NGC 25-01



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STATE OF NEVADA

BEFORE THE NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD,

Complainant,

vs.

SRY INDUSTRIES, LLC dba OFF THE RAILS CASINO,

Respondent.

COMPLAINT

The State of Nevada, on relation of its NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD (BOARD), Complainant herein, by and through its counsel, AARON D. FORD, Attorney General, and JOHN S. MICHELA, Senior Deputy Attorney General, hereby files this Complaint before the Nevada Gaming Commission (Commission) for disciplinary action against SRY INDUSTRIES, LLC, dba OFF THE RAILS CASINO, herein, pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 463.310(2), and alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION

- 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 (Nevada Gaming Control Act) and the Regulations of the Commission.
- 2. RESPONDENT, SRY INDUSTRIES, LLC, dba OFF THE RAILS CASINO (RESPONDENT), located at 150 Main Street, Lovelock, Nevada, currently holds a nonrestricted gaming license, and, as such, is charged with the responsibility of complying with all provisions of the Nevada Gaming Control Act and the Regulations of the Commission.

- 3. The Nevada Legislature set forth the importance of the gaming industry to the State of Nevada and its responsibility to the State's inhabitants in NRS 463.0129. The Legislature specifically set out that the continued growth and success of gaming is dependent on public confidence and trust and that such 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 . . ." NRS 463.0129.
- 4. To ensure proper oversight and control over the gaming industry, the Nevada Legislature has granted the Commission "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 by the Commission." NRS 463,1405(4).
- 5. The BOARD is statutorily charged with determining whether a violation of the Gaming Control Act has occurred. NRS 463.310(1). If the BOARD is satisfied that discipline is warranted, it shall initiate disciplinary action by filing a complaint with the Commission. NRS 463.310(2).
- 6. The BOARD is authorized to observe the conduct of licensees in order to ensure that gaming operations are not being operated in an unsuitable manner or by an unqualified or unsuitable person. NRS 463.1405(1) and Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 5.040.
- 7. A person approved by the Nevada Gaming Commission has an ongoing obligation to meet the standards required to obtain such approval including, without limitation, to be a person of good character, honesty and integrity and to refrain from activities and associations which may impact the interests of Nevada, the regulation of gaming, or the reputation of gaming in Nevada. NRS 463.170.

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- 8. An establishment with gaming must be operated "to protect the public health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the inhabitants of the State of Nevada. Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 5.010(1). Responsibility for ensuring "suitable methods of operation rests with the licensee" Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 5.010(2).
- 9. Actions or failures to act which might reflect discredit on the State of Nevada, gaming in Nevada or the gaming industry, including, without limitation, failure to follow relevant laws and failure to ensure honest communications, are unsuitable methods of operation and shall be grounds for disciplinary action. Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 5.011.
- 10. A nonrestricted gaming licensee shall not knowingly employ a person as a gaming employee unless such person is registered as a gaming employee. Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 5.105.
- 11. A nonrestricted gaming licensee is required to maintain a progressive log and document certain actions including decreases to the progressive amounts. Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 5.110.
- 12. A nonrestricted gaming licensee is required to maintain accurate and complete records of all transactions pertaining to gross revenue. Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 6.040, and 6.060.
- A nonrestricted Group II licensee is required to comply with internal control procedures as published by the Chair of the Board. Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 6.100.
- 14. A nonrestricted gaming licensee is required to properly report gaming revenue and expired slot wagering vouchers. Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 6.110.
- 15. A nonrestricted gaming licensee is required to report the times its drop boxes are counted and is required to comply with the reported times. Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 6.130(1). A nonrestricted gaming licensee is required to provide a list of employees authorized to participate in the count or authorized to be present in the count room during the count. Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 6.130(2).
- 16. A gaming licensee is required to keep accurate records regarding bankroll computations. Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 6.150.

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, the licensee's 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 informed of the content of all such regulations, and ignorance thereof will not excuse violations.

Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 5.030.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

Prior Violation History

- 18. On or about May 30, 2019, the BOARD's Tax and License Division (T&L) issued a violation letter to RESPONDENT concerning RESPONDENT's regulatory and internal control procedure (ICP) violations. This letter covered a review period of December 1, 2016, through November 30, 2018. T&L cited four violations including one recurring ICP violation. RESPONDENT provided a response letter on or about June 18, 2019. T&L deemed RESPONDENT's response adequate on or about July 9, 2019.
- 19. On or about October 21, 2021, T&L issued a violation letter to RESPONDENT concerning RESPONDENT's regulatory and internal control procedure (ICP) violations. This letter covered a review period of December 1, 2018, through February 28, 2021. T&L cited ten violations including one recurring ICP violation. RESPONDENT provided a response letter on or about December 8, 2021. T&L deemed RESPONDENT's response adequate on or about January 6, 2022, after further follow-up with RESPONDENT.
- 20. On or about April 11, 2022, T&L conducted an interim review of RESPONDENT. Based on this review, on or about September 19, 2022, T&L issued a violation letter to RESPONDENT concerning RESPONDENT's regulatory and internal control procedure (ICP) violations.

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compliance with the requirements of the Gaming Control Act through the imposition of a

1	fine, the placement of conditions on RESPONDENT's gaming license, the suspension o
2	RESPONDENT's gaming license, and/or the revocation of RESPONDENT's gaming
3	license.
4	COUNT ONE
5	UNSUITABLE METHOD OF OPERATION REGARDING GAMING EMPLOYEE REGISTRATION
6	29. The BOARD realleges and incorporates the above paragraphs by reference a
7	though set forth in full herein.
8	30. On September 26, 2023, Gaming Employee #1 was employed by
9	RESPONDENT in a position requiring registration as a gaming employee and was no
10	registered as a gaming employee.
11	31. Employing a person in a position requiring registration as a gaming employe
12	without ensuring the gaming employee is registered as such is a violation of Nevad
13	Gaming Commission Regulation 5.105.
14	32. Each of the actions noted in this Count are separate violations pursuant t
15	NRS 463.310(4)(d)(2).
16	33. RESPONDENT's actions as set out above constitute violations of Nevad
17	Revised Statute 463.170 and/or Nevada Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010, 5.011
18	and/or 5.105. This constitutes an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, is ground
19	for disciplinary action. See NRS 463.170(8); Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011(1
20	and 5.030.
21	UNSUITABLE METHOD OF OPERATION REGARDING THE FAILURE TO
22	RECORD AND MAINTAIN PROGRESSIVE LOGS
23	34. The BOARD realleges and incorporates the above paragraphs by reference a
24	though set forth in full herein.
25	35. On September 26, 2023, T&L agents requested RESPONDENT's progressiv
26	logs for progressive payoff schedules greater than \$5,000.00 offered in conjunction with
27	slot machine.
28	36. A licensee is required to record each of its progressive payoff schedules in

progressive log not less often than every 7 days.

- 37. RESPONDENT was unable to provide progressive logs for the period of March 1, 2021, through August 31, 2023, either through a failure to record the required information or a failure to maintain the required information in the log.
- 38. The failure to record and maintain the required information in the progressive log is a violation of Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 5.110.
- 39. Each of the actions noted in this Count are separate violations pursuant to NRS 463.310(4)(d)(2).
- 40. RESPONDENT's actions as set out above constitute violations of Nevada Revised Statute 463.170 and/or Nevada Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010, 5.011, and/or 5.110. This constitutes an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, is grounds for disciplinary action. See NRS 463.170(8); Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011(1) and 5.030.

