NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD  
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Note 1: A shift is any time period, designated by management, up to 24 hours.

Note 2: For any Board-authorized computer applications, alternate documentation and/or procedures which provide at least the level of control described by these MICS as determined by the Audit Division will be acceptable, and a MICS variation pursuant to Regulation 6.090 will be unnecessary.

Note 3: These MICS apply to any Board-authorized inter-casino linked system. However, the operator of the inter-casino linked system and the licensee may share the responsibility for compliance, with some procedures performed by the licensee and other procedures performed by the operator of the inter-casino linked system. The procedures which the operator of the inter-casino linked system will perform are to be delineated as such within the keno section of the written system of internal control pursuant to Regulation 6.090.

Note 4: A “signature” on a document provides evidence of the person’s involvement and/or authorization of the intentions reflected in this document. It is typically in the form of a stylized script associated with a person. The stylized script “signature” may include the first letter of the person’s first name along with the person’s full last name. The “initials” of the person would not meet the requirement of a “signature”.

Note 5: As used in these MICS, the term “WAT” means wagering account transfer. “WAT in” means amounts wagered by the patron and/or transfers to a game/gaming device pursuant to Regulation 5.225(12) and “WAT out” means amounts won by the patron and/or transfers from a game/gaming device pursuant to Regulation 5.225(11).

Note 6: If the keno department utilizes wagering accounts and is the designated area of accountability, compliance with cage and credit MICS for wagering accounts is required. Such procedures are delineated within the written system of internal control pursuant to Regulation 6.090.

Note 7: If the keno department utilizes wagering accounts, the written system of internal control pursuant to Regulation 6.090 must delineate procedures describing how WAT in and WAT out transactions in the wagering account system are integrated and recorded by the keno system.

**Game Play Standards**

1. The computerized customer ticket includes the casino name, city, state, date, game number(s), ticket number, station number or writer identification number, and conditioning (including multi-race if applicable).

2. For sales of keno tickets using wagering accounts, WAT in must be processed through the wagering account system and requires the following prior to writing the ticket:
   a. Verify the patron’s identity via a secured personal identification;
   b. Verify the availability of funds; and
   c. Confirm receipt of WAT in.

3. Concurrently with the generation of the ticket, the information on the ticket is recorded on a restricted transaction log or computer storage media.

4. Keno personnel are precluded from having unrestricted access to the restricted transaction log or computer storage media.

5. When it is necessary to void a ticket:
   a. For computer voids, the void information is input in the computer and the computer documents, at a minimum, the ticket number, date/time of the void and the name or other identifier of the employee completing the void (e.g., void slip is issued or equivalent documentation is generated).
b. For not-in-computer voids, the void designation, date, and time is written/stamped on the original ticket. Two
   individuals, a supervisor and the writer of the ticket, must sign the ticket at the time of voiding.

6. Controls exist to prevent the writing and voiding of tickets after a game has been closed and after the number selection
   process for that game has begun.

7. The controls in effect for tickets prepared in outstations (if applicable) are identical to those in effect for the primary
   keno game.

   **Number Selection - Rabbit Ear System**

8. A dedicated camera is utilized to record the following both prior to, and subsequent to, the calling of a game: empty
   rabbit ears, date and time, game number, and full rabbit ears.

9. The recording of the rabbit ears provides a legible identification of the numbers on the balls drawn.

10. Selected numbers are immediately input into the keno computer system which creates a record indicating the date, game
    number, the time the game was closed, and the numbers drawn.

11. Procedures are in effect which prevent access by one individual to keno balls in play.

12. Back-up keno ball inventories are secured in a manner to prevent access by one individual.

13. Keno balls are inventoried and inspected prior to being placed into play to ensure that all numbers are accounted for and
    that each ball has an equal chance of being selected during the calling of the game. The inspection is performed by a
    minimum of two individuals and is documented. The document includes the date and time of inspection, the inspection
    results, the investigation of noted exceptions, and the signatures of the individuals completing the inspection.

   **Number Selection - Random Number Generator**

   Note: A keno game with a random number generator that determines win or loss must have received Commission
   approval as a gaming device.

14. The numbers selected by the random number generator are directly relayed to, and automatically recorded in, the keno
    computer system which creates a record indicating the date, game number, the time the game was closed, and the numbers
    drawn.

   **Winning Ticket Verification and Payment**

15. The ticket number of the ticket presented for payment is input/scanned into the computer for payment through the
    computer system, and the payment amount indicated by the computer is paid to the patron.

16. Procedures are established to preclude payment on tickets previously presented for payment, unclaimed winning tickets
    (late pays) after a period of time specified by management, voided tickets, and tickets that have not yet been issued.

