1	SENATE BILL 872		
2	43rd legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997		
3	I NTRODUCED BY		
4	BEN D. ALTAMI RANO		
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10	AN ACT		
11	RELATING TO GAMING; ENACTING THE TRIBAL GOVERNMENTAL GAMING		
12	COMPACT ACT; ENACTING A TRIBAL-STATE GAMING COMPACT; ENACTING A REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENT FOR TRIBAL GOVERNMENTAL GAMING; ENACTING THE GAMING CONTROL ACT; AUTHORIZING LIMITED MACHINE		
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15	GAMING; PROVIDING FOR LICENSING AND REGULATION OF THE PERMITTED		
16	ACTIVITIES; PROVIDING FOR FEES AND A TAX; PROVIDING PENALTIES;		
17	AMENDING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; MAKING		
18	APPROPRIATIONS; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.		
19			
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:		
21	Section 1. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE Sections 1		
22	through 9 of this act may be cited as the "Tribal Governmental		
23	Gaming Compact Act".		
24	Section 2. [NEW MATERIAL] FINDINGS The legislature		
25	finds that:		
_*	116010.2		
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A. it is the policy of the state that gaming is an appropriate means for raising revenues for governmental and charitable purposes;

- B. the governor of New Mexico and the chief executive officials of the tribal governments of the pueblos of Acoma, Isleta, Nambe, Pojoaque, San Felipe, San Ildefonso, San Juan, Santa Ana, Santa Clara, Taos, and Tesuque, the Jicarilla Apache tribe and the Mescalero Apache tribe negotiated compacts concerning class III gaming and an agreement concerning the sharing of revenue with the state from class III gaming conducted by these tribal governments;
- C. Indian gaming in New Mexico has become an important source of revenues for Indian tribal governments, enabling them to provide services, infrastructure, jobs, and economic development for their members and other New Mexicans;
- D. the definition of Class III gaming in the Tribal Governmental Gaming Compact Act is intended to allow for the operation of tribal casinos and to restore charitable casino nights as a lawful means for tax exempt organizations to raise funds; and
- E. due to legal questions as to the validity of the compacts previously executed with Indian tribes concerning class III gaming, because of the need for certain changes and additional provisions to assure that tribal gaming enterprises are regulated primarily by tribes with a reasonable degree of

1	state as well as federal oversight and to provide a firm legal
2	foundation for Indian gaming in New Mexico, it is necessary and
3	appropriate that the legislature authorize the governor of the
4	state to execute new compacts for tribal governmental class III
5	gaming.
6	Section 3. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS As used in the
7	Tribal Governmental Gaming Compact Act:
8	A. "IGRA" means the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25

USCA Sections 2701, et seq., including the regulations issued pursuant to that act;

- B. "tribe" means an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo recognized by the federal government and located in whole or in part within the exterior boundaries of the state;
 - C. "class III gaming" means:
- $\hbox{ (1)} \quad \hbox{all forms of class III gaming as that term} \\ \hbox{is defined in IGRA; and}$
- (2) any or all forms of casino style gaming permitted by federal law and the state of Nevada, including slot machines and all other forms of gaming machines; all forms of poker, blackjack, and other casino style card games, both banked and non-banked; craps; roulette; keno; pai gow; wheel of fortune; faro; monte; all progressive and bonus forms of the foregoing; pari-mutuel gaming; and lotteries; and
- D. "gross gaming receipts" means the total amount of money received by a tribal gaming enterprise from class III

gaming activities, less amounts paid out to winners, and less the actual cost of tribal regulatory activities (up to a total of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) in such costs annually) and minus federal and state regulatory fees and expenses, and taxes, if any.

Section 4. [NEW MATERIAL] COMPACT ENACTMENT. --

A. The governor of the state is authorized and directed to execute on behalf of the state a tribal-state gaming compact concerning class III gaming with the following tribal governments: the pueblos of Acoma, Isleta, Nambe, Pojoaque, San Felipe, San Ildefonso, San Juan, Sandia, Santa Ana, Santa Clara, Taos, and Tesuque, the Jicarilla Apache tribe and the Mescalero Apache tribe in the form set forth in Section 5 of the Tribal Governmental Gaming Compact Act.

- B. The governor of the state is authorized and directed, upon the written request of any other tribe within the state, to execute on behalf of the state a tribal-state class III gaming compact with the tribe in the form set forth in Section 5 of the Tribal Governmental Gaming Compact Act.
- C. Any compact executed by the governor pursuant to Subsections A or B of this section, once approved by the secretary of the interior, shall constitute a binding obligation of the state.
- Section 5. [NEW MATERIAL] COMPACT FORM. -- Gaming compacts executed by the governor of the state shall have the following

form:

"TRIBAL-STATE GAMING COMPACT

THIS COMPACT is made and entered into this _____ day of _____, ____, by and between the ______

(hereinafter referred to as "Tribe") and the STATE OF NEW MEXICO (hereinafter referred to as "State").

RECITALS

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

WHEREAS, the Tribe is a sovereign federally recognized

Indian tribe and its governing body has authorized the officials

of the Tribe to enter into contracts and agreements of every

description, including this Compact, with the State; and

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

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

WHEREAS, by enactment of an amendment to Section 30-19-6

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NMSA 1978 in Section 10 of the act in which the Tribal Governmental Gaming Compact Act is enacted, the State will permit charitable organizations to conduct any or all forms of casino-style gaming; and

WHEREAS, the State permits pari-mutuel wagering pursuant to the Horse Racing Act; and

WHEREAS, the State authorized the establishment and operation of a state-wide lottery in the New Mexico Lottery Act for the purpose of raising governmental revenue; and

WHEREAS, such forms of Class III Gaming are, therefore, permitted in the State within the meaning of the IGRA; and

WHEREAS, a Compact between the Tribe and the State for the conduct of Class III Gaming on Indian Lands will satisfy the State's obligation to comply with federal law and fulfill the IGRA requirement for the lawful operation of Class III Gaming on the Indian Lands in New Mexico; and

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

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SECTION 1. Purpose and Objectives.

The purpose and objectives of the State and the Tribe in

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making this Compact are as follows:

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

SECTION 2. Definitions.

For purposes of this Compact, the following definitions

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- "Indian Lands" means: A.
- all lands within the exterior boundaries of the Tribe's reservation and its confirmed grants from prior sovereigns; and
- 2. any other lands title to which is either held in trust by the United States for the exclusive benefit of the Tribe or a member thereof or is held by the Tribe or a member thereof subject to restrictions against alienation imposed by the United States, and over which the Tribe exercises jurisdiction and governmental authority.
- "Tribal Gaming Agency" means the tribal governmental agency which will be identified to the State Gaming Representative as the agency responsible for regulatory actions of the Tribe set out in the Compact.
- "State Gaming Representative" means that person designated by the Legislature in Section 9 of the Tribal Governmental Gaming Compact Act. The State Gaming Representative will be responsible for regulatory actions of the State set out in the Compact.
- "Compact" means this compact between the State and the D. Tri be.
- "Gaming Facility" means the buildings or structures in E. which Class III Gaming is conducted on Indian Lands.
 - F. "Gaming Operation" means each economic entity that is

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licensed by a tribe, operates the games, receives the revenues, issues the prizes, and pays the expenses.

- G. "Management Contract" means a contract within the meaning of 25 USCA Sections 2710(d)(9) and 2711.
- H. "Management Contractor" means any person or entity that has entered into a Management Contract with the Tribe.
- I. "Ordinance" means the gaming ordinance and any amendments thereto adopted by the Tribal Council of the Tribe.
 - J. "Tri be" means _____.
 - K. "State" means the State of New Mexico.

SECTION 3. Authorized Class III Gaming.

- A. The Tribe may conduct, only on Indian Lands, subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Compact, any or all forms of class III gaming as that term is defined in IGRA. The term means any or all forms of casino style gaming permitted by federal law and the state of Nevada, including but not limited to slot machines and all other forms of gaming machines; all forms of poker, blackjack, and other casino style card games, both banked and non-banked; craps; roulette; keno; pai gow; wheel of fortune; faro; monte; all progressive and bonus forms of the foregoing; pari-mutuel gaming; and lotteries.
- B. Subject to the foregoing, the Tribe shall establish, in its discretion, by tribal law, such limitations as it deems appropriate on the number and type of Class III Gaming conducted, the locations of Class III Gaming on Indian Lands,

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the hours and days of operation, and betting and pot limits, applicable to such gaming.

SECTION 4. Regulation of Class III Gaming.

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

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

occurrences related to Class III Gaming within the Gaming Facility; and

- 9. provides true copies of all tribal laws and regulations affecting Class III Gaming conducted under the provisions of this Compact to the State Gaming Representative within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Compact, and will provide true copies of any amendments thereto or additional laws or regulations affecting gaming within thirty (30) days after their enactment (or approval, if any).
- B. Tribal Laws. Without affecting the generality of the foregoing, the Tribe shall adopt laws:
 - 1. prohibiting participation as a patron in any Class III gaming by any person under the age at which a person may place a wager on a game of the New Mexico State Lottery. Any Tribe, at its sole option, may elect to set an age minimum that is higher than that set by the New Mexico Lottery Act;
 - 2. prohibiting a key employee or primary management official to be employed who is under the age of eighteen (18) or who has not been licensed in accordance with Section 5, hereinafter;
 - 3. governing any Management Contract regarding its Class III Gaming Activity such that they conform to

the requirements of tribal law and IGRA;

- 4. prohibiting a gaming enterprise from cashing any paycheck or any type of government assistance check, including Social Security, Aid For Dependent Children, and other such checks for any patron;
- 5. requiring that each gaming machine in use at the tribal gaming facility must meet all technical standards imposed on such devices by the laws and regulations in force in the State of Nevada, including the standards applicable to minimum payout percentages;
- 6. requiring that within twelve months from the date on which this Compact takes effect, all gaming machines in use at the gaming facility be connected to a central computerized reporting and auditing system on the gaming facility premises, which shall collect on a continual basis the financial accounting and statistical performance data of each gaming machine in use at the gaming facility, and that such financial accounting and statistical performance data shall be available to the state gaming representative upon request; and
- 7. requiring the gaming enterprise to spend an amount that is no less than one-quarter of one percent of its gross gaming receipts annually to

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fund or support programs for the treatment and assistance of compulsive gamblers; the Tribe, at its sole option, shall contribute either to an established program operated by the State or an established program in the Tribe's local community which treats compulsive gamblers.

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

- revenues, gross gaming receipts, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity for each Gaming Facility;
- 2. daily cash transactions for each Class III

Gaming at each Gaming Facility, including but not limited to transactions relating to each gaming table bank, game drop box, and gaming room bank;

- 3. all markers, IOU'S, returned checks, hold check or other similar credit instruments;
- 4. individual and statistical game records (except card games) to reflect statistical drop and statistical win; for electronic, computer, or other technologically assisted games, analytic reports which show the total amount of cash wagered and the total amount of prizes won;
- 5. contracts, correspondence, and other transaction documents relating to all vendors and contractors;
- 6. records of all tribal gaming enforcement activities;
- audits prepared by or on behalf of the Tribe;
- 8. personnel information on all Class III Gaming employees or agents, including rotation sheets, hours worked, employee profiles, and background checks.
- D. Violations. The agents of the Tribal Gaming Agency shall have unrestricted access to the Gaming Facility during all hours of Class III Gaming activity, and shall have immediate and unrestricted access to any and all areas of the Gaming Facility

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

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

State Legislature shall have the right to inspect all Gaming Facilities, Class III Gaming activity, and all records relating to Class III Gaming (including those set forth in Section 5, hereinafter) of the Tribe, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) with respect to public areas of a Gaming Facility, at any time without prior notice during normal business hours;
- (b) with respect to private areas of a Gaming Facility not accessible to the public, at any time during normal business hours, immediately after notifying the Tribal Gaming Agency and Gaming Operation of his or her presence on the premises and presenting proper identification, and requesting access to such non-public areas of the gaming facility. The Tribe, at its sole discretion, may require an employee of the Gaming Operation and the Tribal Gaming Agency to accompany the State Gaming Representative at all times that the State Gaming Representative is on the premises of a Gaming Facility;
- (c) with respect to inspection and copying of all management records relating to Class III Gaming, with 48 hours prior written notice, not

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including weekends. The reasonable costs of copying will be borne by the State; and
(d) whenever the State Gaming Representative, or his designee, enters the premises of the Gaming Facility for any such inspection, such Representative or designee shall identify himself to security and supervisory personnel of the Gaming Facility.

- 3. The Tribe considers the information provided to the State pursuant to this Compact to be proprietary and commercial property of the Tribe. fullest extent allowed by State law, the State agrees to maintain in confidence and never to disclose to any third party any financial information, proprietary ideas, plans, methods, data, development inventions, or other proprietary information regarding the gaming enterprise of the Tribe, Class III Gaming conducted by the Tribe, or the operation thereof, which is provided to the State by the Tribe without the prior written approval of a duly authorized representative of the Tri be. These prohibitions shall not be construed to prohi bi t:
 - (a) the furnishing of any information to a law enforcement or regulatory agency of the Federal

Government;

- (b) the State from making known the names of persons, firms, or corporations conducting Class III Gaming pursuant to the terms of this Compact, locations at which such activities are conducted, or the dates on which such activities are conducted:
- (c) publishing the terms of this Compact;
- (d) disclosing information as necessary to audit, investigate, prosecute, or arbitrate violations of this Compact or other applicable laws or to defend suits against the State; and
- (e) complying with subpoenas or court orders issued by courts of competent jurisdiction.
- 4. To the fullest extent allowed by State law, the Tribe shall have the right to inspect and copy State records concerning all Class III Gaming conducted by the Tribe with the Tribe bearing the reasonable cost of copying.
- 5. The Tribe shall reimburse the State for the actual costs the State incurs in carrying out any functions authorized by the terms of this Compact, in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) per year. All calculations of amounts due shall be based upon a fiscal year

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beginning October 1, and ending September 30, unless the parties select a different fiscal year.

