

## REGULATION 5

### OPERATION OF GAMING ESTABLISHMENTS

- 5.010 Methods of operation.
- 5.011 Grounds for disciplinary action.
- 5.012 Publication of payoffs.
- 5.013 Gaming by, and issuance of gaming credit to, owners, directors, officers, and employees.
- 5.014 Criminal convictions as grounds for revocation or suspension.
- 5.015 Ownership identification on gaming devices.
- 5.020 Race horse books and sports pools. [Repealed.]
- 5.025 Operation of keno games.
- 5.030 Violation of law or regulations.
- 5.040 Investigation of conduct of a registrant, licensee, or person found suitable by the Commission generally.
- 5.045 Compliance review and reporting system.
- 5.046 Licensing of Person Responsible for Compliance.
- 5.047 Business Entity Funding.
- 5.048 Anti-Money Laundering Program Compliance Officers.
- 5.050 Information to be furnished by licensees.
- 5.055 Reports of violations, of felony convictions, and of gaming employees separated for failure to comply with anti-money laundering policies and procedures.
- 5.060 Access to premises and production of records.
- 5.070 Summoning of registrant, licensee, or person found suitable by the Commission, or agent or employee thereof.
- 5.080 Changing of games. [Repealed: 1/24/19.]
- 5.085 Unauthorized games.
- 5.090 Unlicensed games.
- 5.100 Definitions.
- 5.101 Registration required.
- 5.102 Temporary registration.
- 5.103 Suspension and reinstatement of temporary registration.
- 5.104 Investigation; uniform criteria for objection; objection.
- 5.105 Duties of licensee.
- 5.1055 Required policies and procedures regarding armed security personnel.
- 5.106 Change of employment notice.
- 5.107 System of records: contents; confidentiality; penalties.
- 5.108 [Repealed: 11/20/03.]
- 5.1085 Temporary suspension of registration.
- 5.109 Petition for hearing to reconsider objection to registration or to reconsider suspension or revocation of registration.
- 5.110 In-house progressive payoff schedules.
- 5.112 Inter-casino linked payoff schedules.
- 5.115 Periodic payments.
- 5.120 Finder's fees.
- 5.130 Slot machine jackpot limits. [Repealed: 3/23/06.]
- 5.140 Collection of gaming credit.
- 5.150 Devices prohibited under NRS 465.075; exceptions.
- 5.160 Surveillance systems.
- 5.170 Programs to address problem gambling.
- 5.180 Operation of an inter-casino linked system.
- 5.190 Aggregate payout limits for gambling games.
- 5.200 Licensing and operation of a gaming salon.
- 5.210 Authorizing the imposition of a fee for admission to an area in which gaming is conducted.
- 5.215 Operation of a system supported or system based gaming device. [Repealed: 9/21/23.]
- 5.220 Operation of a mobile gaming system.
- 5.225 Wagering accounts.
- 5.230 Hosting center; registration required.
- 5.2305 Location of Hosting Center; suitability of jurisdiction
- 5.231 Hosting center; access to premises.
- 5.232 Hosting center; determination of suitability.
- 5.235 Hosting center; requirements on licensees utilizing hosting centers; limitations on operations at hosting center.
- 5.240 Service Providers.
- 5.242 Cloud computing services.
- 5.250 Licensed gaming establishment or other gaming business required to maintain written policies and procedures prohibiting workplace discrimination or harassment.
- 5.260 Cybersecurity.

### CLUB VENUES

- 5.300 Applicability.

- 5.305 Definitions.
- 5.310 Employees designated to monitor club venues.
- 5.320 Registration of club venue employees.
- 5.330 Security and surveillance.
- 5.335 Medical staffing requirements.
- 5.340 Independent host written agreements.
- 5.345 Registration and Determination of Suitability of Independent Hosts.
- 5.350 Notification of new club venue; notification of changes in ownership of club venue; notification of temporary or permanent closure of club venue; authority to waive or modify timeline.
- 5.360 Required policies and procedures.
- 5.370 Access to club venue and production of records.
- 5.380 Unsuitable methods of operation.

#### **5.010 Methods of operation.**

1. It is the policy of the Commission and the Board to require that all establishments wherein gaming is conducted in this state be operated in a manner suitable to protect the public health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the inhabitants of the State of Nevada.

2. Responsibility for the employment and maintenance of suitable methods of operation rests with the licensee, and willful or persistent use or toleration of methods of operation deemed unsuitable will constitute grounds for license revocation or other disciplinary action.

(Amended: 1/69.)

#### **5.011 Grounds for disciplinary action.**

1. The Board and the Commission deem any activity on the part of a licensee, registrant, or person found suitable by the Commission, or an agent or employee thereof, that is inimical to the public health, safety, morals, good order, or general welfare of the people of the State of Nevada, or that would reflect or tend to reflect discredit upon the State of Nevada or the gaming industry, to be an unsuitable method of operation and shall be grounds for disciplinary action by the Board and the Commission in accordance with the Nevada Gaming Control Act and the regulations of the Commission. The following acts or omissions, without limitation, may be determined to be unsuitable methods of operation:

(a) Failure to exercise discretion and sound judgment to prevent incidents which might reflect on the repute of the State of Nevada and act as a detriment to the development of the industry.

(b) Permitting a person who is visibly impaired by alcohol or any other drug to participate in a gaming activity.

(c) Complimentary service of intoxicating beverages in the casino area to a person who is visibly impaired by alcohol or any other drug.

(d) Failure to conduct advertising and public relations activities in accordance with decency, dignity, good taste, honesty and inoffensiveness, including, but not limited to, advertising that is false or materially misleading.

(e) Catering to, assisting, employing, or associating with, either socially or in business affairs, persons of notorious or unsavory reputation or who have extensive police records, or persons who have defied congressional investigative committees, or other officially constituted bodies acting on behalf of the United States, or any state or jurisdiction of the United States, or persons who are associated with or support subversive movements, or the employing either directly or through a contract, or any other means, of any firm or individual in any capacity where the repute of the State of Nevada or the gaming industry is liable to be damaged because of the unsuitability of the firm or individual or because of the unethical methods of operation of the firm or individual.

(f) Employing in a position for which the individual could be required to be licensed as a key employee pursuant to the provisions of section 3.110 of these Regulations, a person who has been denied a gaming license or has had his or her gaming license revoked by the Commission on the grounds of unsuitability, or who has failed or refused to apply for licensure as a key employee when so requested by the Commission.

(g) Employing in a gaming operation a person whom the Commission or a court has found guilty of cheating or using an improper device in connection with a game, whether as a licensee, dealer, or player at a licensed game or device; as well as a person whose conducting of a licensed game as a dealer or other employee of a licensee resulted in revocation or suspension of the license of such licensee.

(h) Failure to comply with or make provision for compliance with all federal, state, or local laws and regulations and with all conditions and limitations approved by the Commission relating to the operations of a licensed gaming establishment or other gaming business, including, without limitation, those relating to:

(1) Payment or withholding of license fees, payroll taxes, liquor taxes, or entertainment taxes, as applicable;

(2) Antitrust and monopoly statutes; and

(3) Workplace discrimination or harassment of a person based on the person's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, disability, or national origin, including, without limitation, sexual harassment.

(i) Possessing or permitting to remain in or upon any licensed premises any cards, dice, mechanical device, or any other cheating device, the use of which is prohibited by statute, regulation, or ordinance.

(j) Conducting, carrying on, operating, or dealing any cheating or thieving game or device on the premises, either knowingly or unknowingly, which may have been marked, tampered with or otherwise placed in a condition, or operated in a manner, which tends to deceive the public, or which might make the game more liable to win or lose, or which tends to alter the normal random selection of criteria which determine the results of the game.

(k) Failure to conduct gaming operations in accordance with proper standards of custom, decorum, and decency, or permit a type of conduct in a gaming establishment that reflects or tends to reflect on the repute of the State of Nevada and act as a detriment to the gaming industry.

(l) Whenever a licensed game or a slot machine, as defined in the Nevada Gaming Control Act, is available for play by the public:

(1) At a nonrestricted location, failure to have an employee of the licensee present on the premises to supervise the operation of the game or slot machine;

(2) At a restricted location, failure to have a responsible person who is at least 21 years old present on the premises to supervise the operation of the game or slot machine.

(m) Except as provided in section 5.140 of these Regulations and except as to transfers of interest under section 8.030 of these Regulations, the sale or assignment of a gaming credit instrument by a licensee, unless the sale is to a publicly traded or other bona fide financial institution pursuant to a written contract, and the transaction and the terms of the contract, including, without limitation, the discount rate, are reported to the Board for approval pursuant to section 8.130 of these Regulations.

(n) Issuing credit to a patron to enable the patron to satisfy a debt owed to another licensee or person, including, without limitation, an affiliate of the licensee. This subsection does not prohibit a licensee from collecting a debt owed to an affiliate of the licensee. As used in this paragraph, "affiliate" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.0133.

(o) Denying a member or agent of the Board or Commission, upon proper and lawful demand, access to, inspection, or disclosure of any portion or aspect of a gaming establishment or other gaming business as authorized by applicable statutes and regulations.

2. The Commission, in the exercise of its sound discretion, may make its own determination as to whether or not a licensed gaming establishment or other gaming business has failed to comply with a law or regulation described in paragraph (h) of subsection 1, but any such determination shall make use of established precedents when interpreting the applicable statute. Nothing in this section affects the right of a licensee to judicial review.

3. As used in this section, "other gaming business" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 5 of section 5.250 of these Regulations.

(Adopted: 1/69-See Sec. 5.012. Amended: 7/70; 1/72; 7/76; 2/77; 2/85; 7/99; 6/14; 4/18; 11/19; 9/23.)

#### **5.012 Publication of payoffs.**

1. Except as specifically provided herein, payoff schedules or award cards applicable to every licensed game or slot machine shall be displayed at all times either on the table or machine or in a conspicuous place immediately adjacent thereto. In the case of craps, keno and faro games the foregoing requirement will be satisfied if published payoff schedules are maintained in a location readily accessible to players and notice of the location of such schedule is posted on or adjacent to the table. In the case of slot machines, the foregoing requirements will be satisfied if:

(a) The player is at all times made aware that payoff schedules or award cards applicable to any game offered for play are readily accessible and will be displayed on the video display screen of the device upon the initiation of a command by the player, or

(b) The award cards of any game offered for play are displayed at all times when the device is available for play.

2. Payoff schedules or award cards must accurately state actual payoffs or awards applicable to the particular game or device and shall not be worded in such manner as to mislead or deceive the public. Maintenance of any misleading or deceptive matter on any payoff schedule or award card or failure on the part of a licensee to make payment in strict accordance with posted payoff schedules or award cards may be deemed an unsuitable method of operation.

(Formerly Sec. 5.011. Amended: 10/94; 11/97.)

### **5.013 Gaming by, and issuance of gaming credit to, owners, directors, officers, and employees.**

1. Except as provided in subsection 2, no officer, director, owner or key employee of an entity which holds a gaming license in this state, or of an affiliate or an affiliated company of an entity which holds a gaming license in this state, shall play or place a wager at any gambling game, slot machine, race book or sports pool which is exposed to the public for play or wagering:

(a) By that gaming licensee; or

(b) By an affiliate or an affiliated company of that gaming licensee.

2. Subsection 1 shall not apply to the playing of or wagering on poker, panguingui or off-track pari-mutuel wagering.

3. No race book or sports pool employee shall place a wager, other than an off-track pari-mutuel wager, with the book at which he or she is employed or at a book of an affiliate or an affiliated company whether on their behalf, on behalf of the race book or sports pool, or on behalf of another person.

4. Licensees shall not issue credit for purposes of gaming to key employees of that licensee whether or not such credit is evidenced by a player card, wagering account or a credit instrument.

5. For the purposes of this section, "affiliate" shall have the same meaning as defined in Regulation 15.482-3 and "affiliated company" shall have the same meaning as defined in NRS 463.4825. "Affiliated company" specifically includes a publicly traded corporation registered with the Commission.

(Formerly Sec. 5.012. Amended: 2/85; 12/91; 3/92; 2/97; 11/98. Effective: 1/1/99.)

**5.014 Criminal convictions as grounds for revocation or suspension.** The Commission may revoke or suspend the gaming license or finding of suitability of a person who is convicted of a crime, even though the convicted person's postconviction rights and remedies have not been exhausted, if the crime or conviction discredits or tends to discredit the State of Nevada or the gaming industry.

(Adopted: 2/85.)

### **5.015 Ownership identification on gaming devices.**

1. An operator of a slot machine route shall affix in a prominent place to each gaming device exposed for play, pursuant to his or her license or any agreement, a sign or label that identifies the person responsible for repairs of malfunctions of the machine, payments of winnings, and disputes regarding payments.

2. A licensee shall not expose for play any gaming device of an operator of a slot machine route that fails to display the information required by subsection 1 of this section.

(Adopted: 5/88. Effective: 6/88.)

### **5.020 Race horse books and sports pools. [Repealed upon adoption dates of Regulation 22, Sec. 22.010, et seq.]**

(Amended: 8/61; 12/76.)

### **5.025 Operation of keno games.**

1. As used in this regulation, "Chair" means the Chair of the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Chair's designee.

2. A licensee authorized to operate a keno game shall not increase the limits of winning tickets or the value of a keno game or a progressive keno game to an amount exceeding the total maximum sum of

\$250,000 on any one game unless the licensee installs and uses a computerized keno system that satisfied the specification approved by the Chair.

3. The Chair may:

(a) Require that a limit be imposed on a progressive keno game, or that the limits of winning tickets or the value of a keno game or a progressive keno game be decreased, if such a limit or decrease is deemed necessary for the licensee to maintain sufficient minimum bankroll requirements pursuant to Regulation 6.150; or

(b) Require the licensee to at all times maintain a reserve in the form of cash, cash equivalent, a bond, or a combination thereof in an amount determined by the Chair. Subject to the discretion of the Chair, the reserve provided for by this paragraph must be created and maintained in the same manner as a reserve required by Regulation 22.040.

4. Progressive keno is further subject to the provisions of Regulation 5.110 governing progressive payoff schedules.

(Adopted: 4/63. Amended: 12/79; 9/82; 5/89; 5/00; 9/23.)

**5.030 Violation of law or regulations.** Violation of any provision of the Nevada Gaming Control Act or of these regulations by a registrant, licensee, or person found suitable by the Commission, or an agent or employee thereof, shall be deemed contrary to the public health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the inhabitants of the State of Nevada and grounds for suspension or revocation of a registration, license, or finding of suitability. Acceptance of a registration, state gaming license, or finding of suitability, or renewal thereof, constitutes an agreement on the part of the registrant, licensee, or person found suitable by the Commission to be bound by all of the regulations of the Commission as the same now are or may hereafter be amended or promulgated. It is the responsibility of the registrant, licensee, or person found suitable by the Commission to keep informed of the content of all such regulations, and ignorance thereof will not excuse violations.

(Amended: 3/26.)

**5.040 Investigation of conduct of a registrant, licensee, or person found suitable by the Commission generally.** A registration, gaming license, or finding of suitability is a revocable privilege, and no holder thereof shall be deemed to have acquired any vested rights therein or thereunder. The burden of proving his or her qualifications to hold any registration, license, or finding of suitability rests at all times on the registrant, licensee, or person found suitable by the Commission. The Board is charged by law with the duty of observing the conduct of all registrants, licensees, and persons found suitable by the Commission to the end that registrations, licenses, and findings of suitability shall not be held by unqualified or disqualified persons or unsuitable persons or persons whose operations are conducted in an unsuitable manner.

(Amended: 3/26.)

**5.045 Compliance review and reporting system.**

1. Whenever the Commission is acting upon an application for a license or registration, or pursuant to its powers provided in NRS 463.310, and if the Commission determines that special circumstances exist which require additional management review by a licensee or registrant, the Commission may impose a condition upon a license or order of registration to require implementation of a compliance review and reporting system by the licensee or registrant.

2. The terms of a condition imposed pursuant to subsection 1 may include, without limitation:

(a) That the condition expire on a certain date or after a designated period of time without further action by the Commission;

(b) That the condition may be administratively removed by the Board if a specified activity ceases or a specified event occurs; or

(c) That the Board conduct a periodic review, and upon such review, the Board may recommend and the Commission may remove or continue to require the condition.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2, upon application, a licensee or registrant may request modification or removal of a condition imposed and the Commission may, after considering the recommendation of the Board, modify or remove such condition.

4. A compliance review and reporting system required pursuant to a condition imposed pursuant to subsection 1 must be created for the purpose of monitoring activities relating to the continuing qualifications

of the licensee or registrant under the provisions of the Nevada Gaming Control Act and regulations of the Commission in accordance with a written plan that must be approved administratively by the Board or as otherwise ordered by the Commission.

5. A written plan approved or ordered pursuant to subsection 4 must provide for the operation of the compliance review and reporting system and must designate those responsible for such system. The written plan must provide for the involvement of at least one person knowledgeable of the provisions of the Nevada Gaming Control Act and the regulations of the Commission. The written plan must require periodic reports to senior management of the licensee or registrant. Such reports are advisory, and the licensee or registrant shall maintain responsibility for compliance with the Nevada Gaming Control Act and regulations of the Commission. The licensee or registrant shall provide copies of the reports to the Board.

6. The written plan must set forth the activities to be monitored and must be determined by the circumstances applicable to the licensee or registrant. The activities required to be monitored pursuant to the compliance review and reporting system may include, without limitation:

(a) Associations with persons denied licensure or other related approvals by the Commission or who may be deemed unsuitable to be associated with a licensee or registrant;

(b) Business practices or procedures that may constitute grounds for denial of a gaming license or registration;

(c) Compliance with other special conditions that may be imposed by the Commission upon the licensee or registrant;

(d) Review of reports submitted pursuant to the Nevada Gaming Control Act and regulations of the Commission;

(e) Compliance with the laws, regulations, or orders of duly constituted governmental agencies or entities having jurisdiction over the gaming affairs, or such other business activities which the Board or the Commission may deem necessary or proper, of the licensee, registrant, or its affiliates, including, without limitation, the adoption and implementation of written policies and procedures prohibiting workplace discrimination or harassment of a person based on the person's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, disability, or national origin, including, without limitation, sexual harassment, pursuant to section 5.250; and

(f) Review of such other activities determined by the Board or the Commission as being relevant to the continuing qualifications of the licensee or registrant under the provisions of the Nevada Gaming Control Act and the regulations of the Commission.

7. A licensee or registrant required to implement a compliance review and reporting system pursuant to subsection 1 shall:

(a) Designate and identify a person with primary responsibility for oversight of the licensee's or registrant's anti-money laundering program if an anti-money laundering program is required pursuant to federal law, which shall be updated within 30 days of a change in such person.

(b) Designate and identify a person with primary responsibility for oversight of the licensee's or registrant's player development functions, which shall be updated within 30 days of a change in such person.

↳ The licensee or registrant, as applicable, shall submit any information regarding such persons as requested by the Board Chair, or the Chair's designee, and such persons shall be subject to administrative review and approval as part of the administrative approval of the compliance review and reporting system.

(Adopted: 3/28/91. Amended: 11/19; 4/26.)

#### **5.046 Licensing of Person Responsible for Compliance.**

1. Each licensee shall designate a person who is responsible for overseeing, establishing, and maintaining the licensee's overall compliance strategy and compliance framework. Such person is considered a key employee and is required to be licensed or found suitable, and shall file an application for licensure or finding of suitability, as applicable, within 30 days of assuming their responsibilities unless already licensed or found suitable.

2. Upon written request and good cause shown, the Board Chair may waive the requirements of this section. The Board Chair may condition, limit, or revoke a waiver granted under this subsection.

(Adopted: 4/23/26.)

#### **5.047 Business Entity Funding.**

1. Except as otherwise provided herein, a licensee shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that no business entity directly funds the following patron wagering activities:
    - (a) Deposits into a patron's front money, safekeeping or wagering account;
    - (b) Payments on casino credit extended to a patron; or
    - (c) Issuance of cash or wagering instruments to a patron.
  2. Subsection 1 does not include funds from the following:
    - (a) The patron's sole proprietorship;
    - (b) Another casino that is a business entity duly licensed or authorized by a governmental authority to allow gaming;
    - (c) Collection agency payments;
    - (d) A business entity contracted with the licensee for non-gaming goods or services;
    - (e) A financial institution where the licensee can determine that the funds were drawn from the patron's personal account held by the financial institution;
    - (f) A charitable organization providing funds for charitable gaming events;
    - (g) A business entity providing funds on behalf of entrants to a contest or tournament held on the licensee's premises;
    - (h) A government entity; or
    - (i) A negotiable instrument made payable to the patron.
- (Adopted: 4/23/26. Effective: 10/23/26.)

