Office of the Attorney General Gaming Division 55 E. Washington Ave., Ste. 3900 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

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AUG 23 2016

NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

NGC 15-08

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STATE OF NEVADA

BEFORE THE NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD.

Complainant,

DROCK GAMING, LLC, dba THE D; GOLDEN GATE CASINO, LLC dba GOLDEN GATE HOTEL & CASINO; and DEREK JOHN STEVENS in his capacity of having been:

- 1) Licensed as sole manager of DROCK GAMING, LLC, dba THE D;
- 2) Found suitable as sole manager of Desert Rock Enterprises II, LLC;
- 3) Licensed as Chief Executive Officer and Manager of GOLDEN GATE CASINO, LLC, dba GOLDEN GATE HOTEL & CASINO:
- 4) Found suitable as sole manager of Golden Gate Casino Acquisitions, LLC; and
- Found suitable as the trustee and sole beneficiary of The Derek J. Stevens Trust,

Respondents.

COMPLAINT

The State of Nevada, on relation of its NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD ("BOARD"), Complainant herein, by and through its counsel, ADAM PAUL LAXALT, Attorney General, and EDWARD L. MAGAW, Deputy Attorney General, hereby files this Complaint for disciplinary action against DROCK GAMING, LLC, dba THE D ("THE D"), GOLDEN GATE CASINO, LLC, dba GOLDEN GATE HOTEL & CASINO ("GOLDEN GATE"), and DEREK JOHN STEVENS ("STEVENS"), Respondents herein, pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute ("NRS") 463.310(2) and alleges as follows:

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- Respondent THE D, located at 301 Fremont Street, Las Vegas, Nevada, holds a
 nonrestricted gaming license, and, as such, is charged with the responsibility of complying
 with all of the provisions of the Nevada Gaming Control Act and the Regulations of the
 Commission.
- 3. Respondent GOLDEN GATE, located at 1 Fremont Street, Las Vegas, Nevada, holds a nonrestricted gaming license, and, as such, is charged with the responsibility of complying with all of the provisions of the Nevada Gaming Control Act and the Regulations of the Commission.
- 4. Respondent STEVENS has been licensed and/or found suitable by the Commission in the following capacities relevant to this Complaint, and, as such, is charged with the responsibility of complying with all of the provisions of the Nevada Gaming Control Act and the Regulations of the Commission:
 - a. Licensed as sole manager of Respondent THE D;
- b. Found suitable as sole manager of Desert Rock Enterprises II, LLC, which is the sole member and/or owner of Respondent THE D;
 - c. Licensed as Chief Executive Officer and Manager of Respondent GOLDEN GATE;
- d. Found suitable as sole manager of Golden Gate Casino Acquisitions, LLC, which is the sole member and/or owner of Respondent GOLDEN GATE; and
- e. Found suitable as the trustee and sole beneficiary of The Derek J. Stevens Trust, which owns seventy-eight percent (78%) of Desert Rock Enterprises II, LLC, and seventy-eight percent (78%) of Golden Gate Casino Acquisitions, LLC.

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RELEVANT LAW

- The Nevada Legislature has declared under NRS 463.0129(1) that:
 - (a) The gaming industry is vitally important to the economy of the State and the general welfare of the inhabitants.
 - (b) The continued growth and success of gaming is dependent upon public confidence and trust that licensed gaming and the manufacture, sale and distribution of gaming devices and associated equipment are conducted honestly and competitively, that establishments which hold restricted and nonrestricted licenses where gaming is conducted and where gambling devices are operated do not unduly impact the quality of life enjoyed by residents of the surrounding neighborhoods, that the rights of the creditors of licensees are protected and that gaming is free from criminal and corruptive elements.
 - (c) Public confidence and trust can only be maintained by strict regulation of all persons, locations, practices, associations and activities related to the operation of licensed gaming establishments, the manufacture, sale or distribution of gaming devices and associated equipment and the operation of intercasino linked systems.
 - (d) All establishments where gaming is conducted and where gaming devices are operated, and manufacturers, sellers and distributors of certain gaming devices and equipment, and operators of inter-casino linked systems must therefore be licensed, controlled and assisted to protect the public health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the inhabitants of the State, to foster the stability and success of gaming and to preserve the competitive economy and policies of free competition of the State of Nevada.

NRS 463.0129(1)(a)-(d).

- 6. The Commission has full and absolute power and authority to limit, condition, restrict, revoke or suspend any license, or fine any person licensed, for any cause deemed reasonable. See NRS 463.1405(4).
- 7. The BOARD is authorized to observe the conduct of licensees in order to ensure that the gaming operations are not being conducted in an unsuitable manner. See NRS 463.1405(1).
- 8. This continuing obligation is repeated in Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 5.040, which provides as follows:

A gaming license 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 qualifications to hold any license rests at all times on the licensee. The board is charged by law with the duty of observing the conduct of all

licensees to the end that licenses shall not be held by unqualified or disqualified persons or unsuitable persons or persons whose operations are conducted in an unsuitable manner.

Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 5.040.

- 9. Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 5.010 provides as follows:
 - 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.

Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 5.010.

10. Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 5.011 states, in relevant part, as follows:

The board and the commission deem any activity on the part of any licensee, his agents or employees, that is inimical to the public health, safety, morals, good order and 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 board and the commission. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following acts or omissions may be determined to be unsuitable methods of operation:

1. 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.

8. Failure to comply with or make provision for compliance with all federal, state and local laws and regulations and with all commission approved conditions and limitations pertaining to the operations of a licensed establishment including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, payment of all license fees, withholding any payroll taxes, liquor and entertainment taxes and antitrust and monopoly statutes.

The Nevada gaming commission in the exercise of its sound discretion can make its own determination of whether or not the licensee has failed to comply with the aforementioned, but any such determination shall make use of the established precedents in interpreting the language of the applicable statutes. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect any right to judicial review.

. . . .

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

Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 5.011(1), (8) and (10).

11. Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 5.030 provides as follows:

Violation of any provision of the Nevada Gaming Control Act or of these regulations by a licensee, his agent or employee 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 license. Acceptance of a state gaming license or renewal thereof by a licensee constitutes an agreement on the part of the licensee 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 licensee to keep himself informed of the content of all such regulations, and ignorance thereof will not excuse violations.

Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 5.030 (emphasis added).

- 12. Nevada Revised Statutes 463.310 states in relevant part as follows:
 - The Board shall make appropriate investigations:
 - (a) To determine whether there has been any violation of this chapter or chapter 462, 464, 465 or 466 of NRS or any regulations adopted thereunder.
 - (b) To determine any facts, conditions, practices or matters which it may deem necessary or proper to aid in the enforcement of any such law or regulation.

If, after any investigation the Board is satisfied that

- (a) A license, registration, finding of suitability, preliminary finding of suitability, pari-mutuel license or prior approval by the Commission of any transaction for which the approval was required or permitted under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 462, 464 or 466 of NRS should be limited, conditioned, suspended or revoked; or
- (b) A person or entity which is licensed, registered, found suitable or found preliminarily suitable pursuant to this chapter or chapter 464 of NRS or which previously obtained approval for any act or transaction for which Commission approval was required or permitted under the provisions of this chapter or chapter 464 of NRS should be fined.
- ⇒the Board shall initiate a hearing before the Commission by filing a complaint with the Commission in accordance with NRS 463.312 and transmit therewith a summary of evidence in its possession

1 bearing on the matter and the transcript of testimony at any investigative hearing conducted by or on behalf of the Board. 2 3 NRS 463.310(1)(a) and (b), and (2). 13. In response to a Complaint brought by the Board, NRS 463.310(4) provides in relevant 4 5 part that the Commission may: 6 (a) Limit, condition, suspend or revoke the license of any licensed gaming establishment or the individual license of any 7 licensee without affecting the license of the establishment; 8 9 (d) Fine each person or entity, or both, which is licensed, registered or found suitable . . . pursuant to this chapter or chapter 10 464 of NRS . . . 11 (2) . . . not more than \$100,000 for each separate 12 violation of the provisions of this chapter or chapter 464 or 465 of 13 NRS or of the regulations of the Commission which is the subject of an initial complaint and not more than \$250,000 for each 14 separate violation of the provisions of this chapter or chapter 464 or 465 of NRS or of the regulations of the Commission which is the 15 subject of any subsequent complaint. NRS 463.310(4)(a) and (d)(2). 16 Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 6.040 sets forth, among others, the following 17 accounting recordkeeping requirements, which are relevant to this Complaint: 18 19 6.040 Accounting records. 1. Each licensee, in such manner as the chairman may 20 approve or require, shall keep accurate, complete, legible, and permanent records of all transactions pertaining to revenue 21 that is taxable or subject to fees under chapters 463 and 464 of NRS. Each licensee that keeps permanent records in a 22 computerized or microfiche fashion shall provide the audit division, or the tax and license division, upon request, with a detailed index 23 to the microfiche or computer record that is indexed by casino department and date. 24 Each nonrestricted licensee shall keep general accounting records on a double entry system of accounting, 25 maintaining detailed, supporting, subsidiary records, including: (a) Detailed records identifying revenues, expenses, 26 assets, liabilities, and equity for each establishment; (b) Detailed records of all markers, IOU's, returned 27 checks, hold checks, or other similar credit instruments;

(c) Individual and statistical game records to reflect statistical drop, statistical win, and the percentage of statistical win to statistical drop by table for each table game, and to reflect statistical drop, statistical win, and the percentage of statistical win to statistical drop for each type of table game, either by each shift or other accounting period approved by the chairman, and individual and statistical game records reflecting similar information for all other games;

. . . .

(e) For Group I licensees, the records required either by the minimum standards for internal control systems or by the licensee's system of internal control.

Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 6.040(1) and (2)(a), (b) and (e) (emphasis added).

15. The requirements for the treatment of credit for purposes of computing gross revenue are found under NGC Regulation 6.120, which reads in relevant part as follows:

6.120 Treatment of credit for purposes of computing gross revenue.

- 1. Gross revenue does not include credit extended or collected by the licensee for purposes other than gaming. Gross revenue included [sic] the amount of gaming credit extended to a patron that is not documented in a credit instrument.
 - 2. Each licensee shall:
 - (a) Document, prior to extending credit, that it:
- (1) Has received information from a bona fide creditreporting agency that the patron has an established credit history that is not entirely derogatory; or
- (2) Has received information from a legal business that has extended credit to the patron that the patron has an established credit history that is not entirely derogatory; or
- (3) Has received information from a financial institution at which the patron maintains an account that the patron has an established credit history that is not entirely derogatory; or
- (4) Has examined records of its previous credit transactions with the patron showing that the patron has paid substantially all of his credit instruments and otherwise documents that it has a reasonable basis for placing the amount or sum placed at the patron's disposal; or
- (5) Was informed by another licensee that extended gaming credit to the patron that the patron has previously paid substantially all of the debt to the other licensee and the licensee otherwise documents that it has a reasonable basis for placing the amount or sum placed at the patron's disposal; or
- (6) If no credit information was available from any of the sources listed in subparagraphs (1) through (5) for a patron who is not a resident of the United States, the licensee has received, in writing, information from an agent or employee of the licensee who has personal knowledge of the patron's credit reputation or

financial resources that there is a reasonable basis for extending credit in the amount or sum placed at the patron's disposal;

(7) In the case of personal checks, has examined and has recorded the patron's valid driver's license or, if a driver's license cannot be obtained, some other document normally acceptable as a means of identification when cashing checks, and has recorded a bank check guarantee card number or credit card number or has documented one of the credit checks set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (6);

(8) In the case of third party checks for which cash, chips, or tokens have been issued to the patron or which were accepted in payment of another credit instrument, has examined and has recorded the patron's valid driver's license, or if a driver's license cannot be obtained, some other document normally acceptable as a means of identification when cashing checks and has, for the check's maker or drawer, performed and documented one of the credit checks set forth in subparagraphs (1) through (6);

(9) In the case of guaranteed drafts, has complied with the issuance and acceptance procedures prescribed by the issuer.

(b) Ensure that the patron to whom the credit is extended either signs the credit instrument when credit is extended or, unless the requirements of subsection 5 and 6 have been met, acknowledges the debt and the instrument's validity in a signed, written statement within 30 days of the audit division's request;

(c) Obtain and record the patron's address before extending the credit, or, unless the requirements of subsections 5 and 6 have been met, furnish the patron's current address within 30 days of the audit division's request.

Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 6.120(1) and (2) (emphasis added).

16. Pursuant to NGC Regulation 6.090, Group I licensees must comply with the following requirements, among others:

6.090 Internal control for Group I licensees. As used in this section, "licensee" means a Group I licensee and "chairman" means the chairman or other member of the state gaming control board.

- 1. Each licensee shall establish administrative and accounting procedures for the purpose of determining the licensee's liability for taxes and fees under chapters 463 and 464 of NRS and for the purpose of exercising effective control over the licensee's internal fiscal affairs. The procedures must be designed to reasonably ensure that:
 - (a) Assets are safeguarded;
 - (b) Financial records are accurate and reliable;
- (c) Transactions are performed only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization;
- (d) Transactions are recorded adequately to permit proper reporting of gaming revenue and of fees and taxes, and to maintain accountability for assets;
- (e) Access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's specific authorization;

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(f) Recorded accountability for assets is compared with actual assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any discrepancies; and

(g) Functions, duties, and responsibilities are appropriately segregated and performed in accordance with sound practices by

competent, qualified personnel.

2. Each licensee and each applicant for a nonrestricted license shall describe, in such manner as the chairman may approve or require, its administrative and accounting procedures in detail in a written system of internal control. Each licensee and applicant for a license shall submit a copy of its written system to the board. Each written system must include:

(a) An organizational chart depicting segregation of

functions and responsibilities;

(b) A description of the duties and responsibilities of each

position shown on the organizational chart;

(c) A detailed, narrative description of the administrative and accounting procedures designed to satisfy the requirements of subsection 1;

- (d) A written statement signed by the licensee's chief financial officer and either the licensee's chief executive officer or a licensed owner attesting that the system satisfies the requirements of this section:
- (e) If the written system is submitted by an applicant, a letter from an independent accountant stating that the applicant's written system has been reviewed by the accountant and complies with the requirements of this section; and

(f) Such other items as the chairman may require.

3. The chairman shall adopt and publish minimum standards for internal control procedures that in the chairman's opinion satisfy subsection 1....

. . . .