Payments due the State shall be made no later than sixty (60) days after the beginning of each fiscal Payments due the State during any partial year. fiscal year this Compact is in effect shall be adjusted to reflect only that portion of the fiscal year. Within sixty (60) days after the end of each fiscal year in which this Compact is in effect, the State shall submit to the Tribe an accounting of actual costs incurred in carrying out any functions authorized by the terms of this Compact. Any amount of the twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) not expended by the State on the actual costs shall be returned to the Tribe by the State within sixty (60) days after the fiscal year or treated as a prepayment of the Tribe's obligation during the subsequent fiscal year.

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

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requirements of the Internal Revenue Service.

SECTION 5. Licensing Requirements.

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

В. License Application. Each applicant for a license shall file with the Tribal Gaming Agency a written application in the form prescribed by the Tribal Gaming Agency, along with the applicant's fingerprint card, current photograph, and the fee required by the Tribal Gaming Agency.

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

> > In compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974,

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the following information is provided: Solicitations of the information on this form is authorized by 25 U.S.C. §§ 2701-The purpose of the requested information is to determine the eligibility of individuals to be employed in a gaming enterprise. The information will be used by members and staff of the Tribal Gaming Agency and the National Indian Gaming Commission who have need for the information in the performance of their official duties. The information may be disclosed to appropriate federal, tribal, state, local, or foreign law enforcement and regulatory agencies when relevant to civil, criminal, or regulatory investigations or prosecutions or when, pursuant to a requirement by a tribe, or the National Indian Gaming Commission, when the information is relevant to the hiring or firing of an employee, the issuance or revocation of a gaming license, or investigations of activities while associated with a tribe or a gaming Failure to consent to the enterpri se.

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disclosures indicated in this Notice will result in a tribe being unable to hire you in a primary management official or key employee position with a tribal gaming enterprise.

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

2. Existing principals, key employees, and primary management officials shall be notified, in writing, that they shall either:

(a)

Notice.

that contains a Privacy Act notice; or
(b) Sign a statement that contains
the Privacy Act Notice and consent to
the routine uses described in that

Complete a new application form

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

A false statement on any part of your application may be grounds for not hiring

you or for firing you after you begin work.

Also, you may be punished by fine or imprisonment. See 18 U.S.C. § 1001.4.

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

principal, primary management official, key employee, Management Contractor, manufacturer or supplier of gaming devices, and/or a person providing gaming services, must provide such information currently, and from the age of eighteen (18).

- (c) the names and current addresses of at least three (3) personal references, including one personal reference who was acquainted with the applicant during each period of residence listed in Paragraph B. 5. (b) of this Section;
- (d) current business and residence telephone numbers;
- (e) a description of any existing and previous business relationships with Indian tribes, including ownership interests in those businesses, and a description of any potential or actual conflict of interests between such businesses and Indian tribes;
- (f) a description of any existing and previous business relationships in the gaming industry, including, but not limited to, ownership interests in those businesses;

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

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any;

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

background investigation to ensure that the applicant is qualified for licensing.

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

communication that the information contained in the application is accurate:

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

disposition of these problem areas, indicating the follow-up investigations performed on the problem areas and the result of such investigations;

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

discloses that the applicant has a criminal history, or unless other grounds sufficient to disqualify the applicant are apparent on the face of the application. The temporary license shall become void and be of no effect upon either:

- (a) the issuance of the license;
- (b) the issuance of a notice of denial; or
- (c) ninety (90) days after the temporary license is issued unless the state review time is enlarged as provided in Section 5.E. 2, whichever occurs earlier.
- 5. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall review a person's prior activities, criminal record, if any, and reputation, habits, and associations to make a finding concerning the eligibility or suitability of an applicant, or a principal, key employee or primary management official of an applicant, for employment or involvement in a gaming enterprise. After such consultation, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall either issue a license or deny the application. If the Tribal Gaming Agency determines that employment or involvement of the applicant poses a threat to the public interest, or to the effective regulation of Class III Gaming, or creates or enhances dangers of

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

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

 Procedures for forwarding applications and investigative reports to the Commission and State Gaming Representative.
 - 1. When a key employee or primary management official begins work at a gaming enterprise authorized by this Compact, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall forward to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative a completed application for employment.
 - 2. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall forward the report referred to in Paragraph D. 4. of this section to the Commission and the State Gaming Representative within sixty (60) days after an employee begins works or within sixty (60) days of the approval of this Compact by the Secretary of the Interior.
 - 3. A key employee or primary management official

who does not have a license shall not be employed after ninety (90) days.

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

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of employment.

- E. Granting a Gaming License.
 - 1. If within thirty (30) days after it receives an Investigative Report, neither the Commission nor the State Gaming Representative has notified the Tribal Gaming Agency that it has an objection to the issuance of a license pursuant to a license application filed by a principal, key employee, or a primary management official, the Tribal Gaming Agency may issue a license to such applicant.
 - The Tribal Gaming Agency shall respond to any request for additional information from the Commission or the State Gaming Representative concerning a principal, key employee, or primary management official who is the subject of an Investigative Report. Such a request shall suspend the thirty (30) day period under Paragraph E. 1. of this Section until the Commission or the State Gaming Representative receives the additional information. However, in no event shall a request for additional information by the State Gaming Representative extend the thirty (30) day period under Paragraph E.1. of this section for a total period of more

than sixty (60) days from the date the State Gaming Representative received the investigative report.

3. If, within the thirty (30) day period described above, the Commission or the State Gaming Representative provides the Tribal Gaming Agency with a statement itemizing objections to the issuance of a license to a principal, key employee or to primary management official for whom the Tribal Gaming Agency has provided an application and Investigative Report, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall reconsider the application taking into account the objections itemized by the Commission and/or the State Gaming Representative, and make a final decision whether to issue a license to such applicant.

F. Management Contract.

- 1. If the Tribe chooses to enter into a Management Contract, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall require that all principals, primary management officials, and key employees of the Contractor be licensed.
- 2. The Tribe may enter into a Management Contract only if the Management Contract:
- (a) provides that all Class III Gaming

covered by the Management Contract will be conducted in accordance with IGRA, the Ordinance, and this Compact;

- (b) enumerates the responsibilities of each of the parties for each identifiable function, including:
 - maintaining and improving the Gaming Facility;
 - (2) providing operating capital;
 - (3) establishing operating days and hours;
 - (4) hiring, firing, training, and promoting employees;
 - (5) maintaining the gaming enterprise's books and records;
 - (6) preparing the gaming enterprise's financial statements and reports;
 - (7) paying for the services of the independent auditor engaged pursuant to 25 C. F. R. § 571.12;
 - (8) hiring and supervising security personnel;
 - (9) providing fire protection
 services;
 - (10) setting advertising budget

1	and placing advertising;
2	(11) paying bills and expenses;
3	(12) establishing and
4	administering employment
5	practices;
6	(13) obtaining and maintaining
7	insurance coverage, including coverage
8	of public liability and property loss
9	or damage;
10	(14) complying with all applicable
11	provisions of the Internal Revenue
12	Code;
13	(15) paying the cost of public
14	safety services; and
15	(16) if applicable, supplying the
16	Commission with all information
17	necessary for the Commission to comply
18	with the National Environmental Policy
19	Act;
20	(c) provides for the establishment and
21	maintenance of satisfactory accounting
22	systems and procedures that shall, at
23	mi ni mum:
24	(1) include an adequate system
25	of internal controls;

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pri n	ci pl es	s:				

- (3) be susceptible to audit;
- (4) permit the calculation and payment of the Management Contractor's fee: and
- (5) provide for the allocation of operating expenses or overhead expenses among the Tribe, the Management Contractor, and any other user of shared Gaming Facilities and services:
- (d) requires the Management Contractor to provide the Tribe, not less frequently than monthly, verifiable financial reports or all information necessary to prepare such reports;
- (e) requires the Management Contractor to provide immediate access to the Gaming Facility, including its books and records, by appropriate tribal officials, who shall have:
 - (1) the right to verify the daily

gross	revenues	and	income	from	the
gami ng	g enterpri	se;	and		

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

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

- (j) provides the grounds and mechanisms for modifying or terminating the Management Contract:
- (k) contains a mechanism to resolve disputes between:
 - (1) the Management Contractor and customers, consistent with the procedures in the Ordinance;
 - (2) the Management Contractor and the Tribe; and
 - (3) the Management Contractor and the gaming enterprise employees;
- indicates whether and to what extent contract assignments and subcontracting are permissible;
- (m) indicates whether and to what extent changes in the ownership interest in the Management Contract require advance approval by the Tribe; and

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- (n) states that the Management Contract shall not be effective unless and until it is approved by the Chairman of the Commission, date of signature of the parties notwithstanding.
- 3. The Tribe shall not enter into any Management Contract if the Tribal Gaming Agency determines that the Management Contractor or any principal, primary management official, or key employee of the Management Contractor is not licensed or is ineligible to be licensed.
- G. Access to Records. Any and all documents, records, and other information pertaining to receipts and expenditures of the tribal gaming enterprise, security and surveillance systems, background investigations, technical information pertaining to gaming devices, and other documents designated "confidential" by the tribal gaming agency or the tribal gaming enterprise that are received by the state gaming representative or his designee shall not be considered public records of the state, and shall not be disclosed by any state official to any member of the public without the express prior written consent of the tribe. Nothing herein, however, shall prevent the state gaming representative or his designee from sharing information with other state or federal agencies, as needed to perform its functions under this compact, or from complying with a valid

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court order compelling production of such documents, but in the event of any lawsuit in which production is sought by any party, without a confidentiality order being imposed on these documents, the state gaming representative or his designee (or other state agency in possession of such records) shall give notice to the tribe prior to producing any such records, and shall not object to the tribe's intervention in such action for the purpose of opposing such disclosure of records.

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

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

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

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

SECTION 7. Dispute Resolution.

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

1. the party asserting noncompliance shall serve written notice on the other party. The notice shall identify the specific Compact provision believed to have been violated and shall specify the factual and legal basis for the alleged noncompliance. The notice shall specifically identify the date, time, and nature of the alleged noncompliance.

Representatives of the State and Tribe shall thereafter meet within thirty (30) days in an effort

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to resolve the dispute;

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

chosen in this manner within ten (10) days after the second arbitrator is selected, the third arbitrator will be chosen in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association:

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

i mmuni ty.

SECTION 8. Protection of Patrons.

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

1. The Tribe agrees that in the event of any claim made against it or its gaming enterprise, or any agent or employee thereof, arising out of any personal injury as described above, neither the Tribe nor its insurer will assert any defense of immunity from suit as to such claim for compensatory damages up to the amount of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) per injured person, in any action filed in a court of competent jurisdiction to be tried to the court; provided,

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however, that this agreement not to assert such defense shall be strictly limited as provided herein, and shall not apply to any claim for punitive damages, or to any claim for which a jury trial is demanded, or to any claim for any loss or damage other than that arising from actual bodily injury or death, or to any claim for damages in excess of the amounts set forth herein. Nothing herein shall be construed as stating or implying that the Tribe has waived or agreed not to assert its immunity from suit for any other purpose or in any other circumstance other than the limited purposes and circumstances expressly set forth herein, nor shall anything herein be construed as an admission of liability as to any claim for damages or as an agreement or indication of willingness to pay any amount as damages absent a judicial determination of fault, and the Tribe or its insurer, or both, shall in every instance have the right to defend any such claim fully on the merits.

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

for the insured Tribe.

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Public Health and Safety. The Tribe will establish for its Gaming Facilities health, safety, and construction standards that are at least as stringent as the current editions of the National Electrical Code, the Uniform Building Code, the Uniform Mechanical Code, the Uniform Fire Code, and the Uniform Plumbing Code, and any and all gaming facilities or additions thereto constructed by the Tribe hereafter shall be constructed and all facilities shall be maintained so as to comply with such Inspections will be conducted with respect to these standards at least annually. If the State Gaming Representative requests sufficiently in advance of an annual inspection, the representative may be present during such inspection. agrees to correct any deficiencies noted in such inspections within a reasonable period of time. The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide copies of such inspection reports to the State Gaming Representative, if requested to do so in writing. SECTION 9. Effective Date.

This Compact shall be effective immediately upon the occurrence of the last of the following:

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

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SECTION 10. Criminal Jurisdiction.

The Tribe and the State acknowledge that under the provisions of Section 23 of IGRA, especially that portion codified at 18 U.S.C. § 1166(d), jurisdiction to prosecute violations of state gambling laws made applicable by that section to Indian country is vested exclusively within the United States, unless the Tribe and the State agree in a compact entered into under IGRA to acknowledge such jurisdiction in the State. The Tribe and the State hereby agree that, in the event of any violation of any state gambling law within the Indian Lands by any person who is not a member of the Tribe, the State shall have and may exercise jurisdiction, concurrent with that of the United States, to prosecute such person, under its laws and in its courts; provided, however, that this concurrent jurisdiction shall (1) not take effect unless and until the State and the Tribe shall have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with respect to the manner in which State and tribal law enforcement agencies shall cooperate with each other and with federal authorities in the detection of violations, apprehension and detention of any suspected violator, and the investigation and prosecution of any charges brought by the State pursuant to this Section and (2) continue so long as the MOU remains in effect. For the purposes of negotiating and executing such a Memorandum of Understanding, the Legislature authorizes the State District Attorney for the

Judicial District in which the Tribes' lands are located to act on behalf of the State.

SECTION 11. Binding Effect and Duration.