**5.048 Anti-Money Laundering Program Compliance Officers.** Any person who has primary responsibility for overseeing a licensee's compliance with an anti-money laundering program required pursuant to federal law is deemed a gaming employee and subject to the provisions of NRS 463.335 through 463.337 unless already licensed or found suitable.

(Adopted: 4/23/26.)

**5.050 Information to be furnished by licensees.**

1. Except as otherwise provided herein, every licensee shall report to the Board annually the full name and address of every person, including lending agencies, who has, or had during the previous twelve months, any right to share in the profits of the licensee's licensed games, whether as an owner, assignee, landlord or otherwise, or to whom any interest or share in the profits of any licensed game has been pledged or hypothecated as security for a debt or deposited as a security for the performance of any act or to secure the performance of a contract of sale. Such report shall be submitted annually on a date as determined by the Board Chair.
  2. Any person who has received Commission approval to share in the profits of the licensee's licensed games or who is otherwise allowed to share in the licensee's profits of licensed games pursuant to NRS chapter 463 is not required to be included in the annual report.
  3. Failure to comply with this section is an unsuitable method of operation.
- (Amended: 8/22.)

**5.055 Reports of violations, of felony convictions, and of gaming employees separated for failure to comply with anti-money laundering policies and procedures.**

1. Within ten business days, each licensee and club venue operator, as relevant, shall notify the Board's enforcement division by telephone or, for reports pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c), by telephone or via email, of:
  - (a) The discovery of any violation of chapter 465 of NRS;
  - (b) The discovery of any suspected theft, larceny, embezzlement or other crime involving property, if such crime has been committed against a licensee or club venue operator or patron of a licensee or the club venue operator, or while on the premises of a licensee or club venue operator, by a gaming employee, a person required to be registered pursuant to Regulation 5.320 or 5.345, or any other person who has received an approval from the Commission, and the person allegedly committing the crime has been separated from employment or whose business relationship with the licensee or club venue operator has been terminated, regardless of whether such crime is a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor or felony;
  - (c) The discovery of any suspected unlawful possession, sale, or use of a controlled substance on the premises of the licensee or club venue operator if such possession, sale or use was committed by a gaming

employee, a person required to be registered pursuant to Regulation 5.320 or 5.345, or any other person who has received an approval from the Commission, and the person allegedly committing the crime has been separated from employment or whose business relationship with the licensee or club venue operator has been terminated; and

(d) Any suspected violation of any gaming law regarding which the licensee has notified the local police or sheriff.

2. Any person holding a license, registration, or finding of suitability who is convicted of a felony in this state or is convicted of an offense in another state or jurisdiction which would be a felony if committed in this state shall notify the Board's enforcement division in writing within 10 business days of such conviction.

3. A licensee that terminates or otherwise separates from service a gaming employee for an intentional or willful violation of the licensee's anti-money laundering policies shall report to the Board's enforcement division of such separation within ten business days and provide the name of the gaming employee, a description of the reasons for the separation, and any additional information requested by the Board Chair or the Chair's designee. For the purpose of this subsection, intentional or willful conduct is inferred where an employee engages in repeated and material AML violations after receiving notice, training, or corrective direction regarding the same or similar material deficiencies.

(Adopted: 2/85. Amended: 10/11; 11/15; 4/26.)

#### **5.060 Access to premises and production of records.**

1. No applicant, registrant, licensee, person found suitable by the Commission, or enrolled person shall neglect or refuse to produce records or evidence or to give information upon proper and lawful demand by a Board or Commission member or any agent of the Board, or shall otherwise interfere, or attempt to interfere, with any proper and lawful efforts by the Commission, the Board, or any agent to produce such information.

2. Each gaming licensee, licensed manufacturer, licensed distributor, or licensed seller shall immediately make available for inspection by any Board or Commission member or agent all papers, books and records produced by any gaming business and all portions of the premises where gaming is conducted or where gambling devices or equipment are manufactured, sold, or distributed. Any Board or Commission member or agent shall be given immediate access to any portion of the premises of any gaming licensee, licensed manufacturer, licensed distributor, or licensed seller for the purpose of inspecting or examining any records or documents required to be kept by such licensee under the provisions of NRS chapter 463 or the regulations of the Commission, and any gaming device or equipment or the conduct of any gaming activity.

3. Access to the areas and records which may be inspected or examined by Board members or agents shall be granted to any Board member or agent who displays a badge issued by the Board and an identification card signed by a Board member. Similar access shall be granted to any Commission member who displays an identification card signed by the governor.

(Amended: 8/61; 10/78; 3/26.)

**5.070 Summoning of registrant, licensee, or person found suitable by the Commission, or agent or employee thereof.** The Board may summon any registrant, licensee, or person found suitable by the Commission, or an agent or employee thereof, to appear to testify before it or its agents with regard to the conduct of any registrant, licensee, or person found suitable by the Commission, or any agent or employee thereof. All such testimony shall be under oath and may embrace any matters which the Board or its agents may deem relevant to the discharge of its official duties. Any person so summoned to appear shall have the right to be represented by counsel. Any testimony so taken may be used by the Board as evidence in any proceeding or matter then before it or the Commission or which may later come before it or the Commission. Failure to so appear and testify fully at the time and place designated, unless excused, shall constitute grounds for the revocation or suspension of any registration, license, or finding of suitability held by the person summoned, or his or her principal or employer.

(Amended: 3/26.)

#### **5.080 Changing of games. [Repealed: 1/24/19.]**

**5.085 Unauthorized games.** No licensee shall permit any game other than those specifically named in the Nevada Gaming Control Act as a “game” or “gambling game” to be operated without first applying for and receiving permission from the Commission to operate such game and, if permission is granted, thereafter obtaining all required state, county and city licenses for the same.

(Adopted: 8/61. Amended: 7/67; 12/83.)

**5.090 Unlicensed games.**

1. No unlicensed games shall be operated upon the premises of a licensee, nor shall a licensee expose games in an area accessible to the public without first having paid all current fees and taxes applicable to such games.

2. Whenever a licensee desires to suspend a game from a licensed status, the licensee shall record the type and number of games to be suspended, and the initial date of the suspension. Thereafter, the licensee shall physically remove the game from any area exposed to the public; provided, however, a game may remain in a public area while in an unlicensed status if the licensee:

(a) Removes from the game, as applicable, the following:

(1) All detachable fixtures such as drop boxes, chip racks, wheelheads, and cages;

(2) Any power cords;

(3) Any removable media containing control programs; and

(4) Any other items designated by the Gaming Control Board Chair.

(b) Covers, as applicable, any nondetachable chip rack and any chip rack space with a device capable of being locked and sealed in place.

3. Before any game suspended from a licensed status in accordance with the foregoing procedure may be reactivated and placed into play, the licensee shall pay all fees and taxes applicable to said game.

(Amended: 1/72, 8/22.)

**5.100 Definitions.** As used in Regulations 5.100 to 5.109, inclusive:

1. “Applicant” means a person who has submitted an application for registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee and, unless otherwise indicated, also means a person who has filed a change of employment notice.

2. “Armed security personnel” means security personnel who carry firearms as part of their employment duties.

3. “Chair” means the Chair of the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Chair’s designee.

4. “Form for application” means the application form prescribed by the Board for registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee and, unless otherwise indicated, also means the change of employment notice form prescribed by the Board, in electronic or paper form.

(Amended: 8/94; 12/02; 11/03; 8/12; 9/20.)

**5.101 Registration required.** No person shall be employed as a gaming employee unless such person is temporarily registered or registered as a gaming employee in accordance with NRS 463.335 and these regulations.

(Adopted: 12/02. Amended: 11/03; 8/08; 8/12.)

**5.102 Temporary registration.**

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person is deemed temporarily registered as a gaming employee upon submission of an application for registration to the licensee for which the applicant will commence or continue working as a gaming employee, unless otherwise prescribed by the Chair.

2. A temporary registration as a gaming employee is valid for 120 days after an application for registration is received by the Board, unless such temporary registration is objected to, suspended, or revoked by the Board or Commission.

3. A person who submits an application for registration or a change of employment notice to a licensee concerning an armed security personnel position is deemed temporarily registered for such position if:

(a) The applicant meets any of the following:

(1) Holds a current concealed weapon permit issued by a political subdivision of the State of Nevada; or

(2) Is presently employed as an active duty law enforcement officer in the State of Nevada; or

(3) Is a retired law enforcement officer who holds a current Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act card; or

(4) Submits to the Board a receipt evidencing that the applicant filed a concealed weapon permit application with a political subdivision of the State of Nevada, and the applicant thereafter has received written confirmation from the Board that the receipt is deemed acceptable and the applicant has been authorized by the Board to begin work in an armed capacity for the licensee; or

(5) Submits a renewal of registration as a gaming employee in an armed security personnel position in conjunction with meeting the criteria in subparagraph (4); and

(b) The licensee:

(1) Maintains a record of the permit, credential, certification, or employment authorizing temporary registration for such armed security personnel position; and

(2) Submits a copy of any qualifying record to the Board; and

(3) Notifies the Board within three business days of receiving information that the qualifying record has expired, or has been suspended, revoked, or denied. The licensee shall develop its own internal procedures on how to manage employee record status as required herein.

4. A person who submits an application for registration or a change of employment notice to a licensee concerning an armed security personnel position shall only be deemed temporarily registered as a gaming employee for work in an unarmed capacity if the licensee does not maintain a record of the permit, credential, certification, or employment set out in section 3. Registration as a gaming employee in an armed security personnel position for such person shall only be effective upon notice from the Board or the expiration of the 120 day temporary registration period without Board objection, whichever occurs earlier.

5. If the qualifying record for any registration under this section has expired, or has been suspended, revoked, or denied, the Board will rescind the temporary registration and the employee may only work in an unarmed capacity.

(Adopted: 12/02. Amended: 11/03; 9/20 [Effective: 1/1/04]; 11/24.)

#### **5.103 Suspension and reinstatement of temporary registration.**

1. If the Board suspends the temporary registration of an applicant pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 463.335 or subsection 3 of NRS 463.3351, it shall notify the applicant and the applicable licensees of such suspension.

2. An applicant whose temporary registration is suspended pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 463.335 or subsection 3 of NRS 463.3351 shall not work as a gaming employee until such time as the applicant rectifies the cause for such suspension and the Board reinstates the applicant's temporary registration. If an applicant rectifies the cause for his or her suspension and the Board reinstates the applicant's temporary registration, the period of time in which the applicant's temporary registration was suspended must not be included in measuring the 120-day period in which the Board may object to such temporary registration of the applicant.

(Adopted: 12/02. Amended: 11/03; 9/20. Effective: 1/1/04.)

#### **5.104 Investigation; uniform criteria for objection; objection.**

1. Upon receipt of an application for registration, the Board shall review it for completeness.

2. Unless the Board, after reviewing an application for registration, suspends the temporary registration of the applicant pursuant to section 5.103, it shall conduct an investigation of the applicant to determine whether the applicant is eligible for registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee.

3. The Board may object to the registration of an applicant within 120 days after receipt of a complete application for registration for any cause deemed reasonable, including, without limitation, any of the specific grounds set forth in subsection 12 of NRS 463.335.

4. In addition to the criteria set forth in subsection 12 of NRS 463.335, the Board may object to the registration of an applicant within 120 days after receipt of a complete application for registration if the applicant has committed, attempted or conspired to commit an offense:

(a) In violation of chapters 463, 463B, 464 or 465 of NRS or the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(b) Involving or related to gambling, which is a gross misdemeanor or felony in this state or, if the offense was committed in another state, it would be considered a gross misdemeanor or felony in this state.

(c) Involving larceny committed against, or on the premises of, a gaming establishment.

5. If the Board objects to the registration of an applicant pursuant to this section, the Board must notify:

(a) The applicant in accordance with subsection 10 of NRS 463.335 and provide notice of his or her right to apply for a hearing pursuant to subsection 11 of NRS 463.335; and

(b) The applicable licensees.

6. If the Board does not object to the registration of an applicant pursuant to this section, the applicant shall be deemed registered as a gaming employee and is eligible for employment with any licensee in this state until such registration expires pursuant to subsection 7 of NRS 463.335, is suspended pursuant to NRS 463.3352 or 463.336, or is revoked pursuant to NRS 463.337.

(Adopted: 12/02. Amended: 11/03; 8/08; 9/20. Effective: 1/1/04.)

#### **5.105 Duties of licensee.**

1. A licensee shall not knowingly employ a person as a gaming employee unless such person is temporarily registered or registered as a gaming employee. A licensee shall check, and may rely on, the system of records maintained by the Board to verify the temporary registration, registration or eligibility of a person seeking employment as a gaming employee with such licensee.

2. A licensee shall only access the system of records after a person applies for a position as a gaming employee solely to determine whether the person is registered, temporarily registered, or subject to objection, suspension or revocation, or to initiate an application transaction in the Board's online gaming employee registration system. A licensee shall maintain documentation establishing that it received an application for employment from a person for a position as a gaming employee prior to accessing the system of records and retain such documentation for at least 5 years.

3. Upon the termination of employment of an employee with access to the system of records maintained by the Board or the reassignment of such employee to a position that no longer requires access to the system of records, the licensee shall notify the Board of such termination or reassignment not later than the next business day. The information contained within the system of records is confidential and must not be disclosed by such employee or the licensee.

4. If a licensee determines, after accessing the system of records maintained by the Board, that a person seeking employment as a gaming employee with such licensee is not temporarily registered or registered as a gaming employee, and is not subject to objection, suspension or revocation, the licensee shall provide the person with a form for application, the statement required by subsection 1 of NRS 463.3351 and instruct the person to:

(a) Complete the form for application and the statement required by subsection 1 of NRS 463.3351;

(b) Obtain a complete set of fingerprints or provide proof of submission of fingerprints to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History;

(c) Complete an online payment by credit or debit card through the Board's online gaming employee registration system or obtain a money order, cashier's check or voucher in the amount prescribed by the Board in accordance with NRS 463.335(5); and

(d) Unless otherwise prescribed by the Chair, complete the application for gaming employee registration online via the Board's online gaming employee registration system or return a completed paper application for registration to the licensee in a sealed envelope, or in any other confidential manner permitted by the Board, for submission to the Board.

5. If a licensee determines, after accessing the system of records maintained by the Board, that a person seeking employment as a gaming employee with such licensee is subject to objection, suspension or revocation, the licensee shall:

(a) Not accept an application for registration from such person; and

(b) Notify the person that he or she must contact the Board in order to pursue reversal or removal of such objection, suspension or revocation.

6. If a licensee determines, after accessing the system of records maintained by the Board, that a person seeking employment as a gaming employee with such licensee is temporarily registered or registered as a gaming employee, the licensee shall provide such person with a change of employment notice and the statement required by subsection 1 of NRS 463.3351, and instruct the person to complete such notice and statement, unless otherwise prescribed by the Chair, either online via the Board's online gaming employee registration system or by completing the paper version of the notice and statement and returning them to the licensee in a sealed envelope, or in any other confidential manner permitted by the Board, for submission to the Board.

7. The application for registration is confidential and shall not be accessed or used for any purpose by a licensee unless otherwise permitted by law, or prior, written consent is given by the person seeking employment.

8. On or before the fifteenth (15th) day of each month, each licensee shall enter a termination date for all gaming employees terminated or separated from service within the immediately preceding month into the Board's online gaming employee registration system. With regard to persons required to register pursuant to section 5.320, such entry shall include a truthful statement of the reason for each termination or resignation and any additional information regarding the termination or resignation requested by the Chair.

9. Each licensee must maintain a photo of every gaming employee employed by the licensee. The licensee shall maintain the photo for a period of no less than 5 years after the date on which the gaming employee is no longer employed by the licensee as a gaming employee. The photo must be large enough and of sufficient clarity to clearly identify the gaming employee from the photo. The photo may be in the form of a photograph or it may be digitally stored, and must be capable of being reproduced and provided at the request of the Board.

(Adopted: 12/02. Amended: 11/03; 8/08; 8/12; 11/15; 1/19; 9/20; 9/23.)

#### **5.1055 Required policies and procedures regarding armed security personnel.**

1. Each licensee which employs armed security personnel shall have written policies and procedures regarding such personnel.

2. In order to determine whether a licensee has established appropriate policies and procedures with regard to armed security personnel, the Board and Commission may consider, without limitation, the following factors:

(a) The extent of the background investigations conducted by the licensee prior to hiring a person for an armed position;

(b) The extent of the firearms training required by the licensee prior to hiring a person for an armed position;

(c) The extent of mandatory annual training and qualifications regarding a person filling an armed position; and

(d) The extent to which testing for illegal use of controlled substances by armed security personnel occurs.

(Adopted: 9/20.)

#### **5.106 Change of employment notice.**

1. A change of employment notice must be filed with the Board through the applicable licensee pursuant to NRS 463.335(2) unless otherwise prescribed by the Chair.

2. Except as otherwise provided in section 5.102, a person is deemed temporarily registered as a gaming employee upon the submission of a change of employment notice in accordance with subsection 1 and such temporary registration is valid for a period of 120 days after the change of employment notice is received by the Board, unless objected to, suspended, or revoked by the Board or Commission, as applicable.

3. The expiration date of the registration of a gaming employee shall not change as a result of the filing of a change of employment notice.

4. When a licensee temporarily reassigns a gaming employee employed by the licensee to work at an affiliated licensee, a change of employment notice is not required if:

(a) The gaming employee does not act in an unarmed or armed security personnel position for an affiliated licensee if the gaming employee is not so employed in such capacity with the licensee and

(b) The gaming employee is not temporarily reassigned to an affiliated licensee for more than 30 calendar days per calendar year.

5. A licensee which temporarily reassigns employees to an affiliated licensee shall, upon request from the Board, furnish current information concerning gaming employees who have been temporarily reassigned to an affiliate licensee, the affiliated licensee to which each gaming employee was assigned, and the dates on which each gaming employee was temporarily reassigned to the affiliated licensee.

(Adopted: 12/02. Amended: 11/03; 8/08; 9/20. Effective: 1/1/04.)

#### **5.107 System of records: contents; confidentiality; penalties.**

1. The Board shall create and maintain a system of records that:
  - (a) Contains information regarding the current place of employment of each person who is registered as a gaming employee; and
  - (b) Identifies each person whose registration as a gaming employee has expired, was objected to, suspended, or revoked by the Board or Commission, as applicable.
2. The system of records may only be accessed by on-line Internet connection and only by those persons or entities authorized by the Board.  
(Adopted: 12/02. Amended: 11/03. Effective: 1/1/04.)

