
6	extended by a licensee to a patron for playing a game; and
7	(3) compensation received for conducting a game
8	in which the licensee is not a party to a wager;
9	EE. "nonprofit organization" means an organization
10	that:
11	(1) is described in Section 501(c)(8), (10),
12	(19) or (23) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and
13	that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to Section
14	501(a) of that code;
15	(2) has been issued a license pursuant to
16	Section 60-6A-5 NMSA 1978 but does not have gaming as its
17	primary activity; and
18	(3) has been in continuous existence since
19	before January 1, 1994;
20	FF. "person" means a legal entity;
21	GG. "premises" means land, together with all
22	buildings, improvements and personal property located on the
23	l and;
24	HH. "progressive jackpot" means a prize that
25	increases over time or as gaming machines that are linked to a

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progressive system are played and upon conditions established by the board may be paid by an annuity;

- II. "progressive system" means one or more gaming machines linked to one or more common progressive jackpots;
- JJ. "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;
- KK. "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:
- LL. "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

MM. "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 4. [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 5. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING CONTROL BOARD

CREATED. --

A. 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

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board shall have at least five years of previous employment in a top-level supervisory and administrative position in a governmental gaming regulatory agency.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
 - The governor shall choose a chairman annually Ε.

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

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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.
- 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 business connected with gami ng.
- 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 The senate shall not confirm a prospective board member if it has reasonable cause to believe that the prospective board member 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 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 (3) for the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States; or

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- (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 6. [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.

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1 Ε. The chairman of the board, the executive director, the security director or a majority of the members 2 of the board then in office may call a special meeting of the 3 board upon at least five days' prior written notice to all members of the board, the executive director and the security 5 di rector. BOARD'S POWERS AND DUTIES. --7 Section 7. [NEW MATERIAL] The board shall implement the state's policy on 9

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 and the security director, respectively, but it retains accountability. The board is an

B. The board shall:

- (1) employ the executive director and the security director;
- (2) create a separate organizational unit to be managed by the security director and which shall carry out under his direction all security activities specified by the board;
- (3) 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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adjunct agency.

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- (4) develop, adopt and promulgate all regulations necessary to implement and administer the provisions of the Gaming Control Act;
- (5) 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;
 - (6) meet at least once each month; and
- (7) 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

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- compel the appearance of employees of a **(4)** 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;
- 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;
- conduct audits of applicants, licensees (8) and persons affiliated with licensees;
- 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;
- require verification of income and all (10)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

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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 or the security director.

Section 8. [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

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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

col	lection	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;

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	(13) prescribing the manner in which
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shall be o	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 9. [NEW MATERIAL] EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR--SECURITY

DI RECTOR- - EMPLOYMENT- - QUALI FI CATI ONS. - -

- A. The executive director and the security 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 security director shall have had at least five years of responsible supervisory administrative experience in a law enforcement agency, shall have graduated from a law enforcement academy with a minimum of four hundred hours of basic police training and have at least a bachelor's degree from an accredited post-secondary educational institution.

Section 10. [NEW MATERIAL] EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR-SECURITY DIRECTOR--POWERS--DUTIES. --

- A. The executive director shall implement those policies of the board designated by the board as his responsibilities. The security director shall implement those policies of the board designated as his responsibilities.
- B. The executive director shall employ all personnel who work for the board except those designated as security personnel by the board. The employees employed by the executive director shall be covered employees pursuant to the provisions of the Personnel Act.

- C. The security director shall employ those persons designated as security personnel subject to proper certification pursuant to the Law Enforcement Training Act. Security personnel shall be covered employees pursuant to the Personnel Act.
- D. The executive director shall establish organizational units he determines are appropriate to administer the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.
 - E. 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;

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- (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.