A. This Compact shall be binding upon the State and Tribe for a term of fifteen (15) years from the date it becomes effective and will automatically renew for an additional five (5) year period unless modified or terminated by written agreement of both parties.

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

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

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

SECTION 12. Severability.

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

SECTION 13. Notice to Parties.

Unless otherwise indicated, all notices, payments, requests, reports, information, or demand which any party hereto may desire or may be required to give to the other party hereto, shall be in writing, and shall be personally delivered or sent by first-class mail sent to the other party at its address appearing below or such other address as any party shall hereinafter inform the other party hereto by written notice

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Notice to the Tribe shall be sen	t tα
Office of the Governor or Preside	ent Tribal Gaming Agency
Notice to the State shall be sen	t tα
Governor's Office	Office of Attorney General
State of New Mexico	State of New Mexico
Santa Fe, New Mexico	Santa Fe, New Mexico
Every notice, payment, request, report,	information, or demand
so given shall be deemed effective upor	n receipt, or if mailed,
upon receipt or the expiration of the t	third day following the
day of mailing, whichever occurs first,	except that any notice
of change of address shall be effective	e only upon receipt by the
party to whom said notice is addressed.	

SECTION 14. Entire Agreement.

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

SECTION 15. Filing of Compact with Secretary of State.

Upon the effective date of this Compact, a certified copy shall be filed by the Tribe with the New Mexico Secretary of State, and a copy shall be transmitted to the New Mexico

Attorney General. Any subsequent amendment or modification of this Compact shall be filed with the New Mexico Secretary of State and a copy shall be transmitted to the New Mexico Attorney General."

Section 6. [NEW MATERIAL] REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENTS
AUTHORIZED AND REQUIRED. --

- A. The governor of the state shall not enter into any tribal-state gaming compact on behalf of the state unless the Tribe requesting the compact agrees to enter into a revenue sharing agreement with the state.
- B. The governor of the state is hereby authorized and directed to execute on behalf of the state tribal-state revenue sharing agreements with the following tribal governments: the pueblos of Acoma, Isleta, Nambe, Pojoaque, San Felipe, San Ildefonso, San Juan, Sandia, Santa Ana, Santa Clara, Taos, and Tesuque, the Jicarilla Apache tribe and the Mescalero Apache tribe in the form set forth in Section 7 of the Tribal Governmental Gaming Compact Act.
- C. The governor of the state is hereby authorized and directed to execute on behalf of the state a tribal-state revenue sharing agreement in the form set forth in Section 7 of the Tribal Governmental Gaming Compact Act.
- D. Any tribal-state revenue sharing agreement executed by the governor pursuant to Subsections A or B of this section shall constitute a binding obligation of the state, once

the agreement takes effect.

Section 7. [NEW MATERIAL] FORM OF REVENUE SHARING

AGREEMENT. --

Revenue sharing agreements with tribes concerning class III gaming revenues shall have the following form:

"TRI BAL-STATE

REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENT

This Agreement made between the State of New Mexico

(hereinafter referred to as "State") and the ______

(hereinafter referred to as "Tribe"), parties to a Compact

between the Tribe and the State, executed more or less

contemporaneously with this Agreement. The parties agree as

follows:

- 1. Summary. The Tribe agrees to contribute certain of its Class III Gaming revenues, as described below, to the State, on the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement.
- 2. Purpose. The purpose of this Agreement is to compensate the State for maintaining market exclusivity of tribal gaming. Tribal revenue sharing will, therefore, be limited to the extent that competing games are conducted outside Indian Lands. This Agreement is intended to recognize the existing lawful levels of gaming permitted under State law and public policy. A central purpose of this Agreement is that if such existing lawful levels of gaming are increased, except as referred to under Paragraph 5(B) of this Agreement, the Tribe's

revenue sharing obligation hereunder shall terminate.

- 3. Revenue to State Government. The parties agree that, after the effective date hereof, the Tribe shall make semi-annual payments to the General Fund of the State ("State General Fund") in the amount calculated pursuant to Paragraph 4 of this Agreement.
 - 4. Calculation of Revenue to State Government.
- A. The total revenue the Tribe will pay to the State Government pursuant to Paragraph 3 of this Agreement shall be Five Percent (5%) of the gross gaming receipts at each Gaming Facility derived from Class III games of chance which are protected by the limitations in Paragraph 5 of this Agreement and elsewhere herein.
- B. For purposes of these payments, all calculations of amounts due shall be based upon a calendar year beginning January 1 and ending December 31, unless the parties agree on a different fiscal year. The semi-annual payments due to the State Government pursuant to these terms shall be paid no later than twenty-five (25) days after December 31 and June 30 of each year (or commensurate dates if the fiscal year agreed upon is different from the calendar year). Any payments due and owing from the Tribe in the year the Compact is approved, or the final year the Compact is in force, shall reflect the gross gaming receipts, but only for the portion of the year the Compact is in effect. Any adjustments to revenue sharing payments arising

from the annual audit report required under the Compact will be reflected in the next following semi-annual payment under this Revenue Sharing Agreement.

- 5. Limitations. The Tribe's obligation to make the payments provided for in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Agreement shall apply and continue only so long as there is a binding Compact in effect between the Tribe and the State which Compact provides for the play of Class III games of chance, but shall terminate in the event of any of the following conditions:
- A. if the State passes, amends, or repeals any law, or takes any other action, which would directly or indirectly attempt to restrict, or has the effect of restricting, the scope of Indian gaming.
- B. if the State permits any expansion of non-tribal Class III Gaming in the State. Notwithstanding this general prohibition against permitted expansion of gaming activities, the State may permit (1) the existing State lottery, (2) any veterans, fraternal, or other non-profit membership organization to operate one or more electronic gaming machines on such organization's premises for the benefit of its members, but only for the benefit of such organization's members, and only if such devices are required to meet the standards applicable to such devices in the State of Nevada by no later than one year after the date of enactment of legislation making such devices lawful, and (3) any horse racing tracks to operate electronic gaming

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devices on days on which live horse racing or simulcast of horse races occurring at horse racing tracks elsewhere within New Mexico are conducted at such tracks; provided, however, that for any day on which electronic gaming devices are permitted to be operated under this provision at any horse racing track located within 150 miles of a Gaming Facility owned by the Tribe, onehalf of the gross gaming receipts derived from electronic gaming devices at such Gaming Facility for such day would be exempt from any revenue sharing obligation under the provisions of this Agreement (except that if electronic gaming devices are operated at such horse racing track for more than 12 hours on any such day, all of the Tribe's revenues from electronic gaming devices on such day shall be exempt from any revenue sharing obligation under the provisions of this Agreement), and provided further that there will be no exemption from State taxes imposed on gross receipts of such electronic gaming devices at horse racing tracks. Notwithstanding the reference to permitted live horse racing dates, any increase in the number of permitted live horse racing dates on which electronic gaming devices are permitted to be operated shall constitute an unpermitted expansion of gaming.

6. Effect of Variance.

A. In the event the acts or omissions of the State cause the Tribe's obligation to make payments under Paragraph 4 of this Agreement to terminate under the provisions of Paragraph 5 of this Agreement, such cessation of obligation to pay will

not adversely affect the validity of the Compact, but the maximum amount that the Tribe agrees to reimburse the State for actual documented regulatory costs under Section 4(E)(5) of the Compact shall automatically increase to One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) per year.

- B. In the event a Tribe's revenue sharing payment to the State is less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per year, the maximum amount that the Tribe agrees to reimburse the State for actual documented regulatory costs under Section (4)(E)(5) of the Compact shall automatically increase to one hundred thousand dollars per year (\$100,000) less the amount of the revenue sharing payment.
- 7. Interpretation. This Agreement shall be broadly construed to accomplish its purpose.
- 8. Dispute Resolution. In the event either party fails to comply with or otherwise breaches any provision of this Agreement, the aggrieved party may invoke the dispute resolution procedure set out in the Compact.
- 9. Effective Date. This Agreement shall become effective on the date that the Compact between the State and the Tribe becomes effective.
- 10. Amendments. Any amendment to this Agreement shall be in writing and signed by both parties. The terms and conditions of this Agreement shall remain in effect until amended, modified or terminated, by agreement of the parties.

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1	11. Third-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is not
2	intended to create any third-party beneficiaries and is entered
3	into solely for the benefit of the Tribe and the State.
4	12. Definitions. Unless otherwise provided herein, terms
5	in this Agreement shall have the same meanings as such terms are
6	given in Section 2 of the Compact."
7	Section 8. [NEW MATERIAL] RATIFICATION AND APPROVAL
8	The ratification and approval of forms of a tribal-state gaming
9	compact and revenue-sharing agreement by this state shall not be
10	binding or obligatory until it shall have been likewise approved
11	by the tribal government as a party to a state-tribal gaming
12	compact and revenue-sharing agreement with the state, and by the
13	Secretary of the Interior, notice of which approval has been
14	published in the Federal Register as provided by IGRA.
15	Section 9. [NEW MATERIAL] STATE GAMING REPRESENTATIVE
16	The director of the alcohol and gaming division of the
17	regulation and licensing department shall be the state gaming

RESENTATI VE. -f the state gaming representative for the purposes of implementing tribal-state

Section 10. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE. -- Sections 1 through 70 of this act may be cited as the "Gaming Control Act".

[NEW MATERIAL] POLICY. -- It is the state Section 11. policy on gaming that:

limited gaming activities should be allowed in the A. state if those activities are strictly regulated to ensure

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gaming compacts.

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

- A. "administrator" means the executive director or the security director;
- B. "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;
 - C. "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;
- D. "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;
- E. "application" means a request for the issuance of a license or for approval of an act or transaction for which

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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;

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

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

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game; "gaming device" does not include a system or device that affects a game solely by stopping its operation so that the outcome remains undetermined;

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

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have a beneficial ownership of more than ten percent of the equity securities of a publicly traded corporation is not a holding company;

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

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

- (1) a bank as defined in Section 3(a)(6) of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934;
- (2) an insurance company as defined in Section2(a)(17) of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940;
- (3) an investment company registered under Section 8 of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940;
- (4) an investment adviser registered under Section 203 of the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940;
- $(5) \quad \text{collective trust funds as defined in Section} \\ 3(c)(11) \quad \text{of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940};$
- (6) an employee benefit plan or pension fund that is subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, excluding an employee benefit plan or pension fund sponsored by a publicly traded corporation registered with the board; or

2	specified in Paragraphs (1) through (
3	Y. "intermediary company"
4	(1) is a holding com
5	company that is an applicant or licer
6	(2) is a subsidiary
7	company;
8	Z. "key executive" means a
9	department head of a licensee having
10	significant influence over decisions
11	licensed operations of the licensee of
12	exceeds an amount established by the
13	AA. "license" means an aut
14	board for engaging in gaming activiti
15	BB. "licensee" means a per
16	has been issued;
17	CC. "manufacturer" means a
18	fabricates, assembles, produces, prog
19	to any gaming device for use or play
20	lease or distribution outside New Mex
21	within New Mexico;
22	DD. "net take" means the t
23	the total of all cash paid out as los
24	those amounts paid to purchase annuit
25	winning patrons over several years by
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	(7)	a group	compris	ed enti	rely o	f persons
specified in	Paragra	phs (1)	through	(6) of	this s	subsecti on:

- means a company that:
- pany with respect to a nsee; and
- with respect to any holding
- an executive who is a the power to exercise concerning any part of the or whose compensation board in a regulation;
- thorization required by the es;
- cson to whom a valid license
- a person who manufactures, grams or makes modifications in New Mexico or for sale, xico from any location
- total of the following, less sses to winning patrons and ties to fund losses paid to y independent

1	admi ni strators:
2	(1) cash received from patrons for playing a
3	game;
4	(2) cash received in payment for credit extended
5	by a licensee to a patron for playing a game; and
6	(3) compensation received for conducting a game
7	in which the licensee is not a party to a wager;
8	EE. "nonprofit organization" means an organization
9	that:
10	(1) is described in Section 501(c)(8), (10),
11	(19) or (23) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that
12	is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to Section
13	501(a) of that code;
14	(2) has a federal tax number;
15	(3) 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	(4) has been in continuous existence since
19	before January 1, 1997;
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. "security director" means the head of the security division appointed by the board;
- MM. "subsidiary" means a company, all or a part of whose outstanding equity securities are owned, subject to a

power or right of control or held, with power to vote, by a holding company or intermediary company; and

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

Section 13. [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 14. [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' experience in public accountancy; at least one member of the board shall be

an attorney who has been admitted to practice before the supreme court of New Mexico; and at least one member of the board shall have at least five years of previous employment in a top-level supervisory and administrative position in a governmental gaming regulatory agency.

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

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- Ε. The governor shall choose a chairman annually from the board's membership.
- No more than three members of the board shall be F. 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, the 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. As a minimum, the required information shall include:
- (1) a full set of fingerprints made by a law enforcement agency on forms supplied by the department;
- complete information and details with (2)respect to the prospective board member's antecedents, habits, immediate family, character, criminal record, financial affairs, business activities and business associates covering at least a ten-year period immediately preceding the date of submitting the disclosure statement;

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- (3) complete disclosure of any equity interest held by the prospective board member or a member of his immediate family in a business connected with gaming; and
- (4) the names and addresses of members of the immediate family of the prospective board member.
- I. No person may be appointed or confirmed as a member of the board if that person or member of his immediate family holds an equity interest in a business connected with gaming.
- J. A prospective board member shall provide assistance and information requested by the department of public safety or the governor and shall cooperate in any inquiry or investigation of the prospective board member's fitness or qualifications to hold the office to which he is appointed. The senate shall not confirm a prospective board member if it has reasonable cause to believe that the prospective board member has:
- (1) knowingly misrepresented or omitted a material fact required in a disclosure statement;
- (2) been convicted of a felony, a gaming related offense or a crime involving fraud, theft or moral turpitude within ten years immediately preceding the date of submitting a disclosure statement required pursuant to the provisions of Subsection H of this section;
 - (3) exhibited a history of willful disregard

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for the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States: or

- (4) had a permit or license issued pursuant to the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States permanently suspended or revoked for cause.
- K. The senate may in its discretion not confirm a prospective board member.
- L. At the time of taking office, each board member shall file with the secretary of state a sworn statement that he is not disqualified under the provisions of Subsection I of this section.