**5.108 [Repealed: 11/20/03.]**

**5.1085 Temporary suspension of registration.**

1. If the Board issues a temporary suspension of the registration of a gaming employee after his or her arrest by an agent of the Board, the suspension becomes effective when:
  - (a) Notice is sent to the applicable licensee and
  - (b) The notice of suspension is served upon the gaming employee through:
    - (1) U.S. mail to the applicant's last known address; or
    - (2) Personal service,

➤ For purposes of this section, a notice of temporary suspension shall be deemed to have been received by the gaming employee upon the date of personal service or 5 days after it is deposited with the United States Postal Service with the postage thereon prepaid.
2. The notice of temporary suspension provided to the gaming employee must:
  - (a) Include a statement of facts upon which the temporary suspension is based; and
  - (b) Inform the gaming employee that he or she may apply to the Board for a review or hearing on the temporary suspension by filing a notice of defense within 30 days after receipt of the notice of temporary suspension as set out in subsection 3.
3. Not later than 30 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension, a gaming employee who has been notified of a temporary suspension may file a written notice of defense with the Board. Such notice of defense shall state specific reasons why the gaming employee believes temporary suspension is not appropriate and may include any documentary evidence deemed relevant by the gaming employee.
4. Upon receipt of a notice of temporary suspension of a gaming employee, the applicable gaming licensee must:
  - (a) Reassign the gaming employee to a position that does not require registration as a gaming employee; or
  - (b) Otherwise ensure that the employee does not work as a gaming employee while the temporary suspension is in effect.
5. Within 5 business days after receipt of the gaming employee's notice of defense, the Board shall:
  - (a) Schedule and conduct a hearing pursuant to subsection 14 of NRS 463.335 and issue a decision on the temporary registration within 5 business days after the hearing; or
  - (b) Upon the request of the gaming employee:
    - (1) Review the statement of facts surrounding the temporary suspension, along with the notice of defense; and
    - (2) Issue a decision summarily sustaining or reversing the temporary suspension.
6. A failure of a gaming employee whose registration has been temporarily suspended pursuant to this section to apply for a hearing or review within 30 days or his or her failure to appear at a hearing of the Board conducted pursuant to this regulation:
  - (a) Shall be deemed an admission that the temporary suspension is well-founded; and
  - (b) Precludes administrative or judicial review of the temporary suspension.
7. If, after a review of or hearing on the temporary suspension, the Board reverses the temporary suspension of a gaming employee, the Board shall:
  - (a) Remove the temporary suspension from its system;
  - (b) Reinstate the registration of the gaming employee; and
  - (c) Notify the affected gaming employee and applicable licensee immediately.
8. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Board entered pursuant to this section may, within 15 days after entry of the decision, apply in writing to the Commission for a review of the decision. Any such review shall be limited to the record of the proceedings before the Board.

9. Within 5 business days after receipt of an application for review of the decision of the Board, the Commission shall schedule a hearing on the temporary suspension. The Commission may sustain, modify, or reverse the Board's decision on the temporary suspension.

10. Unless a temporary suspension of a gaming employee is reversed by the Board after a review or hearing conducted pursuant to subsection 5, a temporary suspension shall lapse:

(a) Upon separation of the gaming employee from all positions which require registration as a gaming employee;

(b) Upon a reversal of the temporary suspension by the Commission;

(c) Upon a rescission of the temporary suspension by the Board upon a finding that it is no longer necessary; or

(d) If, within 60 days after final administrative or judicial review of the temporary suspension, the Board has not filed a complaint for revocation of the gaming employee's registration as provided in NRS 463.337 and 463.312 to 463.3145, inclusive.

(Adopted: 9/20.)

**5.109 Petition for hearing to reconsider objection to registration or to reconsider suspension or revocation of registration.**

1. Any person whose application for registration as a gaming employee has been objected to pursuant to NRS 463.335, suspended pursuant to 463.336, or revoked pursuant to NRS 463.337, may not request a hearing for reconsideration of the final administrative or judicial action which resulted in such objection, suspension or revocation for a period of one (1) year following the date of such final administrative or judicial action.

2. After the one (1) year period required by subsection 1, an aggrieved person may request a hearing by filing a petition with the Board which sets forth the basis of the request for reconsideration. The aggrieved person shall, upon filing such petition, include the statement required by subsection 1 of NRS 463.3351 and, if requested by the Board, a new complete set of fingerprints together with the fee charged by the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History to process such fingerprints.

3. Upon receipt of a petition, the Board shall conduct an investigation of the person who filed such petition. Upon completion of the investigation, which may include an examination of any relevant facts or circumstances which occurred subsequently to the initial objection, the Board may grant the relief sought in the petition based on the information presented therein. If the Board does not grant the relief sought based on the filing of the petition, the Board must schedule a hearing in accordance with subsection 14 of NRS 463.335. At the hearing, the Board may take any testimony deemed necessary. The Chair may designate a member of the Board or the Board may appoint a hearing examiner and authorize that person to perform on behalf of the Board any of the following functions required of the Board in the case of a hearing conducted pursuant to NRS 463.335:

(a) Granting the relief sought in the petition;

(b) Conducting a hearing and taking testimony;

(c) Reviewing the testimony and evidence presented at the hearing;

(d) Making a recommendation to the Board based upon the testimony and evidence or rendering a decision on behalf of the Board pursuant to this section; and

(e) Notifying the person who filed the petition of the decision.

4. Any decision rendered on behalf of the Board by a designated member of the Board or an appointed hearing examiner shall be deemed a unanimous decision of the Board and shall be treated as such for purposes of this section.

5. After conducting a hearing pursuant to subsection 3, the Board, designated member of the Board, or appointed hearing examiner shall review the testimony taken and any other evidence, and render a decision sustaining, modifying, or withdrawing the objection, suspension, or revocation and provide a copy of the decision to the person by mail within 45 days after the date of the hearing.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the Board shall present its decision or recommendation to the Commission at the next meeting of the Commission after the Board, designated Board member, or appointed hearing examiner renders a decision pursuant to subsection 5.

7. The Board is not required to present its decision to the Commission if the Board issues a unanimous decision to sustain or modify an objection, suspension, or revocation to a registration as a gaming employee pursuant to subsection 5 unless the person aggrieved by the decision applies in writing to the Commission for review of such decision within 15 days after the announcement of the decision. The failure of the person

to apply for a review within such 15-day period shall be deemed to be an admission that the unanimous decision of the Board sustaining or modifying the objection is well founded and, pursuant to subsection 9, such person may not file another petition pursuant to this regulation for a period of five (5) years after the date of the Board's decision, or such lesser period of time as may be ordered by the Board.

8. The Commission, in reviewing a decision or recommendation of the Board, designated member of the Board, or appointed hearing examiner, may sustain, modify, or reverse the decision or recommendation or remand the petition to the Board for such further investigation or reconsideration as the Commission may order. The review by the Commission is limited to the record of the proceedings before the Board, designated member of the Board, or appointed hearing examiner.

9. An aggrieved person who files a petition pursuant to this section may submit a written request for withdrawal of such petition to:

(a) The Board at any time prior to the Board rendering a decision or adopting a recommendation to the Commission pursuant to subsection 5; or

(b) The Commission at any time before the Commission has acted upon a decision or recommendation of the Board, designated member of the Board, or appointed hearing examiner pursuant to subsection 8.

10. If a person who files a petition pursuant to this section is deemed eligible for employment as a gaming employee, such person shall, as directed by the Board, file a new application for registration as a gaming employee or a change of employment notice with the Board by submitting it to the licensee for whom the person becomes employed as a gaming employee within 10 days, unless otherwise prescribed by the Chair. Unless objected to, suspended, or revoked by the Board or Commission, the registration of such person as a gaming employee expires 5 years after the date employment commences with the applicable licensee or, in the case of an independent agent, 5 years after the date the independent agent contracts with a licensee. Such registration shall be subject to any limitations and conditions that are prescribed by the Board or Commission.

11. If a person who files a petition pursuant to this section is deemed ineligible for employment as a gaming employee, such person may not file a new petition for a period of five (5) years after the date of final action taken by the Board or Commission, as applicable, or such lesser period of time as may be ordered by the Board or Commission. Any such petition shall be processed in accordance with the applicable provisions of this section.

(Adopted: 11/03. Effective 11/20/03. Amended: 6/15; 9/20.)

#### **5.110 In-house progressive payoff schedules.**

1. As used in this section:

(a) "Base amount" means the amount of a progressive payoff schedule initially offered before it increases.

(b) "Chair" means the Chair of the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Chair's designee.

(c) "Incremental amount" means the difference between the amount of a progressive payoff schedule and its base amount.

(d) "Progressive payoff schedule" means a game or machine payoff schedule, including those associated with contests, tournaments or promotions, that increases automatically over time or as the game(s) or machine(s) are played. The term does not include card game promotional pools or interactive gaming promotional pools reduced through a mechanism other than the mechanisms set out in subsection 5 of this section.

2. The amount of a progressive payoff schedule shall be conspicuously displayed at or near the games or machines to which the payoff schedule applies. Each licensee shall record the following information in a progressive log:

(a) The base amount of each progressive payoff schedule when first exposed for play;

(b) Except as otherwise specified in this section, at least once a day, the amount of each progressive payoff schedule at the licensee's establishment.

(c) Progressive payoff schedules which are less than \$5,000 and offered in conjunction with a slot machine are not required to be recorded in a progressive log on a recurring basis.

(d) For progressive payoff schedules of \$5,000 or more that are offered in conjunction with a slot machine, licensees shall log the amount of each progressive payoff schedule not less often than once every 7 days if the progressive payoff schedule is linked to a slot machine or slot machines that are connected to a Board approved on-line slot metering system and the metering system records information that can be used to reasonably calculate the progressive payoff; and

(e) For progressive payoff schedules required to be logged by this section, explanations for reading decreases attributable to a payoff, the date of payoff, the payoff amount, and the payoff form number.

↳ For progressives offered in conjunction with an inter-casino linked system, licensees shall follow the requirements set forth in section 5.112.

3. A licensee may change the rate of progression of any progressive payoff schedule provided that records of such changes are created.

4. A licensee may limit a progressive payoff schedule to an amount that is equal to or greater than the amount of the payoff schedule when the limit is imposed. The licensee shall post a conspicuous notice of the limit at or near the game(s) or machine(s) to which the limit applies.

5. A licensee shall not reduce the amount of a progressive payoff schedule or otherwise eliminate a progressive payoff schedule unless:

(a) A player wins the progressive payoff schedule;

(b) The licensee adjusts the progressive payoff schedule to correct a malfunction or to prevent the display of an amount greater than a limit imposed pursuant to subsection 4, and the licensee documents the adjustment and the reasons for it;

(c) The licensee distributes the entire incremental amount to another single progressive payoff schedule on similar game(s) or machine(s) at the licensee's establishment and:

(1) The licensee documents the distribution;

(2) Any game or slot machine offering the payoff schedule to which the licensee distributes the incremental amount does not require that more money be played on a single play to win the payoff schedule than the game or slot machine from which the incremental amount is distributed unless the incremental amount distributed is increased in proportion to the increase in the amount of the wager required to win the payoff schedule;

(3) If from a slot machine, any slot machine offering the payoff schedule to which the incremental amount is distributed complies with the minimum theoretical payout requirement of Regulation 14.040(1); and

(4) The distribution is completed within 30 days after the progressive payoff schedule is removed from play or within such longer period as the Chair may for good cause approve;

(d) For games other than slot machines, the incremental amount may be distributed within 90 days of removal through a concluding contest, tournament or promotion and the contest, tournament or promotion is conducted with a game(s) similar to the game(s) from which the amounts are distributed; or

(e) The Chair, upon a showing of exceptional circumstances, approves a reduction, elimination, distribution, or procedure not otherwise described in this subsection, which approval is confirmed in writing.

6. A progressive payoff schedule may be temporarily removed for a period of up to 30 days to allow for the remodeling of the licensed gaming establishment, or for such longer period or other good cause as the Chair may approve.

7. Except as otherwise provided by this section, the incremental amount of a progressive payoff schedule is an obligation to the licensee's patrons, and it shall be the responsibility of the licensee if the licensee ceases operation of the progressive game or slot machine for any reason, including a transfer of ownership of the licensed gaming establishment, to arrange for satisfaction of that obligation in a manner approved by the Chair.

8. Licensees shall maintain the records required by this section for at least five years after they are made unless the Chair approves otherwise in writing.

(Adopted: 9/72. Amended: 3/77; 2/88; 10/90; 9/91; 5/00; 5/21; 9/23; 2/26.)

#### **5.112 Inter-casino linked payoff schedules.**

1. As used in this section:

(a) "Base amount" means the amount of a progressive payoff schedule initially offered before it increases.

(b) "Chair" means the Chair of the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Chair's designee.

(c) "Fixed payoff schedule" means a payoff schedule determined prior to the time the inter-casino linked system is offered to the public for play that does not increase automatically over time or as the inter-casino linked system is played.

(d) "Incremental amount" means the difference between the amount of a progressive payoff schedule and its base amount.

(e) "Operator" means any person or entity holding an approval to operate an inter-casino linked system in Nevada, a person or entity holding a license as an operator of a slot machine route that operates an inter-casino linked system for slot machines only, or a person or entity holding a license to operate a nonrestricted gaming operation that operates an inter-casino linked system for affiliates.

(f) "Progressive payoff schedule" means a payoff schedule that increases automatically over time or as the inter-casino linked system is played.

(g) "Reset fund" means monies collected pursuant to a contribution schedule set by an operator that are intended to be used for the funding of future progressive payoff schedules.

2. Inter-casino linked systems shall have signs or award cards which conspicuously display:

(a) The fixed payoff schedules at or near each game and on each machine;

(b) The current progressive payoff schedules at or near all games or machines; and

(c) Rules and, if applicable, the specific qualifying and final round date(s) for tournaments or contests at or near all games or machines.

3. Each operator shall record the base amount of each progressive payoff schedule when first exposed for play and subsequent to each payoff. At least once each day, the operator must record on a log the amount of the progressive payoff schedule. Explanations for decreases in the payoff schedule shall be maintained with the progressive logs.

4. Subject to compliance with the minimum rate of progression requirements set forth in NGC Regulation 14.045(1), an operator may change the rate of progression, including those between multiple progressive payoff schedules and reset funds, provided that records of such changes are created and maintained. The operator, upon request, shall provide such information to the Board and participating locations.

5. An operator may limit the amount of progressive payoff schedule to an amount that is equal to or greater than the amount of the progressive payoff schedule when the limit is imposed. The operator shall post a conspicuous notice of the limit at or near each game or machine to which the limit applies. An operator shall notify the Board and the participating locations of such limitation, in writing, contemporaneously with the imposition of such limitation.

6. An operator, including an operator that ceases operations, shall not reduce the amount of a progressive payoff schedule or otherwise eliminate a progressive payoff schedule unless:

(a) A player wins the progressive payoff schedule and any reset fund;

(b) For games other than slot machines, the incremental amount of the progressive payoff schedule(s) and any reset fund may be distributed within 90 days of removal through a concluding contest, tournament or promotion and the contest, tournament or promotion is conducted with a game(s) similar to the game(s) from which the amounts are distributed;

(c) The progressive payoff schedule is adjusted to correct a malfunction or to prevent the display of an amount greater than a limit imposed by subsection 5, and the operator documents the adjustment and the reasons for it;

(d) The operator distributes the entire incremental amount and any reset fund to another single inter-casino linked payoff schedule and reset fund, whether progressive or not, on similar games or machines at substantially the same locations, and:

(1) The operator documents the distribution;

(2) Any game or slot machine offering the payoff schedule to which the operator distributes the incremental amount or reset fund does not require that more money be played on a single play to win the payoff schedule than the game or slot machine from which the incremental amount or reset fund is distributed unless the incremental amount distributed is increased in proportion to the increase in the amount of the wager required to win the payoff schedule;

(3) If from a slot machine, any slot machine offering the payoff schedule to which the incremental amount or reset fund is distributed complies with the minimum theoretical payout requirement of Regulation 14.040(1); and

(4) The distribution is completed within 30 days after the progressive payoff schedule or reset fund is removed from play or within such longer period as the Chair may for good cause approve; or

(e) The Chair, upon a showing of exceptional circumstances, approves a reduction, elimination, distribution, or procedure not otherwise described in this subsection, which approval is confirmed in writing.

7. An operator may remove from a licensee's premises games or machines with progressive payoff schedules which are part of an inter-casino linked system if the payoff schedule is otherwise available for play in the same city, or such other geographic area as may be determined by the Chair.

8. Operators shall maintain the records required by this section for at least five years after the records are made unless the Chair approves otherwise in writing.  
(Adopted: 5/00; Amended: 4/22.)

**5.115 Periodic payments.**

1. Except as provided in this regulation, a licensee shall remit the total prizes awarded to a patron as the result of conducting any game, including a race book or sports pool, tournament, contest, or promotional activity (hereinafter collectively referred to as “gaming or promotional activity”) conducted in Nevada or arising from the operation of a multi-jurisdictional progressive prize system upon validation of the prize payout.

2. As used in this section of the regulation:

(a) “Approved funding sources” means cash or U.S. Treasury securities that are used for the funding of a trust pursuant to Regulation 5.115(3)(b) or the reserve method of funding periodic payments pursuant to Regulation 5.115(3)(c).

(b) “Brokerage firm” means an entity that:

(1) Is both a broker-dealer and an investment adviser;

(2) Has one or more classes of its equity securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange or American Stock Exchange, or is a wholly-owned subsidiary of such an entity; and

(3) Has assets under management in an amount of \$10 billion or more as reported in its most recent report on Form 10-K or Form 10-Q filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or is a wholly-owned subsidiary of such an entity.

(c) “Broker-dealer” means any person engaged in the business of effecting transactions in securities for the account of others or for the person’s own account; and:

(1) Is licensed as a broker-dealer with the Nevada Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 90.310, as amended; or

(2) Is exempt from licensing pursuant to NRS 90.320, as amended, and is registered as a broker-dealer with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and the National Association of Securities Dealers pursuant to Title 15 USC 780 as amended.

(d) “Chair” means the Chair of the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Chair’s designee.

(e) “Date of calculation” means the last day for which a discount rate was obtained prior to the conclusion of the validation period.

(f) “Discount rate” means the current prime rate as published in the Wall Street Journal. For those licensees using the reserve method of funding pursuant to Regulation 5.115(3)(c), “discount rate” means either: (i) the aforementioned current prime rate, or (ii) a blended rate computed from the various U.S. Treasury securities selected by the licensee for which quotes are obtained at least three times a month.

(g) “Independent financial institution” means an institution that is not affiliated through common ownership with the licensee and is either:

(1) A bank or national banking association that is authorized to do business in this state, a banking corporation formed or regulated under the laws of this state or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking association or corporation that is formed or regulated under the laws of this state or a national bank with an office in Nevada; or

(2) An insurance company admitted to transact insurance in the State of Nevada with an A.M. Best Insurance rating of at least “A+” or such other equivalent rating.

(h) “Investment adviser” means any person who, for compensation, engages in the business of advising others as to the value of securities or as to the advisability of investing in, purchasing or selling securities, or who, for compensation and as a part of a regular business issues or promulgates analyses or reports concerning securities and:

(1) Is registered as an investment adviser with the Nevada Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 90.330, as amended; or

(2) Is registered as an investment adviser with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Title 15 USC 80b-3a, as amended.

(i) “Periodic payments,” for purposes of this regulation only, means a series of payments that are paid at least annually for prizes awarded through gaming or promotional activity.

(j) “Present value” means the current value of a future payment or series of payments, discounted using the discount rate.

(k) "Qualified prize" means the sum of periodic payments, awarded to a patron as a result of any gaming or promotional activity, payable over a period of at least 10 years.

(l) "Qualified prize option" means an option that entitles a patron to receive from a licensee a single cash payment in lieu of receiving a qualified prize, or any remaining portion thereof, which shall be exercised no later than 60 days after validation of the qualified prize.

(m) "Reserve" means a restricted account consisting of approved funding sources used exclusively to satisfy periodic payments of prizes arising from all gaming or promotional activity conducted in Nevada, including such prizes arising from the operation of a multi-jurisdictional progressive prize system, and includes any existing funding methods previously approved by the Board or Commission. The reserve shall not be less than the sum of the following:

(1) The present value of the aggregate remaining balances owed on all prizes awarded to patrons who are receiving periodic payments. For balances previously funded using U.S. Treasury securities, the discount rate on the date of funding shall be used for calculating the present value of the reserve.

(2) An amount sufficient to pay the single cash payments offered in conjunction with qualified prize options for prizes previously awarded for which elections have not been made by the patrons;

(3) An amount sufficient to fully fund the present value of all prizes currently on public display for which periodic payments are offered;

(4) If cash is used as the approved funding source, an amount equal to satisfy the current liabilities to all patrons receiving periodic payments due and payable within 12 months; and

(5) Any additional amounts administratively required by the Chair.

↳ As used in this paragraph, the term "multi-jurisdictional progressive prize system" shall have the meaning ascribed by subsection 15 of regulation 14.010.

(n) "Restricted account" means an account with an independent financial institution described in Regulation 5.115(2)(g)(1), or a brokerage firm, which is to be exclusively used for the reserve method of funding of gaming or promotional activity as provided in this regulation.

(o) "Single cash payment" means a single discounted, lump-sum cash payment in the amount of the present value of the total periodic payments otherwise due and owing for a qualified prize, less the amount of any partial payment of such qualified prize previously made by the licensee to a patron.