17. All payouts are supported by the customer (computer-generated) copy of the winning ticket, and the payout amount is
    either indicated on the customer ticket or a payment slip is issued.

18. Payouts issued to a wagering account as a WAT out require the following:
    a. Verify the patron’s identity via a secured personal identification;
b. Confirm receipt of WAT out; and

c. Documentation is created evidencing that the payout was made as a WAT out to the wagering account.

19. A manual report is produced and maintained documenting any payments made on tickets which are not authorized by the computer, including payments exceeding the aggregate payout limit.

20. For payments made on tickets which are not paid through the computer system, supervisory personnel must authorize the payment and sign the ticket at the time of payment.

   Note: Appeasement payments (e.g., nonwinning ticket payouts resulting from a customer complaint or writer error) are not deductible from gross gaming revenue.

21. Winning tickets in excess of a specified dollar amount (not to exceed $10,000 for locations with more than $5 million annual keno write and $3,000 for all other locations), including such payout on a single winning game contained within a multi-race ticket, also require the following:

   a. Approval of management personnel independent of the keno department with signature evidencing approval.
   b. Reviewing the recording of the rabbit ears to verify the legitimacy of the draw and the accuracy of the ball draw results (for rabbit ear systems only).
   c. Comparison of the winning customer copy to the computer reports.
   d. Regrating of the customer copy using the payout schedule and ball draw results.
   e. Performance of all of the above is documented and maintained.

22. When the keno game is operated by one person, all winning tickets in excess of an amount to be determined by management (not to exceed $1,500) must be reviewed, authorized and ticket signed by a keno supervisor (who did not write the ticket), or by someone independent of the keno department prior to payment.

**Check Out Standards**

23. The computer system indicates the amount of net cash that should be in each writer station. A supervisor is required to access this information.

24. For each writer station a cash summary report (count sheet) is prepared at the conclusion of each shift that includes:

   a. Computation of cash turned in for the shift, and any variances between the cash turn-in and the amount of net cash that the computer system indicates should be in each writer station.
   b. Signatures of two employees who have verified the cash proceeds turned in for the shift.

   Note 1: MICS #24 is also to be performed whenever there is a change of writer at a station during a shift. In such a case when the cash is transferred from one writer to the next writer, the cash summary report for the shift is to reflect for each writer and each station the amount of cash turn in and any variances between the cash turn-in and the amount of net cash that the computer system indicates should be in each writer station.

   Note 2: Alternatively, MICS #23 and #24 may be performed for each writer rather than each writer station if the cash remains with the writer.
Promotional Payouts, Drawings and Giveaway Programs

25. The conditions for participating in promotional payouts, including drawings and giveaway programs, are prominently displayed or available for patron review at the licensed location.

26. Promotional payouts, including those as a result of drawings and giveaway programs, that are either deducted from gross gaming revenue, or are greater than or equal to $500 and not deducted from gross gaming revenue, are documented at the time of the payout to include the following:

a. Date and time.

b. Dollar amount of payout or description of personal property (e.g., car).

c. Reason for payout (e.g., promotion name).

d. Signature(s) of the following number of employees verifying, authorizing, and completing the promotional payout with the patron:

1) Two employee signatures for all payouts of $100 or more that are deducted from gross gaming revenue;

Note: For approved computerized systems that validate and print the dollar amount of the payout on a computer-generated form, only one employee signature is required on the payout form.

2) One employee signature for payouts of less than $100 that are deducted from gross gaming revenue; or

3) One employee signature for payouts of $500 or more that are not deducted from gross gaming revenue.

e. Patron’s name (for drawings only).

Note: MICS #26 documentation may be prepared by an individual who is not a keno department employee as long as the required signatures are those of the employees completing the payout with the patron.

27. If the promotional cash (or cash equivalent) payout is less than $500 and is not deducted from gross gaming revenue, documentation is created to support bank accountability.

Note: Required documentation may consist of a line item on a cage or keno accountability document (e.g., “43 $10 keno cash giveaway coupons = $430”).

Documentation

28. Adequate documentation of all pertinent keno information is generated by the keno computer system which is restricted to authorized personnel. The documentation is to include, at a minimum:

a. Ticket information including: date, game number, ticket number, station number or writer identification number, and conditioning, including multi-race if applicable.

b. Payout information (e.g., date, time, ticket number, amount, etc.).

c. Game information (e.g., number, ball draw results, time game was closed, etc.).

d. Daily recap information by shift (unless a single shift is utilized for a day) and by day which includes:

1) Write.
2) Payouts.