Section 15. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD--MEETINGS--QUORUM--RECORDS.--

- A. A majority of the qualified membership of the board then in office constitutes a quorum. No action may be taken by the board unless at least three members concur.
- B. Written notice of the time and place of each board meeting shall be given to each member of the board at least ten days prior to the meeting.
- C. Meetings of the board shall be open and public in accordance with the Open Meetings Act, except that the board may close a meeting to hear confidential security and investigative information and other information made confidential by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.
 - D. All proceedings of the board shall be recorded

by audiotape or other equivalent verbatim audio recording device.

E. The chairman of the board, the administrators or a majority of the members of the board then in office may call a special meeting of the board upon at least five days prior written notice to all members of the board and the executive director.

Section 16. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD'S POWERS AND DUTIES. --

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

B. The board shall:

- (1) employ the administrators;
- (2) create a security division of the board;
- (3) the board shall adopt and publish regulations regarding licensure and specifications for gaming devices within six months of the appointment of the original members. No license shall be issued pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act prior to six months following the publication of the regulations regarding licensure and specification for gaming devices;

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- (4) 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;
- (5) develop, adopt and promulgate all regulations necessary to implement and administer the provisions of the Gaming Control Act;
- (6) 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;
- (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; and
- (8) offer seminars on the premises of gaming establishments to gaming operator licensees and their employees to provide information on identification of compulsive gamblers and methods that can be used to prevent compulsive gambling.

C. The board may:

 $(1) \quad impose \ civil \ fines \ not \ to \ exceed \ twenty-$ five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for the first violation and

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fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for subsequent violations of any prohibitory provision of the Gaming Control Act or any prohibitory provision of a regulation adopted pursuant to that act:

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

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his gaming activities in the presence of the applicant or licensee or his agent;

- (10) require verification of income and all other matters pertinent to the gaming activities of an applicant or licensee affecting the enforcement of any provisions of the Gaming Control Act;
- (11) inspect all places where gaming activities are conducted and inspect all property connected with gaming in those places;
- (12) summarily seize, remove and impound from places inspected any gaming devices, property connected with gaming, documents or records for the purpose of examination or inspection;
- (13) inspect, examine, photocopy and audit all documents and records of any affiliate of an applicant or licensee who the board knows or reasonably suspects is involved in the financing, operation or management of the applicant or licensee. The inspection, examination, photocopying and audit shall be in the presence of a representative of the affiliate or its agent when practicable; and
- (14) except for the powers specified in Paragraphs (1) and (6) of this subsection, carry out all or part of the foregoing powers and activities through the executive director or security director.

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Section 17. [NEW MATERIAL] BOARD REGULATIONS-DISCRETIONARY REGULATIONS--PROCEDURE--REQUIRED PROVISIONS.--

- A. The board may adopt any regulation:
- $\hbox{ (1)} \quad consistent \ with \ the \ provisions \ of \ the }$ Gaming Control Act; and
- $\mbox{(2) deemed necessary to implement the} \\ \mbox{provisions of the Gaming Control Act}.$
- B. No regulation shall be adopted, amended or repealed without a public hearing on the proposed action before the board or a hearing officer designated by it. 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;

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(2) prescribing the information to be
furnished by an applicant or licensee concerning his
antecedents, immediate family, habits, character, associates,
criminal record, business activities and financial affairs,
past or present;

- (3) prescribing the manner and procedure of all hearings conducted by the board or a hearing officer;
- (4) prescribing the manner and method of collection and payment of fees;
- (5) prescribing the manner and method of the issuance of licenses, permits, registrations, certificates and 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;

2	be an unsuitable method of ope
3	(11) restrict
4	information obtained pursuant
5	Control Act and ensuring that
6	information is maintained and
7	(12) prescri b
8	internal control requirements
9	(13) prescri b
10	compensation from gaming activ
11	computed and reported by a gai
12	(14) prescri b
13	matters to be contained in au
14	reports from a gaming operator
15	standards prescribed by the bo
16	(15) prescri b
17	by a gaming operator licensee
18	from gaming establishments;
19	(16) establis
20	the operation of progressive s
21	(17) establis
22	approval of procurement by the
23	valued in excess of twenty the
24	including background investiga
25	submitting a bid or proposal;

		(10) pr	escri bi ng	what s	shal l	be	consi dered	to
be	an	unsui tabl e	method	of operat	ing ga	ami ng	act	i vi ti es;	

- ing access to confidential to the provisions of the Gaming the confidentiality of that protected;
- ing financial reporting and for licensees;
- ing the manner in which winnings, vities and net take shall be ming operator licensee;
- ing the frequency of and the dits of and periodic financial r licensee consistent with oard;
- ing the procedures to be followed for the exclusion of persons
- shing criteria and conditions for systems;
- hing criteria and conditions for e board of personal property ousand dollars (\$20,000), ation requirements for a person 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 18. [NEW MATERIAL] ADMINISTRATORS--EMPLOYMENT-QUALIFICATIONS.--

- A. Two administrators, an executive director and a 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 public or business administration.
- 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 17. [NEW MATERIAL] EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR-DUTIES.--

A. The executive director shall:

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- (1) implement the policies of the board that are not assigned to the security director;
- (2) employ all personnel of the board, except security personnel, who shall be covered employees pursuant to the provisions of the Personnel Act;
- (3) 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;
- (4) prepare an annual budget for the board for divisions under his direction and submit it to the board;
- (5) coordinate and cooperate with the security director at all times to the extent possible in matters affecting activities of the board and its personnel; and
- (6) 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.
 - B. The executive director may:
- (1) establish subdivisions of the board as he determines are appropriate to administer the provisions of the Gaming Control Act;
 - (2) delegate authority to subordinates as he

deems necessary and appropriate, clearly delineating the delegated authority and the limitations on it, if any;

- (3) conduct research and studies that will improve the operations of the board and the provision of services to the citizens of the state; and
- (4) 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.

Section 20. [NEW MATERIAL] SECURITY DIRECTOR--DUTIES. --

- A. The security director shall:
- (1) implement all policies of the board assigned to him by the board;
- (2) employ all security personnel, some of whom shall be designated as New Mexico peace officers subject to proper certification pursuant to the Law Enforcement Training Act and all of whom shall be covered employees pursuant to the provisions of the Personnel Act;
- (3) conduct background investigations of employees of the board and applicants, their affiliates and employees as required by the board;
- (4) prepare an annual budget for the security division of the board and submit it to the board for approval;
 - (5) conduct internal investigations of the

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board or contract with the attorney general to conduct investigations of the board after consultation with and approval by a majority of the board members;

- (6) 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;
- (7) take administrative action by issuing orders and instructions required for the security of the board 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;
- (8) 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
- (9) 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.
 - B. The security director may:
 - (1) establish subdivisions of the security

division as he determines are appropriate for the secure operation of the board, the investigation of gaming activities and licensees and the enforcement of the provisions of the Gaming Control Act and its regulations;

- (2) delegate authority to subordinates as he deems necessary and appropriate, clearly delineating the delegated authority and the limitations on it, if any; and
- (3) 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 21. [NEW MATERIAL] INVESTIGATION OF ADMINISTRATOR CANDIDATES AND EMPLOYEES. --

- A. A person who is under consideration in the final selection process for appointment as an administrator shall file a disclosure statement pursuant to the requirements of this section, and the board shall not make an appointment of a person as an administrator until a background investigation is completed and a report is made to the board.
- B. A person who has reached the final selection process for employment by an administrator shall file a disclosure statement pursuant to the requirements of this section if the administrator or the board has directed that person do so. The person shall not be further considered for

employment until a background investigation is completed and a report is made to the administrator.

- 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 a minimum, 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, immediate family, habits, character, criminal record, business activities and business associates, covering at least a ten-year period immediately preceding the date of submitting the disclosure statement; and
- (3) a complete description of any equity interest held in a business connected with the gaming industry.
- D. In preparing an investigative report, the department of public safety or the board may request and receive criminal history information from the federal bureau of investigation or any other law enforcement agency or organization. The department and the board 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.

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

the gaming laws of this or any other state or the United States permanently suspended or revoked for cause.

H. Both the board and an administrator may exercise absolute discretion in their respective appointing and employing powers.

Section 22. [NEW MATERIAL] CONFLICTS OF INTEREST--BOARD--ADMINISTRATORS.--

- 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, an administrator, a person in the immediate family of or residing in the household of a member of the board or an administrator shall not:
- (1) directly or indirectly, individually, as a proprietor or as a member, stockholder, director or officer of a company, have an interest in a business engaged in gaming activities in New Mexico or another jurisdiction; or
- (2) accept or agree to accept any economic opportunity, gift, loan, gratuity, special discount, favor, hospitality or service having an aggregate value of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more in any calendar year from a licensee or applicant.
- B. If a member of the board, an administrator or a person in the immediate family of or residing in the household of a member of the board or an administrator violates a provision of this section the member of the board or the

administrator shall be removed from his office or position. A member of the board shall be removed from the board by the governor. An administrator shall be terminated from his position by the board.

Section 23. [NEW MATERIAL] ACTIVITIES REQUIRING LICENSING. --

- A. A person shall not conduct gaming unless he is licensed by the board as a gaming operator.
- B. A person shall not sell, supply or distribute any gaming device or associated equipment to a gaming operator licensee for use or play in this state unless he is licensed by the board as a distributor.
- 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 licensed by the board as a manufacturer. In New Mexico, a manufacturer licensee may sell or supply only to a distributor licensee or a person out of state and only the gaming devices or associated equipment that he manufactures, fabricates, assembles, programs or modifies.
- D. A gaming operator licensee may sell or trade in a gaming device or associated equipment to a distributor licensee or a manufacturer licensee.
 - E. A person shall not sell or supply a gaming

machine from a location within the state to a location outside of the state unless that person is a distributor licensee or a manufacturer licensee.

- F. 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.
- G. A person shall not service or repair a gaming device or associated equipment unless he is a manufacturer licensee, a distributor licensee or employed by a manufacturer licensee or a distributor licensee.
- H. A person shall not engage in any activity for which the board requires a license or permit without obtaining the license or permit.
- I. Except as provided in Subsections C and D of this section, a person shall not purchase, lease or acquire possession of a gaming device or associated equipment except from a distributor licensee.
 - Section 24. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSURE--APPLICATION. --
- A. The board shall establish the following categories of licenses:

1	(1) manufacturer;
2	(2) di stri butor;
3	(3) gaming operator; and
4	(4) gaming machine.
5	B. The board shall issue certifications for:
6	(1) the premises of a gaming establishment, a
7	manufacturer or a distributor; and
8	(2) key executives.
9	C. The board shall issue work permits for gaming
10	employees.
11	D. A licensee shall not be issued more than one
12	type of license but this provision does not prohibit a
13	licensee from owning, leasing, acquiring or having in his
14	possession licensed gaming machines if that activity is
15	otherwise allowed by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.
16	A licensee shall not own a majority interest in, manage or
17	otherwise control a holder of another type of license issued
18	pursuant to the provisions of that act.
19	E. Applicants shall apply on forms provided by the
20	board and furnish all information requested by the board.
21	Submission of an application constitutes consent to a credit
22	check of the applicant and all persons having a substantial
23	interest in the applicant and any other background
24	investigations required pursuant to the Gaming Control Act or
25	deemed necessary by the board.

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- F. All licenses issued by the board pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be reviewed for renewal annually unless revoked, suspended, canceled or terminated.
 - G. A license shall not be transferred or assigned.
 - H. The application for a license shall include:
 - (1) the name of the applicant;
 - (2) the location of the proposed operation;
- (3) the gaming devices to be operated, manufactured, distributed or serviced;
- (4) the names of all persons having a direct or indirect interest in the business of the applicant and the nature of such interest; and
- (5) such other information and details as the board may require.
- I. The board shall furnish to the applicant supplemental forms that the applicant shall complete and file with the application. Such supplemental forms shall require complete information and details with respect to the applicant's antecedents, immediate family, habits, 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 25. [NEW MATERIAL] LICENSE CERTIFICATION AND WORK PERMIT FEES. --
 - A. License and other fees shall be established by

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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 nonprofit organization, one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the initial license and two hundred dollars (\$200) for annual renewal;
- (4) 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;
- $\hspace{1.5cm} \textbf{(5)} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{premises certification, five hundred} \\ \textbf{dollars (\$500) annually; and}$
- (6) work permit, one hundred dollars (\$100) annually.
- B. The board shall establish the fee for certifications or other actions by regulation, but no fee established by the board shall exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) except for those fees that reimburse the board for the costs of background investigations.
- C. All license, certification or work permit fees shall be paid to the board at the time and in the manner

1	established by regulations of the board.
	v e
2	Section 26. [<u>NEW MATERIAL]</u> ACTION B
3	APPLI CATI ONS
4	A. A person that the board deter
5	to receive a license pursuant to the provi
6	Control Act may be issued a license. The
7	qualifications is on the applicant.
8	B. A license shall not be issued
9	is satisfied that the applicant is:
10	(1) a person of good moral
11	and integrity;
12	(2) a person whose prior a
13	record, reputation, habits and association
14	threat to the public interest or to the ef
15	and control of gaming or create or enhance
16	unsuitable, unfair or illegal practices, m
17	activities in the conduct of gaming or the
18	business and financial arrangements incide
19	(3) in all other respects
20	licensed consistent with the laws of this
21	C. A license shall not be issued
22	applicant has satisfied the board that:
23	(1) the applicant has adeq
24	probity, competence and experience in busi
	(2) the proposed financing
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rmines is qualified sions of the Gaming burden of proving

- d unless the board
- character, honesty
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- quate business ness;
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adequate for the nature of the proposed license and from a suitable source; any lender or other source of money or credit that the board finds does not meet the standards set forth in Subsection B of this section shall be deemed unsuitable; and

- (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 license, certification or permit 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.