F. The security director shall:

- (1) conduct background investigations of employees of the board, applicants and other persons as required by the board;
- (2) prepare an annual budget for the security activities of the board and submit it to the board for approval;
- (3) conduct internal investigations of the board's operations or contract with the attorney general to conduct investigations of the board after consultation with and approval by a majority of the board members;
- (4) conduct investigations of gaming activities and licensees necessary to provide for the secure operation of gaming activities in the state and the enforcement of the provisions of the Gaming Control Act and its regulations;
- (5) take administrative action by issuing orders and instructions required for the security of the board

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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;

- (6) coordinate and cooperate with the executive director at all times to the extent possible in security matters affecting activities of the board and its personnel; and
- (7) make recommendations to the board of proposed regulations and any legislative changes needed to make the activities of licensees more secure and to provide more effective and efficient security of the board or the activities licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.
 - G. The security director may:
- (1) delegate authority to subordinates as he deems necessary and appropriate, clearly delineating the delegated authority and the limitations on it, if any; and
- (2) provide courses of instruction and practical training for employees of the security division and for the security personnel of licensees with the objective of providing effective, efficient and secure operation of the board and gaming activities in the state.
- Section 11. [NEW MATERIAL] INVESTIGATION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND SECURITY DIRECTOR CANDIDATES AND EMPLOYEES. --
 - A. A person who is under consideration in the

final selection process for appointment as the executive director or the security 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 or security 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 or security director shall file a disclosure statement pursuant to the requirements of this section if the executive director, the security 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 employing authority.
- 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:
- (1) 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,

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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 (3) interest held in a business connected with the gaming industry.
- 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. 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 Ε. 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.
- 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 supplemental information shall be the investigation. provided within thirty days after the change or addition.
 - G. The board shall not appoint a person as

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executive director or security director, and neither the executive director nor the security director shall employ a person, if the appointing or employing authority 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. The board, the executive director and the security director may exercise absolute discretion in exercising their respective appointing and employing powers.
- Section 12. [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,

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the security director, or a person in the immediate family of or residing in the household of any of the foregoing persons, shall not:

- directly or indirectly, as a proprietor (1) 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
- 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.
- If a member of the board, the executive director, the security director, or a person in the immediate family of or residing in the household of any of the foregoing persons, violates a provision of this section, the member of the board, the executive director or the security director shall be removed from office. A board member shall be removed by the governor, and the executive director and the security director shall be removed by the board.
- Section 13. [NEW MATERIAL] ACTIVITIES REQUIRING LICENSING. --
- A person shall not conduct gaming unless he is licensed as a gaming operator.
 - 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

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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.

Section 14. [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. 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

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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 15. [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) gaming operator's license for a liquor

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establishment, one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for the initial license and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for annual renewal;

- (6) 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
- (7) 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 8 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 16. [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:

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- (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 17. [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 18. [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;

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- 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 19. [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;
- 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 20. [NEW MATERIAL] INDIVIDUAL CERTIFICATION OF OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND OTHER PERSONS. -- An officer, director, equity security holder of five percent or more, partner,

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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. 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 21. [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;
- (2) register with the board and furnish to

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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

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the form of salary, wages, fees or by contract pertaining 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 arrangements within the holding company or intermediary company;
- (j) management and service contracts
 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.
- 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 22. [NEW MATERIAL] REGISTRATION AND CERTIFICATION OF PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS. --

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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;
- (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

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- (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 23. [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

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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 24. [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 25. [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 26. [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 not have automated teller machines on the premises.
- F. 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.

Section 27. [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 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 an unlimited number of 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. A gaming operator licensee that is a racetrack 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.
- E. Gaming machines on a racetrack gaming operator licensee's premises may be played only on days when the racetrack conducts live horse races or simulcast races and during times established by regulation of the board, but the

regulations shall provide for a maximum of twelve hours a day.

Section 28. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES-SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND LIQUOR
ESTABLISHMENTS--NUMBER OF GAMING MACHINES--DAYS AND HOURS OF
OPERATIONS.--

- A. A nonprofit organization or a liquor establishment 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. No more than three gaming machines may be offered for play on the premises of a liquor establishment.
- C. No gaming machine on the premises of a nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee or a liquor establishment gaming operator licensee may award a prize that exceeds one thousand dollars (\$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. Gaming machines may be played on the premises of a liquor establishment gaming operator licensee only during the hours that liquor may be sold on the premises.