3) Gross revenue (a.k.a. win).

e. Exception reports that at least include:

1) Voids.

2) Late pays.

3) Configurable parameter alterations (e.g., changes in paytables, changes in ball draw results, payouts over a predetermined amount, etc.).

**Accounting and Statistical Records**

29. Records are maintained which include win and write by individual writer for each day.

30. The daily keno recap information is used to prepare a keno revenue summary. The keno revenue summary is maintained and includes for each keno game operated and the total for all keno games operated, write, payouts, win and win-to-write hold percentage for:

   a. Each day.

   b. Month-to-date.

   c. Year-to-date.

31. The month end keno revenue summary statistical information (prepared prior to the submission of the NGC tax returns for the month in which the activity occurred) is presented to and reviewed by management independent of the keno department at least on a monthly basis and such management investigates any large or unusual statistical fluctuations. The investigation is to be completed no later than 30 days after the generation of the month end keno revenue summary.

32. At a minimum, investigations are performed for statistical percentage fluctuations from the base level for a month in excess of +/- 5%.

   Note: The base level is defined as either the win-to-write hold percentage for the most recent calendar or fiscal year, or a rolling average win-to-write hold percentage for the immediately preceding 12 months. If the licensee has been operating for less than 12 full months, base levels for partial years should be used.

33. The results of such investigations are documented and maintained.

**Contests/Tournaments**

34. All contest/tournament entry fees and prize payouts (including mail transactions) are summarized on a cash accountability document on a daily basis.

35. When contest/tournament entry fees and payouts are transacted, the transactions are recorded on a document which contains:

   a. Patron’s name.

   b. Date of entry/payout.
c. Dollar amount of entry fee/payout (both alpha and numeric, or unalterable numeric) and/or nature and dollar value of any noncash payout.

d. Signature of individual completing transaction attesting to the receipt or disbursement of the entry fee/payout with the patron.

e. Name of contest/tournament.

36. The contest/tournament entry fees and payouts are summarized and posted to the accounting records on at least a monthly basis.

37. Contest/tournament rules are included on all entry forms/brochures and are prominently displayed or available for patron review at the licensed location. The rules must include at a minimum:

a. All conditions patrons must meet to qualify for entry into, and advancement through, the contest/tournament.

b. Specific information pertaining to any single contest/tournament, including the dollar amount of money placed into the prize pool.

c. The distribution of funds based on specific outcomes.

d. The name of the organizations (or persons) registered pursuant to NRS 463.169 that conducted the contest/tournament on behalf of, or in conjunction with, the licensee if applicable.

38. Results of each contest/tournament are recorded and available for participants to review. The recording includes the name of the event, date(s) of event, total number of entries, dollar amount of entry fees, total prize pool, and the dollar amount paid for each winning category. The name of each winner is recorded and maintained but not made available to the participants unless authorized by management personnel.

   Note: For free tournaments (i.e., patron does not pay an entry fee), the information required by the above MICS must be recorded except for the number of entries, dollar amount of entry fees and total prize pool.

39. The aforementioned contest/tournament records are maintained for each event.

**Computerized Player Tracking Systems**

Note 1: Compliance with MICS #40 - #45 is required for all computerized keno player tracking systems.

Note 2: As used in these Keno MICS, the term “point” or “points” is a generic term and refers to a representative of value awarded to a patron based upon specific criterion established by the licensee. Commonly, points are earned by patrons placing wagers or purchasing room, food, beverage or entertainment admissions. Patron accounts in a player tracking system are used to track points earned/awarded to patrons.

40. The addition/deletion of points to player tracking accounts other than through an automated process related to actual play must be sufficiently documented (including substantiation of reasons for increases) and authorized/performed by supervisory personnel of the player tracking, promotions, or keno departments. The addition/deletion of points to player tracking accounts authorized by supervisory personnel is documented and is randomly verified by accounting/audit personnel on a quarterly basis.

   Note: The above MICS does not apply to the deletion of points related to inactive or closed accounts through an automated process.
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41. Employees who redeem points for patrons cannot have access to inactive or closed accounts without supervisory personnel authorization. Documentation of such access and approval is created and maintained.

42. Patron identification is required when redeeming points without a player tracking card.

43. Changes to the player tracking system parameters, such as point structures and employee access, must be performed by supervisory personnel independent of the keno department. Alternatively, changes to player tracking system parameters may be performed by keno supervisory personnel if sufficient documentation is generated and the propriety of the changes are randomly verified by personnel independent of the keno department on a quarterly basis.