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- The board shall investigate the qualifications F. 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 or certification or work permit holders 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.
- 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, certification or permits.
- Ι. The board has full and absolute power and authority to deny an application for any cause it deems If an application is denied, the board shall reasonabl e. prepare and file its written decision on which its order denying the application is based.

Section 27. [NEW MATERIAL] INVESTIGATION -- APPLICANTS FOR LICENSES, CERTIFICATIONS OR 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.

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1	Section 28. [NEW MATERIAL] ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR
2	COMPANIESIn order to be eligible to receive a license, a
3	company shall:
4	A. be incorporated or otherwise organized and in
5	good standing in this state or incorporated or otherwise
6	organized in another state, qualified to do business in this
7	state and in good standing in this state and in the state of
8	incorporation;
9	B. comply with all of the requirements of the laws
10	of this state pertaining to the company;
11	C. maintain a ledger in the principal office of the
12	company in this state, which shall:
13	(1) at all times reflect the ownership
14	according to company records of every class of security issued
15	by the company; and
16	(2) be available for inspection by the board
17	at all reasonable times without notice; and
18	D. file notice of all changes of ownership of all
19	classes of securities issued by the company with the board
20	within thirty days of the change.
21	Section 29. [NEW MATERIAL] REGISTRATION WITH BOARD BY
22	COMPANY APPLICANTSREQUIRED INFORMATIONA company applicant
23	shall provide the following information to the board on forms
24	provided by the board:
25	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 device 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

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

Section 31. [NEW MATERIAL] REQUIREMENTS IF COMPANY IS

OR BECOMES A SUBSIDIARY--INVESTIGATIONS--RESTRICTIONS ON

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UNSUI TABLE	PERSONS	- OTHER	REQUIREMENTS.	

- A. If the company applicant or licensee is or becomes a subsidiary, each nonpublicly traded holding company and intermediary company with respect to the subsidiary company shall:
 - (1) qualify to do business in New Mexico; and
- (2) register with the board and furnish to the board the following 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;

1	(g) the extent of the securities holdings
2	or other interest in the holding company or intermediary
3	company of all officers, directors, key executives,
4	underwriters, partners, principals, trustees or any direct or
5	beneficial owners, and the amount of any remuneration paid
6	them as compensation for their services in the form of salary,
7	wages, fees or by contract pertaining to the licensee;
8	(h) remuneration to persons other than
9	directors, officers and key executives exceeding fifty
10	thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year;
11	(i) bonus and profit-sharing arrangements
12	within the holding company or intermediary company;
13	(j) management and service contracts
14	pertaining to the licensee or applicant;
15	(k) options existing or to be created in
16	respect to the company's securities or other interests;
17	(1) balance sheets and profit and loss
18	statements, certified by independent certified public
19	accountants, for not more than the three preceding fiscal
20	years, or, if the holding company or intermediary company has
21	not been in existence more than three years, balance sheets
22	and profit and loss statements from the time of its
23	establishment, together with projections for three years from
24	the time of its establishment;
25	(m) any further financial statements

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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

unsuitable person to:

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

- (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 23 of the Gaming Control Act.

Section 32. [NEW MATERIAL] REGISTRATION AND CERTIFICATION OF PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS. --

A. If a company applicant or company licensee is or becomes a publicly traded corporation, it shall register with the board and provide the following information:

- (1) as of the date the company became a publicly traded corporation, and on any later date when the information changes, the names of all stockholders of record who hold five percent or more of the outstanding shares of any class of equity securities issued by the publicly traded corporation;
- (2) the names of all officers within thirty days of their respective appointments;
- (3) the names of all directors within thirty days of their respective elections or appointments;
- (4) the organization, financial structure and nature of the businesses the publicly traded corporation operates;
- (5) the terms, position, rights and privileges of the different classes of securities outstanding as of the date the company became a publicly traded corporation;
- (6) the terms on which the company's securities were issued during the three years preceding the

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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;

- the terms and conditions of all **(7)** 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;
- bonus and profit-sharing arrangements within the publicly traded corporation directly or indirectly relating to its gaming activities;
- management and service contracts of the corporation pertaining to its gaming activities;
- options existing or to be created (11)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;
 - any further financial statements deemed (13)

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necessary or appropriate by the board; and

- (14) a description of the publicly traded corporation's affiliated companies and intermediary companies and gaming licenses, permits and approvals held by those entities.
- B. The board shall consider the following criteria in determining whether to certify a publicly traded corporation:
- (1) the business history of the publicly traded corporation, including its record of financial stability, integrity and success of its gaming operations in other jurisdictions;
- (2) the current business activities and interests of the applicant, as well as those of its officers, promoters, lenders and other sources of financing, or any other persons associated with it;
- (3) the current financial structure of the publicly traded corporation as well as changes that could reasonably be expected to occur to its financial structure as a consequence of its proposed action;
- (4) the present and proposed compensation arrangements between the publicly traded corporation and its directors, officers, key executives, securities holders, lenders or other sources of financing;
 - (5) the equity investment, commitment or

contribution of present or prospective directors, key executives, investors, lenders or other sources of financing; and

- (6) the dealings and arrangements, prospective or otherwise, between the publicly traded corporation and its investment bankers, promoters, finders or lenders and other sources of financing.
- C. The board may issue a certification upon receipt of a proper application and consideration of the criteria set forth in Subsection B of this section if it finds that the certification would not be contrary to the public interest or the policy set forth in the Gaming Control Act.

Section 33. [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

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

Section 34. [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 to be suitable as required by this section if the person currently holds a valid license 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 35. [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 with the federal government.

Section 36. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES--GENERAL PROVISIONS--PLAYER AGE LIMIT--RULES FOR PLACEMENT.--

A. 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.

- B. 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.
- C. Gaming machines may be available for play only in an area restricted to persons twenty-one years of age or older.
- D. A gaming operator licensee shall erect a permanent physical barrier to allow for multiple uses of the premises by persons of all ages. For purposes of this subsection, "permanent physical barrier" means a floor-to-ceiling wall separating the general areas from the restricted areas. The entrance to the area where gaming machines are located shall display a sign that the premises are restricted to persons twenty-one years of age or older. Persons under the age of twenty-one shall not enter the area where gaming machines are located.
- 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.

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Section 37. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES-SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS--NUMBER OF
GAMING MACHINES--DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATIONS.--

- A. A nonprofit organization may be issued a gaming operator's license to operate licensed gaming machines on its premises.
- B. A nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee may offer for play five gaming machines for each one hundred members of that organization, but no more than twenty-five gaming machines may be offered for play on the premises of a nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee.
- C. No gaming machine on the premises of a nonprofit organization having a gaming operator's license 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 12:00 noon until 12:00 midnight every day.
- E. A nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee shall permit only members of that organization and bona fide guests of those members to use or play video gaming machines on the premises of the gaming operator licensee.
- F. A nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee, after deducting expenses of that organization from the net take, shall distribute the amount of net take remaining to fulfill the purposes of the nonprofit organization or to organizations with

at least one office located in New Mexico that are described in Section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and have received an exemption from payment of federal income taxes pursuant to Section 501(a) of that act.

G. A nonprofit organization gaming operator licensee shall submit an accounting of distributions made pursuant to Subsection F of this section to the board by December 31 of each calendar year.

Section 38. [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 person may be approved for use in this state;
- (2) any previously approved gaming device manufactured by the person 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 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; or
 - (2) a laboratory selected by the board.
- 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.
- II. 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 39. [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 40. [NEW MATERIAL] CERTIFICATION OF SUITABILITY

 OF CERTAIN PERSONS FURNISHING SERVICES OR PROPERTY OR DOING

 BUSINESS WITH GAMING OPERATORS--TERMINATION OF ASSOCIATION.--
 - A. The board may determine the suitability of any

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

- B. The board may require a person to apply for a finding of suitability to be associated with a gaming operator licensee if the person:
- (1) does business on the premises of a gaming establishment; or
- (2) provides any goods or services to a gaming operator licensee for compensation that the board finds to be grossly disproportionate to the value of the goods or services.
- C. If the board determines that a person is unsuitable to be associated with a gaming operator licensee, the association shall be terminated. Any agreement that entitles a business other than gaming to be conducted on the premises of a gaming establishment, or entitles a person other than a licensee to conduct business with the gaming operator licensee, is subject to termination upon a finding of unsuitability of the person seeking association with a gaming

operator licensee. Every agreement shall be deemed to include a provision for its termination without liability on the part of the gaming operator licensee upon a finding by the board of the unsuitability of the person seeking or having an association with the gaming operator licensee. Failure to include that condition in the agreement is not a defense in any action brought pursuant to this section to terminate the agreement. If the application is not presented to the board within thirty days following demand or the unsuitable association is not terminated, the board may pursue any remedy or combination of remedies provided in the Gaming Control Act.

D. The board may issue a certification to a person found suitable pursuant to this section.

Section 41. [NEW MATERIAL] REASONS FOR INVESTIGATIONS

BY BOARD--COMPLAINT BY BOARD--BOARD TO APPOINT HEARING

EXAMINER--REVIEW BY BOARD--ORDER OF BOARD.--

- A. The board shall make appropriate investigations to:
- (1) determine whether there has been any violation of the Gaming Control Act or of any regulations adopted pursuant to that act;
- (2) determine any facts, conditions, practices or matters that it deems necessary or proper to aid in the enforcement of the Gaming Control Act or regulations adopted pursuant to that act;

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

confidential and made available only to the respondent until such time as it is offered into evidence at any public hearing on the matter.

- C. The respondent shall file an answer within thirty days after service of the complaint.
- D. Upon filing the complaint the board shall appoint a hearing examiner to conduct further proceedings.
- E. The hearing examiner shall conduct proceedings in accordance with the Gaming Control Act and the regulations adopted by the board. At the conclusion of the proceedings, the hearing examiner may recommend that the board take any appropriate action, including revocation, suspension, limitation or conditioning of a license or imposition of a fine not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each violation.
- 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

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

- A. an emergency order may be issued only when the board believes that:
 - (1) a licensee has willfully failed to report,

pay or truthfully account for and pay over any fee imposed by the provisions of the Gaming Control Act or willfully attempted in any manner to evade or defeat any fee or payment thereof:

- (2) a licensee or gaming employee has cheated at a game; or
- (3) the emergency order is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, morals, good order or general welfare;
- B. the emergency order shall set forth the grounds upon which it is issued, including a statement of facts constituting the alleged emergency necessitating such action;
- c. the emergency order is effective immediately upon issuance and service upon the licensee or resident agent of the licensee or gaming employee or, in cases involving registration or findings of suitability, upon issuance and service upon the person or entity involved or resident agent of the entity involved; the emergency order may suspend, limit, condition or take other action in relation to the license of one or more persons in an operation without affecting other individual licensees or the gaming operator licensee. The emergency order remains effective until further order of the board or final disposition of the case; and
- D. within five days after issuance of an emergency order, the board shall cause a complaint to be filed and

served upon the person or entity involved; thereafter, the person or entity against whom the emergency order has been issued and served is entitled to a hearing before the board and to judicial review of the decision and order of the board in accordance with the provisions of the board's regulations.

Section 43. [NEW MATERIAL] EXCLUSION OR EJECTION OF
CERTAIN PERSONS FROM GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS--PERSONS
INCLUDED. --

- A. The board shall by regulation provide for the establishment of a list of persons who are to be excluded or ejected from a gaming establishment. The list may include any person whose presence in the gaming establishment is determined by the board to pose a threat to the public interest or licensed gaming activities.
- B. In making the determination in Subsection A of this section, the board may consider a:
- (1) prior conviction for a crime that is a felony under state or federal law, a crime involving moral 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

1	(b) willful evasion of fees or taxes;
2	(3) notorious or unsavory reputation that
3	would adversely affect public confidence and trust that the
4	gaming industry is free from criminal or corruptive
5	influences; or
6	(4) written order of any other governmental
7	agency in this state or any other state that authorizes the
8	exclusion or ejection of the person from an establishment at
9	which gaming is conducted.
10	C. A gaming operator licensee has the right,
11	without a list established by the board, to exclude or eject a
12	person from its gaming establishment who poses a threat to the
13	public interest or for any business reason.
14	D. Race, color, creed, national origin or ancestry,
15	age, disability or sex shall not be grounds for placing the
16	name of a person on the list or for exclusion or ejection
17	under Subsection A or C of this section.
18	Section 44. [NEW MATERIAL] INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS
19	A. Each gaming operator licensee shall adopt
20	internal control systems that shall include provisions for:
21	(1) safeguarding its assets and revenues,
22	especially the recording of cash and evidences of
23	indebtedness;
24	(2) making and maintaining reliable records,
2 5	accounts and reports of transactions, operations and events,
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including reports to the board; and

- each gaming machine and the amount paid out by each gaming machine is recorded on a daily basis, which results may be obtained by the board by appropriate means as described in regulations adopted by the board; all manufacturers are required to have such a system available for gaming operators for the gaming machines that it supplies for use in New Mexico, and all distributors shall make such a system available to gaming operators.
- B. The internal control system shall be designed to reasonably ensure that:
 - (1) assets are safeguarded;
- $\mbox{(2)} \quad \mbox{financial records are accurate and} \\ \mbox{reliable};$
- (3) transactions are performed only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization;
- (4) transactions are recorded adequately to permit proper reporting of gaming revenue and of fees and taxes and to maintain accountability of assets;
- (5) access to assets is allowed only in accordance with management's specific authorization;
- (6) recorded accountability for assets is compared with actual assets at reasonable intervals and

appropriate action is taken with respect to any discrepancies; and

- (7) functions, duties and responsibilities are appropriately segregated and performed in accordance with sound accounting and management practices by competent, qualified personnel.
- C. A gaming operator licensee and an applicant for a gaming operator's license shall describe, in the manner the board may approve or require, its administrative and accounting procedures in detail in a written system of internal control. A gaming operator licensee and an applicant for a gaming operator's license shall submit a copy of its written system to the board. Each written system shall include:
- (1) an organizational chart depicting appropriate segregation of functions and responsibilities;
- (2) a description of the duties and responsibilities of each position shown on the organizational chart;
- (3) a detailed, narrative description of the administrative and accounting procedures designed to satisfy the requirements of Subsection A of this section;
- (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

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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 45. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING EMPLOYEES--ISSUANCE
 OF WORK PERMITS--REVOCATION OF WORK PERMITS.--
- A. A person shall not be employed as a gaming employee unless the person holds a valid work permit issued by the board.
- B. A work permit shall be issued and may be revoked by the board as provided in regulations adopted by the board.
- C. Any person whose work permit has been denied or revoked may seek judicial review.
- Section 46. [NEW MATERIAL] AGE REQUIREMENT FOR PATRONS AND GAMING EMPLOYEES.--A person under the age of twenty-one years shall not:
- A. play, be allowed to play, place wagers on or collect winnings from, whether personally or through an agent, any game authorized or offered for play pursuant to the Gaming Control Act; or

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В. be employed as a gaming employee.