COUNT THREE UNSUITABLE METHOD OF OPERATION REGARDING THE FAILURE TO NTAIN ACCURATE AND COMPLETE ACCOUNTING RECORDS

- 41. The BOARD realleges and incorporates the above paragraphs by reference as though set forth in full herein.
- 42. Discussions with Owner and review of the general ledger and source documentation by a T&L agent on September 27, 2023, revealed unexplained slot variances in every month of the review period, March 1, 2021, through August 31, 2023.
- 43. T&L agent discussions with Owner and examination of accounting records on September 27, 2023, revealed that detailed, supporting, subsidiary records, were not maintained for the equity accounts.
- 44. A nonrestricted gaming licensee is required to maintain accurate and complete records of all transactions pertaining to gross revenue. The failure to explain slot variances and maintain detailed supporting subsidiary records fore equity accounts is a violation of Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 6.040.
 - 45. This is a recurring violation previously cited in the violation letters dated

disciplinary action. See NRS 463.170(8); Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011(1) and

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5.030.

COUNT FIVE UNSUITABLE METHOD OF OPERATION REGARDING THE FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH INTERNAL CONTROL PROCEDURES

- 54. The BOARD realleges and incorporates the above paragraphs by reference as though set forth in full herein.
- 55. A nonrestricted Group II licensee is required to comply with internal control procedures promulgated pursuant to Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 6.100.
- 56. Except as otherwise noted herein, the violations of Internal Control Procedures (ICP) set forth in this Count are of Version 3.1.
- 57. T&L agent discussions with Owner and Bartender on September 26, 2023, revealed that in the event of system failure a multi-part form with all required information is not utilized when making payouts to patrons. This is a violation of ICP Slots #1.
- 58. T&L agent detail testing of slot documentation revealed jackpot payout tickets did not have the signatures of at least two employees verifying, authorizing, completing, and witnessing the payout. This is a violation of ICP Slots #1.
- 59. T&L agent detail testing of voided slot payout forms for the review period, March 1, 2021, through August 31, 2023, revealed five of five (100%) voided payout forms did not contain signatures of the preparer and another employee; additionally, the prepared did not clearly mark "VOID" across the face of the payout forms. This is a violation of ICP Slots #4.
- 60. T&L agent observation of a payout performed on September 27, 2023, revealed Bartender made a manual payout without using a multi-part form, without verification of the validity of the wagering voucher, and without the verification of a second employee. This is a violation of ICP Slots #5.
- 61. T&L agent discussions with Owner on September 27, 2023, revealed manual payout forms are not used, and Bartender has the ability to initiate a payment through the "Point of Sale" register as needed without supervisory personnel approving the payment. The payment is documented on a sticky note and entered into the slot system manually as a payout by the slot auditor. This is a violation of ICP Slots #6 and/or #7.

- 62. T&L agent discussions with Owner on September 28, 2023, revealed unannounced currency counter test were not documented and maintained for the review period March 1, 2021, through August 31, 2023. This is a violation of ICP Slots #27. This is a recurring violation cited in the violation letter dated September 19, 2022.
- 63. T&L agent observation of an emergency slot count via surveillance on September 26, 2023, revealed Casino Manager performed the entire count process alone, and an independent count of all currency drop proceeds was not reconciled to the count sheet by an employee independent of the count team. Additionally, Casino Manager verified and accepted accountability of the funds and transferred the count documents to accounting alone. This is a violation of ICP Slots #28, #33, and/or #54. This is a recurring violation of ICP #54 cited in the violation letter dated September 19, 2022.
- 64. T&L agent observation of the currency acceptor count on September 11, 2023, revealed access to the count room was not restricted to members of the drop and count teams, authorized observers, supervisors for resolution of problems, and authorized maintenance personnel. This is a violation of ICP Slots #29. This is a recurring violation cited in the violation letter dated September 19, 2022.
- 65. T&L agent detail testing of slot documentation for the review period, March 1, 2021, through August 31, 2023, revealed error corrections are not made by crossing out the error, entering the correct figure, and then obtaining the initials of at least two count team members who verified the change. This is a violation of ICP Slots #32.
- 66. T&L agent observation of an emergency slot count via surveillance on September 26, 2023, revealed a currency counter test was not performed prior to the currency acceptor count. This is a violation of ICP Slots #47.
- 67. T&L agent observation of an emergency slot count via surveillance on September 26, 2023, revealed drop boxes were not shown to a second count team member or to recorded or live surveillance when emptied. This is a violation of ICP Slots #49. This is a recurring violation cited in the violation letter dated September 19, 2022.
 - 68. T&L agent discussions with Owner on September 25, 2023, revealed wagering

 instruments removed from each drop box are not counted and recorded in the cashless wagering system. This is a violation of ICP Slots #51.