(p) "Trust" means an irrevocable fiduciary relationship in which one person is the holder of the title to the property subject to an equitable obligation to keep or use the property for the benefit of another.

(q) "U.S. Treasury securities" means a negotiable debt obligation issued and guaranteed by the U.S. government.

(r) "Validation period" means the period of time between when a patron has met the conditions required to receive a prize, and when the prize payout is validated. The validation period shall not exceed 72 hours, unless otherwise extended by the Chair.

3. Periodic payments of prizes awarded to a patron as a result of conducting any gaming or promotional activity may be made if the method of funding the periodic payments provides such payments to a patron through the establishment of any one of the following funding methods:

(a) An irrevocable surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit with an independent financial institution which will provide for either the periodic payments or a single cash payment for the remaining periodic payments should the licensee default on paying the scheduled periodic payments for any reason. The form of the written agreement establishing an irrevocable surety bond or the irrevocable letter of credit, and a written commitment to execute such bond or letter from the financial institution, shall be submitted to the Chair for approval no less than 45 days prior to the commencement of the gaming or promotional activity.

(b) An irrevocable trust with an independent financial institution in accordance with a written trust agreement, the form of which shall be submitted to the Chair for approval at least 45 days prior to the commencement of any new gaming or promotional activity, and which provides periodic payments from an unallocated pool of assets to a group of patrons and which shall expressly prohibit the patron from encumbering, assigning or otherwise transferring in any way the patron's right to receive the deferred portion of the prizes except to the patron's estate. The assets of the trust shall consist of approved funding sources in an amount sufficient to meet the periodic payments as required.

(c) A reserve maintained at all times by a licensee, together with the continuing satisfaction of and compliance with certain financial ratios and tests, and monitoring and reporting procedures related thereto. The conditions under which a reserve method may be used shall be prescribed by the Chair in a written notice distributed to licensees and all interested persons. Licensees shall notify the Chair in writing at least 45 days prior to the commencement of any new gaming or promotional activity for which periodic payments

may be used. Unless otherwise informed within such time period in writing by the Chair and assuming a stop order has not been issued during such period, the use of a reserve method for funding periodic payments shall be deemed approved.

(d) Another method of providing the periodic payments to a patron consistent with the purpose of this regulation and which is approved by the Commission prior to the commencement of the gaming or promotional activity. Proposed modifications to a periodic payment plan previously approved by the Commission shall be submitted to the Chair for review at least 45 days prior to the effective date of the change. The Chair, after whatever investigation or review the Chair deems necessary, may administratively approve the modification or require the licensee to submit the requested modification to the Commission for review and approval.

4. The funding of periodic payment plans shall be completed within 30 days of the conclusion of the validation period, or where a qualified prize option is offered for such prize payout, within 30 days of the date the patron makes an election thereunder. Where a single cash payment is elected, the licensee shall pay to the patron in cash, certified check or wire transfer the full amount less any prior payment(s) within 15 days after receiving the patron's written notification of such election.

5. Periodic payments shall not be used for prize payouts of \$100,000 or less. Periodic payments for total amounts won greater than \$100,000 shall be paid as follows:

(a) For amounts won greater than \$100,000, but less than \$200,000, payments shall be at least \$10,000 annually;

(b) For amounts won greater than \$200,000 or more, payments shall be no less than 1/20th of the total amount annually;

(c) For amounts won equal to or in excess of \$5,000,000, payments shall be made in the manner set forth in (b), above, or in such manner as approved by the Commission upon application by the licensee; and

(d) The first installment payment shall be made upon the conclusion of the validation period, notwithstanding that a qualified prize option may be offered to the patron. In the event that a qualified prize option is offered to a patron, it shall not be construed as a requirement that the patron shall receive a single cash payment instead of periodic payments.

↳ Waivers of subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section that have been previously granted by the Commission shall remain in full force and effect pursuant to the current terms and provisions of such waivers.

6. The licensee shall provide the Chair with an appropriate, signed legal document, prior to the commencement of any gaming or promotional activity for which periodic payments are to be offered, that shall irrevocably and unconditionally remise, release, indemnify and forever discharge the State of Nevada, the Commission, the Board, and their members, employees, agents and representatives, including those of the Attorney General's Office, of and from any and all claims, actions, causes of actions, losses, damages, liabilities, costs, expenses and suits of any nature whatsoever, in law or equity, including reasonable attorney's fees, arising from any act or omission of the Commission and the Board, and their members, employees, agents and representatives.

7. For any gaming or promotional activity for which periodic payments are used, the licensee shall provide a notice on each gaming device or, if no gaming device is used, then in each gaming or promotional area specifically setting forth the terms of the periodic payment plan, and include in all radio, television, other electronic media, or print advertising that such prizes will be awarded using periodic payments.

8. Notwithstanding any other regulation to the contrary, if a licensee offers a qualified prize option to a patron who is awarded a qualified prize, the licensee shall provide the option to the patron in writing within five days after the conclusion of the validation period. Such written option shall explain the method used to compute the single cash payment, including the discount rate as of the date of calculation, and shall state that the patron is under no obligation to accept the offer of a single cash payment and may nevertheless elect to receive periodic payments for the qualified prize.

9. The licensee shall maintain the following amounts, as applicable, related to each gaming or promotional activity that uses periodic payments in calculating its minimum bankroll requirement for the purpose of complying with Regulation 6.150:

(a) For periodic payment plans approved in accordance with Regulation 5.115(3)(a), the installment payments due within the next 12-month period for all amounts won or on public display for which the licensee will be making periodic payments.

(b) For periodic payment plans approved in accordance with Regulation 5.115(3)(b), the first installment payment, if not yet paid, and the present value of all future payments:

- (1) For amounts won or awarded but for which the funding has not been completed; and
- (2) For all prizes which have not been won or awarded but are on public display, including a progressive meter.

(c) An alternative amount and/or method required by the Chair to satisfy the minimum bankroll requirement for other approved funding plans used for periodic payments.

10. At all times the licensee is responsible for the payment of all prizes resulting from any gaming or promotional activity upon conclusion of the validation period, regardless of the method used to fund the periodic payments allowed under this regulation. In the event of a default by any financial institution with which the licensee has contracted to guarantee or make periodic payments, the licensee will be liable for the periodic payments owed to patrons.

11. At least annually, the licensee shall verify that the independent financial institution and brokerage firm being used to guarantee or remit periodic payments to patrons or to hold approved funding sources related thereto continues to meet the applicable qualifications required by Regulation 5.115(2). In the event that such entities are found to no longer meet the defined requirements, the licensee shall immediately notify the Chair of the change in status and within 30 days provide a written plan to comply with these requirements.

12. At least 60 days prior to the cessation of operations, a licensee responsible for remitting periodic payments to patrons shall submit a plan to satisfy the liability for approval. The Chair, after whatever investigation or review the Chair deems necessary, may approve the plan.

13. Copies of the related contracts and agreements executed pursuant to Regulation 5.115(3)(a), (3)(b) and (3)(d) shall be submitted to the Board within 30 days after execution. For all methods of funding periodic payments, the licensee must maintain documents, executed contracts and agreements for a period no less than the duration of the periodic payments plus five years thereafter.

14. Where a licensee is found to be in noncompliance with the funding requirements provided in this regulation, the Chair may require the licensee to immediately cease offering any gaming or promotional activity for which periodic payments are used or the Chair may require other corrective action.

15. Any failure of the licensee to maintain full compliance with each and every provision set forth in this regulation, including the Chair's requirements established pursuant to Regulation 5.115(3)(c), or any failure of the licensee to immediately notify the Chair of any noncompliance thereof, shall constitute an unsuitable method of operation. Such noncompliance may subject the licensee to disciplinary action.

16. The Commission may waive one or more of the requirements of this regulation if it makes a written finding that such waiver is consistent with the public policy set forth in NRS 463.0129.

(Adopted: 2/91. Amended: 11/99; 2/01; 11/13.)

#### **5.120 Finder's fees.**

1. Except as limited by subsection 2, the term "finder's fee" means any compensation in money in excess of the sum of \$30,000, or real or personal property valued in excess of the sum of \$30,000 which is paid or transferred or agreed to be paid or transferred to any person in consideration for the arranging or negotiation of an extension of credit to a licensee, a registered company, or applicant for licensing or registration if the proceeds of such extension of credit are intended to be used for any of the following purposes:

- (a) The acquisition of an interest in a gaming establishment or registered company.
- (b) To finance the gaming operations of a licensed gaming establishment.

2. The term "finder's fee" shall not include:

- (a) Compensation to the person who extends the credit.
- (b) Normal and customary payments to employees of the person to whom the credit is extended if the arranging or negotiation of credit is part of their normal duties.

(c) Normal and customary payments for bona fide professional services rendered by lawyers, accountants, engineers and appraisers.

(d) Underwriting discounts paid to a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

3. It is an unsuitable method of operation for any licensee, registered company or applicant for licensing or registration to pay any finder's fee without the prior approval of the Commission, acting upon a recommendation of the Board. An application for approval of payment of a finder's fee shall make a full disclosure of all material facts. The Commission may disapprove any such application if the person to whom

the finder's fee is proposed to be paid does not demonstrate that he or she is suitable to hold a state gaming license.

(Adopted: 6/75. Amended: 2/85; 3/26.)

### **5.130 Slot machine jackpot limits. [Repealed: 3/23/06.]**

#### **5.140 Collection of gaming credit.**

1. Only bonded, duly licensed collection agencies, or a licensee's employees, junket representatives, attorneys, or affiliated or wholly-owned corporation and their employees, may collect, on the licensee's behalf and for any consideration, gaming credit extended by the licensee.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1, no licensee shall permit any person who has been found unsuitable, or who has been denied a gaming license or work permit, or who has had a work permit revoked, to collect, on the licensee's behalf and for any consideration, gaming credit extended by the licensee.

3. Each licensee shall maintain for the Board's inspection records that describe credit collection arrangements and that include any written contracts entered into with the persons described in subsection 1, unless such persons are the licensee's key employees or junket representatives.

(Adopted: 2/85.)

#### **5.150 Devices prohibited under NRS 465.075; exceptions.**

1. It shall not be a violation of NRS 465.075 for a person to:

(a) Make and refer to handwritten records of the cards played at baccarat;

(b) Make and refer to handwritten records of roulette results; or

(c) Refer to records of the cards played at faro, where the records are made by the licensee in the manner traditional to that game.

2. The Chair, in the Chair's sole and absolute discretion, may approve the use of devices not described in subsection 1 upon the written request of a licensee, subject to such conditions as the Chair may impose. No approval shall be effective unless it is in writing. It shall not be a violation of NRS 465.075 for a person to possess or use, in accordance with the terms of the approval, a device approved pursuant to this subsection. As used in this subsection, "Chair" means the Chair of the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Chair's designee.

(Adopted: 7/87.)

#### **5.160 Surveillance systems.**

1. As used in this section:

(a) "Applicant" means a person or entity having a pending application to become a licensee.

(b) "Chair" means the Chair of the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Chair's designee.

(c) "Licensed establishment" means the establishment of a licensee.

(d) "Licensee" means a person or entity licensed to conduct a non-restricted or restricted operation.

The term does not include a person or entity licensed as a holder of a security or other ownership interest in the operation, or as an officer, director or key employee of the operation, or due to any other relationship or involvement with the operation.

2. The Chair shall adopt standards for the installation, maintenance and operation of casino surveillance systems at all licensed establishments. The purposes of a casino surveillance system are to assist the licensee and the state in safeguarding the licensee's assets, in deterring, detecting and prosecuting criminal acts, and in maintaining public confidence and trust that licensed gaming is conducted honestly and free of criminal elements and activity.

3. At least 30 days before adopting any casino surveillance standards or revisions, the Chair shall:

(a) Publish notice of the proposed adoption or revision, together with the effective date thereof, by posting the proposed change or revision on the Board's website;

(b) Mail notice of the posting of the proposed casino surveillance standards or revisions on the Board's website, together with the effective date thereof, to each licensee and every other person who has filed a request therefor with the Board; and

(c) Provide a copy of the proposed casino surveillance standards or revisions and their effective date to the Commission.

4. Any licensee may object to the proposed casino surveillance standards or revisions, by filing a request for a review of the Chair's administrative decision, pursuant to Regulation 4.190. If, any licensee files a request for review, then the effective date of the proposed casino surveillance standards or revisions will be stayed pending action by the Board, and if the Board's decision is appealed pursuant to Regulation 4.195, the Commission. If no requests for review are filed with the Board, then the casino surveillance standards or revisions shall become effective on the date set by the Chair.

5. Any licensee may propose the repeal or revision of any existing casino surveillance standard or the adoption and approval of any new casino surveillance standard by submitting a request to the Chair, who shall consider the request at the Chair's discretion. If such a request is approved by the Chair, then the proposed repeal, revision or adoption must be processed in accordance with subsections 3 and 4. If such a request is denied by the Chair, then the licensee may file the request for a review as an administrative approval decision with the Board pursuant to Regulation 4.190, and the Commission, pursuant to Regulation 4.195.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 8 and 9, each licensee shall install, maintain and operate a casino surveillance system in accordance with the casino surveillance standards adopted by the Chair. The failure of a licensee to comply with this section and the casino surveillance standards adopted by the Chair or any variation to the casino surveillance standards approved pursuant to subsection 8 is an unsuitable method of operation.

7. Neither this section or any casino surveillance standard adopted pursuant to it alters, amends, supersedes or removes any condition of any licensee or approval imposed on any licensee by the Commission. However, a licensee shall be deemed to have complied with a condition requiring the Board's approval of a surveillance system if the licensee complies with subsection 6.

8. Upon request and at the Chair's discretion, the Chair may exempt a licensee from compliance with any casino surveillance standard. All requests for exemption must be in writing and state the reasons for the request and the alternative measures, if any, the licensee will undertake to accomplish the objectives of the casino surveillance standard. The licensee must comply with the casino surveillance standard while the request for exemption is pending. Any request for exemption that is not granted, in writing, within 90 days after it is received by the Chair will be deemed denied.

9. Each licensee and applicant must submit a written casino surveillance system plan to the Chair. The plan must include a camera map or diagram that shows all of the areas to be monitored and the placement of surveillance equipment in relation to the activities being observed, a description of the procedures utilized in the operation of the casino surveillance system, and any other information required by the casino surveillance standards. If an applicant will not be conducting or a licensee does not conduct an activity that is addressed in the casino surveillance standards, then the plan must include a statement to that effect. Each applicant must submit its plan within 60 days after its application is filed. Thereafter, the plan must be amended and the amendments to the plan or the plan as amended must be updated and maintained on property by each licensee, to reflect any modification made to the licensee's casino surveillance system that resulted from (a) the repeal or revision of any existing casino surveillance standard or the adoption of any new casino surveillance standard, (b) a change in the layout or configuration of any area required to be monitored, or (c) any exemption granted by the Chair pursuant to subsection 8.

(Adopted and Effective: 11/21/91. Amended: 7/05; 8/12; 1/26.)

#### **5.170 Programs to address problem gambling.**

1. As used in this section "licensee" means each person who is licensed to conduct restricted or nonrestricted gaming operations.

2. Each licensee shall post or provide in conspicuous places in or near gaming and cage areas and cash dispensing machines located in gaming areas written materials concerning the nature and symptoms of problem gambling and the toll-free telephone number of the National Council on Problem Gambling or a similar entity approved by the Board Chair that provides information and referral services for problem gamblers.

3. Each licensee shall implement procedures and training for all employees who directly interact with gaming patrons in gaming areas. That training shall, at a minimum, consist of information concerning the nature and symptoms of problem gambling behavior and assisting patrons in obtaining information about problem gambling programs. This subsection shall not be construed to require employees of licensees to identify problem gamblers. Each licensee shall designate personnel responsible for maintaining the program and addressing the types and frequency of such training and procedures. Training programs

conducted or certified by the Nevada Council on Problem Gambling are presumed to provide adequate training for the period certified by the Nevada Council on Problem Gambling.

4. Each licensee that engages in the issuance of credit, check cashing, or the direct mail marketing of gaming opportunities, shall implement a program containing the elements described below, as appropriate, that allows patrons to self-limit their access to the issuance of credit, check cashing, or direct mail marketing by that licensee. As appropriate, such program shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

- (a) The development of written materials for dissemination to patrons explaining the program;
- (b) The development of written forms allowing patrons to participate in the program;
- (c) Standards and procedures that allow a patron to be prohibited from access to check cashing, the issuance of credit, and the participation in direct mail marketing of gaming opportunities;
- (d) Standards and procedures that allow a patron to be removed from the licensee's direct mailing and other direct marketing regarding gaming opportunities at that licensee's location; and
- (e) Procedures and forms requiring the patron to notify a designated office of the licensee within 10 days of the patron's receipt of any financial gaming privilege, material or promotion covered by the program.

5. The Board Chair may request that any licensee submit any of the elements of the licensee's program described in subsections 2 through 4 to the Chair for review. If the Chair makes an administrative determination that the licensee's program does not adequately address the standards as set forth in subsections 2 through 4 above, then the Chair may issue such a determination identifying the deficiencies and specifying a time certain within which such deficiencies must be cured. Any licensee affected by such an administrative determination may appeal the determination as provided in NGC Regulations 4.190 and 4.195.

6. Failure by a licensee to establish the programs set forth in subsections 2 through 4, or to cure a deficiency identified pursuant to subsection 5, constitutes an unsuitable method of operation and is grounds for disciplinary action.

7. Subsections 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 of this regulation shall become effective on January 1, 1999. Subsections 3 and 4 shall become effective March 31, 1999.

(Adopted: 11/98. Effective as identified at 7.)

#### **5.180 Operation of an inter-casino linked system.**

1. Definitions. As used in this section:

- (a) "Chair" means the Chair of the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Chair's designee.
- (b) "Licensed establishment" means the gaming establishment of a licensee.
- (c) "Licensee" means a person or entity licensed to conduct a restricted or nonrestricted gaming operation. The term does not include a person or entity licensed as a holder of a security or other ownership interest in the operation, or as an officer, director or key employee of the operation, or due to any other relationship or involvement with the operation.
- (d) "Operator" means any person or entity holding an approval to operate an inter-casino linked system in Nevada, a person or entity holding a license as an operator of a slot machine route that operates an inter-casino linked system for slot machines only, or a person or entity holding a license to operate a nonrestricted gaming operation that operates an inter-casino linked system for affiliates.
- (e) "System" means an inter-casino linked system.

2. In addition to any other requirements set forth in the NRS or these regulations, all operators of systems and licensed establishments shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) All systems shall be connected only to gaming devices or games that have been recommended by the Board or approved by the Commission, that comply with these regulations, and that are operated in licensed gaming establishments. The exposure for play of games or devices that are part of a system shall be limited as follows:

(1) In the case of systems with fixed payoff schedules that exceed \$250,000 or in the case of systems with progressive payoff schedules that are expected to exceed \$250,000, installations are limited to nonrestricted gaming operations having gross revenue of \$1,000,000 or more for the 12 months ended the June 30 prior to installation of the system; or

(2) In the case of systems with fixed payoff schedules of \$250,000 or less, systems with progressive payoff schedules that are expected to be \$250,000 or less, or systems without payoff schedules, installations are permitted at any restricted or nonrestricted gaming operation.

➤ Notwithstanding the foregoing, any games or machines connected to an inter-casino linked system at the time this regulation is adopted may continue to be operated as part of the inter-casino linked system.

Additionally, upon a showing of adequate surveillance and internal control procedures by a licensee, the Chair may waive the provisions of this subsection, provided that such waiver is not inconsistent with any license conditions placed on the operator or licensee and that such waiver is confirmed in writing.

(b) The operator or licensee, whichever may be liable for payment of the amount in dispute, shall be responsible for any patron dispute arising at the licensed establishment with respect to any system and the gaming devices or games connected thereto, and shall act in accordance with the provisions set forth in NRS 463.362. This fact shall be disclosed to the patron at the time of the dispute. Licensees and operators shall cooperate in the resolution of patron disputes arising at the licensee's establishment.

(c) Operators of systems featuring progressive payoff schedules shall, upon request, disclose to the Board and all licensees who have contracted to use their systems, on a confidential basis, the rate of progression of all progressive payoff schedules and, if applicable, any reset funds, of their systems.