Section 29. [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 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

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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 30. [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 31. [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.

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- 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 If the application is not presented to the board agreement.

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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 32. [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
- (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

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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 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 The summary of the evidence shall be statutes or regulations. 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 33. [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 involved or resident agent of that person; 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 involved; thereafter, the person 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 34. [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,

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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 35. [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.

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- 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

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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;
- (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 36. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING EMPLOYEES--ISSUANCE

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OF WORK PERMITS -- REVOCATION OF WORK PERMITS. --

- A person shall not be employed as a gaming employee unless the person holds a valid work permit issued by the board.
- A work permit shall be issued and may be revoked by the board as provided in regulations adopted by the board.
- Any person whose work permit has been denied or revoked may seek judicial review.

AGE REQUIREMENT FOR PATRONS Section 37. [NEW MATERIAL] AND GAMING EMPLOYEES. -- A person under the age of twenty-one years shall not:

- 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
 - be employed as a gaming employee.

[NEW MATERIAL] CALCULATION OF NET TAKE--Section 38. 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 39. [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 40. [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 41. [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.

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- 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 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 privileged 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 privileged nature of information, documents and communications provided by an applicant or licensee.

Section 42. [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 43. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING MACHINE CENTRAL

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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 44. [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. 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

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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. offer only games authorized and examined 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 45. [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 46. [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

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gaming devices to meet the requirements of this section.

[NEW MATERIAL] GAMING TAX--IMPOSITION--Section 47. ADMINISTRATION. - -

- 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.
- 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 acti vi ti es.
- 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.

Section 48. [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 49. [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 50. [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 51. [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;
 - 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.

Section 52. [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 53. [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 54. [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 55. [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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3	Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.	
4	Section 56. [NEW MATERIAL] UNDERAGE GAMINGPENALTY FOR	
5	PERMITTING OR PARTICIPATION	
6	A. A person who knowingly permits an individual who	
7	the person knows is younger than twenty-one years of age to	
8	participate in gaming is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be	
9	sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA	

В. 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.

determines the outcome of a game is guilty of a fourth degree

felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of

Section 57. [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 58. [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,

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

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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 59. [NEW MATERIAL] ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OF BOARD ACTI ON. --

- 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.
- В. 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;
- 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;
 - procedures for discovery; (3)
- assurance that procedural due process **(4)** 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

- 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 60. [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 59 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 61. [NEW MATERIAL] LOCAL OPTION.--In any county or municipality in which the local option provision of the Gaming Control Act has been accepted by the voters, play on gaming machines is prohibited or permitted in accordance with the outcome of the referendum.

Section 62. [NEW MATERIAL] LOCAL OPTION ELECTION-RACETRACKS--NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS--LICENSED LIQUOR
ESTABLISHMENTS--PROCEDURE. --

A. A county, not including incorporated municipalities within its boundaries, or an incorporated municipality is a local option district if the option of permitting play on electronic gaming machines on the premises of liquor establishments and certain nonprofit organizations in that county or incorporated municipality is adopted by the registered voters of that county or municipality.

- B. An incorporated municipality may have a local option referendum in that municipality, even if the county in which the incorporated municipality is located has had a referendum and resolved the local option question for the county.
- C. Based on the content of the petition, a local governing body of a proposed local option district shall place the following question on the ballot:

"Shall play on electronic gaming machines on the premises of liquor establishments and certain nonprofit organizations be permitted in (name of proposed local option district), effective July 1, 19____? ___YES ____NO".