8. The licensee may not implement a system of internal control procedures that does not satisfy the minimum standards unless the chairman, in his sole discretion, determines that the licensee's proposed system satisfies subsection 1, and approves the system in writing. Within 30 days after a licensee receives notice of the chairman's approval of procedures that satisfy the requirements of subsection 1, but that do not satisfy the minimum standards, the licensee shall comply with the approved procedures, amend its written system accordingly, and submit to the board a copy of the written system as amended and a written description of the variations signed by the licensee's chief financial officer and either the licensee's chief executive officer or a licensed owner.

. . . .

13. Each licensee shall comply with its written system of internal control submitted pursuant to subsection 2 as it relates to compliance with the minimum standards, variations from the minimum standards approved pursuant to subsection 8, and Regulation 14 associated equipment approvals.

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14. Failure to comply with subsection 13 is an unsuitable method of operation.

Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 6.090(1)-(2), (8), and (13)-(14) (emphasis added).

17. The Minimum Internal Control Standards ("MICS") for Table Games, Version 7, which became effective on January 1, 2015, addressing the issuance of credit at a table game state, in relevant part, the following:

Marker Credit Play (Exclusive of rim credit and call bets)

- Prior to the issuance of gaming credit in the pit to a patron, the employee issuing the credit:
- a. Determines whether the credit limit has been established.
- Determines the amount of available credit and whether the available credit is sufficient to cover the issuance.
- Verifies the patron's identity by examining the patron's identification credential or other reasonable method to ensure the patron's identity (e.g., review of scan of driver's license on file).
- A patron's driver's license is the preferred method for verifying the patron's identity. A passport, non-resident alien identification card, other government issued identification credential or other picture identification credential normally acceptable as a means of identification when cashing checks, may also be used.
- Note 2: It is recommended, but not mandatory, that in order to mitigate identity theft, the identification credential presented when issuing credit and the patron's signature on the marker be compared to a copy (or computer scan) of the patron's picture identification (if copy or scan was retained) and signature that were obtained when the patron's credit account was established.
- Proper authorization of credit issuances in excess of the previously established limit is documented.
- 3. The amount of credit issued is communicated to the cage or another independent source and the amount documented within a reasonable time subsequent to each issuance.
- 4. The marker form is in at least triplicate form (triplicate form being defined as three parts performing the functions delineated in MICS #5), with a preprinted or concurrently-printed marker number, and utilized in numerical sequence.

Note: This requirement does not preclude the distribution of batches of markers to various pits.

- 5. At least three parts of each separately numbered marker form are utilized in the pit as follows:
- Original (i.e., negotiable credit instrument) Maintained in the pit until paid or transferred to the cage.
- b. Payment Slip Maintained in the pit until the marker is paid or transferred to the cage. If paid in the pit, the slip is inserted in the table game drop box. If not paid, the slip is transferred to the cage with the original.

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Note: A payment slip is not required when a marker is immediately transferred to the cage upon issuance (e.g., name credits) resulting in marker payments being only accepted in the cage.

c. Issue Slip - Inserted into the appropriate table game drop box when credit is issued.

6. When marker documentation (e.g., issue slip and payment slip) is inserted in the table game drop box, such action is performed by the dealer at the table.

7. A record of credit activity (i.e., patron's credit account records) is maintained that details the following:

a. The name or other identifier of the individual(s) issuing the credit.

- b. The legible name of the individual receiving the credit.
- c. The date and time the credit was issued.
- d. The table number where the credit was issued.
- e. The amount of credit issued.
- f. The marker number.
- g. The current amount of available credit.
- h. The amount of payment received and nature of payment (e.g., cash, chips, etc.) or if transferred to the cage, the marker credit slip or mass marker transfer form number.

i. The name or other identifier of the individual receiving payment.

- 8. The above credit activity records (MICS #7) are safeguarded, and adequate procedures are employed to control the distribution, use, and access to these records. All portions of markers, both issued and unissued, are safeguarded and procedures are employed to control the distribution, use and access to the forms.
- 9. All credit issuances are initially evidenced by lammer buttons that are displayed on the table in public view and placed there by supervisory personnel.

Note: If the layout of the midi-baccarat, mini-baccarat and baccarat tables physically makes it difficult for a supervisor to place the lammer buttons to the correct position on a table, then the supervisor may place a lammer (kept at the pit podium) in a neutral area of the table and authorize the dealer to move the lammer to the appropriate player position.

10. Marker preparation is initiated and other records updated within approximately one hand of play following the initial issuance of credit to the patron. Marker preparation is completed (i.e., the dealer signs and drops the issue slip) no later than thirty minutes after the chips are given to the patron unless the reason for exceeding this time period is documented.

11. Only the dealer moves lammer buttons from the table into the table tray, or moves lammer buttons to a neutral area for subsequent removal by pit supervisory personnel. This procedure is performed when the marker issue slip is placed in the table game drop box.