- 69. T&L agent observation of an emergency slot count via surveillance on September 26, 2023, revealed a second employee did not reconcile the drop proceeds to the count sheet at the conclusion of the count. This is a violation of ICP Slots #52. This is a recurring violation cited in the violation letter dated September 19, 2022.
- 70. T&L agent discussions with Owner and observation of an emergency slot count via surveillance on September 26, 2023, revealed two employees did not accompany the currency acceptor drop box release keys and currency acceptor drop box contents keys at all times. This is a violation of ICP Slots #58.
- 71. T&L agent discussions with Owner on September 25, 2023, revealed documentation containing the date, time, and reason for access for the emergency manual override key is not maintained. Additionally, access does not require the presence of two employees. This is a violation of ICP Slots #61. This is a recurring violation cited in the violation letter dated September 19, 2022.
- 72. T&L agent discussions with Casino Manager and Assistant Manager on September 27, 2023, revealed the accounting department does not review all coin-in meter readings for reasonableness using pre-established parameters. This is a violation of ICP Slots #81.
- 73. T&L agent discussions with Owner on September 27, 2023, and examination of slot documents revealed coin-in meters are not reviewed for reasonableness and exceptions are not documented prior to final preparation of statistical reports. This is a violation of ICP Slots #82. This is a recurring violation cited in the violation letters dated October 21, 2021, and September 19, 2022.
- 74. T&L agent discussions with Owner and Casino Manager on September 26, 2023, revealed a report showing accurate month-to-date, year-to-date, and if practicable, life-to-date actual hold percentage computations for individual machines and a comparison to each machine's theoretical hold percentage were not produced throughout the review

period March 1, 2021, through August 31, 2023. This is a violation of ICP Slots #83. This is a recurring violation cited in the violation letter dated May 30, 2019.

- 75. T&L agent discussions with Owner on September 25, 2023, and examination of statistical analysis reports revealed statistical analysis reports are not reviewed and initialed by management on at least a monthly basis. Additionally, large variances between theoretical hold and actual hold were not investigated and resolved within 30 days. This is a violation of ICP Slots #89. This is a recurring violation cited in the violation letters dated October 21, 2021, and September 19, 2022.
- 76. T&L agent discussions with Casino Manager on September 26, 2023, revealed drop proceeds are not recorded on an accountability sheet following verification. As such, a reconciliation between the count sheet, accountability document, and slot reports is not performed. This is a violation of ICP Slots #112.
- 77. T&L agent observation of payout procedures performed by Bartender on September 25, 2023, revealed multi-part forms with all required information are not used for manual payouts. Additionally, discussions with Owner on September 26, 2023, revealed payout forms are not reviewed for propriety or proper completion. This is a violation of ICP Slots #113.
- 78. T&L agent discussions with Owner on September 25, 2023, and examination of slot documentation revealed follow-up was not performed for unresolved variances between the currency acceptor drop and bill-in meter readings. This is a violation of ICP Slots #115. This is a recurring violation cited in the violation letters dated October 21, 2021, and September 19, 2022.
- 79. T&L agent discussions with Owner on September 25, 2023, and examination of slot documentation revealed variances between cashless wagering instruments accepted to wagering instruments counted in the count room are not reviewed, investigated or documented. This is a violation of ICP Slots #116. This is a recurring violation cited in the violation letters dated October 21, 2021, and September 19, 2022.
 - 80. T&L agent discussions with Owner on September 25, 2023, and examination

of slot documentation revealed exception reports were not generated and reviewed by accounting employees. This is a violation of ICP Slots #118. This is a violation of ICP Slots #116. This is a recurring violation cited in the violation letters dated October 21, 2021, and September 19, 2022.