- D. The procedures for adopting the local option provision for electronic gaming are:
- Gaming Control Act, the registered voters of any proposed local option district may petition the governing body by filing one or more petitions in the appropriate office to hold a referendum to determine whether the proposed local option district shall adopt the local option provision of the Gaming Control Act. Each petition shall state the question that will be presented on the ballot. If the aggregate of the signatures of the registered voters on all the petitions equals or exceeds five percent of the number of registered voters of the proposed local option district at the time of the last general election, the governing body shall call an election within ninety days of the verification of

the petition. The latest date for filing a petition shall be three months after the date on which the first signature was obtained:

- (2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the election shall be called and conducted and votes shall be counted and canvassed substantially in the manner provided by law for general elections within the county for a county referendum or pursuant to the Municipal Election Code for a municipal referendum;
- (3) except as otherwise provided in this section, contests, recounts and rechecks shall be permitted for a county referendum as provided for in the case of candidates for county offices in general elections or for a municipal referendum as provided for in the Municipal Election Code for candidates for municipal office. Applications for contests, recounts or rechecks may be filed by any person who voted in the election, and service shall be made upon the county clerk or municipal clerk. The payment of the costs and expenses of the contest, recount or recheck shall be assessed for a county referendum in the manner provided by the Election Code for contests in a general election of candidates for county offices or for a municipal referendum pursuant to the Municipal Election Code for candidates for municipal office;
- (4) if a majority of all the votes cast in a referendum election seeking to permit play on electronic gaming

machines on the premises of liquor establishments and certain nonprofit organizations is in favor of the local option provision to permit play on electronic gaming machines in the local option district, the chairman of the governing body shall declare by order entered upon the records of the local option district that the local option district has adopted the local option provision of the Gaming Control Act permitting play on electronic gaming machines and shall notify the board of the results; and

(5) no election shall be held pursuant to this section within forty-two days of any primary, general, municipal or school district election unless the election is held on the day of any primary, general, municipal or school district election.

Section 63. [NEW MATERIAL] RESUBMISSION OF LOCAL OPTION
QUESTION. --

- A. In a local option district in which the local option provision of the Gaming Control Act has been rejected by the voters, it is permissible after the expiration of three years from the date of the election at which the local option provision was rejected to have another local option election in the district by following the procedures provided for in that act.
- B. In a local option district in which the local option provision of the Gaming Control Act has been accepted by the voters, it is permissible after the expiration of twelve years from the date of election at which the local option

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provision was accepted to have another local option election that	
may allow voters to rescind the local option provision previously	
adopted in the county or municipality by following the procedures	
provided for in that act.	
Section 64. 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:

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

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

Act;

(7) any municipal local option gross

receipts tax;

[(8)] (7) any county local option gross

receipts tax;

[(9)] <u>(8)</u> Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;

 $[\frac{(10)}{(10)}]$ Gasoline Tax Act;

1	(4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;
2	(5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;
3	(6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;
4	(7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act;
5	(8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;
6	(9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem
7	Tax Act;
8	(10) Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act; and
9	(11) any advance payment required to be made by
10	any act specified in this subsection, which advance payment shall
11	be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration
12	Act;
13	C. the administration and enforcement of the
14	following taxes, surcharges, fees or acts as they now exist or
15	may hereafter be amended:
16	(1) Weight Distance Tax Act;
17	(2) Special Fuels Tax Act;
18	(3) the workers' compensation fee authorized by
19	Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax
20	for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
21	(4) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act;
22	(5) 911 emergency surcharge and the network and
23	database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered taxes
24	for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
25	(6) the solid waste assessment fee authorized

1	by the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be considered a tax for
2	purposes of the Tax Administration Act; [and]
3	(7) the water conservation fee imposed by
4	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 65. A new Section 7-1-6.40 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"7-1-6.40 [NEW MATERIAL] DISTRIBUTION OF GAMING TAX TO COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES. -- A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA shall be made of five percent of the net receipts attributable to the gaming tax in the following manner:

A. among municipalities in the same proportion as the gaming tax revenue raised pursuant to the Gaming Control Act from racetrack gaming operator licensees located within a municipality bears to the total gaming tax revenue raised in the state from all racetrack licensees; and

B. among counties in the same proportion as the gaming tax revenue raised pursuant to the Gaming Control Act from

racetrack gaming operator licensees located in a county outside the boundaries of any municipality bears to the total gaming tax revenue raised in the state from all racetrack licensees."