12. The original marker contains at least the following information: marker number, patron's name and signature, and amount of credit issued (both alpha and numeric).

13. The issue slip includes the same marker number as the original, the table number, date and time of issuance, and amount

of credit issued. The issue slip also includes the signature of the individual issuing the credit, and the signature of the dealer at the applicable table, unless this information is included on another document.

14. The payment slip includes the same marker number as the original. When the marker is paid in full in the pit, it will also include the table number where paid, date and time of payment, nature of payment (cash, chips, etc.) and amount of payment. The payment slip also includes the signature of a pit supervisor acknowledging payment, and the signature of the dealer receiving payment, unless this information is included on another document.

25. All outstanding pit markers must be transferred to the cage within 24 hours of issuance.

MICS for Group I Licensees, Table Games, Nos. 1-14, and 25 (Version 7, effective January 1, 2015).

18. The MICS for Table Games, Version 6, were effective January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2014, addressing the issuance of credit at a table game state, in relevant part, the following:

Marker Credit Play (Exclusive of rim credit and call bets)

- 1. Prior to the issuance of gaming credit in the pit to a patron, the employee issuing the credit:
- a. Determines whether the credit limit has been established.
- b. Determines the amount of available credit and whether the available credit is sufficient to cover the issuance.
- c. Verifies the patron's identity by examining the patron's identification credential or other reasonable method to ensure the patron's identity (e.g., review of scan of driver's license on file).
- Note 1: A patron's driver's license is the preferred method for verifying the patron's identity. A passport, non-resident alien identification card, other government issued identification credential or other picture identification credential normally acceptable as a means of identification when cashing checks, may also be used.
- Note 2: It is recommended, but not mandatory, that in order to mitigate identity theft, the identification credential presented when issuing credit and the patron's signature on the marker be compared to a copy (or computer scan) of the patron's picture identification (if copy or scan was retained) and signature that were obtained when the patron's credit account was established.
- 2. Proper authorization of credit issuances in excess of the previously established limit is documented.

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3. The amount of credit issued is communicated to the cage or another independent source and the amount documented within a reasonable time subsequent to each issuance.

4. The marker form is in at least triplicate form (triplicate form being defined as three parts performing the functions delineated in MICS #5), with a preprinted or concurrently-printed marker number, and utilized in numerical sequence.

Note: This requirement does not preclude the distribution of

batches of markers to various pits.

5. At least three parts of each separately numbered marker form are utilized in the pit as follows:

a. Original (i.e., negotiable credit instrument) - Maintained

in the pit until paid or transferred to the cage.

b. Payment Slip - Maintained in the pit until the marker is paid or transferred to the cage. If paid in the pit, the slip is inserted in the table game drop box. If not paid, the slip is transferred to the cage with the original.

Note: A payment slip is not required when a marker is immediately transferred to the cage upon issuance (e.g., name credits) resulting in marker payments being only accepted in the

cage.

c. Issue Slip - Inserted into the appropriate table game

drop box when credit is issued.

6. When marker documentation (e.g., issue slip and payment slip) is inserted in the table game drop box, such action is performed by the dealer at the table.

7. A record of credit activity (i.e., patron's credit account

records) is maintained that details the following:

a. The name or other identifier of the individual(s) issuing the credit.

b. The legible name of the individual receiving the credit.

The date and time the credit was issued.

- d. The table number where the credit was issued.
- The amount of credit issued.
- The marker number.
- q. The current amount of available credit.
- h. The amount of payment received and nature of payment (e.g., cash, chips, etc.) or if transferred to the cage, the marker credit slip or mass marker transfer form number.

The name or other identifier of the individual receiving

payment.

8. The above credit activity records (MICS #7) are safeguarded, and adequate procedures are employed to control the distribution, use, and access to these records. All portions of markers, both issued and unissued, are safeguarded and procedures are employed to control the distribution, use and access to the forms.

9. All credit issuances are initially evidenced by lammer buttons that are displayed on the table in public view and placed

there by supervisory personnel.

10. Marker preparation is initiated and other records updated within approximately one hand of play following the initial issuance of credit to the patron. Marker preparation is completed (i.e., the dealer signs and drops the issue slip) no later than thirty

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minutes after the chips are given to the patron unless the reason for exceeding this time period is documented.

11. Only the dealer moves lammer buttons from the table into the table tray, or moves lammer buttons to a neutral area for subsequent removal by pit supervisory personnel. This procedure is performed when the marker issue slip is placed in the table game drop box.

12. The original marker contains at least the following information: marker number, patron's name and signature, and

amount of credit issued (both alpha and numeric).

- 13. The issue slip includes the same marker number as the original, the table number, date and time of issuance, and amount of credit issued. The issue slip also includes the signature of the individual issuing the credit, and the signature of the dealer at the applicable table, unless this information is included on another document.
- 14. The payment slip includes the same marker number as the original. When the marker is paid in full in the pit, it will also include the table number where paid, date and time of payment, nature of payment (cash, chips, etc.) and amount of payment. The payment slip also includes the signature of a pit supervisor acknowledging payment, and the signature of the dealer receiving payment, unless this information is included on another document.