44. All other changes to the player tracking system must be appropriately documented.

45. Rules and policies for player tracking accounts including the awarding, redeeming and expiration of points are prominently displayed or available for patron review at the licensed location.

Accounting/Audit Standards

Note 1: When a multi-race ticket is part of the sample selected in these Accounting/Audit MICS, the procedures can be performed for 10 games or 10% of the games won, whichever is greater.

Note 2: All audit procedures outlined in this section must be performed for each licensed keno game.

Note 3: All audit procedures must be performed utilizing the restricted keno computer system generated documentation.

46. The keno audit is conducted by someone independent of the keno operation.

47. At least annually, keno accounting/audit personnel will foot the write on the restricted keno transaction report for a minimum of one shift and compare the total to the total as documented by the computer.

48. For at least one shift every other month keno accounting/audit personnel perform the following:
   a. Foot the customer copy of the payouts and trace the total to the payout report.
   b. Regrade at least 1% of the winning tickets using the payout schedule and ball draw results.

49. Keno accounting/audit personnel also perform the following:
   a. For a minimum of five games per week, compare the recording of the rabbit ears to the keno transaction report. For rabbit ear systems that are directly interfaced to the keno computer system, compare the recording of the rabbit ears to the keno transaction report for a minimum of ten games per month. When manual ball draw results changes are made to the direct interface, all changes are audited and compared to the rabbit ears recording.
   b. Daily, compare net cash proceeds to the audited win/loss by shift and investigate any large cash overages or shortages (i.e., in excess of $25).
   c. Daily, reconcile the dollar amount of WAT in and WAT out per the WAT By Gaming Area report to the keno revenue summary. Investigate and document any variances noted.
   d. Daily, review and regrade all winning tickets greater than or equal to $1,500, including all forms which document that proper authorizations and verifications were obtained and performed. Trace customer copies to the computer payout report.
e. Daily, review the documentation for payout adjustments made outside the computer and investigate large and frequent payments.

f. System exception reports are reviewed on a daily basis for propriety of transactions and unusual occurrences. The review should include, but is not limited to, void authorizations, late pays, and parameter alterations. All noted improper transactions or unusual occurrences are investigated with the results documented.

Note: An exception report is defined as a report produced by the computerized system identifying unusual occurrences, changes to system configuration parameters, alteration to initially recorded data, voids, etc.

g. If a random number generator is used, then at least weekly the numerical frequency distribution is reviewed for potential patterns, including missing numbers, during the previous four-week period.

h. If a rabbit ear system is used and the keno computer system (or auditing software) generates a drawn number frequency report, then at least weekly the numerical frequency distribution is reviewed for potential patterns, including missing numbers, during the previous four-week period.

i. All noted improper transactions or unusual occurrences are investigated with the results documented.

j. Daily, accounting/audit personnel review all not-in-computer voids for void designation and proper supervisory approval.

50. In addition to the aforementioned keno audit procedures, for each day when the keno game is operated by one person, accounting/audit will perform the following:

a. Regrade and trace customer copies to the computer payout report for:
   1) All winning tickets in excess of $500.
   2) At least 2 other winning tickets less than or equal to $500.

b. The recording of rabbit ears is randomly compared to the keno transaction report for at least 10 of the games during the shift.

Note: This procedure does not apply to rabbit ear systems that are directly interfaced to the keno computer system unless a ball draw results change is made manually. All manual changes associated with directly interfaced systems are audited and compared to the rabbit ear recordings.

c. Keno audit personnel review winning tickets for proper authorization pursuant to MICS #22.

51. In the event any person performs the writer and deskman functions on the same shift or day, the procedures described in MICS #50 (using the sample sizes indicated) are performed on tickets written by this person.

52. Monthly, accounting/audit personnel review all contests, tournaments, promotional payouts, drawings, and giveaway programs to determine proper accounting treatment and proper keno gross revenue win/loss computation.

53. For all contests, tournaments, promotional payouts (including payouts from computerized player tracking activity), drawings, and giveaway programs the following documentation is maintained:

a. Copies of the information provided to the patrons describing the contests, tournaments, promotional payouts, drawings, and giveaway programs (e.g., brochures, fliers).

b. Effective dates.
c. Accounting treatment, including general ledger accounts, if applicable.

d. For tournaments and contests, the name of the organizations (or persons) registered pursuant to NRS 463.169 that conducted the contest/tournament on behalf of, or in conjunction with, the licensee, if any. The extent of responsibilities (including MICS compliance responsibilities) each organization and the licensee had in the contest/tournament (e.g., ABC nonprofit is to receive 100% of the entry fees and provide noncash prizes for the winners with the licensee collecting entry fees, operating the tournament and distributing prizes to winners) will also be documented.