(d) Operators shall maintain a list of all persons who may access the main computer or data communications components of their systems. Any change to that list shall be reflected in the list not later than ten (10) days after such change.

(e) At the request of the Chair, an operator shall establish and maintain with the Board a revolving fund, in an amount not to exceed \$10,000, for the purpose of funding periodic testing and evaluation of the system by the Board.

(f) The operator shall provide in writing to each participating licensed establishment its method for determining the pro rata share of a system payout for purposes of gross revenue deductibility, and its method for determining the proportionate share of gaming taxes and fees owed by the operator to the licensed establishment.

(g) Operators shall retain and provide Board agents, upon request, all records pertaining to their inter-casino linked systems including, without limitation, all progressive payoff schedule payout verification documents, exception reports, end-of-day reports, progressive payoff schedule reports, computer room visitors logs, machine performance reports, weekly reconciliation reports, contribution to progressive payoff schedule reports, and tax sharing methodology.

3. Failure to comply with any of the requirements set forth in subsection 2 shall be an unsuitable method of operation.

4. The Chair may, upon request of an operator or an applicant for licensing as an operator, and for good cause, waive any of the requirements set forth in subsection 2 of this regulation.

5. Operators shall maintain the records required by this section for at least five years after they are made unless the Chair approves otherwise in writing.

(Adopted: 5/00; Amended: 4/22; 9/23.)

#### **5.190 Aggregate payout limits for gambling games.**

1. As used within this regulation, "aggregate payout limit" means a maximum payoff amount that will be paid by a licensee to two or more patrons as the result of winning wagers resulting from any single call of the game or hand of play.

2. Except as otherwise provided herein, a licensee may establish an aggregate payout limit on any game as defined within NRS 463.0152, as well as on a separate bonus feature requiring a separate wager made in conjunction with or in association with the game. Aggregate payout limits may not be combined for different types of wagers.

3. Each separate aggregate payout limit established for the game or bonus feature may not be an amount which is less than the highest award with the minimum wager required to play the game or bonus feature.

4. All aggregate payout limits must be prominently displayed on the table layout or on a sign placed on the table, which is unobstructed and clearly visible from all player positions, using language approved by the Board Chair or the Chair's designee.

5. Aggregate payout limits may not be imposed upon payouts from slot machines, race books, sports pools or any game where the highest payoff odds on a winning wager are less than 50 to 1, unless otherwise allowed by regulations of the Commission. This section does not apply to bingo or keno.

6. The Board Chair may, in the Chair's sole and absolute discretion, waive one or more of the provisions of this section, subject to such conditions as the Chair may impose.

(Adopted: 1/01. Effective: 5/01/01.)

#### **5.200 Licensing and operation of a gaming salon.**

1. Definitions. As used in this section:

- (a) "Chair" means the Chair of the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Chair's designee.
- (b) "Gaming salon" means an enclosed gaming facility that is located anywhere on the property of a resort hotel that holds a nonrestricted gaming license, admission to which is based upon the financial criteria of the salon patron as established by the licensee and approved by the Board.
- (c) "Guest" means any person accompanying a salon patron who is permitted access to a gaming salon.
- (d) "Licensee" means the person to whom a nonrestricted gaming license has been granted to operate gaming, other than race or sports only, on the property of a resort hotel.
- (e) "Property of a resort hotel" means the gaming establishment of a resort hotel.
- (f) "Salon patron" means any patron who uses or will use a gaming salon and meets the financial criteria for admission to the gaming salon as set out in subsection 2(d) of this section.

2. Applications for a license to operate a gaming salon or gaming salons shall be made, processed, and determined in the same manner as applications for a nonrestricted gaming license, using such forms as the Chair may require or approve. Only the licensee of the establishment at which the gaming salon or gaming salons will be operated may apply for a license to operate the gaming salon or gaming salons. The application shall provide:

- (a) A description of where the gaming salon or gaming salons will be located on the property of a resort hotel.
- (b) Clear and legible diagrams of the interior of the gaming salon or gaming salons. The diagrams must be representative and proportional and include specific reference to the size of the gaming salon or gaming salons through the use of detailed measurements. Diagrams must be submitted with the initial application that clearly depict each entrance and exit.

(c) The proposed amendments relating to the operation of the gaming salon or gaming salons to the establishment's administrative and accounting procedures adopted pursuant to Regulation 6.090.

(d) Financial criteria for admission of a salon patron to a gaming salon for:

(1) Games other than poker shall include a front money deposit of at least \$20,000, or \$20,000 in credit extended to the salon patron, or a combination thereof of at least \$20,000. These financial criteria shall not apply to guests. If a gaming salon is opened to salon patrons for the game of poker, a licensee shall also ensure compliance with the financial criteria of this subsection if a game other than poker is offered in the gaming salon during the time the gaming salon is open for games other than poker.

(2) The game of poker shall include a buy-in of at least \$10,000 for each salon patron. All participants in the game of poker offered for play in a gaming salon must be salon patrons. A game of poker may not commence in a gaming salon with less than a \$20,000 total buy-in. If a gaming salon is opened to a salon patron for games other than poker, a licensee shall also ensure compliance with the financial criteria of this subsection if the game of poker is offered in the gaming salon during the time the gaming salon is open for the game of poker.

→ The licensee shall be responsible for establishing the required financial criteria in accordance with Regulation 6.120 and the licensee's system of internal control.

(e) Plans for the surveillance and security system for the gaming salon or gaming salons.

(f) Such other or additional information and details as may be required or deemed necessary by the Chair.

3. A licensee who operates a gaming salon on the property of a resort hotel shall comply with the following restrictions and requirements, in addition to any other requirements set forth in the NRS or the regulations of the Commission:

(a) Establish a log that contains the:

- (1) Name of each salon patron of the gaming salon and guests;
- (2) Times each salon patron and guest enters and leaves the gaming salon;
- (3) Information necessary to ascertain that government issued identification for each salon patron and wagering guest was examined and is on file in the licensee's records;
- (4) Games offered in each salon;
- (5) Financial criteria verification and results therefrom performed for each salon patron; and
- (6) Such other information as the Chair may require.

→ The log shall be maintained for a period of not less than two years.

(b) Surveillance shall be maintained in accordance with Surveillance Standard 10.

(c) The games a gaming salon may offer for play may include table games, slot machines, any other gambling games, or any combination thereof.

(d) Minimum wagers within the gaming salon shall be set at the discretion of the licensee for table games.

(e) Minimum wagers for slot machines within the gaming salon must be established by the licensee and approved by the Board. A licensee shall submit a written request for slot machine minimum wagers to the Chair. A request for slot machine minimum wagers of not less than \$5 shall be deemed approved upon submission. A request for slot machine minimum wagers of less than \$5 may be implemented by a licensee upon approval from the Chair.

(f) Ensure that at all times a salon patron or guest thereof is present in a gaming salon, a gaming employee, in addition to any dealer or dealers present to operate any table games, is physically present in the salon and actively supervising the operation. A licensee shall secure the gaming salon and all games therein if no salon patron or guest thereof is present in the gaming salon.

(g) Admit into the gaming salon as salon patrons only those individuals who meet the approved financial criteria and retain for five (5) years, documentation evidencing each salon patron's qualifications under the criteria.

(h) Ensure that the gaming salon is not established in, and direct ingress or egress is not provided from, a room available for sleeping or living accommodations.

(i) Immediately report to the Board any conduct in a gaming salon which might not be in accordance with proper standards of custom, decorum, and decency or any conduct in a salon which might reflect on the repute of the State of Nevada or act as a detriment to the development of the industry.

4. A salon patron may be accompanied by as many guests as the licensee permits. Prior or contemporaneous to any guest wagering in a gaming salon, a salon patron must be, or have been, physically present in the gaming salon. The licensee may permit guests to continue wagering during periods of time when the salon patron leaves the gaming salon for a period not to exceed 24 hours.

5. A license granted by the Commission to operate a gaming salon shall allow for the initial opening of one or more gaming salons at the resort hotel. Subsequent to initial gaming salon licensing, each additional gaming salon to be operated on the property of the resort hotel must adhere to all applicable statutes and regulations of the Commission and may only be opened after obtaining prior administrative approval from the Chair. The Chair, in the Chair's sole and absolute discretion, may refer a request for an additional gaming salon to the full Board and Commission for consideration of approval.

6. The Chair may authorize financial criteria different than approved for a gaming salon in the Chair's sole and absolute discretion upon demonstration from a licensee of a strong record of operating gaming salons in accordance with the policies set forth in NRS 463.0129.

7. A licensee shall not:

(a) Change the size or location of any approved gaming salon, or materially alter its physical characteristics, without the prior written administrative approval of the Chair. A licensee may change the number, type and configuration of the games or devices offered within the gaming salon subsequent to initial licensing, provided security, internal controls, accounting and all other requirements of this section as well as all other applicable statutes and regulations of the Commission are fully satisfied.

(b) Open an area approved to operate as a gaming salon to the public without the prior written administrative approval of the Chair unless the salon was previously conditioned to allow such opening. The Chair may modify or revoke such approval in writing.

(1) A request for such approval shall include:

(I) Comprehensive diagrams detailing the proposed placement of prominent signs in all gaming areas, outside of the entrance to the gaming salon, and in other areas sufficient to clearly direct patrons to the salon;

(II) Comprehensive diagrams demonstrating the ease of public access to the gaming salon from all exterior public doors and gaming areas;

(III) Descriptions and explanations of all measures used to ensure the gaming salon location is open to the public without any intimidating factors restricting access to the location; and

(IV) Detailed designs for signs directing patrons to the gaming salon which must include the following language: "A gaming salon restricting access to the public pursuant to NRS 463.4076 is now open for public play of all games located in the salon. Anyone permitted to be present in a gaming area of this establishment may be present in the salon while it is open to the public."

(2) The Chair may condition such approval to require:

- (I) The placement of additional signs and additional or alternative language on any or all signs;
- (II) Additional or alternative methods to ensure easy public ingress into the gaming salon when it is open to the public; and
- (III) Any other condition deemed necessary by the Chair to ensure the gaming salon is truly open to the public pursuant to NRS 463.0129(1)(e) or to ensure that gaming is strictly regulated pursuant to NRS 463.0129(1)(c).

8. A licensee affected by an adverse administrative decision may appeal the determination as provided in NGC Regulations 4.190 and 4.195. The Chair, in the Chair's sole and absolute discretion, may refer a modification request or a public opening request to the full Board and Commission for consideration of approval.

9. Information provided to the Board pursuant to this section is considered to be confidential pursuant to the applicable provisions of NRS 463.120(4).

(Adopted and Effective: 1/24/02. Amended: 6/07; 11/08; 9/23; 9/25.)

#### **5.210 Authorizing the imposition of a fee for admission to an area in which gaming is conducted.**

1. As used in this section:

(a) "Area" means any portion of an establishment where any gaming is conducted, to which a fee is charged for admission.

(b) "Chair" means the Chair of the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Chair's designee.

(c) "Fee" means any charge, money, or monetary equivalent, paid, or payable, to a licensee, or any person, to enter, or remain in an area.

(d) "Licensee" means a person who has been granted a nonrestricted gaming license.

2. A licensee may not, directly or indirectly, restrict access to any portion of an establishment wherein gaming is conducted, through the assessment or imposition of a fee, except upon receiving prior written administrative approval from the Chair consistent with policies of the Commission, or as approved pursuant to NRS 463.408.

3. A request for an approval pursuant to subsection 2, shall be made on forms approved by the Chair, and shall include the following information:

(a) The size of the area;

(b) The amount of gaming that occurs, or will occur within the area;

(c) The types and quantity of gaming offered, or to be offered by the licensee within the area, as well as outside the area;

(d) The business purpose of the area;

(e) What other amenities will be offered within the area;

(f) The amount of costs and expenses incurred by the licensee in creating the area;

(g) The benefit to the State of Nevada in having gaming conducted within the area;

(h) The maximum amount of the fee that will be charged to enter or remain in the area, as well as whether the fee to be charged is reasonable as compared to the prevailing practice within the industry;

(i) Whether the area should more appropriately be treated as a gaming salon;

(j) Whether, if applicable, the licensee's minimum internal control standards or minimum internal control procedures applicable to the area have been updated and approved by the Board;

(k) Whether, if applicable, all current surveillance requirements applicable to the area have been approved by the Board;

(l) A clear and legible diagram that depicts the number of games, slot machines and other gaming devices to be exposed for play as well as their location within the area of the establishment to which access will be restricted through the imposition of a fee; and

(m) Such additional or supplemental information as the Chair may require.

4. The Chair may refer a request for approval to the Board and Commission for consideration, or grant, deny, limit, restrict or condition a request made pursuant to this section for any cause the Chair deems reasonable. A licensee aggrieved by a decision of the Chair may submit the matter for review by the Board and Commission pursuant to NGC Regulations 4.185 through 4.195, inclusive.

5. The Chair is hereby granted the authority to issue an interlocutory order, revoking or suspending any administrative approval granted pursuant to this section for any cause deemed reasonable. An interlocutory order shall be deemed delivered and effective when personally served upon the licensee, or if personal service is impossible or impractical, when deposited, postage prepaid, in the United States mail,

to the licensee at the address of the establishment as shown in the records of the Commission. If an interlocutory order revoking or suspending the administrative approval is issued, the effected licensee may request that the order be reviewed by the Board and Commission pursuant to NGC Regulation 4.185 through 4.195, inclusive.

6. A licensee who is allowed to charge a fee for a patron to enter or remain in an area pursuant to this section shall:

(a) Deposit with the Board and thereafter maintain a revolving fund in an amount of \$5,000 unless a lower amount is approved by the Chair, which shall be used to pay the expenses of agents of the Board and Commission to enter the area. Upon a licensee's termination of the admission fee, and upon its request, the Board shall refund the balance remaining in the licensee's revolving fund;

(b) Arrange for immediate access by agents of the Board and Commission to the area; and

(c) At all times that a fee is charged for admission to an area within an establishment for which a nonrestricted gaming license has been issued, provide for the public at least the same number of gaming devices and games in a different area for which no fee is charged for admission.

7. A licensee who is allowed to charge a fee to enter or remain in an area pursuant to this section, shall not:

(a) Use a fee charged for admission to create a private gaming area that is not operated in association or conjunction with a non-gaming activity, attraction or facility; or

(b) Restrict admission to the area for which a fee for admission is charged to a patron on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, or disability of the patron. Whenever a licensee and a patron are unable to resolve the dispute to the satisfaction of the patron and the dispute involves an admission fee of:

(1) At least \$500, the licensee shall immediately notify the Board; or

(2) Less than \$500, the licensee shall inform the patron of the patron's right to request that the Board conduct an investigation.

↳ Disputes must be resolved pursuant to the provisions and requirements of NRS 463.362 through 463.366, inclusive.

8. If a gaming licensee who holds a nonrestricted license charges a fee pursuant to this section, unless the area for which a fee for admission is charged is otherwise subject to the excise tax on admission to any facility in this State where live entertainment is provided pursuant to chapter 368A of NRS, the determination of the amount of the liability of the gaming licensee for that tax:

(a) Includes the fees charged for admission pursuant to this section; and

(b) Does not include charges for food, refreshments and merchandise collected in the area for which admission is charged.

9. Once approval has been granted pursuant to this section to charge a fee, the amount of the fee may not be increased, nor may the number or location of the games or devices be changed without the prior administrative approval of the Chair. Requests to change the number or location of any games or devices shall be accompanied by a diagram depicting the new location, and number of games and devices to be exposed within the area to which a fee is being charged.

10. Notwithstanding the forgoing, a fee may be charged for admission to an establishment, or any area thereof, for which a restricted gaming license has been issued, provided, that there be posted a sign of a suitable size, which shall be placed near the entrance to the establishment, that provides notice to patrons that they do not need to pay a fee to engage in gaming within the establishment.

(Adopted: 3/06.)

#### **5.215 Operation of a system supported or system based gaming device. [Repealed: 9/23.]**

(Adopted: 01/10.)

#### **5.220 Operation of a mobile gaming system.**

1. Definitions. As used in this section:

(a) "Chair" means the Chair of the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Chair's designee.

(b) "Communications technology" means any method used and the components employed by a licensed gaming establishment to facilitate the transmission of information, including, without limitation, transmission and reception by systems based on wireless network, wireless fidelity, wire, cable, radio, microwave, light, optics or computer data networks. The term does not include the Internet.

(c) "Equipment associated with mobile gaming" means associated equipment as defined within NRS 463.0136, that will be approved as associated equipment.

(d) "Licensed gaming establishment" means the establishment of a licensee, which includes all land, together with all buildings and improvements located thereon.

(e) "Licensee" means a person or entity licensed to conduct nonrestricted gaming operations, who at all times exposes to the public for play, 100 or more slot machines and at least one table game, within its licensed gaming establishment. The term does not include a person or entity licensed as a holder of a security or other ownership interest in the licensee, or as an officer, director or key employee of the licensee, or due to any other relationship or involvement with the licensee or gaming operation.

(f) "Mobile communications device" means a device which displays information relating to the game to a participant in the game as part of a system.

(g) "Mobile gaming system" or "system" means a system that allows for the conduct of games through mobile communications devices operated solely within the licensed gaming establishment by the use of communications technology that allows a patron to bet or wager, and corresponding information related to the display of the game, gaming outcomes or other similar information.

(h) "Operator of a mobile gaming system" or "operator" means a licensee who has been licensed to operate a mobile gaming system, or a person or entity, who, under any agreement whereby consideration is paid or payable for the right to place a mobile gaming system, engages in the business of placing and operating a mobile gaming system within a licensed gaming establishment and who is authorized to share in the revenue from the mobile gaming system without having been individually licensed to conduct gaming at the establishment.

2. Mobile gaming systems may be exposed for play as follows:

(a) A system may only be exposed for play to the public by an operator licensed by the Commission at a licensed gaming establishment in an area approved by the Chair.

(b) A licensee or an operator may submit a request to the Chair for approval to expose a system for play at a licensed gaming establishment.

(1) Such a request must specify at a minimum:

(A) In what areas the system will be exposed for play;

(B) How the operator intends to:

(i) Adequately monitor play of the system and

(ii) Reasonably assure only players of lawful age will operate the mobile communications devices; and

(C) Such additional information as the Chair may require.

(2) A licensee or an operator aggrieved by a decision of the Chair may submit the matter for review by the Board and Commission pursuant to NGC Regulations 4.185 through 4.195, inclusive.

3. In addition to any other requirements set forth in the NRS or these regulations, the operator and licensee where a system is operated shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) Only a system that has been approved by the Commission may be exposed for play within a licensed gaming establishment.

(b) The licensee shall be responsible for any patron dispute arising at the licensed gaming establishment with respect to any system and games exposed thereby, and shall act in accordance with the provisions set forth in NRS 463.362, et. seq. This fact shall be disclosed to the patron at the time of the dispute. Operators and licensees shall cooperate in the resolution of patron disputes arising at the licensee's establishment, and the licensee may contractually seek indemnity from the operator for any losses.

(c) The licensee shall be responsible for all payouts from each system operated within its licensed gaming establishment.

(d) Systems that expose games with fixed payoff schedules that exceed \$250,000 or in the case of systems that expose games with progressive payoff schedules that are expected to exceed \$250,000, are limited to Group I, nonrestricted gaming operations.

(e) At the request of the Chair, an operator shall deposit with the Board and thereafter maintain a revolving fund in an amount of \$20,000 unless a lower amount is approved by the Chair, which shall be used to ensure compliance of the system with applicable laws and regulations. Upon surrendering its operator's license, the Board may refund the balance remaining in the revolving fund.

(f) All revenue received from the system, regardless of whether any portion of the revenue is shared with the operator, must be attributed to the licensee of the licensed gaming establishment and counted as part of the gross revenue of the licensee pursuant to NRS 463.370. The operator, if receiving a share of

the revenue from a system, is liable to the licensee for the operator's proportionate share of the license fees paid by the licensee pursuant to NRS 463.370.

(g) Each separate mobile communications device is subject to the same fees and taxes made applicable to slot machines by NRS 463.375, if it is activated on the system and made available for play by a patron at any time during a calendar quarter, and by NRS 463.385, if it is activated on the system and made available for play by a patron at any time during a fiscal year. The operator shall be liable to the licensee for the operator's proportionate share of the license fees paid by the licensee pursuant to NRS 463.375 and 463.385.