25. All outstanding pit markers must be transferred to the cage within 24 hours of issuance.

MICS for Group I Licensees, Table Games, Nos. 1-14, and 25 (Version 6, effective January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2014).

19. The MICS for Cage and Credit, Version 7, No. 1, which became effective starting January 1, 2015, and Version 6, which was effective from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2014, addresses the requirements for the establishment of a credit account as follows:

Establishing Credit Account

1. At least the following information is recorded and maintained for patrons who have established credit limits or are issued credit of any amount (credit issuances include the issuance of markers and the use of counter checks, but excludes personal checks, payroll checks, cashier's checks and traveler's checks):

Note: A counter check is a form (similar to a marker form) provided by the licensee that is completed as is necessary for the instrument to be presented to the patron's bank for payment.

Patron's name, current address, and signature.

b. Type of identification credential, credential number, expiration date of credential, and date credential was examined.

Note: A patron's driver's license is the preferred method for verifying the patron's identity. A passport, non-resident alien

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other government issued identification identification card. credential or another picture identification credential normally acceptable as a means of identification when cashing checks, may also be used.

- Documentation of credit worthiness using a method permissible under Regulation 6.120(2)(a).
 - Authorized credit limit.
- Signature of the individual(s) designated bv management to approve credit limits. For computerized systems, a credit limit approval controlled through system passwords is adequate.

MICS for Group I Licensees, Cage and Credit, No. 1 (Version 7, effective January 1, 2015, and Version 6, effective January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2014).

COUNT ONE VIOLATION OF NGC REGULATIONS 5.011, 5.011(1), (8), AND (10), 6.040, 6.090(13), 6.120(2)(a)(1)-(9), (b) AND (c), MICS CAGE AND CREDIT 1(a)-(c), AND MICS TABLE GAMES 1(a)-(c), 2-4, 5(a)-(c), 6, 7(a)-(i), AND 8-14

- Complainant BOARD realleges and incorporates by reference as set forth in full herein. paragraphs 1 through 19 above.
- 21. On or about January 26, 2015, the following activities occurred on the premises of Respondent GOLDEN GATE during the swing shift:
- a. A patron (hereinafter "Patron #1") entered the premises and met Respondent STEVENS at the establishment's bar;
- b. While Respondent STEVENS and Patron #1 were at the establishment's bar, a Casino Host (hereinafter "Casino Host #1") approached the Casino Shift Manager on duty (hereinafter "Casino Shift Manager") and stated that Respondent STEVENS wanted Patron #1 to have \$5,000 and that Respondent STEVENS had told him "no paper trail";
- c. Sometime during the same shift, Casino Host #1 approached the boxman (hereinafter "Boxman") working at craps table 01 and informed the Boxman that Respondent Stevens wanted to give Patron #1 \$5,000 from craps table 01;
- d. Casino Host #1 further informed the Boxman that the transfer to Patron #1 would be "like a marker but with a lot less paperwork, as in no paperwork";
- e. In response, the Boxman informed Casino Host #1 that Patron #1 had no marker account and no play history justifying the amount of money that was to be given to Patron #1;

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- f. The Boxman further informed Casino Host #1 that he or she would not hand some person \$5,000 out of his or her table bank without any paperwork or cash drop;
- g. Casino Host #1 reassured the Boxman that the method of the transfer of money to Patron #1 had been discussed with the casino shift manager (hereinafter "Casino Shift Manager") and that the Casino Shift Manager would come speak with the Boxman;
 - h. The Boxman refused to cooperate and returned to his or her duties at craps table 01;
- Shortly thereafter, the Casino Shift Manager approached the Boxman at craps table 01 and instructed him or her to go close the Big Six Wheel table, which was located across the casino floor from craps table 01;
 - The Casino Shift Manager then sat down in the boxman position at craps table 01;
- k. Once seated, the Casino Shift Manager removed \$5,000 in \$100 black gaming chips from crap table 01's bank and set them out on the table;
- Shortly thereafter, the Casino Shift Manager pushed the casino chips to the dealer stationed at second base on the table, who then pushed the casino chips to an area on the table that was near where Respondent STEVENS was standing with Patron #1;
- m. After receiving the chips, Respondent STEVENS and/or Patron #1 examined the casino chips and then pushed them back toward the dealer at second base on the table who then pushed the casino chips back to the Casino Shift Manager sitting in the boxman position;
- The Casino Shift Manager proceeded to replace the \$5,000 in \$100 black gaming chips with \$5,000 in \$500 purple gaming chips, setting the purple casino chips on the table in front of the table's bank;
- After the casino chips were switched out, the Casino Shift Manager pushed them to the dealer in the second base position on the table who then pushed them to an area on the table that was near where Respondent STEVENS and Patron #1 were standing;
- p. Respondent STEVENS proceeded to pick the casino chips off the table and place them in the player chip holder in front of Patron #1;
- q. Patron #1 then picked up the chips and both Patron #1 and Respondent STEVENS walked away from craps table 01;

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- r. To account for the issuance of the casino chips, the Casino Shift Manager performed a rack adjustment by typing the word "marker" in the comment section of the computer system to indicate that \$5,000 in gaming chips had been removed from craps table 01's bank;
- s. When the Boxman returned to craps table 01 after having closed down the Big Six Wheel table, he or she replaced the Casino Shift Manager in the boxman position at the table;
- t. Upon sitting in the boxman position, the Boxman observed that \$5,000 in \$500 purple gaming chips were missing from the table's bank;
- u. The Boxman further noticed that no paperwork had been initiated, no marker had been issued, and no new money drop had occurred;
- v. As Respondent STEVENS had requested, no paperwork was created to document the issuance of the \$5,000 in casino chips to Patron #1.
- 22. At no time during the above course of events were the procedures required in order to issue credit to a patron at a table game followed, nor was a marker or any other required paperwork prepared.
- 23. An examination of the Respondent GOLDEN GATE's marker logs confirmed that no markers had been issued to any patrons of Respondent GOLDEN GATE on January 26, 2015.
- 24. An examination of Respondent GOLDEN GATE's records revealed that as of January 26, 2015, no credit account had been established for Patron #1 at the location.
- 25. An examination on or about March 9, 2015 of Respondent GOLDEN GATE's "Markers Issued Report from January 1, 2015 to March 9, 2015" revealed no record of a \$5,000 marker being issued to anyone at any time on January 26, 2015.
- 26. An examination on or about March 9, 2015 of Respondent GOLDEN GATE's "Soft Count Master Gaming Detail Report, swing shift, January 25, 2015" revealed a gross gaming loss of \$5,254 on Craps Table 01 and no record of a \$5,000 marker being forwarded to the table on January 26, 2015.

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- 27. It is clear from the evidence gathered that Respondent STEVENS had directed the payment of the \$5,000 in casino chips to Patron #1 and had directed staff to not prepare any of the paperwork that is required by law to document the transaction.
- Based on the above, Respondents GOLDEN GATE and/or STEVENS violated the following Regulations and/or MICS:
 - Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 5.011, 5.011(1), (8) and (10);
 - b. Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 6.040;
 - Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 6.090(13);
 - d. Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 6.120(2)(a)(1)-(9), (b) and (c);
 - e. Cage and Credit MICS #1(a)-(e) (version 7); and/or
 - Table Games MICS #'s 1(a)-(c), 2-4, 5(a)-(c), 6, 7(a)-(i), and 8-14 (version 7).
- The above violation or violations by Respondent GOLDEN GATE and/or Respondent STEVENS constitute an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, provide grounds for disciplinary action by the BOARD. See Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011 and 5.030.

VIOLATION OF NGC REGULATIONS 5.011, 5.011(8), 6.040(1) AND (2)(b), AND 6.120(1)

- 30. Complainant BOARD realleges and incorporates by reference as though set forth in full herein paragraphs 1 through 29 above.
- 31. As detailed in Count 1 above, \$5,000 in chips were given to Patron #1 by Respondent GOLDEN GATE at the direction of Respondent STEVENS, yet, as per Respondent STEVENS direction, none of the procedures required for the issuance of credit were performed nor was any credit account established for Patron #1 at Respondent GOLDEN GATE.
- 32. In addition, an examination on or about March 9, 2015 of Respondent GOLDEN GATE's "Soft Count Master Gaming Detail Report, swing shift, January 25, 2015" revealed a gross gaming loss of \$5,254 on craps table 01 but showed no record of a \$5,000 marker being forwarded to the table on January 26, 2015.

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- 33. As a result of the above, erroneous information was used to complete the "Monthly Gross Revenue Report" submitted to the BOARD for February 2015.
- 34. Such erroneous information resulted an underreporting of gross gaming revenue to the BOARD for February 2015, of \$5,000 in violation of NGC Regulations 5.011, 5.011(8), 6.040(1) and (2)(b), and/or 6.120(1).
- 35. The above violation or violations by Respondent GOLDEN GATE and/or Respondent STEVENS constitute an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, provide grounds for disciplinary action by the BOARD. See Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011 and 5.030.

VIOLATION OF NGC REGULATIONS 5.011, 5.011(1), 5.011(8), 5.011(10), AND 6.090(13), AND MICS CAGE AND CREDIT 22(a)-(b) AND (e)

- 36. Complainant BOARD realleges and incorporates by reference as though set forth in full herein paragraphs 1 through 35 above.
- 37. An examination of the Respondent GOLDEN GATE's daily cage and credit audit documentation revealed that on February 7, 2015, \$5,000 was received as payment on a marker issued to Patron #1 on January 25, 2015, but was not recorded in Patron #1's credit records.
- 38. However, as indicated in Count 1 above, an examination of the Respondent GOLDEN GATE's marker logs revealed that no markers had been issued to any patrons of Respondent GOLDEN GATE on January 26, 2015, let alone Patron #1.
- 39. In addition, as indicated in Count 1 above, an examination of Respondent GOLDEN GATE's records revealed that as of January 26, 2015, no credit account had been established for Patron #1 at the location.
- 40. Further, the payment slip evidencing the above referenced payment did not indicate the following:
 - a. Marker number;
 - b. Time of payment; and
 - c. The nature of payment.

42. The above violation or violations by Respondent GOLDEN GATE and/or Respondent STEVENS constitute an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, provide grounds for disciplinary action by the BOARD. See Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011 and 5.030.

COUNT FOUR VIOLATION OF NGC REGULATIONS 5.011, 5.011(8), 6.040(1) AND (2)(b)-(c)

- 43. Complainant BOARD realleges and incorporates by reference as though set forth in full herein paragraphs 1 through 42 above.
- 44. An examination of Respondent GOLDEN GATE's Monthly Gross Revenue Statistical Report (hereinafter "NGC-31") for March 2015 revealed that the \$5,000 in casino chips issued as credit to Patron #1 was reported to the BOARD as has having been issued at blackjack table 07 rather than at craps table 01, where the casino chips were actually issued.
- 45. By failing to properly report the \$5,000 credit issuance to the BOARD on the applicable NGC-31, Respondent GOLDEN GATE and/or Respondent STEVENS misreported information used to calculate individual and statistical game records, and as a result violated NGC Regulations 5.011, 5.011(8), 6.040(1) and (2)(b)-(c).
- 46. The above violation or violations by Respondent GOLDEN GATE and/or Respondent STEVENS constitute an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, provide grounds for disciplinary action by the BOARD. See Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011 and 5.030.

<u>COUNT FIVE</u> <u>VIOLATION OF NGC</u> REGULATIONS 5.011, 5.011(1), 5.011(10), AND 6.120(2)(a)

47. Complainant BOARD realleges and incorporates by reference as though set forth in full herein paragraphs 1 through 46 above.

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- 48. On or about January 23, 2014, the Director of Hosts at the Respondent THE D authorized and issued a \$10,000 marker to a patron (hereinafter "Patron #9").
 - No credit check on Patron #9 was conducted prior to the issuance of the marker.
- 50. A review of Patron #9's credit documentation revealed that the documentation was incomplete and/or the markers were issued prior to a credit check being performed, which is a violation of NGC Regulations 5.011, 5.011(1), 5.011(8), 5.011(10), and/or 6.120(2)(a).
- 51. The above violation or violations by an employee of Respondent THE D and/or Respondent STEVENS constitute an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, provide grounds for disciplinary action by the BOARD. See Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011 and 5.030.

COUNT SIX VIOLATION OF NGC REGULATIONS 5.011, 5.011(1), 5.011(10), AND 6.120(2)(a)

- 52. Complainant BOARD realleges and incorporates by reference as though set forth in full herein paragraphs 1 through 51 above.
- 53. On or about January 24, 2014, the Chief Operating Officer of the Respondent THE D authorized and issued a \$15,000 marker to Patron #9.
 - 54. No credit check on Patron #9 was conducted prior to the issuance of the marker.
- A review of Patron #9's credit documentation revealed that the documentation was incomplete and/or the markers were issued prior to a credit check being performed, which is a violation of NGC Regulations 5.011, 5.011(1), 5.011(8), 5.011(10), and/or 6.120(2)(a).
- The above violation or violations by an employee of Respondent THE D and/or Respondent STEVENS constitute an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, provide grounds for disciplinary action by the BOARD. See Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011 and 5.030.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, based upon the allegations contained herein, which constitute reasonable cause for disciplinary action against the Respondents, pursuant to NRS 463.310, and NGC Regulations 5.010, 5.011 and 5.030, the BOARD prays for the relief set forth as follows:

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- 1. That the Nevada Gaming Commission serve a copy of this Complaint on each of the Respondents pursuant to NRS 463.312(2);
- That the Nevada Gaming Commission fine each of the Respondents a monetary sum pursuant to the parameters defined at NRS 463.310(4) for each separate violation of the provisions of the Nevada Gaming Control Act or the Regulations of the Nevada Gaming Commission;
- That the Nevada Gaming Commission take action against each of the Respondents licenses or findings of suitability pursuant to the parameters defined at NRS 463.310(4); and
- 4. For such other and further relief as the Nevada Gaming Commission may deem just and proper.

DATED this ______ day of August, 2016.

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD

A.G. BURNOTT, Chairman

SHAWN R. REID Member

TERRY JOHNSON, Member

Submitted by:

ADAM PAUL LAXALT Attorney General

EDWARD L. MAGAW

Deputy Attorney General Gaming Division

24 (702) 486-3224