[NEW MATERIAL] CALCULATION OF NET TAKE--Section 47. 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. 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.

[NEW MATERIAL] LIMITATIONS ON TAXES AND Section 48. 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.

[NEW MATERIAL] USE OF CHIPS, TOKENS OR Section 49. 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 50. [NEW MATERIAL] COMMUNICATION OR DOCUMENT OF APPLICANT OR LICENSEE ABSOLUTELY PRIVILEGED - PRIVILEGE NOT WAIVED--DISCLOSURE OF PRIVILEGED INFORMATION PROHIBITED. --

> Any communication or document of an applicant or A.

licensee is absolutely privileged and does not impose liability for defamation or constitute a ground for recovery in any civil action if it is required by:

- (1) law or the regulations of the board; or
- (2) a subpoena issued by the board to be made or transmitted to the board.
- B. The privilege created pursuant to Subsection A of this section is not waived or lost because the document or communication is disclosed to the board.
- C. Notwithstanding the powers granted to the board by the Gaming Control Act, the board:
- (1) shall not release or disclose any privileged information, documents or communications provided by an applicant or licensee without 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 51. [NEW MATERIAL] MOTION FOR RELEASE OF PRIVILEGED INFORMATION. -- An application to a court for an

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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 52. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING MACHINE TELEPHONIC

INTERMITTENT MONITORING SYSTEM -- The board shall develop and operate a telephonic intermittent monitoring system into which all licensed gaming machines are connected. The monitoring system shall be capable of:

- A. monitoring through periodic or random telephonic contacts, 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

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E. providing linkage to each gaming machine in the network at a reasonable and affordable cost to the state or the gaming operator licensee and allowing for program modifications and system updating at a reasonable rate of cost.

Section 53. [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 telephonic intermittent monitoring system by an administrator until the administrator 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 administrator, 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 telephonic intermittent monitoring system for the purpose of being monitored at least once daily with random intermittent contacts 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;
- 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 54. [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

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posted by regulation.

Section 55. [NEW MATERIAL] EXAMINATION OF GAMING
DEVICES--COST ALLOCATION.--

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

Section 56. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING TAX--IMPOSITION-ADMINISTRATION.--

- A. An excise tax is imposed on the privilege of conducting gaming in the state. This tax shall be known as the "gaming tax".
- B. The gaming tax is measured as a percentage of net take of every gaming operator licensee. The rate of the tax is fifteen percent.
- C. The gaming tax imposed on a gaming operator licensee is in lieu of all state and local gross receipts taxes on that net take.
 - $\ensuremath{\text{\textbf{D}}}.$ 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.

Section 57. [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 58. [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 59. [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 60. [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 provision 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 electronic or mechanical device connected to the game 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

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felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of
Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978. As used in this subsection,
"paraphernalia for manufacturing slugs" means the equipment,
products and materials that are intended for use or designed for
use in manufacturing, producing, fabricating, preparing, testing,
analyzing, packaging, storing or concealing a counterfeit
facsimile of tokens approved by the board or a lawful coin of the
United States, the use of which is unlawful pursuant to the
Gaming Control Act. The term includes:

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

Section 61. [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 62. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--POSSESSION OF GAMING

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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 63. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--REPORTING AND RECORD VIOLATIONS--PENALTY.--A person who, in an application, in a 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 in accordance with Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 64. [NEW MATERIAL] CRIME--UNLAWFUL MANUFACTURE, SALE, DISTRIBUTION, MARKING, ALTERING OR MODIFICATION OF DEVICES ASSOCIATED WITH GAMING--UNLAWFUL INSTRUCTION--PENALTY. --

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 in accordance with Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

> В. A person who marks, alters or otherwise modifies

any gaming device in a manner that affects the result of a wager by determining win or loss or alters the normal criteria of random selection that affects the operation of a game or that determines the outcome of a game is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 65. [NEW MATERIAL] UNDERAGE GAMING--PENALTY FOR PERMITTING OR PARTICIPATION.--

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

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

Section 66. [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 67. [NEW MATERIAL] DETENTION AND QUESTIONING OF A

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PERSON SUSPECTED OF VIOLATING ACT--LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY--POSTING OF NOTICE. --

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

form:

"Any gaming operator licensee or any of his officers, employees or agents who have reasonable cause for believing that any person has violated any provision of the Gaming Control Act prohibiting cheating in gaming may detain that person in the establishment.".

Section 68. [NEW MATERIAL] ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OF BOARD

ACTION. --

- A. Any person aggrieved by an action taken by the board or one of its agents may request and receive a hearing for the purpose of reviewing the action. To obtain a hearing the aggrieved person shall file a request for hearing with the board within thirty days after the date the action is taken. Failure to file the request within the specified time is an irrevocable waiver of the right to a hearing, and the action complained of shall be final with no further right to review, either administratively or by a court.
- B. The board shall adopt procedural regulations to govern the procedures to be followed in administrative hearings pursuant to the provisions of this section. At a minimum, the regulations shall provide:
 - (1) for the hearings to be public;
- (2) for the appointment of a hearing officer to conduct the hearing and make his recommendation to the board not more than ten days after the completion of the hearing;

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- (4) assurance that procedural due process requirements are satisfied;
- (5) for the maintenance of a record of the hearing proceedings and assessment of costs of any transcription of testimony that is required for judicial review purposes; and
- (6) for the hearing to be held in Santa Fe for enforcement hearings and hearings on actions of statewide application, and to be held in the place or area affected for enforcement hearings and hearings on actions of limited local concern.
- C. Actions taken by the board after a hearing pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be:
- (1) written and shall state the reasons for the action;
 - (2) made public when taken;
- (3) communicated to all persons who have made a written request for notification of the action taken; and
- (4) taken not more than thirty days after the submission of the hearing officer's report to the board.

Section 69. [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 60 of the Gaming Control Act may appeal the action to the court of

2	To support his appeal, the appellant shall make arrangements with
3	the board for a sufficient number of transcripts of the record of
4	the hearing on which the appeal is based. The appellant shall
5	pay for the preparation of the transcripts.
6	B. On appeal, the court of appeals shall set aside the
7	administrative action only if it is found to be:
8	(1) arbitrary, capricious or an abuse of
9	discretion;
10	(2) not supported by substantial evidence in the
11	whole record; or
12	(3) otherwise not in accordance with law.
13	Section 70. Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965,
14	Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
15	"7-1-2. APPLICABILITYThe Tax Administration Act applies
16	to and governs:
17	A. the administration and enforcement of the following
18	taxes or tax acts as they now exist or may hereafter be amended:
19	(1) Income Tax Act;
20	(2) Withholding Tax Act;
21	(3) Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act and
22	any state gross receipts tax;
23	(4) Li quor Exci se Tax Act;
24	(5) Local Liquor Excise Tax Act;
25	[(6) Banki ng and Fi nanci al Corporati ons Tax Act;

appeals. The appeal shall be on the record made at the hearing.

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2	receipts tax;
3	[(8)] <u>(7)</u> any county local option gross receipts
4	tax;
5	[(9)] <u>(8)</u> Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;
6	[(10)] <u>(9)</u> Gasoline Tax Act;
7	$[\frac{(11)}{(10)}]$ petroleum products loading fee,
8	which fee shall be considered a tax for the purpose of the Tax
9	Administration Act;
10	$[\frac{(12)}{(11)}]$ Alternative Fuel Tax Act;
11	$[\frac{(13)}{(12)}]$ Cigarette Tax Act;
12	[(14)] <u>(13)</u> Estate Tax Act;
13	[(15)] <u>(14)</u> Railroad Car Company Tax Act;
14	[(16)] <u>(15)</u> Investment Credit Act;
15	[(17)] <u>(16)</u> Corporate Income and Franchise Tax
16	Act;
17	[(18)] <u>(17)</u> Uniform Division of Income for Tax
18	Purposes Act;
19	[(19)] <u>(18)</u> Multistate Tax Compact;
20	[(20)] <u>(19)</u> Tobacco Products Tax Act;
21	$[\frac{(21)}{(20)}]$ Filmmaker's Credit Act; and
22	$\left[\frac{(22)}{(21)}\right]$ the telecommunications relay service
23	surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, which surcharge
24	shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax
25	Administration Act;

(7) (6) any municipal local option gross

1	B. the administration and enforcement of the following
2	taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as they now exist
3	or may hereafter be amended:
4	(1) Resources Excise Tax Act;
5	(2) Severance Tax Act;
6	(3) any severance surtax;
7	(4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;
8	(5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;
9	(6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;
10	(7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act;
11	(8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;
12	(9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem
13	Tax Act;
14	(10) Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act; and
15	(11) any advance payment required to be made by
16	any act specified in this subsection, which advance payment shall
17	be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration
18	Act;
19	C. the administration and enforcement of the following
20	taxes, surcharges, fees or acts as they now exist or may
21	hereafter be amended:
22	(1) Weight Distance Tax Act;
23	(2) Special Fuels Tax Act;
24	(3) the workers' compensation fee authorized by
25	Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax
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2	(4) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act;
3	(5) 911 emergency surcharge and the network and
4	database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered taxes
5	for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
6	(6) the solid waste assessment fee authorized by
7	the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be considered a tax for
8	purposes of the Tax Administration Act; [and]
9	(7) the water conservation fee imposed by
10	Section 74-1-13 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax
11	for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act; and
12	(8) the gaming tax imposed pursuant to the
13	Gaming Control Act; and
14	D. the administration and enforcement of all other
15	laws, with respect to which the department is charged with
16	responsibilities pursuant to the Tax Administration Act, but only
17	to the extent that the other laws do not conflict with the Tax
18	Administration Act."
19	Section 71. Section 10-15-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1974,
20	Chapter 91, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
21	"10-15-1. FORMATION OF PUBLIC POLICYPROCEDURES FOR OPEN
22	MEETINGSEXCEPTIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR CLOSED MEETINGS
23	A. In recognition of the fact that a representative
24	government is dependent upon an informed electorate, it is
25	declared to be public policy of this state that all persons are
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for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;

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

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

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

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

original meeting was held and in at least one other location appropriate to provide public notice of the continuation of the meeting. Only matters appearing on the agenda of the original meeting may be discussed at the reconvened meeting.

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

quorum is present. Minutes shall not become official until approved by the policymaking body.

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

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

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

the public body is or may become a participant;

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

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

- A. "antique gambling device" means a gambling device twenty-five years of age or older and substantially in original condition that is not used for gambling or commercial gambling or located in a gambling place;
- B. "bet" means a bargain in which the parties agree that, dependent upon chance, even though accompanied by some skill, one stands to win or lose anything of value specified in the agreement. A bet does not include:
 - (1) bona fide business transactions that are

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valid under the law of contracts, including [without limitation]:

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

[C. "lottery" means an enterprise other than the New Mexico state lottery established and operated pursuant to the New Mexico Lottery Act wherein, for a consideration, the participants are given an opportunity to win a prize, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill. As 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,

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

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

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

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

Chapter 303, Se	ection 19-6,	as amende	d) is amend	led to read:
"30-19-6.	[PERMISSIVI	E LOTTERY]	AUTHORI ZED	ACTI VI TI ES
FAI RS THEATERS	STAX-EXEMP	Γ ORGANIZA	TI ONS	

A. Nothing in [Article 19] Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978 [shall be construed to apply to any] prohibits a sale or drawing of [any] a prize at [any] a fair held in this state for the benefit of [any] a church, public library or religious society [situate or being] located in this state, or for charitable purposes when all the proceeds of [such] the fair [shall be] are expended in this state for the benefit of [such] the church, public library, religious society or charitable purposes. A [lottery shall be operated] sale or drawing conducted pursuant to this subsection is for the benefit of the organization or charitable purpose only [when] if the entire proceeds [of the lottery] from the sale or drawing go to the organization or charitable purpose and no part of [such] the proceeds go to [any] an individual member or employee [thereof] of the organization.

B. Nothing in [Article 19] Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978 [shall be held to prohibit any] prohibits a bona fide motion picture [theatre] theater from offering prizes of cash or merchandise for advertising purposes, in connection with [such] the business of the theater or for the purpose of stimulating business, whether or not [any] consideration other than a monetary consideration in excess of the regular price of

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admission is [exacted] charged for participation in drawings for prizes.