(h) Operators shall retain and provide Board agents, upon request, all records pertaining to their mobile gaming systems including, without limitation, all revenue and cash records, end-of-day reports, computer room visitors logs, details of any patron disputes, device or game performance reports, weekly reports, and any other financial or non-financial records or reports required to be provided by the Chair.

4. Failure to comply with any of the requirements set forth in subsection 3 shall be an unsuitable method of operation.

5. Except for subsections 3(f) and 3(g), the Chair may, for good cause shown, waive any of the requirements set forth in subsection 3 of this regulation.

6. Operators shall maintain the records required by this section for at least five years after the records are made unless the Chair approves otherwise in writing.

7. Before a wager may be made on a system, a wagering account must be established in accordance with Regulation 5.225.

(Adopted: 3/06; Amended: 9/11; 5/17.)

#### **5.225 Wagering accounts.**

1. Definitions. As used in this section:

(a) "Chair" means the Chair of the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Chair's designee.

(b) "Licensee" means any person to whom a valid gaming license has been issued.

(c) "Secure personal identification" means a method of uniquely identifying a patron through which the licensee may verify access to, or use of, a wagering account.

(d) "Wagering account":

(1) Means an electronic ledger operated and maintained by a licensee for a patron in connection with:

(I) The patron's use and play of any or all authorized games and gaming devices, including, but not limited to, race books, sports pools, mobile gaming systems, and interactive gaming; and

(II) Any other use approved by the Chair.

(2) Such electronic ledger records information relative to such use on behalf of the patron including, but not limited to, the following types of transactions:

(I) Deposits;

(II) Withdrawals;

(III) Debits;

(IV) Credits;

(V) Service or other transaction-related charges authorized by the patron; and

(VI) Adjustments to the wagering account.

(3) Does not mean an electronic ledger:

(I) Used solely by a licensee to track reward points or credits or similar benefits issued by a licensee to a patron and not obtained by the patron through the payment of cash or cash equivalent even if such reward points or credits or similar benefits are redeemable for cash, provided the electronic ledger does not allow deposits by a patron; or

(II) Used solely to record and track wagering vouchers whose validity and value are determined, monitored, and retained by a licensee's cashless wagering system and/or to communicate with a licensee's cashless wagering system for the purpose of facilitating a patron's use or redemption of wagering vouchers whose validity and value are determined, monitored, and retained by the licensee's cashless wagering system. For purposes of this sub-sub paragraph, the term "wagering voucher" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection 6 of NRS 463.369.

2. Except as otherwise specified in Regulations 5A, 22, and 26C, as applicable, a licensee shall comply with the provisions of this section for the creation and use of wagering accounts for all forms of wagering.

3. Scope of use of wagering accounts.

(a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this subsection, a licensee may establish and allow the use of wagering accounts for patrons' activity occurring in Nevada with any licensed gaming establishment of the licensee, with any affiliate of the licensee, and with any tenant of the licensee or of an affiliate of the licensee. A licensee shall ensure all activity for which it allows the use of a wagering account is in compliance with state and federal law and these regulations.

(b) Before a licensee allows its wagering accounts to be used by patrons in connection with their use and play of games and gaming devices with any other gaming establishment of the licensee or with any affiliate of the licensee, the licensee must:

(1) Submit to the Chair a written proposal for implementation of such wagering accounts that addresses the following:

(I) The proper reporting of revenue;

(II) How minimum bankroll requirements will be satisfied;

(III) How the reserve requirements of this section will be satisfied;

(IV) Compliance with the Board's minimum internal control procedures adopted pursuant to Regulation 6.090; and

(V) Any additional items or information as the Chair may require.

(2) Obtain the written administrative approval from the Chair subject to such conditions or limitations that the Chair may impose.

4. A third party may operate and maintain wagering accounts on behalf of a licensee if the following conditions are met:

(a) A licensee may use a manufacturer licensed by the Commission pursuant to NRS 463.650 to operate and maintain wagering accounts on behalf of the licensee.

(b) A licensed manufacturer that acts on behalf of a licensee to operate and maintain wagering accounts shall be subject to the provisions of this section applicable to such services to the same extent as the licensee.

(c) A licensee continues to have an obligation to ensure, and remains responsible for compliance with, this regulation, the Gaming Control Act and all other regulations of the Commission regardless of its use of a licensed manufacturer to operate and maintain wagering accounts on its behalf.

(d) A licensed manufacturer acting on behalf of a licensee, and with the consent of the licensee and the patron, may use a patron's personal identification information to administer all other wagering accounts created for that patron on behalf of additional licensees.

5. To the extent not otherwise inconsistent with NRS 463.245(3), a licensee may create a wagering account for a patron only after it has registered the patron, either remotely or in person, as follows:

(a) Obtained, recorded, and verified:

(1) The identity of the patron;

(2) The patron's date of birth;

(3) The patron's physical address; and

(4) The last four digits of the patron's social security number, if a United States resident.

(b) Have the patron affirm:

(1) That the information provided by the patron to the licensee to open the wagering account is accurate;

(2) That the patron has reviewed and acknowledged the rules and procedures established by the licensee for use of the wagering account;

(3) That the patron has been informed of and acknowledged that they are prohibited from allowing any other person not assigned to the wagering account access to or use of their wagering account; and

(4) That the patron consents to the monitoring and recording by the licensee and the Board of the use of the wagering account.

(c) Determined that the patron is not on the list of excluded persons established pursuant to NRS 463.151 and Regulation 28.

↳ A licensee may assign more than one patron to a single wagering account provided that each additional patron is registered as provided herein.

6. Once a wagering account is created, a secure personal identification for each patron authorized to use the wagering account shall be implemented by the licensee that is reasonably designed to prevent the unauthorized access to, or use of, the wagering account by any person other than the patron or patrons for whom the wagering account is established.

7. A licensee shall not allow a patron to make any wagers using the wagering account until the patron's identity is confirmed as follows:

(a) The patron personally appears before an employee of the licensee at its licensed gaming establishment or at the licensed gaming establishment of its affiliate where the patron presents a valid government issued picture identification credential confirming the patron's identity; or

(b) Except for wagering accounts created pursuant to Regulation 22.140(6), the identity of the patron is otherwise confirmed remotely through the patron providing a valid government issued picture identification credential coupled with an identity verification method that enables the licensee to form a reasonable belief that it knows the true identity of the patron. Such identity verification methods include, without limitation, dynamic knowledge-based authentication, or other method acceptable to the chair.

8. A licensee shall not allow a wagering account to be created anonymously or in a fictitious name. Patrons may, while using or playing a game or gaming device, represent themselves using a name other than their actual name or may remain anonymous.

9. Funds may be deposited by a patron into the patron's wagering account as follows:

(a) Cash deposits made directly with the licensee;

(b) Personal checks, cashier's checks, wire transfer and money order deposits made directly or mailed to the licensee;

(c) Transfers from a patron's safekeeping or front money accounts otherwise held by the licensee;

(d) Debits from the patron's debit instrument, prepaid access instrument, or credit card;

(e) Transfers from another account verified to be controlled by the patron through the automated clearing house or another mechanism designed to facilitate electronic commerce transactions;

(f) Funds derived from the extension of credit to the patron by the licensee;

(g) Funds derived from redeemed chips or tokens previously issued to the patron by the licensee; or

(h) Any other means approved by the Chair.

10. Funds may be withdrawn by a patron from their wagering account as follows:

(a) Issuance of cash directly to the patron by the licensee;

(b) Issuance of a personal check, cashier's check, money order, or wire transfer by the licensee made payable to the patron and issued directly or mailed to the patron;

(c) Transfers to the patron's safekeeping or front money accounts held by the licensee;

(d) Credits to the patron's debit instrument, prepaid access instrument, or credit card;

(e) Transfers to another account verified to be controlled by the patron through the automated clearing house or another mechanism designed to facilitate electronic commerce transactions;

(f) As repayment of outstanding credit owed by the patron to the licensee;

(g) Issuance of chips or tokens directly to the patron by the licensee; or

(h) Any other means approved by the Chair.

11. Credits to a wagering account may be made by the following means:

(a) Deposits;

(b) Amounts won by the patron;

(c) Transfers from a game or gaming device;

(d) Promotional credits, or bonus credits provided by the licensee and subject to the terms of use established by the licensee and as long as such credits are clearly identified as such;

(e) Adjustments made by the licensee following the resolution of a dispute; or

(f) Any other means approved by the Chair.

12. Debits to a wagering account may be made by the following means:

(a) Withdrawals;

(b) Amounts wagered by the patron;

(c) Transfers to a game or gaming device;

(d) Adjustments made by the licensee following the resolution of a dispute;

(e) Service or other transaction-related charges authorized by the patron; or

(f) Any other means approved by the Chair.

13. Unless there is a pending unresolved player dispute or investigation, a licensee shall comply with a request for a withdrawal of funds by a patron from the patron's wagering account in accordance with the terms of the wagering account agreement between the licensee and its patron.

14. A licensee shall not allow a patron to electronically transfer funds from their wagering account to any other patron's wagering account.

15. A licensee shall not allow a wagering account to be overdrawn unless caused by payment processing issues outside the control of the licensee.

16. A licensee shall suspend a wagering account if the wagering account has not been used to make any wagers for a consecutive 16-month period. The licensee may re-activate a suspended wagering account only after re-verifying the information required by subsection 5(a) of this regulation and upon confirming the patron's identity in accordance with subsection 7 of this regulation.

17. A licensee shall record and maintain, for a period of at least 5 years after creation, the following in relation to a wagering account:

(a) All information used by the licensee to register a patron and create the wagering account pursuant to subsection 5 of this regulation;

(b) The method used to verify the information provided by a patron to establish the wagering account, including a description of the identification credential provided by a patron to confirm their identity and its date of expiration;

(c) The date and time the wagering account is opened and terminated;

(d) The date and time the wagering account is accessed by any person, including the patron or the licensee;

(e) All deposits, withdrawals, credits and debits; and

(f) The patron's account number.

18. Responsible Gambling.

(a) Licensees shall ensure that its patrons have the ability to select responsible gambling options associated with their wagering account that include deposit limits establishing the amount of total deposits a patron can make to their wagering account within a specified period of time.

(b) Licensees shall conspicuously display and make available to patrons, upon access to their wagering account, the following responsible gambling message:

[Licensee's name] encourages you to gamble responsibly. For problem gambling information and assistance, call the 24-hour confidential Problem Gamblers HelpLine at 1-800-522-4700, or visit [www.WhenTheFunStops.org](http://www.WhenTheFunStops.org).

➤ If either the helpline number or website address changes, the Chair may administratively approve the use of an alternative helpline number or website address.

19. Each licensee that offers wagering accounts shall adopt, conspicuously display, make available, and adhere to written, comprehensive rules governing wagering account transactions. Such rules must include, at a minimum, the following:

(a) That the licensee's house rules apply to wagering accounts, as applicable.

(b) That the licensee shall provide each patron, upon reasonable request and consistent with its internal control policies, with a statement of account showing each wagering account deposit, withdrawal, credit, and debit made during the time period reported by the account statement. The patron may dispute any transaction in accordance with Regulation 7A.

(c) That for all wagers, the licensee is required to make a voice, print, electronic or other approved record of the entire transaction and shall not accept any such wager if the recording system is inoperable. The licensee's record of a patron's confirmation of all wagers shall be deemed to be the transaction of record. Such records are made available to the Board upon request.

(d) That the licensee has the right to;

(1) Refuse to establish a wagering account for what it deems good and sufficient reason;

(2) Refuse deposits to wagering accounts for what it deems good and sufficient reason;

(3) Refuse to accept all or part of any wager for what it deems good and sufficient reason;

(4) Declare that any or all wagers will no longer be received; and

(5) Unless there is a pending Board investigation or patron dispute, suspend or close any wagering account at any time pursuant to the terms of the agreement between the licensee and the patron, provided, however, when a wagering account is closed, the licensee shall immediately return the balance of the wagering account at the time of said action, subject to compliance with these regulations, the licensee's house rules, and federal and state laws and regulations, by sending a check to the patron's address of record or as otherwise provided pursuant to the terms of the wagering account agreement; and

(e) Except as otherwise expressly provided, that the licensee shall keep confidential the following:

(1) The amount of money credited to, debited from, or present in any particular patron's wagering account;

(2) The amount of money wagered by a particular patron on any game or gaming device;

(3) The account number and secure personal identification method that identifies the patron;

(4) The identities of particular entries on which a patron is wagering or has wagered; and

(5) The name, address, and other information in the possession of the licensee that would identify the patron to anyone other than the Board or the licensee.

(f) That the licensee, with regard to the information identified in subsection 19(e):

(1) Shall share the information with:

(I) The Board;

(II) Financial institutions participating in a program established in accordance with Section 314(b) of the USA Patriot Act; and

(III) As required by state or federal law.

(2) May share the information with:

(I) Any licensed affiliate;

(II) A person who has been issued a nonrestricted license for an establishment where the licensee operates a race book or sports pool; and

(III) As authorized by the patron.

(g) That the licensee shall disclose its policy regarding the acceptance of personal checks, cashier's checks, wire transfers, money orders, debit instruments, credit cards and electronic transfers of money to the patron.

20. Reserve requirements for licensees.

(a) A licensee shall maintain a reserve in the form of cash, cash equivalents, an irrevocable letter of credit, a bond, or a combination thereof for the benefit and protection of patrons' funds held in wagering accounts. The reserve may be maintained by a licensee's holding company and may be combined as a single amount for all patrons' funds held in wagering accounts maintained by the licensee and its affiliate licensees.

(b) The amount of the reserve shall be not less than the greater of \$25,000 or the sum of all patrons' funds held in the wagering accounts. Amounts available to patrons for play that are not redeemable for cash may be excluded from the reserve requirement. In calculating the sum of all patrons' funds held in wagering accounts when such wagering accounts are used for multiple types of wagering, this subsection, and Regulations 5A, 22, and 26C, as applicable, shall not be construed to require the tallying of such patrons' funds more than once.

(c) If a reserve is maintained in the form of cash, cash equivalent, or an irrevocable letter of credit, it must be held or issued, as applicable, by a federally-insured financial institution. If the reserve is maintained in the form of a bond, it must be written by a bona fide insurance carrier. The reserve must be established pursuant to a written agreement between the licensee and the financial institution or insurance carrier, but the licensee may engage an intermediary company or agent acceptable to the Chair to deal with the financial institution or insurance carrier, in which event the reserve may be established pursuant to written agreements between the licensee and the intermediary and between the intermediary and the financial institution or insurance carrier.

(d) The agreements described in paragraph (c) of this subsection must reasonably protect the reserve against claims of the licensee's creditors other than the patrons for whose benefit and protection the reserve is established, and must provide that:

(1) The reserve is established and held in trust for the benefit and protection of patrons to the extent the licensee holds money in wagering accounts for such patrons;

(2) The reserve must not be released, in whole or in part, except to the Board on the written demand of the Chair or to the licensee on the written instruction of the Chair. The reserve must be available within 60 days of the written demand or written notice. The licensee may receive income accruing on the reserve unless the Chair instructs otherwise pursuant to paragraph (k) of this subsection;

(3) The licensee has no interest in or title to the reserve or income accruing on the reserve except to the extent expressly allowed in this subsection;

(4) Nevada law and this subsection govern the agreements and the licensee's interest in the reserve and income accruing on the reserve;

(5) The agreements are not effective until the Chair's approval has been obtained pursuant to paragraph (e) of this subsection; and

(6) The agreements may be amended only with the prior, written approval of the Chair.

(e) Each licensee shall submit to the Chair all information and copies of all documents relating to its proposed reserve arrangement, including copies of the agreements described in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this subsection, and must obtain the Chair's approval of the agreements and of the reserve arrangements generally. The Chair shall determine whether the agreements and arrangements satisfy the purposes and requirements of this subsection, may require appropriate changes or withhold approval if they do not, and shall notify the licensee of the determination. Amendments to reserve agreements or arrangements must be approved in the same manner.

(f) A licensee must calculate its reserve requirements each day. In the event a licensee determines that its reserve is not sufficient to cover the calculated requirement, the licensee must, within 24 hours, notify the Chair of this fact in writing and must also indicate the steps the licensee has taken to remedy the deficiency.

(g) Each licensee must engage an independent certified public accountant to examine the pertinent records relating to the reserve each month and determine the reserve amounts required by this subsection for each day of the previous month and the reserve amounts actually maintained by the licensee on the corresponding days. The licensee shall make available to the accountant whatever records are necessary to make this determination. The accountant shall report the findings with respect to each day of the month under review in writing to the Board and the licensee no later than the tenth day of the next month. The report shall include the licensee's statement addressing each day of noncompliance and the corrective measures taken.

(h) The report described in paragraph (g) of this subsection may be prepared by an employee of the licensee that is independent of the gaming operations if written approval has been received from the Chair. The report must contain the signature of an employee attesting to the accuracy of the submitted information.

(i) If the Chair is notified pursuant to paragraph (f) of this subsection, or the report described in paragraph (g) of this subsection indicates that at any time during the month under review the amount of the reserve did not meet the requirements of this section, the Chair may instruct the book to either increase the reserve accordingly or cease accepting wagers and money for the account of patrons until such time as the reserve meets the requirements of this subsection and is confirmed to the Chair's satisfaction. The Chair may demand that this reserve be increased to correct any deficiency or for good cause to protect patrons.

(j) If the reserve exceeds the requirements of this subsection, the Chair shall, upon the licensee's written request, authorize the release of the excess.

(k) When a licensee ceases operating and its license lapses, is surrendered, or is revoked, the Chair may demand payment of the reserve, any income accruing on the reserve after operations cease, and, if instructions from the Chair that income accruing on the reserve not be paid to the licensee are in effect when operations cease, any income accruing since the instructions took effect. The Board may interplead the funds in state district court for distribution to the patrons for whose protection and benefit the reserve was established and to such other persons as the court determines are entitled thereto, or shall take such other steps as are necessary to effect the proper distribution of the funds, or may do both.

(l) As used in this subsection, "month" means a calendar month unless the Chair requires or approves a different monthly period to be used for purposes of this subsection, in which case "month" means the monthly period so required or approved.

21. Upon written request and good cause shown, the Chair may waive one or more of the requirements of subsection 20 of this Regulation. If a waiver is granted, the Chair may impose alternative requirements.

(Adopted: 5/17. Amended: 1/19; 10/19; 8/21; 1/22; 4/22; 9/23; 12/24; 12/25; 3/26.)

### **5.230 Hosting center; registration required.**

1. Before associated equipment, cashless wagering systems, games, gaming devices, race book operations, or sports pool operations, in whole or in part, can be housed at a hosting center, the hosting center, including any individual or entity having significant control over the operations of the hosting center, as determined by the Board Chair, that may include without limitation, controlling shareholders, officers, directors, or other principals, must register with the Board pursuant to this section and section 4.200 of these regulations. A registration required by this subsection is not effective until the Board Chair, or the Chair's designee, notifies the applicant for registration in writing that the applicant is registered with the Board.

2. A hosting center registered pursuant to this section shall not have access to the software, applications, or data contained or transacted on any associated equipment, cashless wagering system,

game, gaming device, race book operation, or sports pool operation of the gaming licensee housed at the hosting center's facility.

3. Each application for registration as a hosting center shall include a statement, subscribed by the applicant, that the hosting center is in compliance, and agrees to remain in compliance with all applicable standards of the International Organization for Standardization, including, without limit, ISO/IEC 27001, 27002, and 27017, or the equivalent.

4. Each applicant for registration as a hosting center shall provide a description of the facility and services available, including without limitation, a description of its location, its available security measures, its disaster recovery capabilities, and such other information as the Board Chair, or the Chair's designee, may require.

5. Notwithstanding section 4.200 of these regulations and except as otherwise provided herein, a hosting center registration shall not expire or be subject to renewal. However, any individual or entity registered as a person having significant control over the operations of such registered hosting center shall be subject to the provisions of subsection 5 of section 4.200 of these regulations. The failure of a person having significant control over the operations of a registered hosting center to renew their registration in accordance with subsection 5 of section 4.200 of these regulations shall result in the expiration of both their registration and the hosting center registration.