Section 66. 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.
- (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;
- (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:

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 67. Section 30-19-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963,

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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;

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	[bracketed material]	

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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. 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] <u>a</u> vehicle, whether self-propelled or not, or [any] <u>a</u> 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;
- receiving, holding, recording or forwarding **(2)** bets or offers to bet;
 - conducting lotteries; or (3)

(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 68. 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] CHARITABLE LOTTERIES-PERMITTED GAMBLING--CONDITIONS.--

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 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

1	Subsection A of this section; provided that:
2	(1) no more than two lotteries shall be
3	operated in any year by such an organization;
4	(2) all the gross proceeds less the reasonable
5	cost of prizes of any lottery operated by such an organization
6	shall be expended in the state for the benefit of the
7	organization or public purposes; and
8	(3) no part of the proceeds of any lottery
9	shall go to any individual member or employee of any organization
10	except as payment for the purchase of prizes at no more than the
11	reasonable retail price.]
12	D. Nothing in Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978
13	prohibits an organization that is exempt from state income tax
14	pursuant to Section 7-2-4 NMSA 1978 from conducting bingo games,
15	raffles, lotteries or table games, including poker, craps,
16	blackjack, roulette and the like, at a fundraising event if:
17	(1) the fundraising event is conducted no more
18	than twice in a calendar year by the qualifying organization;
19	(2) the only persons authorized to participate
20	in the operation or management of the fundraising event are:
21	(a) bona fide members of the qualifying
22	organization who are not paid for their services in the operation
23	or management of the event; or
24	(b) persons who provide goods or services
25	for the fundraising event for a flat fee or an hourly fee

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pursuant to a written contract with the qualifying organization;			
(3) no person receives any part of the proceeds			
of the fundraising event except:			
(a) as payment for prizes purchased at no			
more than the reasonable retail prices for the prizes; or			
(b) pursuant to a contract described in			
Subparagraph (b) of Paragraph (2) of this subsection;			
(4) the net proceeds of the fundraising event			
are expended in the state for the benefit of the qualifying			
organization or purposes for which it was formed;			
(5) gross revenue, expenses, prizes paid and			
the date, time and location of the fundraising event are reported			
to 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

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3	the qualifying organization;		
4	(8) no person less than the age of twenty-one		
5	is allowed to participate in the operation or management of the		
6	fundraising event or to play any game at the event; and		
7	(9) the fundraising event is conducted pursuant		
8	to regulations and a permit issued by the alcohol and gaming		
9	division of the regulation and licensing department.		
10	E. The provisions of the Gaming Control Act, the		
11	Bingo and Raffle Act and the New Mexico Lottery Act do not apply		
12	to the activities described in Subsection D of this section."		
13	Section 69. 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	Li quor Control Act.		
23	C. [For purposes of] As used in this section:		
24	(1) "commercial gambling" means:		
25	$\left[\frac{(1)}{(a)}\right]$ participating in the earnings of		

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gaming machines or slot machines and shall be played with tokens

or chips, but not United States coins or currency, provided by

2	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(b)}\right]$ receiving, recording or		
3	forwarding 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	[(4)] <u>(d)</u> for gain, becoming a custodian		
7	of anything of value bet or offered to be bet;		
8	[(5)] <u>(e)</u> 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	[(6)] <u>(f)</u> setting up for use for the		
12	purpose of gambling, or collecting the proceeds of, any gambling		
13	device 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		
20	Gaming Control Act on the premises of a gaming operator licensee		
21	<u>licensed pursuant to that act</u> ."		
22	Section 70. SEVERABILITYIf any part or application of		
23	the Gaming Control Act is held invalid, the remainder of its		
24	application to other situations or persons shall not be affected.		
25	Section 71. EMERGENCYIt is necessary for the public		

or operating a gambling place;

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peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately. $- \ 109 \ \text{-}$