C. Nothing in [Article 19] Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978 [shall be held to apply to any] prohibits a bona fide county fair, including [fairs] a fair for more than one county, [which shall have] that has been held annually at the same location for at least two years [and which shall offer] from offering prizes of livestock or poultry in connection with [such] the fair [when] if the proceeds of [such] the drawings [shall be] are used for the benefit of [said] the fair.

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

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

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

(3) no part of the proceeds of any lottery shall go to any individual member or employee of any organization except as payment for the purchase of prizes at no more than the reasonable retail price.

1	<u>D. Nothing in Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978</u>
2	prohibits an organization that is exempt from state income tax
3	pursuant to Section 7-2-4 NMSA 1978 and in good standing as a
4	not-for-profit corporation as shown by the records of the state
5	corporation commission from conducting bingo games, raffles,
6	lotteries or table games, including poker, craps, blackjack,
7	roulette and the like, including any class III gaming as defined
8	in the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, at a "casino night"
9	<u>fundraising event if:</u>
10	(1) the "casino night" fundraising event is
11	conducted no more than two times in a calendar year by the
12	<u>qualifying organization;</u>
13	(2) the only persons authorized to participate
14	in the operation or management of the "casino night" fundraising
15	event are:
16	(a) bona fide members of the qualifying
17	organization who are not paid for their services in the operation
18	or management of the event; or
19	(b) persons who provide goods or services
20	for the fundraising event for a flat fee or an hourly fee
21	pursuant to a written contract with the qualifying organization;
22	(3) no person receives any part of the proceeds
23	of the "casino night" fundraising event except:
24	(a) as payment for prizes purchased at no
25	more than the reasonable retail prices for the prizes; or
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1	(b) pursuant to a contract described in
2	Subparagraph (b) of Paragraph (2) of this subsection;
3	(4) the net proceeds of the "casino night"
4	fundraising event are expended in the state for the benefit of
5	the qualifying organization or purposes for which it was formed;
6	(5) gross revenue, expenses, prizes paid and the
7	date, time and location of the "casino night" fundraising event
8	are reported to the alcohol and gaming division of the regulation
9	and licensing department within thirty days after the event;
10	(6) the qualifying organization conducting the
11	"casino night" fundraising event maintains records for a period
12	of one year after the date of the event that accurately show the
13	gross revenue generated by the event, details of the expenses of
14	conducting the event and details of how the gross revenue is
15	used, and the qualifying organization makes the records available
16	for review by the director of the alcohol and gaming division of
17	the regulation and licensing department or the attorney general.
18	or both, at their request;
19	(7) no more than five electronic gambling devices
20	are operated during the "casino night" fundraising event;
21	(8) no person younger than the age of twenty-one
22	is allowed to participate in the operation or management of the
23	"casino night" fundraising event or to play any game at the
24	event; and
2 4 25	(9) the "casino night" fundraising event is
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conducted pursuant to regulations and a permit issued by the alcohol and gaming division of the regulation and licensing department.

E. Electronic gambling conducted pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be conducted in accordance with regulations adopted by the regulation and licensing department.

Those regulations may provide for minimum standards for security, restrictions of amounts wagered, limits on amounts paid by electronic gambling devices, recordkeeping by the operator and sponsor of the gaming event and monitoring, electronic or otherwise, of the electronic gambling conducted.

F. As used in Subsections D and E of this section:

(1) "electronic gambling device" means a gambling device consisting of an electronic device that simulates the play of any game of chance, uses microprocessors and that, by chance or through some combination of chance and skill, the device dispenses or the player may otherwise receive cash, coins, tokens for free games or credits that can be redeemed for cash, coins or tokens; and

(2) "electronic gambling" means the play of an electronic gambling device.

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

Section 74. Section 60-7A-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981,

.116010.2

25

1	Chapter 39, Section 96) is amended to read:
2	"60-7A-19. COMMERCIAL GAMBLING ON LICENSED PREMISES
3	A. It is a violation of the Liquor Control Act for a
4	licensee to knowingly allow commercial gambling on the licensed
5	premi ses.
6	B. In addition to any criminal penalties, any person
7	who violates Subsection A of this section may have his license
8	suspended or revoked or a fine imposed, or both, pursuant to the
9	Li quor Control Act.
10	C. [For purposes of] As used in this section:
11	(1) "commercial gambling" means:
12	$[\frac{(1)}{(2)}]$ (a) participating in the earnings of or
13	operating a gambling place;
14	$[\frac{(2)}{(b)}]$ receiving, recording or forwarding bets
15	or offers to bet;
16	$[\frac{(3)}{(c)}]$ possessing facilities with the intent to
17	receive, record or forward bets or offers to bet;
18	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(4)}\right]$ (d) for gain, becoming a custodian of
19	anything of value bet or offered to be bet;
20	$[\frac{(5)}{(e)}]$ conducting a lottery where both the
21	consideration and the prize are money, or whoever with intent to
22	conduct a lottery possesses facilities to do so; or
23	$[\frac{(6)}{(1)}]$ setting up for use for the purpose of
24	gambling, or collecting the proceeds of, any gambling device or
25	game; <u>and</u>
	.116010.2

1	(2) "commercial gambling" does not mean:
2	(a) activities authorized pursuant to the New
3	Mexico Lottery Act:
4	(b) the conduct of activities pursuant to
5	Subsection D of Section 30-19-6 NMSA 1978; and
6	(c) gaming authorized pursuant to the Gaming
7	Control Act on the premises of a gaming operator licensee
8	licensed pursuant to that act."
9	Section 75. SEVERABILITY If any part or application of
10	the Gaming Control Act is held invalid, the remainder or its
11	application to other situations or persons shall not be affected.
12	Section 76. EMERGENCYIt is necessary for the public
13	peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.
14	- 161 -
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1	FORTY- THIRD LEGISLATURE
2	FIRST SESSION, 1997 SB 872/a
3	
4	
5	
6	March 5, 1997
7	
8	Mr. President:
9	
10	Your PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE , to whom has been
11	referred
12	
13	SENATE BILL 872
14	
15	has had it under consideration and reports same WITHOUT
16	RECOMMENDATION, amended as follows:
17	RECOVERED ATTOM, amended as forfows:
18	
19	1. On page 87, line 23, after "to" insert "a gaming operator
20	licensee, ".
21	
22	2. On page 108, strike lines 9 through 17 in their entirety.
23	2 On mage 117 line 12 often "andtable" described and the standard of the stand
24	3. On page 117, line 13, after "suitable" insert "following a
25	review of information provided".

25

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

1	FIRST SESSION, 1997
2	
3	SPAC/SB 872 Page 163
4	4. On page 124, line 6, strike "manufacturers" and insert in
5	lieu thereof "manufacturer licensees".
6	
7	5. On page 124, line 7, strike "gaming operators" and insert
8	in lieu thereof "distributor licensees".
9	
10	6. On page 124, line 8, strike "it supplies" and insert in
11	lieu thereof "they supply".
12	
13	7. On page 124, line 9, strike "distributors" and insert in
14	lieu thereof "distributor licensees".
15	
16	8. On page 124, line 10, strike "operators" and insert in
10 17	lieu thereof "operator licensees".
18	9. On page 125, line 7, strike "and" and insert in lieu
19	thereof "or".
20	
21	10. On page 125, line 11, strike "and" and insert in lieu
22	thereof "or".
23	

2	
3	SPAC/SB 872 Page 164
4	11. On page 127, line 21, after "or" insert "upon payment of
5	any consideration".
6	
7	12. On page 130, lines 13 and 14, strike "have at least one
8	mechanism that accepts coins or currency, but does not and insert
9	in lieu thereof "be unable to".
10	
11	13. On page 131, line 14, after "value" strike the remainder
12	of the line, strike all of lines 15 and 16 and insert in lieu
13	thereof "of not less than Nevada standards as defined by the
14	board; ". ,
15	
16	and thence referred to the CORPORATIONS & TRANSPORTATION
17	COMMITTEE.
18	
19	
20	Respectfully submitted,
21	wespecerury susmiceeu,
22	
23	
24	
25	Shannon Robinson, Chairman

Underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

1			FIRST SESSION, 1997		
2					
3	SPAC/SB 87	72			Page 165
4					
5	Adopted_		Not Adopted		
6		(Chief Clerk)		(Chief Clerk)	
7					
8					
9		Date _			
10					
11					
12	The roll	call vote was <u>6</u>	For <u>0</u> Against		
13	Yes:	6			
14	No:	0			
15		Garcia, Ingle, V	Vernon		
16	Absent:	None			
17					
18					
19					
20					
21	S0872PA1			. 11791	7. 2
22					
23					
24					
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1	FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE
2	FIRST SESSION, 1997 SB 872/a
3	
4	
5	
6	March 9, 1997
7	
8	
9	Mr. President:
10	
11	Your CORPORATIONS & TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE, to
12	whom has been referred
13	
14	SENATE BILL 872, as anended
15	
16	has had it under consideration and reports same with recommendation
17	that it DO PASS , amended as follows:
18	
19	1. On page 11, line 15, after "person" strike the
20	remainder of the line and insert in lieu thereof "less than twenty-
21	one years of age; ".
22	
23	2. On page 11, strike lines 16 through 19 in their entirety.
24	
25	3. On page 11, line 20, strike "a key" and insert in lieu
	thereof "any".
	.116010.2

2	
4	

SCORC/SB 872 Page 167

4. On page 11, line 21, strike "to be" and insert in lieu thereof "from being".

5. On page 11, line 22, strike "eighteen (18)" and insert in ieu thereof "twenty-one (21)".

6. On page 12, line 5, after the comma strike the remainder of the line and insert in lieu thereof "pension and other similar checks, for any patron;".

7. On page 12, between lines 11 and 12, insert the following:

"6. prohibiting a Gaming Facility from providing, allowing, contracting to provide or arranging to provide alcoholic beverages or food for no charge or at reduced prices as an incentive or enticement for patrons to game;

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SCORC/SB 872 Page 168

7. requiring that all passenger conveyances 4 authorized by or under contract with a Gaming 5 Facility to convey patrons to or from the Gaming 6 Facility shall be licensed and insured pursuant to 7 the laws of the state regarding similar public 8 conveyances;

- 8. requiring that each electronic or electromechanical gaming device in use at the Gaming Facility must pay out a mathematically demonstrable percentage of all amounts wagered, which must not be less than eighty percent (80%) or greater than one hundred percent (100%);
- 9. requiring that a Gaming Facility shall not extend credit to any patron in an amount greater than five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
- **10**. requiring that all food service facilities are regulated by standards equal to or more stringent than the standards with which commercial kitchens and other food service providers in the state are required to comply;

SCORC/SB 872

Page 169

- 11. making available to all persons employed for thirty hours or more per week by a Gaming Operation employment benefits, including, at a minimum, sick leave and medical and dental insurance, as well as providing unemployment insurance and workers' compensation insurance through participation in programs offering those benefits;
- 12. providing a grievance process for an employee in cases of disciplinary or punitive action taken against an employee that includes a process for appeals to persons of greater authority than the immediate supervisor of the employee;

13. requiring that, if feasible, automatic teller machines on Gaming Facility premises be programmed to prevent the machine from accepting cards issued by the State to Aid to Families of Dependent Children recipients for access to Aid to Families of Dependent

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SCORC/SB 872 Page 170

Children benefits;

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14. enacting provisions that:

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(a) prohibit an employee of the Gaming Facility from selling, serving, giving or delivering an alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated person or from procuring or aiding in the procurement of any alcoholic beverage for an intoxicated person at the Gaming Facility;

- (b) require Gaming Facility employees that dispense, sell, serve or deliver alcoholic beverages to attend Alcohol Server Education Classes similar to those classes provided for in the New Mexico Liquor Control Act; and
- purchase and maintain a liquor liability insurance policy that will provide, at a minimum, personal injury coverage of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per injured person and ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) aggregate per policy year; ".

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SCORC/SB 872 Page 171

8. Renumber succeeding paragraphs accordingly.

9. On page 45, lines 18 through 25, and on page 46, lines 1 through 16, indent as for previous paragraphs.

10. On page 46, line 14, strike "judicial".

11. On page 46, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

"2. Any person wishing to prosecute a claim for personal injury against the Gaming Operation as provided in this subsection or prosecute a claim pursuant to the liquor liability provisions of Section 4 of this Compact, and who is unable to arrive at a satisfactory settlement of such claim, may proceed, by no later than three (3) years after the date of the incident giving rise to the claim,

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SCORC/SB 872 Page 172

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either by filing suit in the tribal court of the Tribe, or by demanding binding arbitration as provi ded herei n. The Tribe agrees that it will provide a tribal court that is competent to hear such claims, and that it will permit its Gaming Operation, and the employees thereof, to be sued in such courts on such claims, subject to the conditions set forth in this subsection. A claimant who wishes to proceed by binding arbitration shall submit a written demand therefor to the Gaming Operation. The arbitration shall take place according to the commercial arbitration rules established by the American Arbitration Association. The arbitrator shall permit the parties to engage in reasonable discovery, and shall establish other procedures so as to assure a full, fair and expeditious hearing on the claim. The award of the arbitration panel shall be final and binding (except that any such award of damages to the claimant shall in no event exceed the limits of liability set forth in this subsection). The Tribe's insurer shall be subject to suit in any court of competent jurisdiction for enforcement of the arbitration award.".