54. Monthly, accounting/audit personnel perform procedures to ensure that promotional payouts, drawings, and giveaway programs are conducted in accordance with conditions provided to the patrons. The procedures must include a review of documents along with employee interviews and/or observations.

55. Daily, accounting/audit personnel reconcile all contest/tournament entry and payout forms to the dollar amounts recorded in the appropriate accountability document.

56. When payment is made to the winners of a contest/tournament, accounting/audit personnel will reconcile the contest/tournament entry fees collected to the actual contest/tournament payouts made. This reconciliation is to determine whether based on the entry fees collected, the payouts made and the amounts withheld by the gaming establishment, if applicable, were distributed in accordance with the contest/tournament rules.

57. Monthly, reconcile the total amount of WAT in and WAT out per the WAT Summary report to the month-end keno revenue summary. This reconciliation is documented and maintained. All variances are reviewed, documented and maintained.

58. Monthly, accounting/audit personnel reconcile gross revenue from the general ledger and the keno revenue summary to the monthly NGC tax return. This reconciliation is documented and maintained. All variances, including the variance caused by the reduction of keno revenue on the NGC tax return due to an allowable tax deduction supported by inter-casino linked system reports, are reviewed, documented and maintained.

59. Prior to submission of the NGC tax returns for the month, the reconciliations required by MICS #57 and #58 are completed, and any follow-up performed is documented and maintained. Any variances noted are resolved prior to submission of the tax returns.

60. Quarterly, an inventory of all sensitive keno keys is performed and reconciled to records of keys made, issued, and destroyed. Investigations are performed for all keys unaccounted for, with the investigations being documented.

   Note: Sensitive keys include, but are not limited to, keys used to access restricted computer storage media and/or restricted equipment used to conduct the keno game (e.g., rabbit ears, back-up keno ball inventories).

61. For computerized player tracking systems, an accounting/audit employee shall perform the following procedures at least one day per quarter:

   a. Review all point addition/deletion authorization documentation, other than for point additions/deletions made through an automated process, for propriety.

   b. Review exception reports including transfers between accounts.

   c. Review documentation related to access to inactive and closed accounts.

62. At least annually, the computerized keno player tracking system (in-house developed and purchased systems) is reviewed by personnel independent of the individuals that set up or make changes to the system parameters. The review is performed to determine that the configuration parameters are accurate and have not been altered without appropriate management authorization (e.g., verify the accuracy of the awarding of points based on the dollar amount wagered).
system should also be tested, if possible, to further verify the accuracy of the configuration parameters (e.g., simulate activity to verify the accuracy of the amount of points awarded). The test results are documented and maintained.

63. Documentation (e.g., log, checklist, notation on reports, and tapes attached to original documents) is maintained evidencing the performance of keno audit procedures, the exceptions noted and follow-up of all keno audit exceptions.

**Miscellaneous**

64. All documents, including computer storage media, discussed in these MICS must be retained for 5 years except for the following, which must only be retained for at least 7 days:

   a. Recording of rabbit ears.

   b. Computer system generated documentation of ticket information, payout information and game information when the information is not related to winning keno wagers of $1,500 or more.

   c. Winning keno tickets that were presented by patrons for payment of less than $1,500.

**Multi-Race**

65. Procedures are established to notify keno personnel immediately of large multi-race winners of a single game to allow for compliance with MICS #21.

66. Controls exist to ensure that keno personnel are aware of multi-race tickets still in process at the end of a shift.

67. All games encompassed by a multi-race keno ticket must be completed within 14 days of the wager being placed.

**Payout Procedures for Mail-In Winning Keno Tickets**

68. Accounting/audit personnel or personnel independent of the keno department receive the original winning keno ticket.

69. Accounting/audit personnel or personnel independent of the keno department record the winning keno ticket on a log as a mail pay. The log includes the date received, patron’s name, and keno ticket number.

70. The winning keno tickets are entered into the computer system by keno personnel or accounting/audit personnel for validation and cancellation.

71. Accounting/audit personnel compare the “paid” winning keno tickets to the mail pay log and the system report for “paid” winning keno tickets. Any discrepancies are documented and reviewed with keno and accounting management personnel.

72. Accounting/audit personnel, independent of the individual(s) who processed the mail pay winning ticket, review the patron’s correspondence submitted, the winning keno ticket, the mail pay log and the system report for “paid” winning keno tickets for any discrepancies. Any discrepancies are documented and resolved prior to remitting the proper payment amount to the patron.