6. The Board Chair, or the Chair's designee, in his or her sole and absolute discretion may, upon receipt of a written request, waive the requirements of subsection 4 if the hosting center can demonstrate, to the Chair's or the Chair's designee's satisfaction, that the disclosure to the Board of certain information required under that subsection would hinder operations or pose a hardship due to contractual obligations.

(Adopted: 7/11; Amended: 4/22; 9/23; 5/24.)

#### **5.2305 Location of Hosting center; suitability of jurisdiction**

1. A hosting center may not be registered with the Board if it is located or operated in a jurisdiction whose laws, regulations, ordinances, or policies in any way limit or infringe on the power and authority of the Board and Commission provided in section 5.231 of these regulations.

2. A hosting center located and operated outside the State of Nevada may not be registered with the Board until:

(a) The applicant for registration establishes, to the sole satisfaction of the Board Chair or the Chair's designee, that:

(1) The location and operation of the hosting center in the subject jurisdiction will not violate the prohibition set forth in subsection 1;

(2) The transactions that will be processed on the parts of the associated equipment, cashless wagering systems, games, gaming devices, race book operations, or sports pool operations housed at the hosting center are lawful in the subject jurisdiction and will not violate the laws of the country, territory, or other recognized regional or tribal government where the hosting center is located and operated; and

(3) The applicant has performed adequate due diligence to ensure that the location and operation of the hosting center in the subject jurisdiction will not present any unreasonable risks of an unsuitable method of operation or a violation of the public policy of the state set for in NRS 463.0129; and

(b) The Board Chair, or the Chair's designee, determines that the location and operation of the registered hosting center in the subject jurisdiction:

(1) Is consistent with the public policy of the state set forth in NRS 463.1029;

(2) Will not limit or infringe on the Board's ability to monitor and investigate the registered hosting center's operations;

(3) Will not prevent or limit the Board's ability to enforce the requirements of the Gaming Control Act and these regulations applicable to the registered hosting center and its operation;

(4) That there are no material concerns over the reputation, suitability, or stability of the subject jurisdiction; and

(5) The transactions to be processed at the hosting center will not violate the laws of the subject jurisdiction and will not violate the laws of the country, territory, or other recognized regional or tribal government where the hosting center is located and operated.

3. The applicant requesting to register a hosting center located and operated outside the State of Nevada has the burden of establishing the suitability of the subject jurisdiction.

4. A person whose application for registration of a hosting center located and operated outside the State of Nevada is not approved by the Board Chair or the Chair's designee may appeal the decision using the administrative appeal process found in sections 4.185 through 4.195 of these regulations.

(Adopted: 4/22; Amended: 5/24.)

**5.231 Hosting center; access to premises.**

1. The portion of the premises of a registered hosting center on which equipment is located that hosts certain parts of associated equipment, a game, gaming device, cashless wagering system, race book or sports pool operation, or interactive gaming system is subject to the power and authority of the Board and Commission pursuant to NRS 463.140, as though the premises is where gaming is conducted and as if the hosting center is a gaming licensee.

2. A hosting center may apply to the Board Chair for a waiver or modification of the requirements of subsection 1. If satisfied that the requested waiver or modification is consistent with the public policy set forth in NRS 463.0129, the Board Chair may, in the Chair's sole and absolute discretion, grant the requested waiver subject to any conditions, limitations, or alternative requirements as the Chair may deem necessary or appropriate. Such application shall be considered part of, or an addendum to, the hosting center's application for registration, and the Board Chair may impose an investigation fee pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 3 of section 4.200 of these regulations to cover any costs associated with processing the application for waiver or modification.

3. It shall be an unsuitable method of operation for any registered hosting center to deny a member or agent of the Board or Commission, upon proper and lawful demand:

(a) Access to the premises or equipment as described in subsection 1 or as waived or modified pursuant to subsection 2;

(b) The ability to inspect any aspect of its operation conducted pursuant to its registration as a hosting center; or

(c) To fail to disclose any aspect of its operation conducted pursuant to its registration as a hosting center to a member or agent of the Board or Commission.

(Adopted: 7/11; Amended: 5/24.)

**5.232 Hosting center; determination of suitability.**

1. The Commission may, upon recommendation of the Board, require an individual or entity owning, operating or having a significant involvement with a hosting center to file an application for finding of suitability to be associated with licensed gaming, including race book or sports book operations.

2. The Commission shall give written notice to the individual or entity of its decision to require the filing of an application for a finding of suitability under subsection 1. Unless otherwise stated by the Commission in its written notice, an individual or entity that has been ordered to file an application for a finding of suitability may continue to own, operate, or otherwise be involved with a registered hosting center unless and until the Commission finds the person unsuitable.

3. If the Commission finds an individual or entity to be unsuitable under this section:

(a) The registration of such individual or entity is thereupon cancelled; and

(b) All registered hosting centers and gaming licensees shall, upon written notification from the Board, terminate any existing relationship, direct or indirect, with such person.

4. Failure of a gaming licensee to terminate any association or agreement, direct or indirect, with an individual or entity found unsuitable under this section upon receiving written notice of the determination of unsuitability constitutes an unsuitable method of operation.

5. Failure of a registered hosting center to terminate any association or agreement with an individual or entity found unsuitable under this section upon receiving written notice of the determination of unsuitability shall constitute grounds for the revocation of the hosting center's registration.

6. The Commission retains jurisdiction to determine the suitability of an individual or entity described in subsection 1 regardless of whether or not that individual or entity has severed any relationship with a registered hosting center or gaming licensee.

7. Failure on the part of an individual or entity described in subsection 1 to submit an application for a finding of suitability within 30 days of being demanded to do so by the Commission shall constitute grounds for a finding of unsuitability of that person or entity.

(Adopted: 7/11; Amended: 5/24.)

**5.235 Hosting center; requirements on licensees utilizing hosting centers; limitations on operations at hosting centers.**

1. Gaming licensees may only operate associated equipment, cashless wagering systems, games, gaming devices, race book operations, or sports pool operations, in whole or in part, at one or more hosting centers with an active registration with the Board pursuant to regulation 5.230.

2. A gaming licensee must report in writing to the Board the name of any registered hosting center it intends to utilize along with a description of what operations will take place at the hosting center. A gaming licensee must inform the Board in writing should any operations at the hosting center change or if the gaming licensee ceases operations at the hosting center altogether.

3. The parts of the operation of any associated equipment, cashless wagering systems, games, gaming devices, race book operations, or sports pool operations that involve the physical acceptance of a wager from a patron or payout of winnings to a patron cannot occur at the hosting center, but rather must only occur in such manner and location as allowed under the Gaming Control Act or the regulations adopted thereunder.

4. Before utilizing a registered hosting center, the gaming licensee must perform due diligence to ensure that:

(a) The hosting center will not have access to the software, applications, or data contained or transacted on any associated equipment, cashless wagering system, game, gaming device, race book operation, or sports pool operation of the gaming licensee housed at the registered hosting center's facility; and

(b) The housing of the associated equipment, cashless wagering system, game, gaming device, race book operation, or sports pool operation, in whole or in part, of the gaming licensee at the registered hosting center's facility and the processing of transactions thereon does not violate the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registered hosting center is located and operated, including without limit, the laws of the respective country, territory, or other recognized regional or tribal government thereof.

5. The gaming licensee must document what procedures and efforts it undertook to meet the due diligence requirement set forth in subsection 4. Such documentation must be provided to the Board upon request. Such documentation must be retained by the gaming licensee for a period of five years following the cessation of the gaming licensee's use of the hosting center for the purposes described in this section.

(Adopted: 7/11; Amended: 4/22.)

**5.240 Service Providers.**

1. Findings. The Commission hereby finds that service providers are secure and reliable, that service providers do not pose a threat to the integrity of gaming, and that service providers are consistent with the public policy of this State as set forth in NRS 463.0129.

2. Definitions.

(a) "Chair" means the Chair of the Nevada Gaming Control Board or the Chair's designee.

(b) "Information technology service provider" means a person who, on behalf of a licensee, provides management, support, security, or disaster recovery services for games, gaming devices, or associated equipment. A person who provides "cloud computing services" as defined in section 5.242 of these regulations is not an information technology service provider.

(c) "Pari-mutuel system service provider" means an "operator of a system" as that term is defined in subsection 7 of NRS 464.005.

(d) "Service provider" means a person who is:

- (1) An information technology service provider; or
- (2) A pari-mutuel system service provider.

↪ A person who was licensed as a pari-mutuel system operator on May 31, 2025, shall be deemed registered as a pari-mutuel system service provider as of that date. Such registration shall expire five years following the date the Commission issued the pari-mutuel system operator license or June 30, 2026, whichever is later.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a licensee may only use a service provider that is registered as such with the Board. A licensee may use a person holding a manufacturer's license issued by the Commission pursuant to NRS 463.650 as a service provider to the extent the licensed manufacturer is supporting such manufacturer's gaming products.

4. A licensee continues to have an obligation to ensure, and remains responsible for, compliance with this regulation, the Nevada Gaming Control Act and all other regulations of the Commission regardless of its use of a service provider.

5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a person may act as a service provider only if that person is registered with the Board. Once registered, a service provider may act on behalf of one or more gaming licensees. Any person holding a manufacturer's license issued by the Commission pursuant to NRS 463.650 may perform the services of a service provider without registering pursuant to this section only if such services are limited to supporting such manufacturer's gaming products. Any licensed manufacturer that functions as a service provider pursuant to this subsection shall notify the Board of performing such services within 30 days of commencing such function.

6. Service providers, including any person having significant control over the operations of the service provider, as determined by the Chair, that may include without limitation, controlling shareholders, officers, directors, or other principals, must register with the Board and shall be subject to the provisions of this section and section 4.200 of these regulations.

7. A service provider required to register pursuant to this section shall not provide services as a service provider until the Chair notifies the service provider in writing that the service provider is registered with the Board.

8. A service provider must not be registered with the Board unless the Chair is satisfied that the service provider meets the standards set forth in NRS 463.170.

9. A service provider shall have the burden of showing that its operations are secure and reliable.

10. Access to premises.

(a) The premises of a service provider on which the service provider conducts its operations described in this section is subject to the power and authority of the Board and Commission pursuant to NRS 463.140, in accordance with this section and section 5.242 of these regulations.

(b) A service provider may apply to the Board Chair for a waiver or modification of the requirements in paragraph (a) of this subsection. If satisfied that the requested waiver or modification is consistent with the public policy set forth in NRS 463.0129, the Board Chair may, in the Chair's sole and absolute discretion, grant the requested waiver subject to any conditions, limitations, or alternative requirements as the Chair may deem necessary or appropriate. Such application shall be considered part of, or an addendum to, the service provider's application for registration, and the Board may impose an investigation fee pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 3 of section 4.200 of these regulations to cover any costs associated with processing the application for waiver or modification.

(c) It shall be an unsuitable method of operation for any registered service provider to deny a member or agent of the Board or Commission, upon proper and lawful demand:

(1) Access to the premises or equipment as described in paragraphs (a) or as waived or modified pursuant to paragraph (b);

(2) The ability to inspect any aspect of its operation conducted pursuant to its registration as a service provider; or

(3) Fail to disclose any aspect of its operation conducted pursuant to its registration as a service provider to a member or agent of the Board or Commission.

11. To the extent required in Chapter 463 of NRS, a service provider shall be liable to the licensee on whose behalf the service provider acts for the service provider's proportionate share of the fees and taxes paid by the licensee.

12. The Commission may, upon a recommendation from the Board, require any person owning, operating, or having a significant involvement with a service provider to file an application for a finding of suitability at any time by providing written notice to the person. A person required to file an application for a finding of suitability pursuant to this subsection shall apply within 30 days of the person's receipt of written notice. Failure to timely submit an application for a finding of suitability shall constitute grounds for a finding of unsuitability.

13. A person required to file an application for a finding of suitability pursuant subsection 11 does not have any right to the granting of the application. Any finding of suitability hereunder is a revocable privilege, and no holder acquires any vested right therein or thereunder. Judicial review is not available for decisions of the Board and Commission made or entered under this section.

14. If the Commission finds any person owning, operating, or having a significant involvement with a service provider to be unsuitable under this section, the registered service provider and gaming licensees shall, upon written notification from the Board, terminate any existing relationship, direct or indirect, with

such person. Failure to terminate such relationship may be deemed to be an unsuitable method of operation.

15. No determination of suitability of a person owning, operating, or having a significant involvement with a service provider shall preclude a later determination by the Commission of unsuitability.

(Adopted: 12/11. Amended: 8/12; 9/12; 4/16; 10/19; 4/22, 7/22; 5/24; 12/25; 3/26.)

#### **5.242 Cloud computing services.**

1. A licensee may utilize cloud computing services provided that:

(a) The licensee's use of the cloud computing services will not result in a violation of NRS Chapter 463 or the Commission's regulations;

(b) The equipment and software utilized in providing cloud computing services are located:

(1) On the premises of a licensed gaming establishment;

(2) On the premises of a hosting center registered with the Board pursuant to section 5.230 of these regulations; or

(3) On the premises of a facility that is compliant with industry-standard security practices including without limitation ISO/IEC 27001, 27002, and 27017, or the equivalent, on the condition that the provider of cloud computing services has control over the equipment and software utilized in providing cloud computing services and the Board and Commission have the ability upon reasonable request to access the portions of the facility from which the cloud computing services are provided, in a manner that preserves the security of the facility.

(c) The cloud computing services are in compliance with all applicable standards of the International Organization for Standards, including without limitation ISO/IEC 27001, 27002, and 27017, or the equivalent; and

(d) The licensee maintains documentation regarding what reasonable due diligence it undertook to verify the criteria set forth in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this subsection. Such documentation shall be retained by the licensee during all periods of time the licensee utilizes cloud computing services and shall be provided to the Board upon request. To satisfy subparagraph (3) of paragraph (b) and paragraph (c) of this subsection, a licensee may, without limitation, obtain copies of the certifications for applicable standards of the International Organization for Standards or the equivalent, and any other documentation the Chair may require.

2. For purposes of this section, "cloud computing services" consists of the following as defined by the National Institute of Standards and Technology in NIST SP 800-145 and as further explained in NIST SP 500-292:

(a) Software as a Service;

(b) Platform as a Service; or

(c) Infrastructure as a Service.

↳ "Cloud computing services" do not include the performance of any service, action, transaction, or operation that would otherwise require a gaming license or registration pursuant to NRS Chapter 463 or the Commission's regulations.

(Adopted: 4/22. Amended: 5/24; 3/26.)

#### **5.250 Licensed gaming establishment or other gaming business required to maintain written policies and procedures prohibiting workplace discrimination or harassment.**

1. Each licensed gaming establishment or other gaming business that employs 15 or more employees shall adopt and implement written policies and procedures prohibiting workplace discrimination or harassment of a person based on the person's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, disability, or national origin, including, without limitation, sexual harassment. Such written policies and procedures must include, without limitation:

(a) The procedures and methods available to a person seeking to report an instance of workplace discrimination or harassment; and

(b) The procedures the licensed gaming establishment or other gaming business will follow when investigating a report of workplace discrimination or harassment.

2. The written policies and procedures required by this section shall address and apply to workplace discrimination or harassment, including, without limitation, sexual harassment, committed by:

(a) A person within the organization, including, without limitation, an owner, manager, employee, or independent contractor; or

(b) A person outside the organization, including, without limitation, a customer, client, vendor, contractor, consultant, or other person that does business with the organization.

↳ For purposes of this subsection, the term “organization” means a licensed gaming establishment or other gaming business.

3. The Board Chair, the Chair’s designee, or a Board Member may, at any time, inspect the written policies and procedures required pursuant to this section, and all records related thereto of a licensed gaming establishment or other gaming business.

4. The Board Chair, or the Chair’s designee, may require a licensed gaming establishment or other gaming business to submit the written policies and procedures adopted and implemented pursuant to subsection 1 for the Chair’s, or the Chair’s designee’s, review. If the Chair, or the Chair’s designee, makes an administrative determination that the licensed gaming establishment’s or other gaming business’s written policies and procedures do not adequately address the requirements set forth in subsection 1, the Chair, or the Chair’s designee, may issue a determination identifying the deficiency and specifying a time certain within which the deficiency must be cured. Any licensed gaming establishment or other gaming business affected by such an administrative determination may appeal the determination as provided in sections 4.190 and 4.195 of these Regulations.

5. As used in this section, “other gaming business” means a business entity or sole proprietor licensed, registered, or found suitable under chapter 463 of NRS that is not a licensed gaming establishment as defined in NRS 463.0169.

(Adopted: 11/19.)

#### **5.260 Cybersecurity.**

1. In accordance with the public policy of the State set forth in NRS 463.0129 and the requirements set forth in chapter 603A of NRS, it is critical that gaming operators take all appropriate steps to secure and protect their information systems from the ongoing threat of cybersecurity incidents. Gaming operators must not only secure and protect their own records and operations, but also the personal information of their patrons and employees as defined in NRS 603A.040.

2. Definitions. As used in this section:

(a) “Board” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.0137.

(b) “Chair” means the Chair of the Board or the Chair’s designee.

(c) “Cybersecurity” means the process of protecting an information system by preventing, detecting, and responding to cybersecurity incidents.

(d) “Cybersecurity incident” means any act in which a person has gained unauthorized access to an information system of a covered entity for the purpose of disrupting, disabling, destroying, or controlling the system or destroying or gaining access to the information contained therein.

(e) “Cybersecurity incident response plan” means the documented strategy and procedures implemented by a covered entity to prepare for, detect, respond to, and recover from a cybersecurity incident. This plan shall be based on the best practices developed by a covered entity pursuant to subsection 3.

(f) “Covered entity” means an entity required to comply with the requirements of this section. Each of the following qualifies as a covered entity:

(1) Holder of a nonrestricted license as defined in NRS 463.0177 who deals, operates, carries on, conducts, maintains, or exposes for play any game defined in NRS 463.0152;

(2) Holder of a gaming license that allows for the operation of a race book;

(3) Holder of a gaming license that allows for the operation of a sports pool; and

(4) Holder of a gaming license that permits the operation of interactive gaming.

(g) “Information system” means a set of resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information. Elements of an information system include, without limit, hardware, software, information, data, applications, communications, and people.

(h) “Risk assessment” means the process of identifying, estimating, and prioritizing risks to organizational operations and assets resulting from the operation of an information system. Guidance for conducting a risk assessment can be found in the Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity, version 1.1 or later, published by NIST.

3. Except as otherwise provided herein, a covered entity shall perform an initial risk assessment of its business operation and develop the cybersecurity best practices it deems appropriate. After performing the initial risk assessment, the covered entity shall continue to monitor and evaluate cybersecurity risks to its

business operation on an ongoing basis and shall modify its cybersecurity best practices and risk assessments as it deems appropriate. The risk assessment and ongoing monitoring and evaluation required pursuant to this subsection may be performed by an affiliate of the covered entity or a third-party with expertise in the field of cybersecurity. Examples of cybersecurity best practices include, without limit, CIS Version 8, COBIT 5, ISO/IEC 27001, and NIST SP 800-53, or later versions thereof. Covered entities shall fully comply with this subsection within 90 days of being licensed.

4. A covered entity that experiences a cybersecurity incident relating to its information system that has resulted in a material loss of control, compromise, unauthorized disclosure of data or information, or any other similar occurrence shall:

(a) Notify the Chair of the cybersecurity incident as soon as practicable but no later than 24 hours after activating the response procedures set forth in its cybersecurity incident response plan.

(b) Complete and submit an Initial Cybersecurity Incident Response report within 5 calendar days after activating the response procedures set forth in its cybersecurity incident response plan using the form provided by the Board. In lieu of this written report, a covered entity may request a meeting with the Chair to be held within the 5-calendar day period referenced herein to provide information on the cybersecurity incident. If such a meeting is held, the covered entity shall complete and submit an Initial Cybersecurity Incident Response form no later than 30 days from the date the covered entity activated the response procedures set forth in its cybersecurity incident response plan.

(c) Provide the Board with written updates regarding the cybersecurity incident every 30 days from the initial reporting until the cybersecurity incident is fully resolved and documented.

(d) Upon request, provide the Board with specific information regarding the cybersecurity incident;

(e) Perform, or have a third-party perform, an investigation into the cybersecurity incident, prepare a report documenting the results of the investigation, notify the Board of the completion of the report, and make the report available to the Board for review upon request. The report must include, without limit, the root cause of the cybersecurity incident, the extent of the cybersecurity incident, and any actions taken or planned to be taken to prevent similar cybersecurity incidents from occurring in the future; and

(f) Notify the Board when any investigation or similar action taken by an entity external to the covered entity is completed and make the results of such investigation or similar action available to the Board upon request.

↳ The Chair, in the Chair's sole and absolute discretion, may waive or modify the reporting requirements set forth in this subsection upon the receipt of a written request from the covered entity. A request for a waiver or modification must be submitted by the covered entity prior to any deadline related to the relevant reporting requirement. The Chair may condition or limit the waiver or modification in any manner the Chair deems appropriate and may revoke the waiver or modification at any time at the Chair's sole and absolute discretion.

5. A covered entity that has been classified as a Group I licensee as defined in subsection 8 of regulation 6.010 shall:

(a) Designate a qualified individual to be responsible for developing, implementing, overseeing, and enforcing the covered entity's cybersecurity best practices and procedures developed pursuant to subsection 3.

(b) At least annually, have its internal auditor or other independent entity with expertise in the field of cybersecurity perform and document observations, examinations, and inquiries of employees to verify the covered entity is following the cybersecurity best practices and procedures developed pursuant to subsection 3. A covered entity shall retain all documents prepared by the internal auditor pursuant to this paragraph in accordance with the requirements set forth in subsection 6. The same independent entity utilized under this paragraph may be utilized to perform the procedures set forth in paragraph (c) provided the procedures in this paragraph are performed by different employees.

(c) At least annually, engage an independent accountant or other independent entity with expertise in the field of cybersecurity to perform an independent review of the covered entity's best practices and procedures developed pursuant to subsection 3 and attest in writing that those practices and procedures comply with the requirements of this section. The covered entity shall retain the written attestation, and any related documents provided therewith, in accordance with the requirements set forth in subsection 6. The same independent entity utilized under this paragraph may be utilized to perform the procedures set forth in paragraph (b) provided the procedures in this paragraph are performed by different employees.

6. A covered entity shall document in writing all procedures taken to comply with this section and the results thereof. The covered entity shall retain all records required in this section for a minimum of five years

from the date they are created unless the Chair approves otherwise in writing. The covered entity shall provide any record required in this section to the Board upon request.

7. Failure to exercise proper due diligence in compliance with this section shall constitute an unsuitable method of operation and may result in disciplinary action.

(Adopted: 12/22. Amended: 7/24; 1/26.)

## CLUB VENUES

### 5.300 Applicability.

1. Sections 5.300 to 5.380, inclusive, apply to a club venue located on the premises of a nonrestricted licensee that:

- (a) Charges a fee or imposes a cover charge to gain admission to the venue;
- (b) Prohibits patrons under the age of 21 from entering the venue;
- (c) Serves alcohol from at least one permanent bar;
- (d) Allows dancing in any area of the venue, including, without limit, a:
  - (1) Designated dance area;
  - (2) Swimming pool; or
  - (3) Pool deck; and
- (e) Offers:
  - (1) Live music;
  - (2) Recorded music presented by a disc jockey; or
  - (3) An emcee.

2. The Chair may, in the Chair's sole and absolute discretion, designate additional club venues to which sections 5.300 to 5.380, inclusive, shall apply.

3. The Chair may, in the Chair's sole and absolute discretion, upon written request, waive or modify one or more of the requirements set forth in sections 5.300 to 5.380, inclusive, with regard to:

- (a) Club venues operating primarily as showrooms, theaters, concert venues, or interactive entertainment centers;
- (b) Club venues hosting short-term events conducted by a licensee or club venue operator in conjunction with a convention, corporate, or charitable event; or
- (c) Other club venues the Chair determines are not venues that require regulation as a club venue.

➤ The Chair may condition or limit a waiver or modification granted pursuant to this subsection in any manner the Chair deems necessary and may revoke such waiver or modification for any reason the Chair deems appropriate.

4. Sections 5.300 through 5.380 shall not apply to venues which hold an event or events which would cause the venue to qualify as a club venue only during the event or events if the cumulative time period of such event or events does not exceed 4 days per year. If a venue holds an event or events which would cause the venue to qualify as a club venue only during the event or events and the cumulative time period of such event or events exceeds 4 days per year, the venue shall comply with sections 5.300 through 5.380 only while holding such event or events.

- (a) For the purposes of this subsection, "day" means one period of 24 consecutive hours commencing at a time and date chosen by a licensee or club venue operator.
- (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "year" means July 1st through June 30th.
- (c) A licensee must notify the Board in writing at least 15 days prior to holding any event to which this subsection applies.

(Adopted: 11/15. Amended: 3/18; 1/26.)

### 5.305 Definitions. As used for sections 5.300 through 5.380:

- 1. "Chair" means the Chair of the Board or the Chair's designee.
- 2. "Consideration" specifically includes, without limit:
  - (a) A waived or complimentary admission fee, line pass, drink voucher, pool cabana, seating access, or any type of monetary compensation and
  - (b) A trade or credit that is only valid at the club venue where earned whether or not the trade or credit is transferable.
- 3. "Hosting or VIP services" means:
  - (a) Arranging access to a club venue; or

(b) Reserving tables at a club venue

↳ If the person providing such services has any in-person contact with the patrons of a club venue at the club venue or at the premises on which the club venue is located.

4. "Independent host"

(a) Means a person who is not directly employed by a licensee or club venue operator and who provides hosting or VIP services for a club venue for any form of consideration.

(b) Does not mean:

(1) Hotel concierges,

(2) Licensed ticket brokers, and employees of licensed ticket brokers, and

(3) Persons who would otherwise be considered an independent host under this subsection who the Chair finds do not require regulation as independent hosts.

(Adopted: 11/15. Amended: 3/18; 1/26.)

**5.310 Employees designated to monitor club venues.**

1. A licensee shall designate at least one of its employees to monitor club venues at its establishment. Such employees shall be specifically designated as "club venue monitors."

2. If an employee designated as "club venue monitor" ceases to be employed in that capacity and no other employee is designated as a "club venue monitor" for a licensee, the licensee shall designate a new "club venue monitor" within 10 days.

3. Upon request by the Board Chair, or the Chair's designee, a licensee shall provide to the Board the identity of any employee designated as a "club venue monitor."

(Adopted: 11/15. Amended: 3/18; 9/23.)

**5.320 Registration of club venue employees.**

1. When not in conflict with this section, the gaming employee provisions of NRS 463.335 to 463.337, inclusive, and sections 5.100 to 5.109, inclusive, shall apply to persons required to register in the same manner as gaming employees pursuant to this section.

2. The following individuals who are employed by a club venue or who perform services for or at a club venue pursuant to contract are club venue employees:

(a) Any individual who provides hosting or VIP services;

(b) Cashiers;

(c) Bartenders and bar backs;

(d) Restroom attendants;

(e) Security and surveillance personnel;

(f) Servers, server assistants, and bussers; and

(g) Supervisors and managers who supervise any individuals required to register pursuant to this section.

↳ These individuals shall register in the same manner as gaming employees and shall be considered gaming employees because such registration is necessary to promote the public policy set forth in NRS 463.0129. A person employed by a club venue operator as a cashier prior to January 29, 2026, who is under the age of 21, is not required to be registered as a club venue employee pursuant to this section until such time as they attain the age of 21, so long as they remain a cashier.

3. Independent hosts required to register pursuant to section 5.345 are not required to register in the same manner as gaming employees. Employees or contractors of an independent host which have in-person contact with club venue patrons shall register in the same manner as gaming employees and shall be considered gaming employees because such registration is necessary to promote the public policy set forth in NRS 463.0129. A licensee or club venue operator shall not allow the employees and contractors of an independent host to represent the independent host in its club venue unless such employees or contractors are registered pursuant to this section.

4. Employees of a club venue operator or independent host who have access to the Board's system of records for the purpose of processing the registrations required by this section shall register in the same manner as gaming employees and shall be considered gaming employees because such registration is necessary to promote the public policy set forth in NRS 463.0129.

5. The licensee on whose premises the club venue is located, the club venue operator, or the independent host, as applicable, is responsible for compliance with the registered gaming employee requirements for any person employed or contracted to work at the club venue.

(Adopted: 11/15. Amended: 3/18; 1/26.)

**5.330 Security and surveillance.**

1. A licensee or club venue operator, as applicable, shall regularly assess entertainment and events occurring within the club venue or which may impact attendance at the club venue to determine and engage appropriate security personnel.

2. To the extent applicable, the procedures, rights, remedies, and requirements set out in section 5.160 and applicable surveillance standards shall apply to the club venue surveillance systems.

(Adopted: 11/15.)

**5.335 Medical staffing requirements.**

1. As used in this section, the terms “emergency medical technician” and “advanced emergency medical technician” shall have the meanings ascribed by chapter 450B of NRS.

2. A club venue operator or licensee which anticipates attendance of between 1,000 and 2,000 patrons within a club venue and waiting for entrance into the club venue shall have or contract to have at least one emergency medical technician onsite during club venue operation to perform initial emergency or non-emergency assessment and care and to make proper transport decisions. An emergency medical technician may concurrently perform security functions for the club venue.

3. A club venue operator or licensee which anticipates a total of 2,000 or more patrons to be present within the club venue and awaiting entrance into the club venue shall have or contract to have at least one advanced emergency medical technician ambulance on site during club venue operation to perform initial emergency or non-emergency assessment and care and to make proper transport decisions.

4. Security personnel employed or contracted to work at a club venue shall receive annual awareness training on how to best interact with and assist onsite or responding emergency medical service providers. Such training shall be reviewed and approved by an instructor who has a current endorsement as an instructor in emergency medical services from the State of Nevada, Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public and Behavioral Health or from the Southern Nevada Health District. It will be the responsibility of the licensee and club venue operators to document the completion of said training for each employee on an annual basis.

(Adopted: 11/15. Amended: 3/18; 1/26.)

**5.340 Independent host written agreements.** A licensee or club venue operator shall have a written agreement with an independent host for the club venues owned or operated by the licensee or club venue operator at which the independent host provides hosting or VIP services.

(Adopted: 11/15. Amended: 3/18.)

**5.345 Registration and Determination of Suitability of Independent Hosts.**

1. Independent hosts, must register with the Board and shall be subject to the provisions of this section and section 4.200 of these regulations.

2. An independent host shall not provide hosting or VIP services until the Chair notifies the independent host in writing that the Board has registered the independent host. A licensee or club venue operator shall not allow an independent host to provide hosting or VIP services in its club venue unless the independent host is registered with the Board. An independent host, once registered, may act on behalf of one or more licensees or club venue operators.

3. The Commission may require a person registered pursuant to this section to file an application for a finding of suitability at any time by sending notice to the person through the United States Postal Service to the person’s address on file with the Board. A person called forward pursuant to this subsection shall apply for a finding of suitability as required by the Commission within 30 days of the person’s receipt of notice. The notice shall be deemed to have been received by the person 5 days after such notice is deposited with the United States Postal Service with the postage thereon prepaid.

4. If a person registered pursuant to this section does not file an application for a finding of suitability within 30 days following receipt of notice that the Commission is requiring a person registered pursuant to this section to file an application for a finding of suitability, the Board shall notify all licensees which operate a club venue and club venue operators. A licensee or club venue operator shall not allow an independent host which has failed to file an application for finding of suitability pursuant to this section to provide services

in a club venue. A licensee or club venue operator allowing such independent host to provide services in a club venue shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action.

5. If the Commission finds a registered independent host to be unsuitable, the registration of such registered independent host is thereupon cancelled. A licensee, club venue operator, or independent host shall, upon written notification of a finding of unsuitability, immediately terminate all relationship, direct or indirect, with such independent host. Failure to terminate such relationship may be deemed to be an unsuitable method of operation. No determination of suitability of an independent host shall preclude a later determination by the Commission of unsuitability.

6. Upon the Commission requiring a person who is required to be registered by this section to apply for a finding of suitability, the person does not have any right to the granting of the application. Any finding of suitability hereunder is a revocable privilege, and no holder acquires any vested right therein or thereunder. Judicial review is not available for decisions of the Board and Commission made or entered under the provisions of this section.

(Adopted: 11/15. Amended: 3/18; 9/20, 7/22; 1/26.)

**5.350 Notification of new club venue; notification of changes in ownership of club venue; notification of temporary or permanent closure of club venue; authority to waive or modify timeline.**

1. A licensee shall notify the Board of the opening of a new club venue located on its premises at least 60 days prior to the opening.

2. A licensee shall notify the Board of the change of ownership or operator of a club venue located on its premises at least 60 days prior to the change of ownership or operator.

3. A licensee shall notify the Board of the permanent or temporary closure of a club venue located on its premises. If the permanent or temporary closure is planned, the licensee shall provide such notice at least 60 days prior to the closure of the club venue.

4. The Board Chair, in the Chair's sole and absolute discretion, may, upon the receipt of a written request, waive or modify a time period set forth in this section.

(Adopted: 1/26.)

**5.360 Required policies and procedures.**

1. Each licensee with at least one club venue on its premises shall have written policies and procedures for club venues that seek to foster the public health, safety, morals, good order, and general welfare of the patrons.

2. In order to determine whether a licensee has established appropriate policies and procedures to monitor, control and regulate club venues, the Board and Commission may consider some or all of the following factors:

(a) What procedures are in place to demonstrate compliance with these regulations;

(b) The extent of background investigations conducted by the licensee or club venue operator prior to hiring club venue security, employees, independent host, vendors and entertainers;

(c) The extent to which the licensee or club venue operator provides every club venue employee, or independent host with a written policy detailing the standard of conduct for club venue operations, and the extent to which the licensee or club venue operator informs the club venue employees, and independent host of the club venue policy and receives their agreement to follow it;

(d) The extent to which the licensee or club venue operator conducts regular meetings with club venue employees, independent host, on-site and relevant vendors, and entertainment talent and their staff to discuss club venue policies and daily operating, security and safety concerns;

(e) The extent of the training and work experience of security management and staff responsible for enforcing the licensee's or club venue operator's club venue policy;

(f) The extent to which a program is in place to conduct undercover "shop" operations at the club venue to determine if employees are engaging in, or otherwise permitting, illegal or inappropriate behavior, the type of background or training the individuals involved in the undercover "shop" program have, and records detailing the results of the undercover "shop" program;

(g) The extent to which the licensee's or club venue operator's management is actively involved in the oversight of club venue policies and procedures including management's participation in initial and continued training of club venue security and employees and management's active participation in monitoring club venue activities;

(h) The extent to which the licensee's or club venue operator's management interacts with law enforcement agencies and other licensees to develop and implement best practices regarding club venue operations and the extent to which management solicits the assistance of, and training by, law enforcement agencies or reputable private industry firms to reduce incidents of illegal or inappropriate behavior by employees, independent host, and patrons;

(i) The extent to which the licensee or club venue operator engages in pro-active and cooperative support of law enforcement agencies in their efforts to help regulate, monitor and protect the licensee, the club venue operator, if applicable, and the club venue operations;

(j) The extent to which the licensee conducts meetings with the club venue operator, as necessary, to discuss issues related to club venue operations;

(k) The extent to which club venue management, employees and security staff are trained to detect the use of false or misused identification. Such training should include similar detection techniques for foreign identifications and passports and other forms of identification not readily encountered in the U.S.;

(l) The extent to which club venue management, employees and security staff receive training with regard to ensuring the safety of all employees and guests. Such training topics should include, but not be limited to, sexual assault, controlled substance use, gangs, and active shooter;

(m) The extent to which the club venue will deter excessive consumption of alcohol by patrons, will require employees to notify club venue management of individuals showing significant signs of impairment due to alcohol or any other drug, and will regularly assess the need for medical response services, so that patrons exhibiting signs of excessive inebriation or drug impairment can be treated or transported to a medical facility, as determined by trained emergency medical personnel;

(n) The extent to which club venues maintain procedures for confiscation and disposal of suspected illegal controlled substances or other suspected illegal contraband;

(o) The criteria for trespassing patrons or referring patrons to law enforcement because of suspected illegal conduct;

(p) The extent to which club venues maintain procedures for termination of employees and exclusion of independent hosts who are involved in illegal or inappropriate conduct and the extent to which the licensee or club venue operator maintains records detailing terminations and exclusions;

(q) How the licensee or club venue operator will control its restrooms. Such policy shall address, but not be limited to, security and restroom attendants;

(r) The extent to which the licensee or club venue operator maintains records showing the number of individuals trespassed from club venues or referred to law enforcement because of illegal or inappropriate behavior;

(s) The extent to which drug testing of club venue employees occurs; and

(t) The extent to which any other policies or procedures implemented by the licensee or club venue operator exhibit commitment to promoting the public health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of patrons and employees at club venues.

3. Each licensee with at least one club venue on its premises shall submit such policies and procedures to the Chair for approval at least annually and shall submit material changes to such policies and procedures within 30 days of such changes. If the Chair does not disapprove the submitted policies and procedures within 30 days of receipt of them, the policies and procedures will be deemed approved. From time to time, the Board or Commission may publish topics believed to impact the public health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of patrons and employees of club venues and request that the club venue policies and procedures be updated to address such topics.

4. Whether licensees and club venue operators are operating in accordance with the policies and procedures approved by the Chair shall be considered by the Board in deciding whether or not to file any disciplinary action related to a club venue and by the Commission in determining whether discipline is appropriate.

(Adopted: 11/15. Amended: 3/18; 1/26.)

### **5.370 Access to club venue and production of records.**

1. Upon request, a licensee or club venue operator shall produce to the Board all records regarding the operation of a club venue that the Board deems relevant to a Board investigation or inquiry.

2. Upon display of a badge issued by the Board and an identification card signed by a Board member, a licensee or club venue operator shall ensure all Board members and agents have immediate access to all areas of a club venue owned or operated by the licensee or club venue operator. In addition to areas

accessible by the club venue's patrons, this shall include areas not accessible to the club venue's patrons including but not limited to offices, kitchens, storage rooms, record rooms, computer rooms, and surveillance rooms. Similar access shall be granted to any Commission member who displays an identification card signed by the governor.

3. A licensee with one or more club venues at its establishment, shall establish a revolving account with the Board in an amount determined by the Chair which shall not exceed \$20,000 which shall be used to pay the expenses of the Board and Commission conducting undercover observations and operations at club venues. In lieu of each licensee establishing such revolving account, a single revolving account may be established with the Board by affiliated licensees in an amount determined by the Chair which shall not exceed \$50,000. With a request from the Board that additional funds be transferred into a revolving account established pursuant to this subsection, the Board shall provide the total amount of expenditures from the account for each club venue covered by the account.

4. A licensee with a club venue at its establishment operated by a club venue operator shall be responsible for the club venue operator's compliance with this section.

5. All records, reports and information provided to the Board or Commission pursuant to this section, and any communications related thereto with the Board or the Commission or any of their agents or employees, will be subject in all cases to the requirements set forth in NRS 463.120 and 463.3407, respectively.

(Adopted: 11/15. Amended: 3/18; 1/26.)

#### **5.380 Unsuitable methods of operation.**

1. It may be deemed an unsuitable method of operation where a licensee fails to take immediate appropriate action if it knew or should have known an employee of the licensee, an employee of a club venue operator, or an independent host was engaging in or facilitating illegal activity at the licensee's establishment.

2. The requirements herein set a minimum threshold if a licensee allows a club venue at its establishment.

3. It may be deemed an unsuitable method of operation where the licensee meets the requirements concerning club venues in this regulation but fails to cause club venues to operate in a manner suitable to protect the public health, safety, morals, good order, and general welfare of the inhabitants of the State of Nevada or to prevent club venues from allowing incidents which might reflect on the repute of the State of Nevada and act as a detriment to the development of the industry. Compliance with the requirements concerning club venues in this regulation may be considered by the Board in deciding whether or not to pursue discipline related to a club venue.

4. The primary responsibility to protect the reputation of gaming in Nevada, to foster the development of the gaming industry, and to protect the reputation of the State of Nevada is on the licensee which allows a club venue on its premises. Primary responsibility for protecting the health, safety, morals, good order, and general welfare of the patrons and employees of a club venue is on the licensee which allows a club venue on its premises.

(Adopted: 11/15. Amended: 3/18.)

## **End – Regulation 5**