1		FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997	
2			
3	SCORC/SB 8	872 Pa	age 173
4	12.	Renumber and indent the succeeding paragraph accordingly.	
5			
6	13.	On page 64, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following	;
7	new subse	ection:	
8			
9		"CC. "liquor establishment" means a person licensed	
10	pursuant	to Section 60-6A-3 NMSA 1978 to dispense alcoholic	
11	beverages	s; ".	
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17	14.	Reletter succeeding subsections accordingly.	
18			
19	15.	On page 68, line 5, after the period insert "At least	
20		the members of the board shall have had at least five	
21		a supervisory or administrative position in either a	
22	gaming es	stablishment or a governmental gaming regulatory agency.".	
23			
24	16.	On page 69, line 8, after "governor" insert "of no less	
25	tnan sixt	ty thousand dollars (\$60,000) annually".	

On page 91, between lines 7 and 8, insert a new

.116010.2

17.

	FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE
1	FIRST SESSION, 1997
2	
3	SCORC/SB 872 Page 174
4	paragraph:
5	
6	"(3) gaming operator's license for a racetrack,
7	fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the initial license and ten
8	thousand dollars (\$10,000) for annual renewal;".
9	
10	18. Renumber the succeeding paragraphs accordingly.
11	
12	19. On page 110, after line 25, insert:
13	
14	"G. Only a racetrack licensed by the state racing
15	commission or a nonprofit organization may apply for or be issued a
16	gaming operator's license. No other persons are qualified to apply
17	for or be issued a gaming operator's license pursuant to the Gaming
18	Control Act.".
19	
20	20. On page 111, line 2, after "ORGANIZATIONS" insert "AND
	LI QUOR ESTABLI SHMENTS".
21	
22	21. On page 111, strike lines 4 through 17 and insert:
23	
24	"A. A nonprofit organization or a liquor establishment
25	may be issued a gaming operator's license to operate licensed

.116010.2

gaming machines on its premises.

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3 SCORC/SB 872

Page 175

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 five 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.".
- 22. On page 132, line 21, strike "fifteen" and insert twenty-five".
 - **23. On page 133, between lines 4 and 5, insert:** .116010.2

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

4	FIDST SESSION 1007
1	FIRST SESSION, 1997
2	SCORC/SB 872 Page 176
3	
4	"E. In addition to the gaming tax, a gaming operator
5	licensee that is a racetrack shall pay twenty percent of the net
6	take to purses to be distributed in accordance with regulations
7	adopted by the state racing commission. A racetrack gaming
8	operator licensee shall spend no less than one-fourth of one
9	percent of the net take of its gaming machines to fund or support
10	programs for the treatment and assistance of compulsive
11	gamblers.".,
12	
13	and thence referred to the FINANCE COMMITTEE .
14	
15	Respectfully submitted,
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	Roman M Maes, III, Chairman
22	
23	
24	

25

Underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

.116010.2

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

1		FIRST	SESSION, 1997		
2					
3	SCORC/SB	872			Page 177
4					
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9					
10					
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13		(one)		(omer ererk)	
14					
15		Date			
16					
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19					
20	The roll	call vote was <u>7</u> For	2 Agai nst		
21	Yes:	7	_		
22	No:	Wilson, Maes			
23	Excused:	McKi bben			
24	Absent:	None			
25					

Underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

1		SSION, 1997
2		
3	SCORC/SB 872	Page 178
4	S0872CT1	. 118623. 1
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FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

1	FIRST SESSION
2	TIMOT SESSION
3	
4	March 13, 1997
5	
6	
	SENATE FLOOR AMENDMENT number 1 to SENATE BILL 872, as amended
8	
	Amendment sponsored by Senator Manny M. Aragon
10	
11	
1213	1. Strike Senate Finance Committee Amendment 27.
14	2. On page 132, strike line 21 and insert the following:
15	
16	"tax is:
17	
18	(1) for a nonprofit organization gaming operator
19	licensee, a resort gaming operator licensee or a liquor
20	establishment gaming operator licensee, twenty-five percent;
21	
22	(2) for a racetrack gaming operator licensee that is
23	a class A licensee pursuant to the provisions of the Horse Racing
24	
25	118837.2

1	FIRST SESSION
2	SFI/SB 872, aa Page 180
3	Act, fifteen percent;
4	
5	(3) for a racetrack gaming operator licensee that is
6	a class B licensee pursuant to the provisions of the Horse Racing
7	Act, ten percent for the first five years of operation and fifteen
8	percent beginning on January 1 of the sixth year following the date
9	on which the class B licensee is issued a license as a racetrack
10	gaming operator licensee pursuant to the Gaming Control Act; and
11	
12	(4) for a racetrack gaming operator licensee that is
13	a class B licensee pursuant to the provisions of the Horse Racing
14	Act, but becomes classified as a class A licensee within the first
15	five years following licensure as a racetrack gaming operator
16	l i censee,
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	ten percent for each year the racetrack is a class B licensee and
24	
25	118837.2

1	FIRST SESS	SION
2	SFI/SB 872, aa	Page 181
3	fifteen percent during any year that	the track is classified as a
4	class A licensee. ".	
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		Manny M. Aragon
13		
14		
15		
16	Adopted Not Adop	pted
17	(Chief Clerk)	(Chi ef Clerk)
18		
19		
20	Date	
21		
22		
23		
24		
25	.118837.2	

1	FIRST SESSION
2	
3	
4	March 14, 1997
5	March 14, 1007
6	
7	SENATE FLOOR AMENDMENT number 2 to SENATE BILL 872, as amended
8	DENTE TECON INCLUDING NAME OF SERVICE BIBLE OVER, AS AMERICA
9	Amendment sponsored by Senator Ben D. Altamirano
10	
11	
12	1. On page 58, lines 16 and 17, strike "director of the
13	alcohol and gaming division of the regulation and licensing
14	department" and insert in lieu thereof "gaming control board".
15	
16	2. On page 79, line 23, after "Section", strike "17" and
17	insert in lieu thereof "19".
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	118891.2

1		FIRST SESSION		
2	SB 872, aa			Page 183
4			n D. Altamirano	
5		Del	I D. AI CAIII I AIIO	
6				
7				
8	Adopted	_ Not Adopted		
9	(Chi ef Cl erk)		(Chief Clerk)	
10				
11				
12	Date			
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25	118891.2			

1	FIRST SESSION
2	
3	
4	March 17, 1997
5	
6	
7	SENATE FLOOR AMENDMENT number 3 to SENATE BILL 872, as amended
8	
9	Amendment sponsored by Senator Patrick H. Lyons
10	
11	
12	1. On page 17, strike lines 9 through 14 in their entirety
13	and on line 15, strike "information," and insert in lieu thereof
14	the following:
15	
16	"3. Gaming enterprise and gaming operations information
17	shall be considered public information and subject to the
18	Inspection of Public Records Act. Trade secrets,".
19	
20	2. On page 17, line 19, after "thereof", strike the remainder
21	of the line and insert in lieu thereof "shall be considered
22	confidential and shall not be disclosed to a third party.".
23	
24	
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1				FIRST	SESSI	ON				
2	SB 872									Page 185
3	3.	On page	17, strike	e lines	20 an	d 21	in th	nei r	enti rety	and
4	on line	22 strik	e "Tri be. "							
5										
6										
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10						Patr	rick H	. Ly	ons	
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14	Adopted			_ Not	Adopt	ed _				
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1	FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE
2	FIRST SESSION
3	
4	March 14, 1997
5	
6	
7	SENATE FLOOR AMENDMENT number 4 to SENATE BILL 872, as amended
8	
9	Amendment sponsored by Senator William F. Davis
10	
11	
12	1. Strike Senate Finance Committee Amendment 21.
13	
14	2. On page 110, after line 25, insert the following:
15	
16	"G. Only liquor establishments, racetracks licensed by
17	the state racing commission, resorts in qualified counties or
18	nonprofit organizations may apply for or be issued a gaming
19	operator's license. No other persons are qualified to apply for or
20	be issued a gaming operator's license pursuant to the Gaming
21	Control Act.
22	
23	Section 37. [NEW MATERIAL] GAMING OPERATOR LICENSEES
24	
25	118927.1

1	FIRST SESSION
2	SB 872, aa Page 187
3	SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR RACETRACKSNUMBER OF GAMING MACHINESDAYS
4	AND HOURS OF OPERATIONS
5	
6	A. A racetrack licensed by the state racing commission
7	pursuant to the Horse Racing Act to conduct live horse races or
8	simulcast races, including a racetrack that did not conduct live
9	horse races during the years 1994 through 1996, may be issued a
10	
11	gaming operator's license to operate gaming machines on its
12	premi ses.
13	
14	B. A racetrack's gaming operator's license shall
15	automatically become void if:
16	
17	(1) the racetrack no longer holds an active license
18	to
19	conduct pari-mutuel wagering; or
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	118927.1

1	FIRST SESSION
2	SB 872, aa Page 188
3	(2) the racetrack fails to maintain a minimum of
4	four live race days a week during its licensed race meet unless
5	otherwise approved by the board.
6	
7	C. A gaming operator licensee that is a racetrack may
8	have not more than five hundred licensed gaming machines, but the
9	number of gaming machines to be located on the licensee's premises
10	shall be specified in the gaming operator's license.
11	
12	D. Gaming machines on a racetrack gaming operator
13	licensee's premises may be played only on days when the racetrack
14	conducts live horse races or simulcast races and during times
15	established by regulation of the board, but the regulations shall
16	provide for a minimum of twelve hours a day.
17	
18	E. Gaming machines may be operated on the premises of a
19	racetrack on the grounds of the New Mexico state fair provided
20	that:
21	
22	(1) the property on which the state fair is located
23	is not annexed by a city, the population of which is greater than
24	two hundred thousand persons as determined by the 1990 federal
25	118927.1

1	TINST SESSION
2	SB 872, aa Page 189
3	decennial census;
4	
5	(2) no person on the state fair commission is an
6	official representative of a city, the population of which is
7	greater than two hundred thousand persons as determined by the 1990
8	federal decennial census; and
9	
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23	
24	118927 1

1	FIRST SESSION
2	SB 872, aa Page 190
3	
4	(3) the racetrack gaming operator licensee that
5	offers the gaming machines for play by the public shall pay a fee
6	of one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) annually
7	to the New Mexico state fair commission from the net take of the
8	gaming machines on the gaming operator licensee's premises.".
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	William F. Davis
14	
15	
16	
17	Adopted Not Adopted
18	(Chi ef Cl erk) (Chi ef Cl erk)
19	(omer ererk)
20	
21	Date
22	
2324	
24 25	.118927.1

1 FIRST SESSION 2 3 4 March 14, 1997 5 6 7 SENATE FLOOR AMENDMENT number 5 to SENATE BILL 872, as amended 8 9 Amendment sponsored by Senator Sue F. Wilson 10 11 12 Strike Senate Corporations and Transportation Committee 13 Amendment 7. 14 15 On page 12, between lines 11 and 12, insert: 16 **17** prohibiting a Tribal Gaming Enterprise and the 18 Tribe from providing, allowing, selling, permitting the consumption 19 of or giving away alcoholic beverages at a Gaming Facility or other 20 tribal facility contiguous to a Gaming Facility;". 21 22 3. Renumber the succeeding paragraphs accordingly. 23 24 118919.1

1			FIRST SESSION		
	SB 872, aa				Page 192
3					
4 5					
6			Sue	e F. Wilson	
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	Adonted		Not Adonted		
10	nuopeeu _	(Chief Clerk)	Not Mapted	(Chi ef Cl erk)	
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4	FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION
5	SB 872, aa Page 193
6	
7	FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE
8	FIRST SESSION, 1997
9	
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11	
12	March 19, 1997
13	
14	
15	SENATE FLOOR AMENDMENT number <u>6</u> to SENATE BILL 872, as amended,
16	with emergency clause
17	
18	AMENDMENT sponsored by SENATOR RAWSON
19	
20	1. On page 65, line 4, strike "cash received in payment for"
21	and insert thereof "uncollected".
22	
23	
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25	118919.1

1	FIRST SESSION				
2	FIRST SESSION				
3					
4	March 13, 1997				
5					
6					
7	SENATE FLOOR AMENDMENT number 7 to SENATE BILL 872, as amended				
8					
9	Amendment sponsored by Senator Roman M. Maes, III				
10					
11					
12	1. On page 54, line 10, strike "Five Percent (5%)" and insert				
13	in lieu thereof "Ten Percent (10%)".				
14					
15					
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18					
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20					
21	Roman M. Maes, III				
22					
23					
24					
25	118840.1				

Underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

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2	SB 872, aa				Page 196
3	Adopted _		Not Adopted _		
4		(Chief Clerk)		(Chi ef Cl erk)	
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6	SB 872, aa Page 197		
7	FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE		
8	FIRST SESSION, 1997		
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10			
11	March 19, 1997		
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14	SENATE FLOOR AMENDMENT number $\underline{8}$ to SENATE BILL 872, as amended		
15	with emergency clause		
16			
17	AMENDMENT sponsored by SENATOR GORHAM		
18	1 0 1 10 11 11 11 11 11 11		
19	1. On page 16, line 23, strike the words "inspection and".		
20	2. On page 17, line 2, strike the word "and".		
21	2. On page 17, line 2, strike the word "and".		
22	3. On page 17, line 8, strike the period, and insert "; and".		
23	o. on page 11, 11 ne o, serike the period, and insert , and .		
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4	FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE			
5	FIRST SESSION			
6	SB 872, aa Page 198			
7	4. On page 17, between lines 8 and 9 insert:			
8				
9	"(e) nothing in this paragraph shall be interpreted			
10	to limit the authority of the state gaming			
11	representative from making unannounced			
12	audits of gaming enterprise financial and management			
13	records. "			
14				
15				
16				
17				
18	Senator Ramsay L. Gorham			
19				
20				
21	Adopted Not Adopted			
22	-			
23	(Chi ef Cl erk)			
24	(Chief Clerk)			
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4		FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE	
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6	SB 872, aa		Page 199
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