COMPLAINT

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STATE OF NEVADA

BEFORE THE NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD,

Complainant,

VS.

GOLDEN ROUTE OPERATIONS, LLC, SARTINI GAMING, LLC,

Respondents.

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, by JOHN S.

MICHELA, Senior Deputy Attorney General, hereby files this Complaint for disciplinary action against RESPONDENTS pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 463.310(2) and alleges as follows:

- 1. Complainant, BOARD, is an administrative agency of the State of Nevada duly organized and existing under and by virtue of Chapter 463 of NRS and is charged with the administration and enforcement of the gaming laws of this state as set forth in Title 41 of NRS and the Regulations of the Nevada Gaming Commission.
- 2. GOLDEN ROUTE OPERATIONS, LLC (GOLDEN), located at 6595 South Jones Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada, holds an active nonrestricted gaming license for a slot machine route.
- 3. SARTINI GAMING, LLC (SARTINI), located at 6595 South Jones Boulevard, Las Vegas, Nevada, holds an active nonrestricted gaming license for a slot machine route.
 - 4. GOLDEN owns 100 percent of SARTINI.
- 5. Thomas H. Floyd Enterprises, Inc. (Enterprises) was the operator of the primary business known as Floyd's Fireside (Fireside), located at 698 Kietzke Lane, Reno, Nevada, for all times relevant to this Complaint prior to June 15, 2016. Enterprises held an active restricted gaming license at Fireside until on or about February 9, 2017.

6. Colt Family LLC (Colt) became the operator of the primary business at Fireside on June 15, 2016. The Nevada Gaming Commission approved Colt for a restricted gaming license at Fireside on or about February 23, 2017.

RELEVANT LAW

- 7. 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 inter-casino linked systems.

NRS 463.0129(1)(a), (b) and (c).

- 8. The Nevada Gaming 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).
- 9. The Nevada Gaming Commission may also place "such conditions as it may deem necessary in the public interest upon any registration, finding of suitability or approval for which application has been made." *See* NRS 463.220(3).
- 10. 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).
- 11. 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 1 operations are conducted in an unsuitable manner. 2 Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 5.040. 3 12. Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 5.010 provides as follows: 4 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 5 manner suitable to protect the public health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the inhabitants of the State of Nevada. 6 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. 8 9 Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 5.010. 10 13. NRS 463.170 provides, in relevant part: 11 1. Any person who the Commission determines is qualified to receive a license, to be found suitable or to receive any approval required 12 under the provisions of this chapter, or to be found suitable regarding the operation of a charitable lottery under the provisions of chapter 462 of 13 NRS, having due consideration for the proper protection of the health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the inhabitants of the 14 State of Nevada and the declared policy of this State, may be issued a state gaming license, be found suitable or receive any approval required by this 15 chapter, as appropriate. The burden of proving an applicant's qualification to receive any license, be found suitable or receive any approval required 16 by this chapter is on the applicant. 2. An application to receive a license or be found suitable must 17 not be granted unless the Commission is satisfied that the applicant is: (a) A person of good character, honesty and integrity; 18 (b) A person whose prior activities, criminal record, if any, reputation, habits and associations do not pose a threat to the public 19 interest of this State or to the effective regulation and control of gaming or charitable lotteries, or create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair 20 or illegal practices, methods and activities in the conduct of gaming or charitable lotteries or in the carrying on of the business and financial 21arrangements incidental thereto; and (c) In all other respects qualified to be licensed or found suitable 22 consistently with the declared policy of the State. 3. A license to operate a gaming establishment or an inter-casino 23 linked system must not be granted unless the applicant has satisfied the Commission that: 24 (a) The applicant has adequate business probity, competence and experience, in gaming or generally; and 25 (b) The proposed financing of the entire operation is: (1) Adequate for the nature of the proposed operation; 26 and (2) From a suitable source. 27 28

Any lender or other source of money or credit which the Commission finds does not meet the standards set forth in subsection 2 may be deemed unsuitable.

4. An application to receive a license or be found suitable constitutes a request for a determination of the applicant's general character, integrity, and ability to participate or engage in, or be associated with gaming or the operation of a charitable lottery, as appropriate. Any written or oral statement made in the course of an official proceeding of the Board or Commission by any member thereof or any witness testifying under oath which is relevant to the purpose of the proceeding is absolutely privileged and does not impose liability for defamation or constitute a ground for recovery in any civil action.

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8. Any person granted a license or found suitable by the Commission shall continue to meet the applicable standards and qualifications set forth in this section and any other qualifications established by the Commission by regulation. The failure to continue to meet such standards and qualifications constitutes grounds for disciplinary action.

NRS 463.170(1), (2), (3), (4), and (8).

14. 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."

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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

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 and NRS 463.172, it is unlawful for any person, either as owner, lessee or employee, whether for hire or not, either solely or in conjunction with
- (a) To deal, operate, carry on, conduct, maintain or expose for play in the State of Nevada any gambling game, gaming device, inter-casino linked system, mobile gaming system, slot machine, race book or sports
 - (b) To provide or maintain any information service;
- (d) To receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation or reward or any percentage or share of the money or property played, for keeping, running or carrying on any gambling game, slot machine, gaming device, mobile gaming system, race book or sports pool;
- (e) To operate as a cash access and wagering instrument service
- (f) To operate, carry on, conduct, maintain or expose for play in or from the State of Nevada any interactive gaming system, without having first procured, and thereafter maintaining in effect, all federal, state, county and municipal gaming licenses as required by statute, regulation or ordinance or by the governing board of any unincorporated town.
- 1. A license to operate 15 or fewer slot machines at an establishment in which the operation of slot machines is incidental to the primary business conducted at the establishment may only be granted to the operator of the primary business or to a licensed operator of a slot

17. 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

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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).

BACKGROUND

- 18. On October 18, 2013, the BOARD filed a Complaint against GOLDEN concerning GOLDEN's failure to conduct necessary due diligence concerning the identity of an operator of the primary business and such operator's relationship to the entity holding the restricted gaming license for the location.
- 19. On October 24, 2013, the Nevada Gaming Commission approved a settlement between the BOARD and GOLDEN. In the settlement, GOLDEN affirmatively represented it had:

[I]mplemented written procedures that provide that no gaming devices will be installed at a location until [GOLDEN] has verified: (i) that the operator of the business at the establishment is a licensee in good standing with the Commission and the appropriate governing body... (iv) that the licensee entity exists and is in good standing with the Nevada Secretary of State. (v) that the licensee's fictitious firm name is on file with the appropriate local governing body and, (vi) that the licensee has the required business and liquor licenses from the appropriate local governing body.

- 20. Sometime prior to June 13, 2016, Colt and Enterprises began discussions for Colt's purchase of Fireside.
- 21. On or about June 14, 2016, Colt and Enterprises executed an asset purchase agreement concerning Fireside.
- 22. On or about June 14, 2016, Enterprises transferred all assets, with the exception of gaming revenues, connected to Fireside to Colt.
- 23. On June 13, 2016, Colt made a fictitious firm name filing to do business as Fireside with the County Clerk's Office for Washoe County, Nevada. Fictitious firm name filings made with the County Clerk's Office for Washoe County, Nevada, are searchable through a publicly available webpage.

- 24. Colt was approved to sell liquor at Fireside under its own license as of July 20, 2016.
- 25. On or about May 26, 2016, Colt filed as a business entity with the Nevada Secretary of State.
 - 26. On or about June 15, 2016, Colt became the operator of the primary business for Fireside.
- 27. On June 26, 2016, RESPONDENTS entered into a participation agreement with Enterprises concerning SARTINI's placement of slots at Fireside.
- 28. Enterprises was not the operator of the primary business of Fireside as of June 26, 2016, and RESPONDENTS did not have a restricted gaming license at Fireside.
- 29. Subsequent to June 12, 2016, it does not appear RESPONDENTS adequately performed the verification contemplated by the prior complaint settlement, as set out in paragraph 19.
- 30. On or about July 7, 2016, RESPONDENTS accepted an assignment and assumption agreement whereby Enterprises transferred its rights and obligations under the participation agreement concerning Fireside to Colt. The assignment and assumption agreement stated it would be "effective upon the receipt by [Colt] of all necessary state and local regulatory approvals."

COUNT ONE

<u>VIOLATION OF NEVADA REVISED STATUTE 463.170 and/or</u> <u>NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION REGULATION 5.011</u>

- 31. Complainant BOARD realleges and incorporates by reference as though set forth in full herein paragraphs 1 through 30 above.
- 32. Enterprises was not the operator of the primary business at Fireside on or after June 15, 2016. A search conducted subsequent to June 12, 2016, of records, including fictitious name filings and other business related filings, would have revealed that Colt may have been the operator of the primary business. RESPONDENTS commenced their exposure of slots for play at Fireside on or about July 1, 2016.
- 33. No later than July 7, 2016, RESPONDENTS were aware of and approved an assignment and assumption agreement concerning the sale of Fireside by Enterprises to Colt. Based on the assignment and assumption agreement, RESPONDENTS should have monitored fictitious firm name records or other business related filings for indications that the operator of the primary business had

changed. These records would have revealed Colt, not Enterprises, was the operator of the primary business at Fireside. RESPONDENTS continued exposing slots for play at Fireside upon receipt of the assignment and assumption agreement.

- 34. On December 30, 2016, an agent of the BOARD contacted RESPONDENTS concerning who RESPONDENTS dealt with and paid at Fireside. RESPONDENTS replied they dealt with the owner of Enterprises and informed the agent that RESPONDENTS were aware a change in the operator of the primary business at Fireside was currently taking place. RESPONDENTS continued exposing slots for play at Fireside.
- 35. On January 24, 2017, an agent of the BOARD sent an electronic mail to RESPONDENTS concerning the change in the operator of the primary business at Fireside from Enterprises to Colt. However, RESPONDENTS continued exposing slots for play at Fireside.
- 36. On January 26, 2017, RESPONDENTS admitted in an electronic mail to an agent of the BOARD that RESPONDENTS were aware of a change in the operator of the primary business at Fireside on January 25, 2017. However, RESPONDENTS continued exposing slots for play at Fireside.
- 37. On February 8, 2017, it was highlighted by the BOARD to RESPONDENTS that the slots should be immediately shut down until Colt activated its license, should the Nevada Gaming Commission approve the license. RESPONDENTS ceased exposing slots for play at this juncture.
- 38. RESPONDENTS failed to cease their operation of slots at Fireside after RESPONDENTS should have known that the operator of the primary business had changed and failed to cease the operation of slots at Fireside after having actual knowledge that the operator of the primary business had changed. RESPONDENTS only ceased the operation of slots at Fireside upon the BOARD making it abundantly clear at its February 8, 2017, meeting that the operation of slots should cease immediately.
- 39. RESPONDENTS failure to cease the operation of slots at Fireside upon instances that should have caused RESPONDENTS to be aware that the operator of the primary business had changed and instances which made RESPONDENTS actually aware the operator of the primary

business had changed as set out above is a violation of NRS 463.170 and/or Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 5. 011(1), (8), and/or (10). This constitutes an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, is grounds for disciplinary action. *See* Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2); 5.011(1), (8), and (10); and 5.030.

COUNT TWO

VIOLATION OF NEVADA REVISED STATUTE 463.170 and/or NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION REGULATION 5.011

- 40. Complainant BOARD realleges and incorporates by reference as though set forth in full herein paragraphs 1 through 39 above.
- 41. In the settlement agreement approved by the Nevada Gaming Commission on October 23, 2013, GOLDEN represented it had implemented written procedures preventing its installation of gaming devices at a location until it had verified certain items.
- 42. On March 7, 2017, agents of the BOARD requested RESPONDENTS provide a copy of the written procedures referenced in the settlement and their current written procedures if RESPONDENTS had updated them since 2013.
- 43. On March 20, 2017, agents of the BOARD followed up with RESPONDENTS leaving multiple voice messages indicating copies of the written procedures had not been received.
- 44. RESPONDENTS were unable to provide the procedures referenced in the settlement agreement.
- 45. RESPONDENTS ultimately provided a checklist which RESPONDENTS represented was the procedures referenced in the settlement agreement. However, it is unclear whether this checklist was in place at the time of the settlement agreement and whether the checklist was what was contemplated by the settlement agreement.
- 46. It is unclear whether or not RESPONDENTS had procedures in place in compliance with GOLDEN's affirmative statement in the settlement agreement.
- 47. RESPONDENTS' files for Fireside do not indicate RESPONDENTS complied with the required verifications referred to in the settlement agreement. Further, a sampling of RESPONDENTS' files for locations approved by the Commission prior to February 8, 2016, do not indicate

RESPONDENTS complied with all of the required verifications referred to in the settlement agreement.

48. Given RESPONDENTS' prior and current issues with verifications concerning the operator of the primary business, RESPONDENTS' failure to have or maintain the written procedures referenced in the settlement agreement and/or RESPONDENTS' failure to demonstrate compliance with its representations in the settlement agreement are violations of NRS 463.170 and/or Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 5.011(1) and (10). This constitutes an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, is grounds for disciplinary action. *See* Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011(1) and (10), and 5.030.

WHEREFORE, based upon the allegations contained herein which constitute reasonable cause for disciplinary action against RESPONDENTS, pursuant to NRS 463.310, and Nevada Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010 and 5.030, the NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD prays for the relief as follows:

- 1. That the Nevada Gaming Commission serve a copy of this Complaint on the RESPONDENTS pursuant to NRS 463.312(2);
- 2. That the Nevada Gaming Commission fine 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;
- 3. That the Nevada Gaming Commission take action against RESPONDENTS' license or licenses pursuant to the parameters defined in NRS 463.310(4); and,

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1	4. For such other and further relief as the Nevada Gaming Commission may deem just and
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3	DATED this 20th day of November, 2017.
4	STATE GAMING CONTROL BOARD
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6	A.G. BURNETT, Chairman
7	Low Kohil
8	SHAWN R. REID, Member
9	January Rholes
10	TERRY JOHNSON, Member
11	
12	Submitted by:
13	ADAM PAUL LAXALT Attorney General
14	Attorney General
15	
16	By: JOHN S. MICHELA Senior Deputy Attorney General Gaming Division Attorney General's Office 5420 Kietzke Lane, Suite 202 Reno, Nevada 89511 Telephone: (775) 687-2118
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