- 81. T&L agent discussions with Owner on September 25, 2023, and examination of slot documentation revealed issued, voided and redeemed wagering instruments are not reconciled to unpaid and expired wagering instrument dollar amounts. This is a violation of ICP Slots #121.
- 82. T&L agent discussions with Owner on September 25, 2023, and examination of slot documentation revealed wagering instruments redeemed at the wagering instrument redemption machine were not footed and traced to the totals recorded in the system at least quarterly. This is a violation of ICP Slots #123. This is a recurring violation cited in the violation letter dated September 19, 2022.
- 83. T&L agent discussions with Owner on September 27, 2023, revealed the accounting department did not foot all points-redeemed and trace to the system generated totals. Additionally, points redeemed documentation was not reviewed for propriety on a quarterly basis. This is a violation of ICP Slots #126. This is a recurring violation cited in the violation letter dated September 19, 2022.
- 84. T&L agent discussions with Owner on September 27, 2023, revealed personnel independent of the individuals that set up or make changes to the system parameters did not test to verify the accuracy of the awarding of points based on the dollar amount wagered. Additionally, the accuracy of the configuration parameters was not tested on an annual basis. This is a violation of ICP Slots #127. This is a recurring violation cited in the violation letter dated September 19, 2022.
- 85. T&L agent discussions with Owner on September 27, 2023, revealed the access listing for all computerized systems was not reviewed for appropriate functions an employee can perform on at least a quarterly basis. This is a violation of ICP Slots #133. This is a recurring violation cited in the violation letter dated September 19, 2022.

- 86. T&L agent discussions with Casino Manager and Assistant Manager, and examination of slot documentation on September 27, 2023, revealed that a checklist is utilized; however, exceptions and follow-up are not performed or documented, and changes to slot documents by accounting personnel are not distinguishable. This is a violation of ICP Slots #136.
- 87. T&L agent discussions with Owner on September 11, 2023, and observation of the cage countdown revealed increases and decreases to the cage accountability are not properly supported by documentation, nor summarized on a per shift basis. This is a violation of ICP Cage & Credit #2 and #3. This is a recurring violation of ICP #2 cited in the violation letter dated September 19, 2022, and ICP #3 cited in the violation letter dated May 30, 2019.
- 88. T&L agent discussions with Owner and Assistant Manager on September 27, 2023, revealed casino accountability is not counted, recorded and signed by at least two persons on an accountability form. This is a violation of ICP Cage & Credit #4.
- 89. Each of the actions noted in this Count are separate violations pursuant to NRS 463.310(4)(d)(2).
- 90. RESPONDENT's actions as set out above constitute violations of Nevada Revised Statute 463.170 and/or Nevada Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010, 5.011, and/or 6.040. This constitutes an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, is grounds for disciplinary action. See NRS 463.170(8); Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011(1) and 5.030.

COUNT SIX UNSUITABLE METHOD OF OPERATION REGARDING IMPROPER AND INACCURATE COMPUTATION OF GROSS REVENUE

- 91. The BOARD realleges and incorporates the above paragraphs by reference as though set forth in full herein.
- 92. T&L agent performance of the revenue reconciliation and detail testing of slot documentation for the review period, March 1, 2021, through August 31, 2023, revealed the metered wagering instrument amount, is used to calculate slot drop rather than the actual

wagering instruments counted in the currency acceptor count. Additionally, unapproved reports were utilized to report revenue on the NGC tax returns.

- 93. A nonrestricted gaming licensee is required to use actual money or wagering instruments received rather than money or wagering instruments recorded by the slot machines meters to determine gross revenue. The failure to use actual counts of money or wagering instruments in calculating gross revenue is a violation of Gaming Commission Regulation 6.110.
- 94. T&L agent performance of the revenue reconciliation revealed expired slot wagering vouchers were improperly reported on the NGC tax return in 21 of 30 (70%) months during the review period, March 1, 2021, through August 31, 2023.
- 95. A nonrestricted gaming licensee is required to include 25% of expired slot wagering vouchers in its reported gross revenue. The failure to properly report expired slot wagering vouchers in gross revenue is a violation of Gaming Commission Regulation 6.110.
- 96. RESPONDENT's actions as set out above are a violation of Nevada Revised Statute 463.170 and/or Nevada Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010, 5.011, and/or 6.110. This constitutes an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, is grounds for disciplinary action. See NRS 463.170(8); Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011(1) and 5.030.
- 97. Each of the actions noted in this Count are separate violations pursuant to NRS 463.310(4)(d)(2).
- 98. RESPONDENT's actions as set out above constitute violations of Nevada Revised Statute 463.170 and/or Nevada Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010, 5.011, and/or 6.040. This constitutes an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, is grounds for disciplinary action. See NRS 463.170(8); Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011(1) and 5.030.

UNSUITABLE METHOD OF OPERATION REGARDING DROP BOX COUNT TIMES AND PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO BE PRESENT AND/OR PARTICIPATING DURING A COUNT

99. The BOARD realleges and incorporates the above paragraphs by reference as

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though set forth in full herein.

- 100. T&L agent detail testing of the slot count performed on May 29, 2023, revealed a count team member participated in the count; however, she was not included in the count personnel list for the second quarter of 2023.
- 101. T&L agent examination of currency acceptor count documentation and discussions with Owner on September 25, 2023, revealed an emergency drop and count was performed on September 24, 2023, without advanced written notice to the Board.
- 102. A nonrestricted gaming licensee is required to report all persons who may participate in or be present while a count is being performed to the Board. Removal and counting of drop boxes may only be performed at times reported to the Board unless advance notice is provided to the Board. These constitute violations of Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 6.130.
- 103. These are recurring violations cited in the violation letter dated September 19, 2022.
- 104. RESPONDENT's actions as set out above are a violation of Nevada Revised Statute 463.170 and/or Nevada Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010, 5.011, and/or 6.130. This constitutes an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, is grounds for disciplinary action. See NRS 463.170(8); Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011(1) and 5.030.
- 105. Each of the actions noted in this Count are separate violations pursuant to NRS 463.310(4)(d)(2).
- 106. RESPONDENT's actions as set out above constitute violations of Nevada Revised Statute 463.170 and/or Nevada Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010, 5.011, and/or 6.040. This constitutes an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, is grounds for disciplinary action. See NRS 463.170(8); Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011(1) and 5.030.

UNSUITABLE METHOD OF OPERATION EGARDING THE FAILURE TO MAINTAIN REQUIRED BANKROLL RECORDS

- 107. The BOARD realleges and incorporates the above paragraphs by reference as though set forth in full herein.
- 108. T&L agent discussions with Owner on September 27, 2023, and examination of bankroll documentation revealed sufficient backup documentation was not maintained for monthly bankroll computations.
- 109. A nonrestricted gaming licensee is required to create and maintain accurate monthly computational records of bankroll calculations and actual available bankroll. The failure to maintain sufficient backup documentation regarding bankroll constitutes a violation of Nevada Gaming Commission Regulation 6.150.
- 110. RESPONDENT's actions as set out above are a violation of Nevada Revised Statute 463.170 and/or Nevada Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010, 5.011, and/or 6.150. This constitutes an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, is grounds for disciplinary action. See NRS 463.170(8); Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011(1) and 5.030.
- 111. Each of the actions noted in this Count are separate violations pursuant to NRS 463.310(4)(d)(2).
- 112. RESPONDENT's actions as set out above constitute violations of Nevada Revised Statute 463.170 and/or Nevada Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010, 5.011, and/or 6.040. This constitutes an unsuitable method of operation, and, as such, is grounds for disciplinary action. See NRS 463.170(8); Nev. Gaming Comm'n Regs. 5.010(2), 5.011(1) and 5.030.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, based upon the allegations contained herein, which constitute reasonable cause for disciplinary action against RESPONDENT, pursuant to NRS 463.310 and/or NGC Regulations 5.010, 5.011, and/or 5.030, the Board prays for relief as follows: